

# SPEECH DELIVERY

You must seek to project sincerity!

# TWO ROUTES TO PROJECTING SINCERITY

- **PHYSICAL DELIVERY**
  - POSTURE
  - MOVEMENT
  - EYE CONTACT
  - FACIAL EXPRESSION
  - GESTURES
- **VOCAL DELIVERY**
  - INFLECTION
  - VOLUME (loudness)
  - RATE

# Physical - Posture

Good posture suggests an alert, knowledgeable, interested person

- Stand balanced and erect on both feet
- DO NOT use lectern for body support
- Shoulders back but relaxed
- Face front as much as possible

# Physical – Movement

## **WHY?**

- Attracts & holds audience attention
- Can physically relax audience
- Can emphasize oral transitions

## **HOW?**

- Be smooth
- Coordinate to content
- Be meaningful

# Physical – Eye Contact

## **WHY?**

- Builds rapport with audience
- Significantly increases credibility
- Increases “favorability” of oral content

## **How?**

- Look at one person at a time
- Don't be mechanical
- Vary across all of audience

# Physical – Facial Expressions

## WHY?

- Determines impact of message
- Lack of emotion suggests you don't care
- Suggests you want to be talking to them

## HOW?

- It's okay to smile/frown/sneer/laugh/etc. as long it matches the content
- Don't grimace if you make a mistake
- Never appear to lose emotional control

# Physical - Gestures

## Why?

- Retains audience attention
- Describes or clarifies
- Accents or emphasizes

## How?

- Coordinate to content
- Use a variety of gestures
- Complete the gestures – Use the whole body

# Vocal - Inflection

Inflection is the use of variety in pitch or frequency of voice.

- Statements of fact tend to end with down inflections
- Questions and exclamations usually end with up inflections.
- Can communicate fine shades of meaning and nuance



# Vocal - Volume

Volume (loudness) is a perception of energy used in voice production.

- Speaker must at ALL times be audible to audience
- Variety will help retain attention
- May be used to convey nuance and emotion (shout vs. stage whisper)

# Vocal - Rate

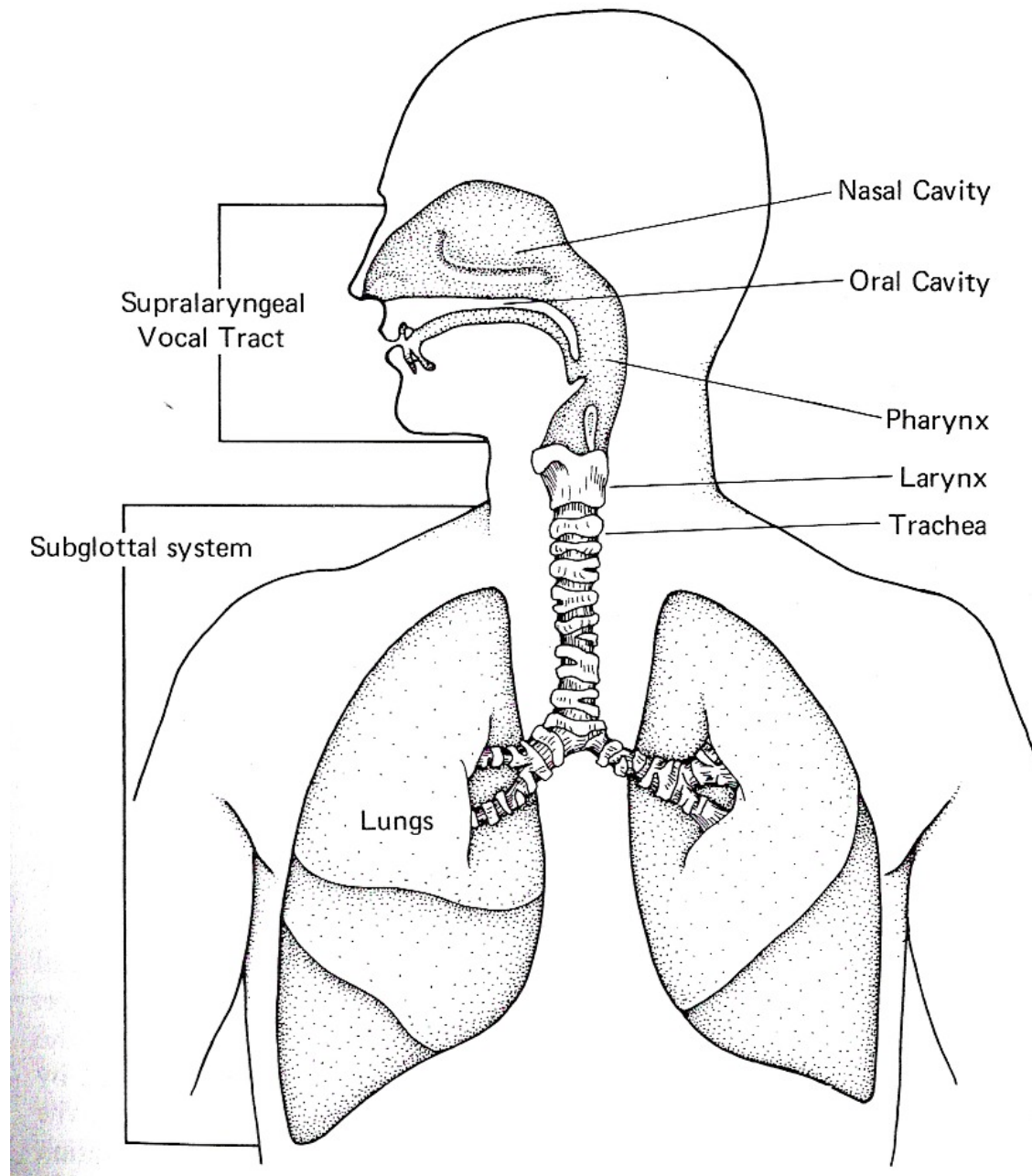
- Can vary from 90 w.p.m. to 230 w.p.m.
- Average rate is 125-150 w.p.m.
- Audience may grow restless with <125
- Audience may be uncomfortable with >150 but will usually be able to comprehend
- Pauses should be used for effect
- Rate should match occasion and emotion

