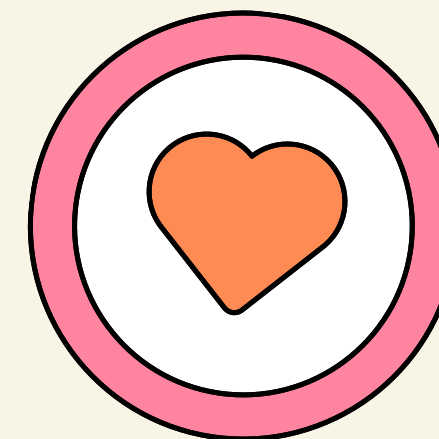
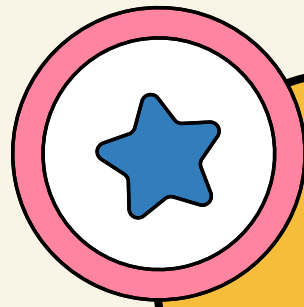


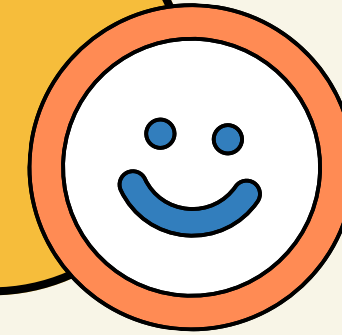
Chapter 12

VOCAL AND PHYSICAL DELIVERY





LESSON OUTLINE



01

**Learning
Objectives**

02

**Functions of
Effective Delivery**

03

**Delivery with the
Voice**

04

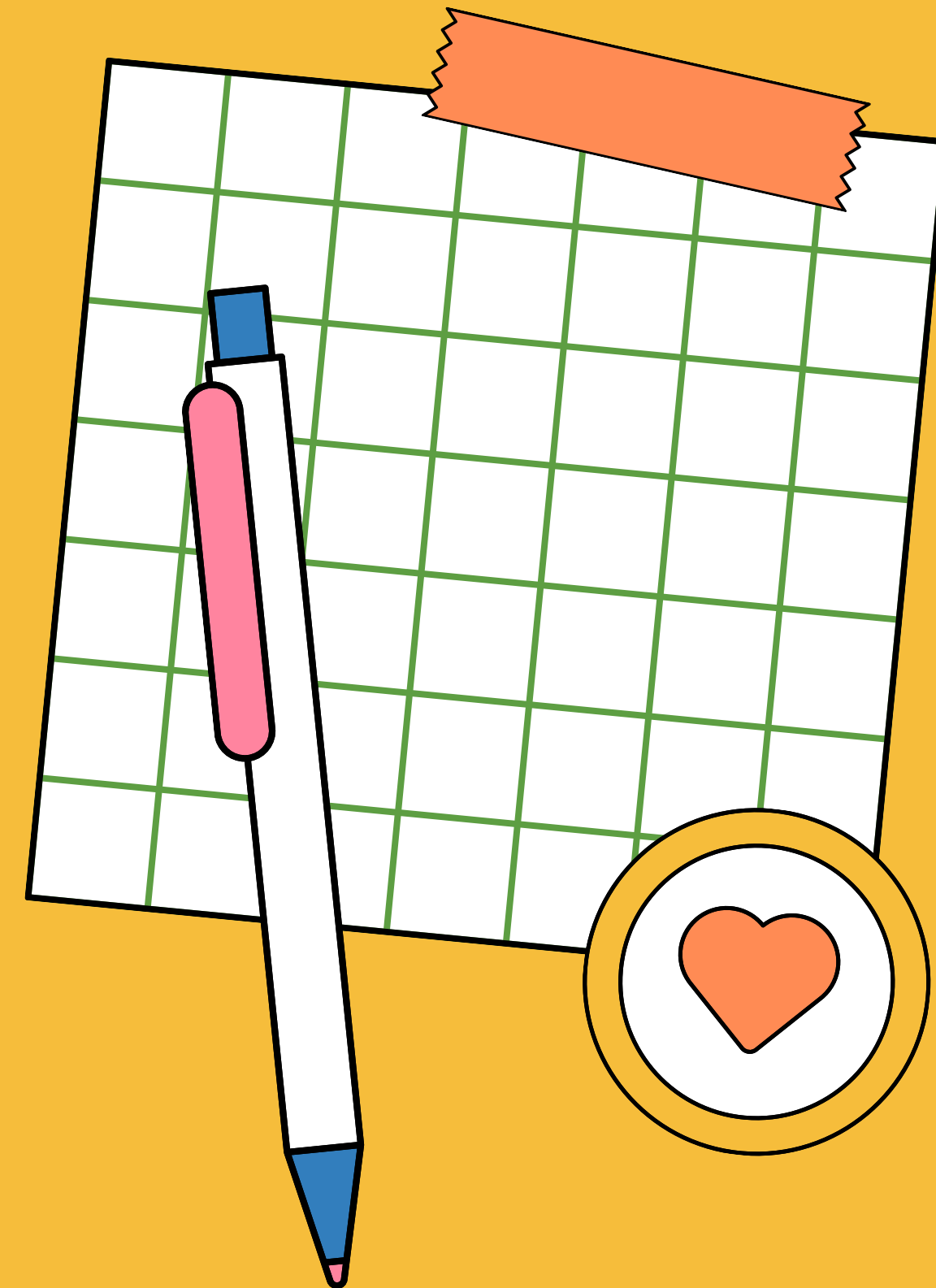
**Delivery with the
Body**

05

**Planning and
Practicing Delivery**

LEARNING OBJECTIVES

1. Understand and meet the criteria for effective delivery
2. Improve your vocal delivery using volume, speed, pitch, rhythm, and articulation
3. Enhance your physical delivery with proximity, gesture, facial expression, eye contact, and adornment
4. Practice your presentations with strategies that rapidly improve your delivery





FUNCTIONS OF EFFECTIVE DELIVERY

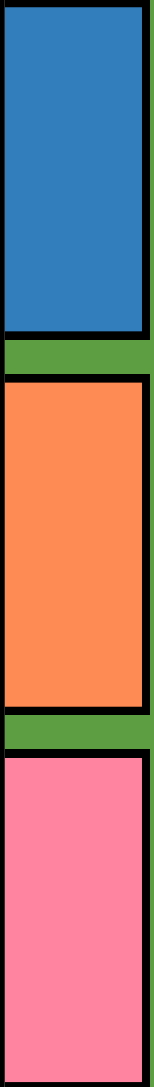
Delivery: the way you communicate the content of your presentation—not what you say but how you say it

