Tara Moses

COMM 1313-SEC013

Berry

February 1, 2016

Think & Act: Ch 4

T1: Great delivery, for me, is defined by how well your audience understands your viewpoint when you are finished speaking. It involves making sure your words are adequate for your audience and keeping track of how long you speak so as to not bore or lose them. It also involves using your body language to keep your audience engaged (p. 81).

T2: The most important nonverbal characteristic of delivery, in my opinion, is confidence. If you can give your audience the illusion that you are confident (by, say, standing up straight, making eye contact, etc.), then they will be more likely to listen to what you have to say (p. 82).

T3: The proper relationship between nonverbal and verbal delivery is one that relies heavily on the verbal part to make your point, but uses nonverbal delivery skills to change the way you talk to fit the audience. You should always make your nonverbal behaviors complement your verbal ones (p. 83). This relationship is determined by looking at one’s audience to see whether they’re responding positively to your current balance of nonverbal and verbal delivery, and tailoring your speech to fit their feedback.