

Center for Writing & Rhetoric

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Effective Public Speaking

Effective public speaking is one of those things where you know it when you see it, but you don't necessarily know how to define it. There is not a specific formula for building an effective presentation. However, all effective presentations have three things in common: they are <u>organized</u>, they are <u>knowledgeable</u>, and they are <u>engaging</u>.

Organization and Knowledgeability	
Organization	Knowledgeability
Organize your presentation around the answers	In addition to knowing the organization of your
to these questions	presentation, here are other questions you need to answer
What is the topic of your presentation?	What are the limits of your presentation topic?
- Introduction	- Your presentation needs a narrow and
	specific topic
What are the details of your presentation?	What is the specific topic of each individual
- Body	section of your presentation?
What is the point of your presentation?	What is the order of the sections of your
- Conclusion	presentation?
	- Knowing the order of sections will help you
	if you lose your place
The most important aspect is the <i>point</i> . The	What are the transitions, anecdotes,
point of your presentation <u>must</u> be explicitly	metaphors, and emotional appeals used in the
clear, therefore, should be the focal point of the	presentation?
organization.	
	What is the context of the presentation?
	- Audience, timing, setting, technology used, etc.
Being organized helps you be knowledgeable, and being knowledgeable helps you be organized.	

Engagement

Engaging presentations are dynamic and balanced across several factors

- Verbal Engagement a balance of topic-specific information, metaphors, anecdotes, and emotional appeals tied together with transitions and internal summaries
 - Nonverbal engagement a balance of nonverbal gestures and behaviors
 - Avoid doing too much (or too little) of these nonverbal gestures
 - Eye contact
 - Hand gestures
 - Body movement and posture
 - Volume, tone, and tempo
 - Avoid being monotone and robotic, while also avoid being over-expressive

*For specific help or clarity, please reach out to Matthew Higgins @ matthew.higgins@cgu.edu, the public speaking specialist for the Center for Writing and Rhetoric.