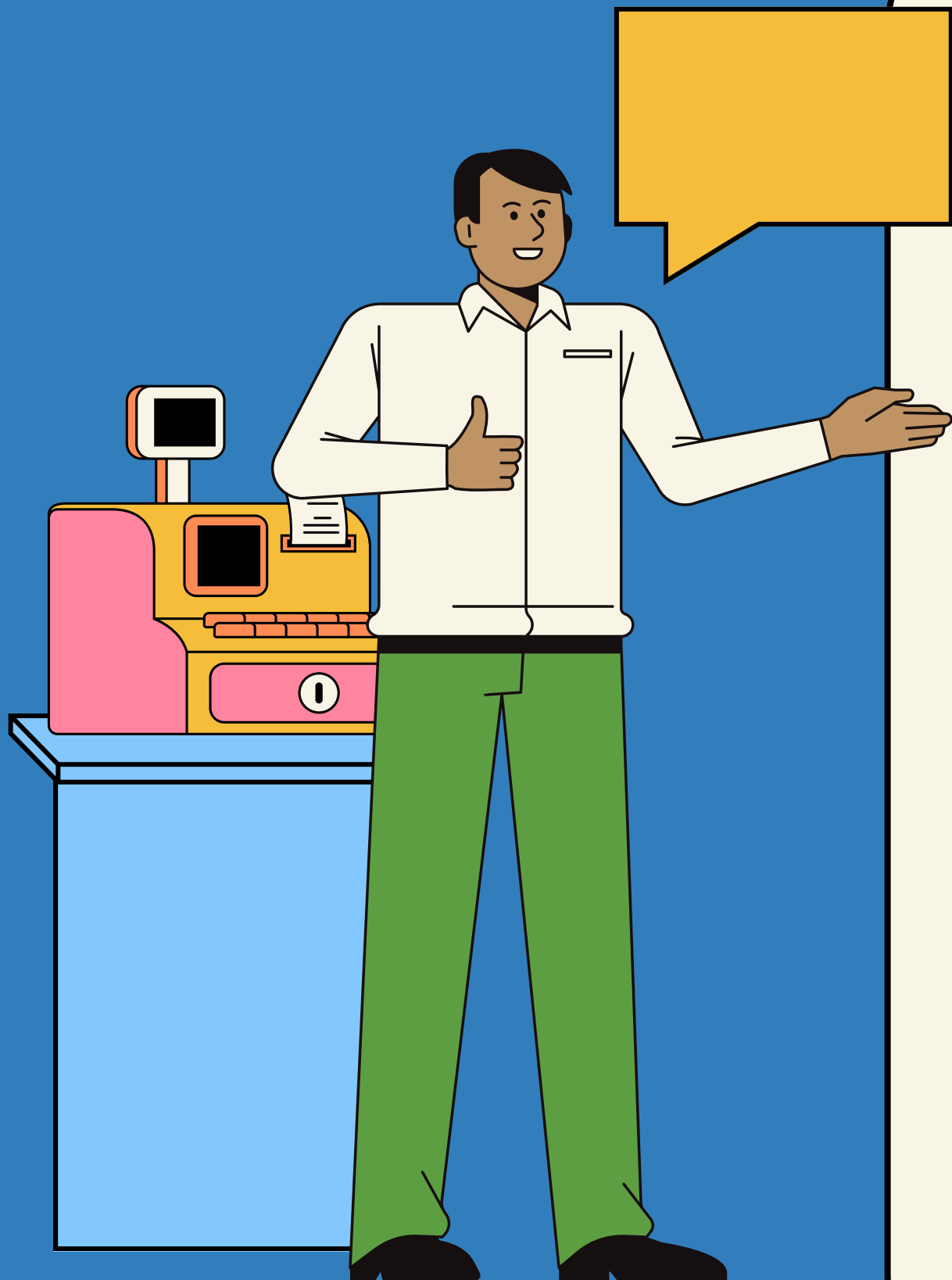
1. Conveying information
2. Creating Interest
3. Communication Credibility
4. Evoking Emotion



Consider this!

