

•The INTRODUCTION





- Gets the speaker off on the right foot
 - Creates a great first impression with the listeners
 - Boosts the speaker's self - confidence

& ENDING THE SPEECH

• Four Objectives Of Introduction



•To Gain The Attention & Interest Of The Audience



- Eight Methods:
 - 1. Relate the topic to the audience
 - 2.State the importance of the topic
 - 3. Startle the audience
 - 4. Arouse the curiosity of the audience

- 5. Question the audience
- 6. Begin with a quotation
- 7. Tell a story
- 8. Other methods:

Refer to the occasion, invite participation, use audio & visual aids, relate to a previous speaker, begin with humor

& ENDING THE SPEECH

•To Reveal The Topic Of The Speech





- An Effective
 Introduction Always
 Clearly States The
 Topic
 - To avoid confusing the audience

& ENDING
THE SPEECH

•To Establish the Credibility & Good Will Of The Speaker

• Credibility (Ethos) Is How A Speaker Is Perceived By An Audience On A Particular Topic





• Establishing Good Will Is A Matter Of Showing That A Speaker Has The Audience's Best Interests At Heart

& ENDING THE SPEECH

•To Preview the Body Of The Speech

Internal Preview (Blue Print)

- Tells Audience What To Listen For In The Speech
- Generally Comes At The End Of The Introduction
- Can Be Used To Present Info The Audience Needs For Understanding Of The Rest Of The Speech

& ENDING
THE SPEECH

• FIVE TIPS FOR
PREPARING THE
INTRODUCTION



- Keep The Introduction Relatively <u>Brief</u>
 - No More Than 10 % To 20% Of The Speech

- Keep An Eye Out For Possible Introduction Material As You Do The Research
 - File Them With Your Notes To Keep Them Handy

- Be Creative In Devising The Introduction
 - Experiment With 2 Or 3
 Different Introductions To See
 Which Might Work Best

& ENDING
THE SPEECH

•Prepare The Introduction After You Have Prepared The Body Of The Speech

BEGINNING & ENDING

THE SPEECH

• This Will Make The Wording Of The Introduction Much Easier, Because You Will Know What Main Points You Will Be Introducing

• Work Out Your Introduction In Detail

- Write It Out Word-for-word
- Rehearse It Over & Over So You Can Maintain Eye Contact During Delivery



•The CONCLUSION

- Ends The Speech On A Strong Note
 - Gives The Speaker One Last Chance To Emphasize The Main Points
 - Creates A Favorable Final Impression

& ENDING THE SPEECH



• Two Objectives of Conclusion

& ENDING
THE SPEECH

•To Signal The End Of The Speech

- Verbal Cues
 - "In Conclusion"
 - "One Last Thought"
 - Manner Of Delivery
 - Crescendo Ending
 - Dissolve Ending

& ENDING THE SPEECH

• To Reinforce The Audience's Understanding Of Or Commitment To The Central Idea Of The Speech

- Four Methods:
 - Summarize The Main Points
 - Conclude With A Quotation
 - End With A Dramatic Statement
 - Refer Back To The Introduction

& ENDING THE SPEECH

• FOUR TIPS FOR PREPARING THE CONCLUSION

- •Keep An Eye Out For Possible Concluding Material As You Do The Research
 - File Them With Your Notes To Keep Them Handy

Conclude With A

BANG,
Not A Whimper



• Be Creative In Devising A Conclusion To Capture The Minds And Hearts Of Your Listeners



• Experiment With 2 Or 3 And Choose The Conclusion That Will Have The Most Impact

•Don't Be Long Winded

• The Conclusion Should Be No More Than 5% To 10% Of The Speech

- Don't Leave Anything In The Conclusion To Chance
 - Write The Conclusion Out Word-for-word
 - Rehearse, Rehearse, Rehearse For Maximum Impact