

#### MAULANA AZAD NATIONAL INSTITUTE OF TECHNOLOGY **HUM 103 Oral Communication Skills** Guided By: Anjali Dhengle Ma'am



#### Till now we have covered;

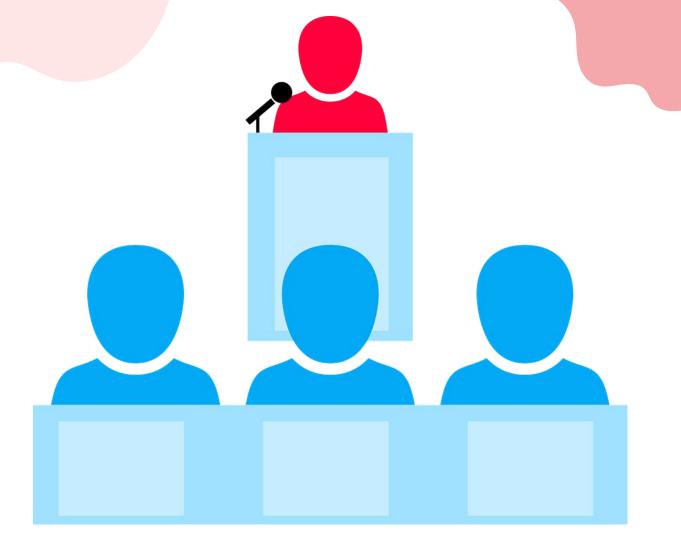
- > Introduction to Public speaking
- Benefits of good public speaking skills
- > Types of public speaking
  - 1)Persuasive 2)Cerimonial
  - 3)Demonstrative 4)Informative





#### How to become better at Public Speaking? ::







1) Write an Effective Speech

3)Practicing Speech

2)Overcoming
Fear
of Speech

4)Giving the Speech



## Write an Effective Speech

- ★ Work on a well organised and engaging speech.
- **★** Work in break for your audience '





## 20vercoming Fear of Speech

- ★ Make good use of tools and templates
- **★** Get to know your audience members before speaking
- **★** Be fair to yourself
- **★** Use a power pose
- **★** Use positive self talk







# 3 Practice the Speech

★ Even if you are not afraid of public speaking, practicing your speech is still an important step.







# 4 Speech

- ★ Now that you've written a good speech, feel more confident about public speaking.
- ★ Having had practised enough you're ready to give the speech.





### Public Speaking





**TED TALKS!** 

# Hon'able Prime Minister Narendra Damodar Das Modi



### TOORYANA AD







# Common Mistakes: Their Solution





### 1 Nervousness : Prepare and Practice

★ Do not associate physiological reactions like pounding hearts with the sense that will make you perform poorly.

★ The best way to overcome anxiety is to prepare and





# 2 Audience: Know your Audience.

Juli 10 aloual y

★ Before you begin to craft your message, consider who the message is intended for.

★ Learn as much about your





# **Ensure Effective Organisation**

**Ineffective Organisation:** 

★ We are not able to organise material in an effective way which leads in lack of interest in public.

★ Write down the topic, general purpose and main





## 4 Ignoring Feedbacks: Welcome Feedbacks

★ We deliver our speech and the feedback from our audience most of the time slips away.

**★** Gauge the reactions, adjust your message, and stay





### **Neglecting your 5 Personality:**

Be You

★ We often forget about ourselves and our personality and in the process we fail to deliver our speech in our own way.







## 6 Disinterested Audience: Use Jokes and Stories

**★** We often forget about the interest of our audience.

★ Insert something funny, and you will certainly grab your audience attention.





# Don't read unless necessary

- ★ Reading from a script or slide fractures the interpersonal connection.
- **★** This can be overcome by maintaining proper eye contact with the audience.







# Nervous Gestures : 8 Effective use of Voice and Hands

**★** Gesture of nervousness often show we lack confidence.

★ Non-verbal communication carries most of the message.





# 9 Attention: Catch Attention at the Beginning

Missing out the initial

★ Most of the people start by introducing themselves in a very normal way which makes audience loose their interest.



★ Use a startling statistic an



#### **Audiovisual Aids:**

Ullilecessal y

**Use Audiovisual aids** 

#### wisely

★ Too many audiovisual aids can break the connection with audience

★ They should enhance or clarify your content, or capture and maintain your







### Conclusion..







#### Live E226IIIIai















#### 1 Decoding

★ Decoding is a vital step in the reading process. Students use this skill to sound out words they have heard before.



**★** Decoding also relies on



#### 2Fluency

★ Fluency speeds up the rate at which we can read and understand text

★ Fluent readers read smoothly at a good pace.