What ways can you enhance your delivery?





DELIVERY WITH THE VOICE

Volume

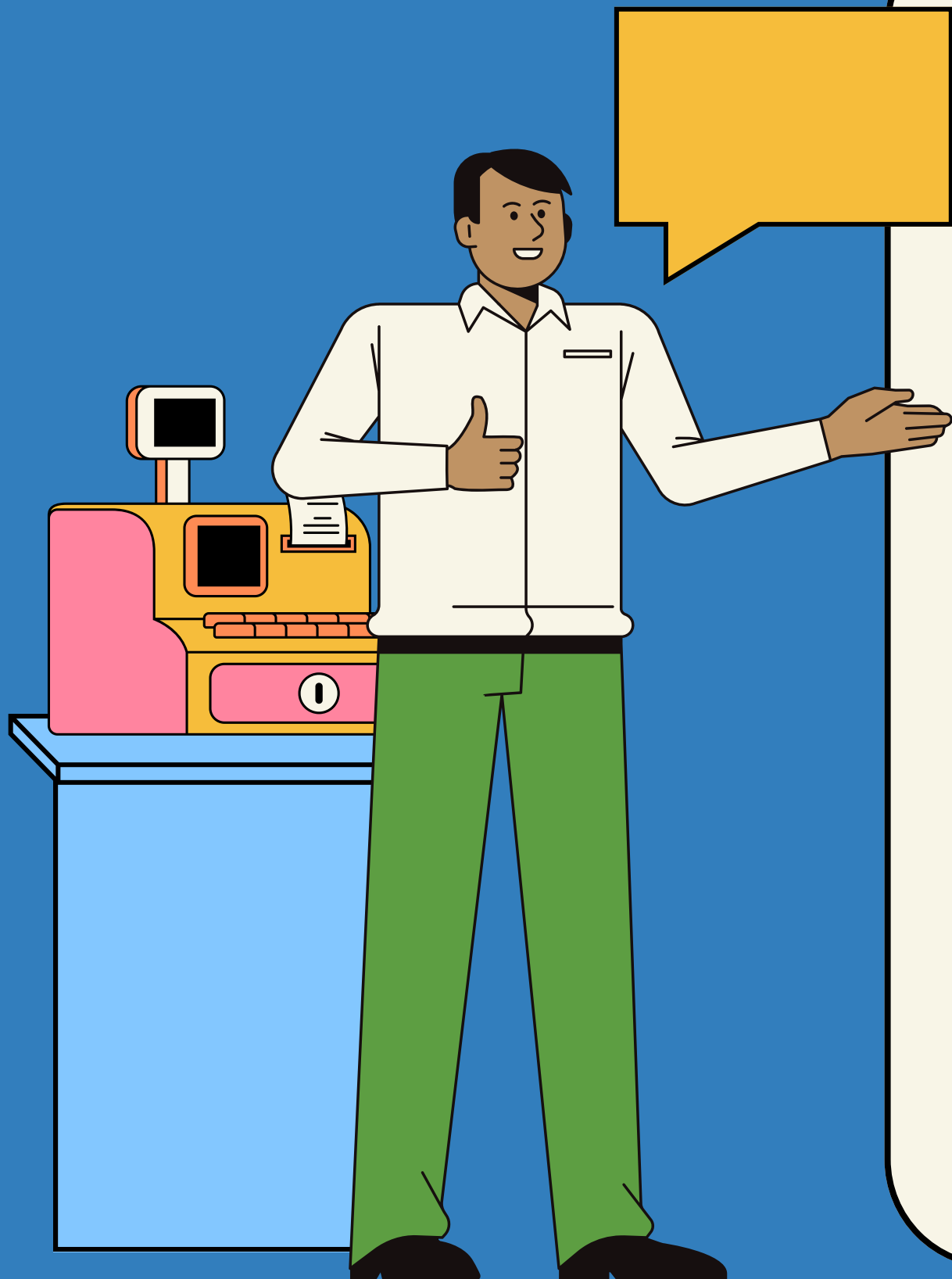
a speaker's level of amplification—
loudly or softly

