Assignments on developing speaking skills: Oral Presentation, Debate, Elocution, Discussion, Brain-storming

Introduction

In Indian philosophy, the word has been compared to Brahma. That is, man's personality, behaviour, knowledge are all revealed in his words. The language of man's mouth is his soul. The child begins to speak first in his family environment. Gradually he mastered the ideal form of language. By staying in school, the child develops his speaking skills. Language pronunciation is not innate in human beings. As a result of long-term practice, human beings acquire this skill.

Therefore, special emphasis should be given on the development of speech skills at the school level. Students' speech skills develop faster when practiced in a certain way. Students develop speech skills with the help of oral presentations, debates, rhetoric, discussions, brainstorming, etc. That is why the above behaviours play an important role in school education.

Concept of Speaking

The concept of speech usually means speaking skills. Practice is important for proficiency in speech skills the four skills of listening,

speaking, reading and writing are very important to a teacher. Speech skills must be acquired in language education. It is important to practice speech to express the meaning of language.

Features of Speaking

Speech features are:

(i) Clarity of language

(ii) Simple expressions

(iii) Eloquent

(iv) Fluent posture

(v) Beautiful presentation

Necessity of Speaking Skill

(i) To establish proper communication system.

(ii) Enthusiasm for expressing tasteful language increases in the development of speech skills.

(iii) Speech skills are essential for good living.

(iv) As a result of speaking skills, the speaker can speak according to his own opinion.

(v) It is undeniable that the teacher needs skilful speaking skills in his work.

Various Projects to Develop Speaking Skills

The various projects for the development of speech skills are −

(i) Oral Presentation

(ii) Debate

(iii) Elocution

(iv) Discussion

(v) Brain Storming

It is possible to develop the style of speech through practice of the above subjects.

(i) Speech skills are enhanced by developing the student's thinking ability.

(ii) Use of correct words improves vocabulary.

(iii) It is possible to develop speaking skills by organizing debates, oral presentations and discussing any subject.

(iv)The student teacher can encourage the student to tell a memorable event in life.

(i) Oral Presentation

Verbal presentation is a verbal presentation or speech on a specific subject. In this case the betting style, utterance, description, presentation technique is important.

Stage of oral presentation

1. Conversation,

2. Introductory remarks,

3. The keynote, and–

4. Conclusion

Use in the Classroom:

[a] Planning level:

This level teacher will plan to hold oral presentations in the classroom. Select the topic first. Then decide which students will say what through discussion. A date will be set for an oral presentation.

[b] Performance Level:

At this level students will make statements about the chosen topic. The teacher will handle the whole matter.

[c] Evaluation level:

At the end the teacher will point out the mistakes of each participating student.

(ii) Role of Debate

Debate is the process of moving a discussion cycle forward by disagreeing on a particular issue. In this case, there are speakers for and against.

Features of the Debate

(i) Participate for and against more than one person
(ii) The speaker of the party and the opponent have different opinions.

(iii) The whole matter is managed by management.

(iv) The meeting is completed in the form of discipline.

Use in the Classroom

[a] Planning level:

A debate meeting will be held in the classroom to develop the speaking skills of the students. Once the subject is selected, the teacher will make a list of pros and cons. The teacher will provide preliminary information on the subject of the students' debate. Choose the last date on which the debate will be held.

[b] Performance Level:

Debates will be held in the classroom as per the scheduled date. The teacher will be in charge of conducting the debate. Students will have opinions for and against the pre-determined topic. Care must be taken that the pace of the debate does not deviate from the prescribed subject.

[c] Evaluation:

At this stage the teacher will correct the mistakes of the students. Discuss with the students how to make better use of the debate meeting.

(iii) Eloquence:

When a person makes a speech in front of many people in clear language, it is called eloquence. Eloquence has special significance in the political and social spheres. Much depends on good speaking. Eloquence is the presentation of a speech in an inert way. It has been associated with human creativity.

Features of the Elocution

[a] Creativity is closely related to eloquence. Therefore, if the speaker is to be eloquent, he has to be creative.

[b] Accurate and clear language is used during eloquence.

[c] The most important part of student language development is eloquence.

[d] Eloquence can be developed through practice.

Use in the Classroom:

[i] Planning level:

At this level the teacher will explain to the students the features and rules of oratory. Decide which students will participate in the oratory by setting a specific topic.

[ii] Performance Level:

Eloquence will be held in the classroom according to pre−determined topics. Each student will present their speech in front of all the students. The teacher will act as an observer at this time. The subject of eloquence will follow the syllabus. This will benefit all students.

[iii] Evaluation level:

At this stage the teacher will present a summary of each student's speech. Each student will discuss the strengths and weaknesses. Find out how to improve your eloquence. Correct various errors in the use of language by students.

(vi) Discussion:

The idea of a discussion meeting is when a group of people exchange ideas in a friendly environment. It is called a discussion meeting. Students can form different ideas about a topic from within a controlled environment during the discussion.

Characteristics of Discussion

1. An issue is required for the discussion to take place.

2. A few students express their opinions in a controlled environment in this system.

3. A speaker can present both pros and cons of the topic in question. The speaker does not have this opportunity in the debate.

4. An attempt is made to reach a conclusion on a subject through discussion.

Use in the Classroom:

[a] Planning level:

In order to use the discussion method in the classroom, the teacher will first select a topic. Teach students how to participate in discussions. Discussions must be consistent with the curriculum. Need to set a date for discussion.

[b] Performance Level:

In the classroom 10-15 students will participate in the discussion, the rest will act as spectators. The teacher will conduct the entire discussion cycle. Each speaker will present his / her own opinion independently. The pace of the discussion will never exceed the prescribed subject.

[c] Evaluation level:

The teacher will ask each student to summarize the statement. The teacher will identify the key conclusions drawn from the discussion. Students who did not participate directly in the discussion should also be given an opportunity to express their views at the end of the discussion.

(v) Brain Storming:

The concept of brainstorming is when a group of students sit together and think about a subject and try to reach a conclusion. It is called brainstorming. It is a thought process. Through this, students use their brains to come to a conclusion.

Characteristics of Brain Storming:

It is a thinking process that analyses a subject from different perspectives. With the help of this the present intellect of the students is developed. Attempts are made to decide any problem in this way.

Use in the Classroom:

[a] Planning level:

To apply brainstorming in the classroom one must first select a subject. Need to set a specific day. The teacher will explain to the students how brainstorming occurs. Forming different teams to teach the subject.

[b] Performance Level:

Teachers should not inform students in advance about brainstorming. This will allow the students' intelligence to be verified. Students should be given freedom of expression. We need to create an ideal

environment for thinking in the classroom. Although the student's opinion may seem trivial, the teacher will listen to it seriously.

[c] Evaluation level:

The teacher will find the solution to the problem by discussing with the students. The teacher will correct the misconceptions of the students.

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