

**UNIVERSIDAD TECNOLÓGICA DE**

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**TECNOLOGÍAS DE LA INFORMACIÓN**

**ÁREA DESARROLLO DE SOFTWARE MULTIPLATAFORMA**

San Luis Rio Colorado, Sonora June, 2021

**1. Speech – Alayn**

1. **What is a speech?**

It’s a presentation that’s given live before an audience.

1. **The origins of modern public speaking can be traced back to?**

Can be traced back into the Asian Greece and Rome.

1. **What is the name of the most commonly used computer software tool used far presentations?**

PowerPoint.

1. **Which of the following is not a characteristic of a speech?**

Clarity | Definite ness of Message | Conciseness | Interesting | Informal Touch | Considering the Audience | Speaking Slowly | Full of Emotions | Use of Body Language | Ensuring Participation of Audience

1. **Name the four types of speech:**

Manuscript, memorized, contemporaneous and impromptu.

**2. Monologue - Luis Fernando**

1. **Where does the word monologue come from?**

The word monologue comes from the Greek Monos = alone Logos = speech.

1. **What are the types of monologue?**

Dramatic, comedian and interior.

1. **It focuses on fun and comical situations**

Comedian monologue.

1. **What is a monologue?**

Is a speech of person where the speaking character does not address the interlocutor directly with the purpose of obtaining an answer.

1. **Express thoughts, ideas and emotions to the public?**

Dramatic monologue.

**3. Forum - Tania and Monse**

1. **What is a forum?**

Is a type of meeting where different people talk about a topic of common interest.

1. **Write two characteristics of it.**

It’s free to express the ideas or knowledge.

It’s informal.

1. **What are the types of forum?**

Public protected and private.

1. **Where did the forum originate?**

It has its remote origin in the context of romans civilization.

1. **In your own words, write what a forum is.**

It’s a meeting of people where they can express their thoughts on a specific topic.

**4. Seminar - Sebastian and Isaac**

1. **How many people are usually in a seminar?**

Usually between 10 and 50 people.

1. **In what year was the first seminar?**

In 1887.

1. **What is the objective of the seminar?**

Delve into the chosen topic using very diverse sources.

1. **What type of seminar is common among law schools?**

Socratic seminary.

1. **What is the type of seminar that is focused on the exchange of information among a few participants?**

Small group seminar.

**5. Debate - Erick and Adrian**

1. **In your own words. what is a debate?**

A group process where two or more people talk about a specific topic, they usually share different viewpoints.

1. **When was the Lincoln-Douglas style invented?**

1858.

1. **What do you have to do if you are against the topic?**

Point your rival’s errors.

1. **Where was debate first shown up?**

In 1780.

1. **In which style you have to vote before and after the debate?**

Oxford style.

**6. Panel - Carlos and Olea**

1. **What year was the first panel discussion held?**

In 1929.

1. **What are the function of the panelist in the panel discussion?**

Express their point of view of the topic at hand.

1. **Where was the first panel discussion held?**

In the University of California.

1. **How many types of panel discussions are there?**

Two, public and educational.

1. **How is a panel discussion organized?**

it’s a room full of people usually there are to five or seven experts who lead the panel so the topic can be arise.

**7. Interview - Axel and Victor**

1. **In your own words, what is an interview?**

A conversation between two participants, one asks questions and the other provides the answers.

1. **Where does the word “interview” come from?**

It comes from the French “*entrevoir*” which means to see each other.

1. **Mention 3 characteristics or steps to perform a good Interview.**

Document yourself about it.

Select a specific topic.

Make good initial contact.

1. **Mention the types of interview you remember.**

Personality, statement, clinical, job and unstructured.

1. **Based on the example video you saw before, what was the objective of the interview?**

News objective.

**8. Round Table - David and Karina**

1. **What is the round table?**

An event where people is convened to present and develop their opinions and views on a particular subject.

1. **Which was the first one?**

The round table of Arthur.

1. **How does it work?**

5 to 10 people sit on a round table so they can talk about the issue and address it from different perspectives.

1. **How many parts does it have?**

It has four parts the presentation and introduction the body of discussion the Q&A session and the conclusion.

1. **Why do people use his technique?**

To address an issue from different perspectives.

**9. Conference - Jr and Josue**

1. **What is a conference for?**

To developed the idea or set of ideas to be discuss.

1. **Who participate in a conference?**

The speaker and the public.

1. **What is the most important purpose of the conference?**

Focus on a specific topic of interest to the audience for which is intended.

1. **How many types of conference we presented here?**

Three, cultural, academic and research.

1. **What is the most important characteristic that deﬁnes the conference from the other types?**

It has to last from 30 to 90 minutes.

**10. Assembly - Pedro and Leroy**

1. **Who is the person in charge of directing the assembly?**

The president.

1. **How long should an assembly last?**

Can be unlimited.

1. **Should specific points be discussed?**

Yes, the president reads a t the beginning of the assembly the topics to be discus. It’s called agenda.

1. **Can there be debate within an assembly?**

No, it can’t be debate.

1. **What types of assemblies can we ﬁnd?**

Seven types, constituent, special, general, legislative, student, parental, and club partners.