Rate

how quickly or slowly a speaker is
speaking—typically ranging between
75 and 200 wpm

Pitch

how high or low a speaker is speaking
• optimal pitch



DELIVERY WITH THE VOICE

Rhythm

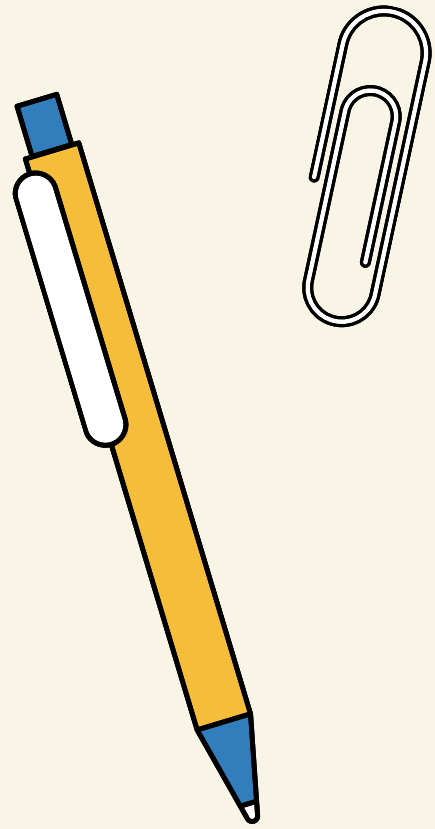
repeated pattern of sounds

- pauses and verbal fillers

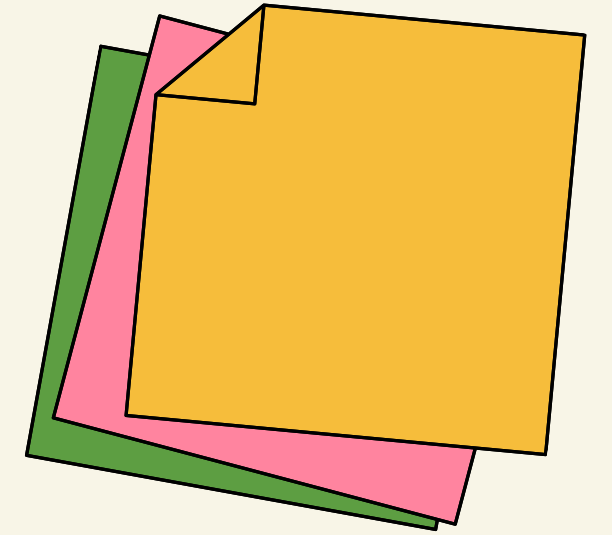
Articulation

the ability to make vocal sounds clearly and distinctly

- pronunciation



PHYSICAL DELIVERY



Key Terms

1. Proximity
2. Posture
3. Gesture
4. Facial Expression
5. Eye contact
6. Adornment

01

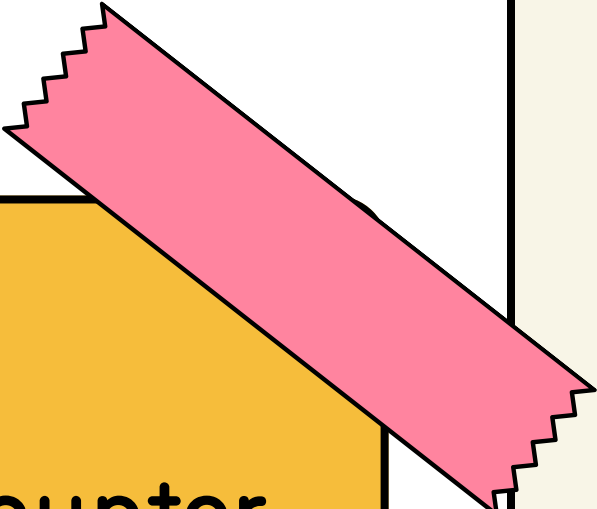
Proximity

Public zone: ≥ 12 ft

Social Zone: ≥ 6 ft

Personal Zone: 18in – 4ft

Intimate Zone: face view only



In what public speaking situations would you encounter each of these proximities?

02

Posture

Closed posture: limbs close to the body

Open posture: relaxed limbs

- Communicates immediacy

Inclined posture: shoulders slouched, head tilted down

- Boredom, sadness

Upright posture: straight spine, chin up, shoulders slightly back



03 Gesture

Substituting gesture: replace verbal communication

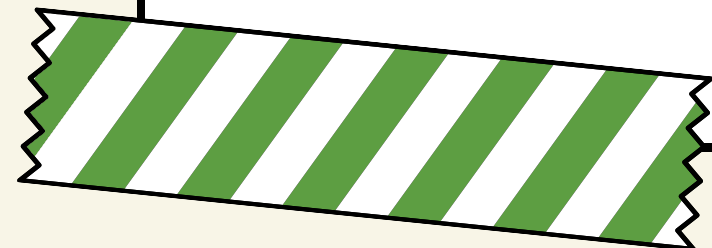
Reinforcing gesture: repeats meanings of words

Contradicting gesture: irony, humor, sarcasm

Accentuating gesture: highlights key words

Regulating gesture: controlling discussion

Adapting gesture: fidgeting



04

Facial Expression + Eye Contact

- Your face is what your audience will pay most attention to!
 - Neutral **facial expression**
 - Move face to express emotion
- **Eye contact** shows
 - Respect toward the audience
 - Reduces power distance
 - Can communicate different emotions



01

Adornment

How you present yourself!

- It is a tool to utilize
 - Communicate your standpoint
 - Adapt to your context
 - Identify with your audience
- Check the dresscode requirements



ACTIVITY



01

Pick a random slip of paper and get into groups of three.

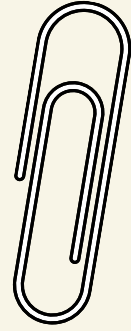
02

Tell your group the story of your name and use the slip of paper's instruction.



Learning Outcome:

Understand how your verbal and physical behaviors alter the impact of your speech



PLANNING & PRACTICING



Prepare

Memorized delivery

- Off the dome

Manuscript delivery

- Pre-written

Extemporaneous delivery

- With outline

Impromptu delivery

- Winging it

Plan

- Troubleshoot issues with clarity
- Mark up your text to add variety
- Gauge the right level of immediacy
- Establish baseline mood

Practice

- Practice multiple times
- Rehearse as if it's the real deal
- Create a similar environment to the presentation's
- Ask for feedback

LEARNING OBJECTIVES

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LOBERA TIME!