# **HOW DO YOU PRODUCE A WORD?**

The Vocal Mechanism

# 4 Physiological Stages in Process of Vocal Production

- Breathing
- Phonation
- Resonation
- Articulation

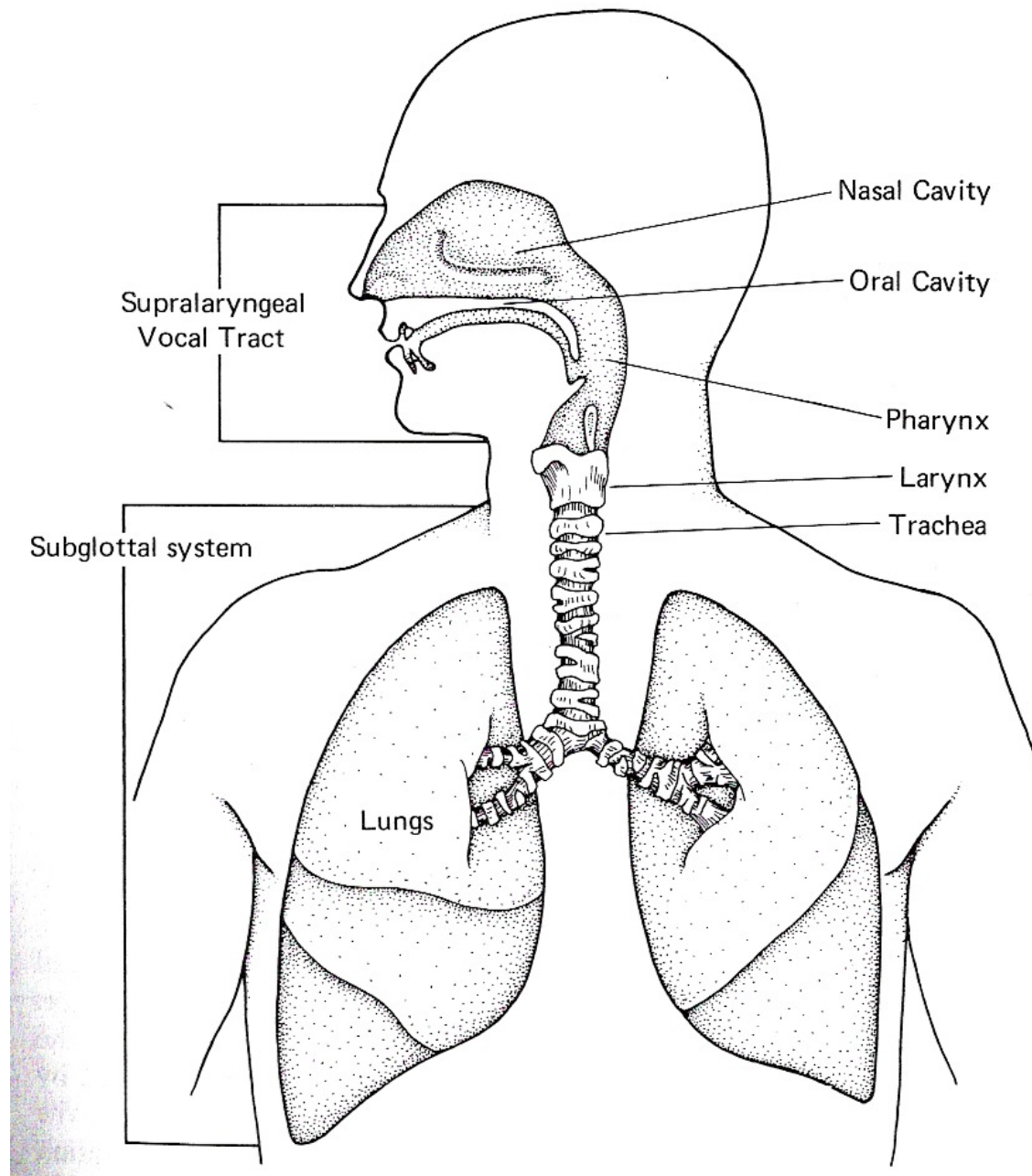


# Stage 1 - Breathing

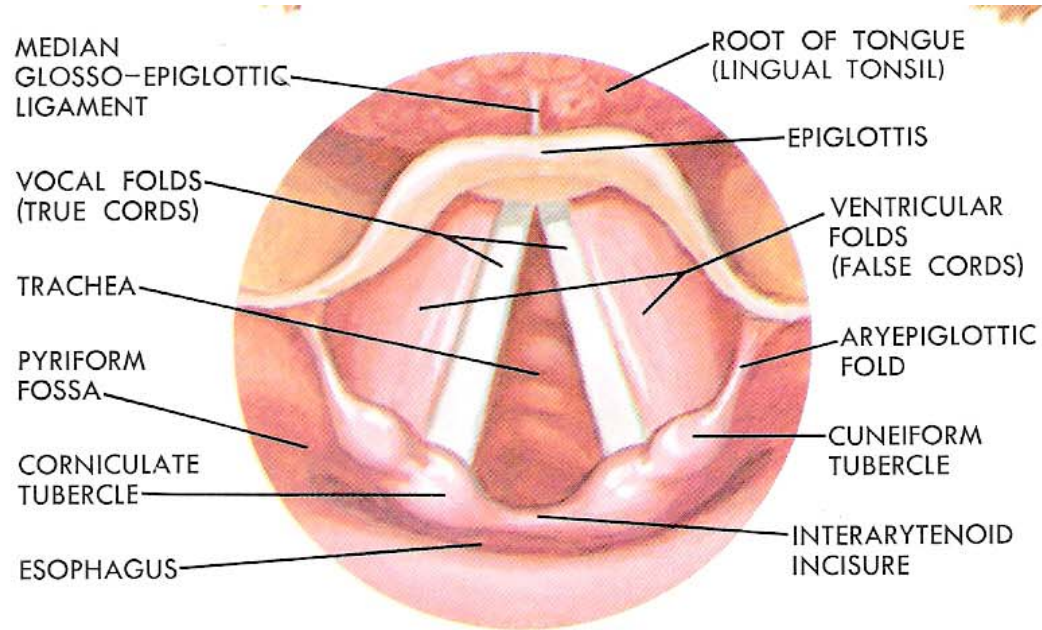
- The lungs are passive organs – they have no muscle tissues in them
- Inhalation and expiration are controlled by the diaphragm
- Good diaphragm control comes with exercise

# Stage 2 - Phonation

- Takes place in the **larynx** (lair' inks)
- Expelled air vibrates vocal folds
- Vocal folds in turn vibrate the air passing between them, creating sound waves
- The vibrated air (waves) then continues up and out