**★** The main way to help build





#### 3 Vocabulary

★ Having a strong vocabulary a key component of reading comprehension. Students can learn vocabulary through instruction.

**★** Reading together every day also helps improve vocabulary.





# 4 Working Memory and attention

★ These two skills are both part of group of abilities known as executive function.

★ To help increase your attention, look for reading material that's interesting or





# 5 Background Knowledge

★ It's important to have background or prior knowledge about the world before you read.

**★** Expose yourself to as much as possible, and talk about what you've learned from experiences







### Advantages





## 1 Focus and Concentration

IIIIproves your

★ Reading books is one of those constructive habits that actually helps us improve our concentration power.

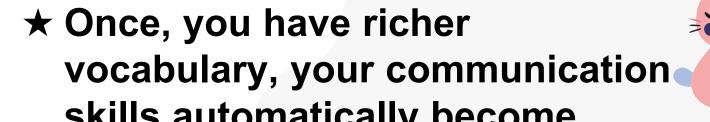


★ It helps us to train our brain



# 2 language command and Communication Skills

★ Reading books is one of the best ways to improve our vocabulary. You rarely get stuck for lack of words.





## Enhances critical and Analytical

#### Thinking

★ Reading opens up many different perspectives for your brain to comprehend.

★ Reading sharpens our mind and enhances our critical and analytical thinking.

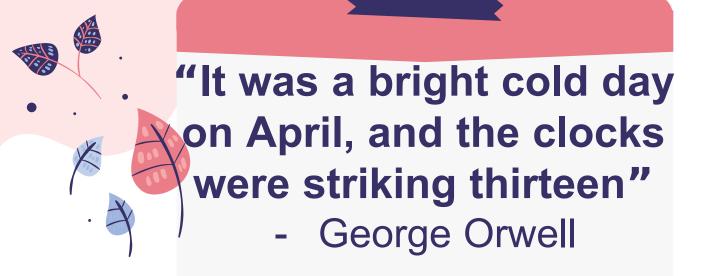


## 4 Broadens your Imagination

★ Reading makes you imagine things beyond possibility things that would not come to our mind normally.

★ Reading also give you the opportunity to have your own





Standard Striking Clock strikes a maximum twelve times and we rarely have a day both bright and cold simultaneously. However, George Orwell Tries to paint the gloomy yet hopeful condition of life by some imaginative.



# 5 Makes you a better person

★ One of the most significant importance of reading is that it helps you grow as a person.

★ Your increased knowledge can also be useful for other people who may look up to you for advice and suggestion



#### Common Mistakes and their Solutions







#### 1 Vocalization or lip Movement

- **★** Vocalization means movement of mouth while reading silently.
- **★** It slows the reader down and takes away from comprehension of what is read.
- ★ Occurs mainly because of too much oral reading or faculty silent reading





★ Set standards for silent reading before starting to read

★ To avoid lip movement the reader can put their index fingders on their lips





#### 2 Ignoring Keywords

★ Readers are too hast in reading so they quickly glance over the reading material and missed some details

★ It often occur when material is too difficult or seemed uninteresting.





★ While Reading try to put a highlight on Keywords

**★** And the words which require close attention





#### 3Poor Phrasing

- **★** Phrasing means selection of exact words to express the exact idea.
- **★** Many readers are unable to break up sentences.
- ★ It leads to poor grammatical skills or the inability to recognise the thought units.







**★** Pay close attention to the material in content.

**★** Study the material before reading silently.





#### 4 Poor Judgement

**★** Many readers have problem in informing judgements.

★ Asking lower order questions will show inability to make judgments.





Asking more higher order questions to self. This encourages the reader to think critically.





#### 5 Mispronounciation

**★** Words are mispronounced when read aloud.

★ It may because the material is difficult or it may the case of carelessness.





★ Look for unfamiliar words and learn their correct pronunciation.

★ Work on your general vocabulary.







### 6 Confusing Similar Words

- **★** Readers may fail to recognize words that differ in spelling.
- **★** Due to speed of reading, less attention is paid to meaning.
- ★ After reaching the end of the text they quickly go back to make sense





- ★ Readers should put lot of attention on interpretations of what was raed
- **★** This will help to improve their homophones







### Conclusion..





- ★ <a href="https://business.tutsplus.com/tutorials/what-is-public-speaking--cms-3125">https://business.tutsplus.com/tutorials/what-is-public-speaking--cms-3125</a>
- ★ <a href="https://www.understood.org/en/learning-thinking-differences/reading-issues/6-essential-skills-needed-for-reading-comprehension">https://www.understood.org/en/learning-thinking-differences/reading-issues/6-essential-skills-needed-for-reading-comprehension</a>