

GOOD DELIVERY

Good delivery captivates your audience and engrosses them into your speech. It does not call attention to itself, but rather, to the words and the meaning of the words being spoken. It incorporates many features, including the following.

METHODS OF DELIVERY

- 1) Reading verbatim
- 2) Reciting memorized text
- 3) Impromptu speaking
- 4) Extemporaneous delivery

Some tools to use, and some factors to consider when delivering your speech are:

VOICE

- **Volume** – loudness or softness of voice
- **Pitch** – highness or lowness of voice
 - Inflections – change in pitch and tone
 - Monotone – no change in pitch or tone
- **Rate** – speed
- **Pauses**
 - Vocalized pauses – “uh” “um”
- **Vocal Variety** – changes in rate, pitch and volume for better expression
- **Pronunciation** – accepted standard of sound and rhythm for words
 - Nuclear or nuclear?
- **Articulation** – clearly enunciating each sound and syllable
 - Have to or hafta
 - fixin’ or fixing
 - want to or wanna?
- **Dialect** – variety of language by region or subculture
 - Examples: Southern, New York, New Orleans, Boston, Jewish, Hawaiian

BODY

- **Appearance** – clothing, hygiene, looks, hairstyle, gender, race
- **Movement** – what do you do with your body while speaking
- **Gestures** – what do you do with your hands or arms while speaking
- **Eye Contact** – direct visual contact with the eyes of the other person