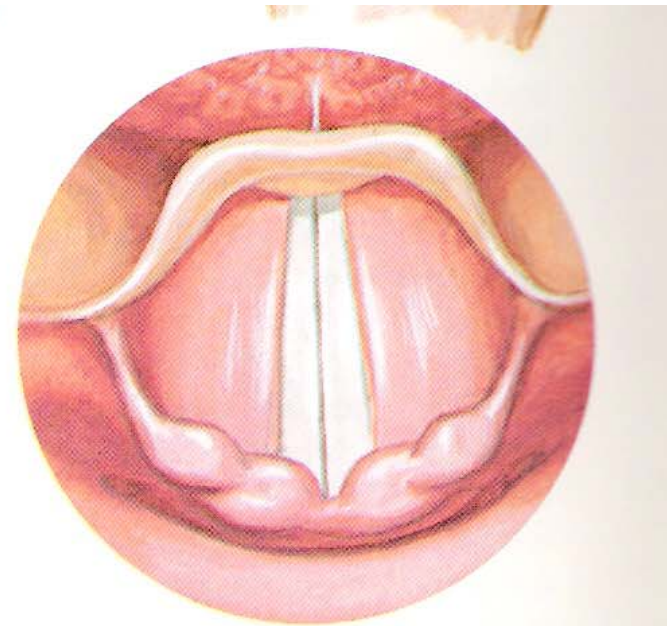






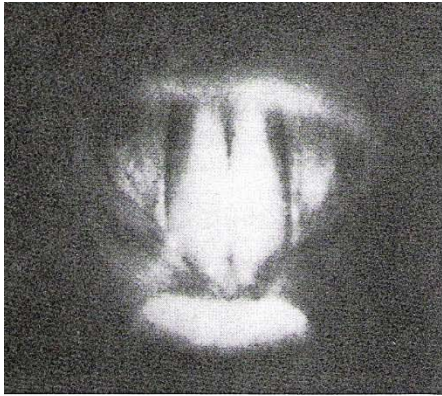
NORMAL LARYNX: INSPIRATION

PLATE V

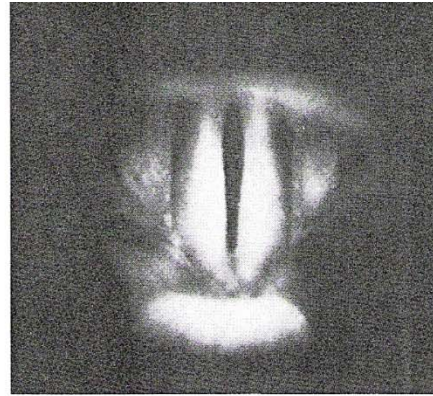


NORMAL LARYNX: PHONATION

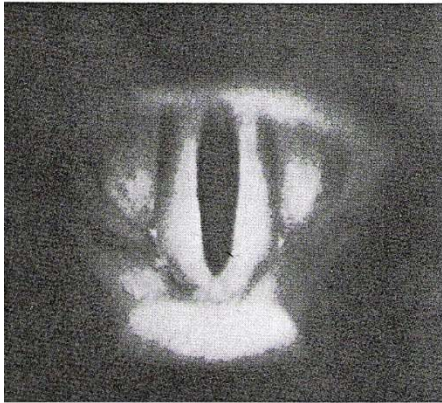
EXAMINATION OF THE LARYNX



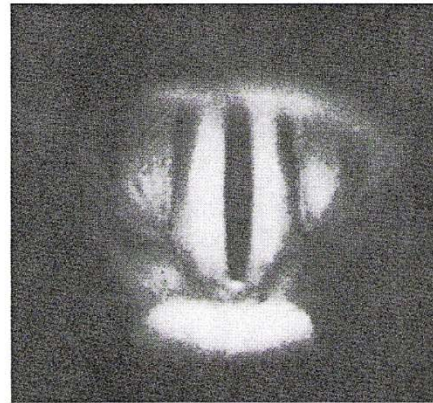
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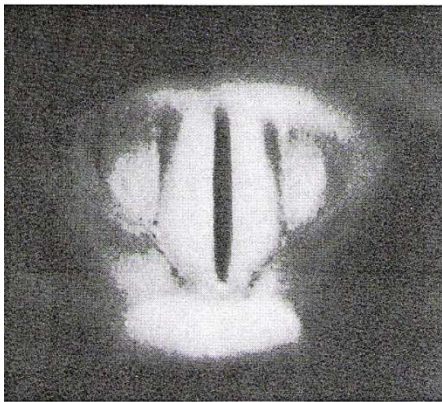
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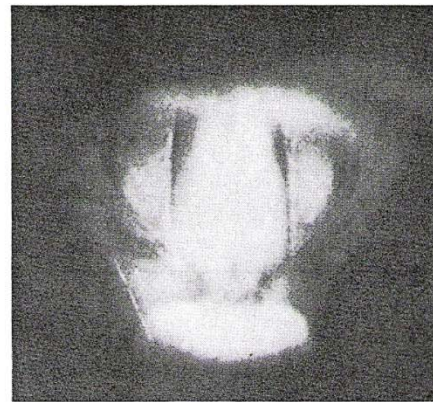
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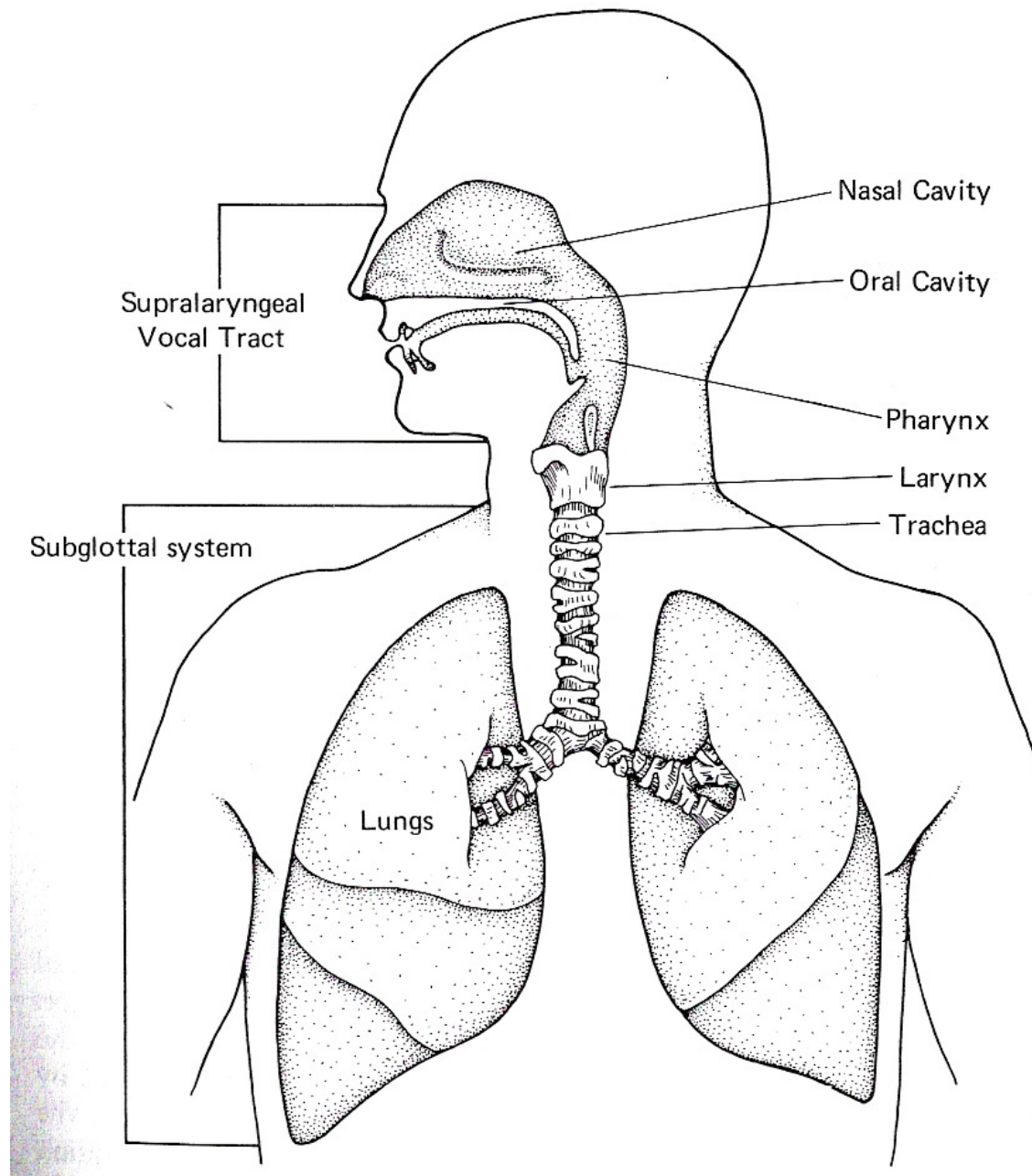




# Stage 3 - Resonation

Resonation is the natural amplification of sound waves via cavities. The vocal mechanism has three major cavities for resonance

- Pharyngeal cavity
- Nasal cavity [and associated sinuses]
- Oral cavity



# Stage 4 – Articulation

Articulation is the controlled interference with the outward flow of air. The basic unit of articulation is the **phoneme**. The primary articulators are the

- Teeth
- Tongue
- Lips
- Hard palate
- Soft palate (velum)

# Phonemes

A **phoneme** is the basic unit of speech construction. We use about 45 distinctive sounds or phonemes in American English.

task = tæsk

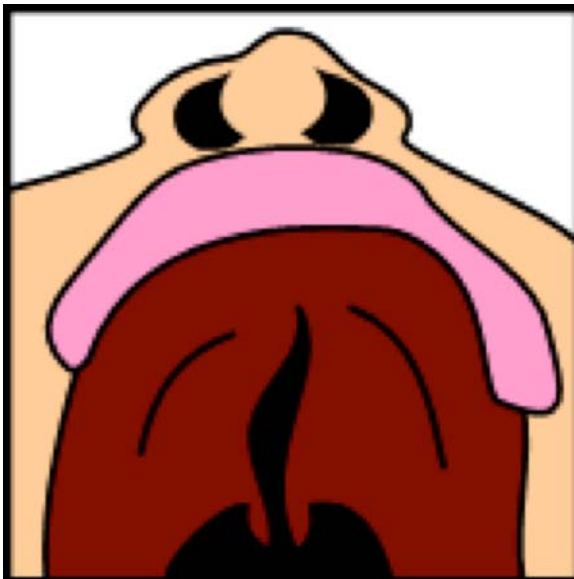
Russell = rʌs sɛl

in the International Phonetic Alphabet (IPA)

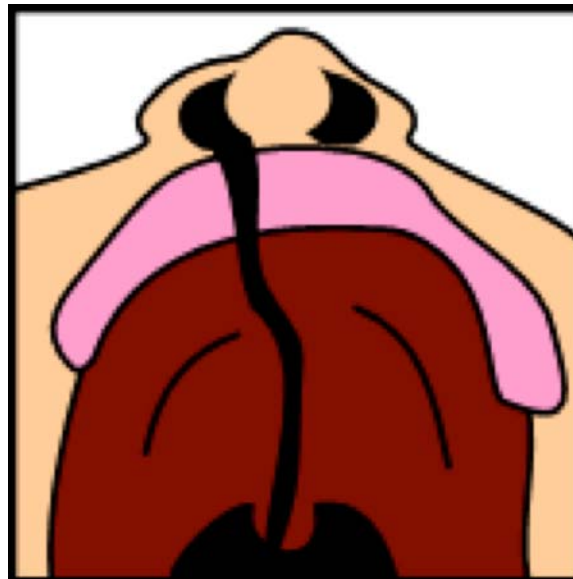
A **syllable** is a unit of spoken language, composed of one or more phonemes.

# Cleft Palate/Lip

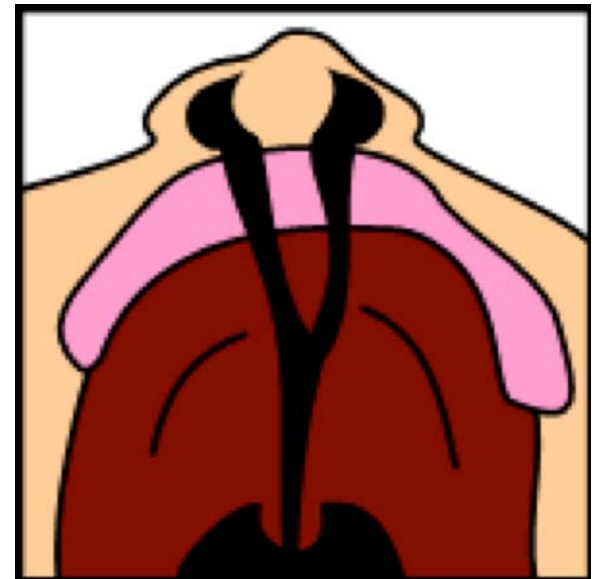
A congenital birth defect in which the palate(s) and/or lip fail to grow together properly.



**Incomplete cleft palate**



**Unilateral cleft palate/lip**



**Bilateral cleft palate/lip**



