

The Art of Articulation

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- Communication is a craft, an art!

- **Although we live in an information technology age, we often find ourselves in failure to communicate situations.” – Johnny Tan**

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“Being Articulate is having or showing the ability to speak fluently and coherently.”

“In a conversation, you need to be understood”

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- **“If people had the right skills and intention to communicate well, there would be no conflict. The better we are at communicating, the better our lives will be.”— Yama Mubtaker**

Black holes stand at the very edge of scientific theory. Most scientists believe they exist, although many of their theories break down under the extreme conditions within. But Professor Cornelius Van Bockstein of the University of Ushuaia says he knows what you would find inside, and challenges the traditional idea that gravity would cause you death by "spaghettification".

Count the F's in the text above
(Count them only ONCE!)

- Those who counted,
- 2-4 : Ordinary (50% people come under this category)
- 5-8 : Extra ordinary (40% people)
- 8-10: Genius (10 % people)

Our focus in this session!

- How to be an effective speaker?
- Building vocabulary
- Hone on effective body language
- Sharpen listening skills
- Be an avid reader
- Inspire the writer within you

That 30 seconds.....

The three Cs

- Credibility (resonate authenticity through your talk)
Leonardo DiCaprio on climate change
- Confidence (language, body language) Sean Penn's 2004 Oscar Speech
- Curse of knowledge(going overboard) Science workshop presentation


CLEANS

- **Context** (Time, circumstance) Miss USA
- **Location** (physical/ virtual/) Samsung CEO
- **Expectation** (violate/ meet) Emmy Awards
- **Audience** (who/ what) Michelle Obama/
- **Need** (not what you want , but what they need)
politician asking votes
- **Structure** (Map... connecting dots...) Santacruz City council

- Activity (SHOUT The Wrong Name) anxiety buster
- Let the brain be not shackled by stock answers or follow a pattern (get out on our own way)
- Let it be spontaneous
- Consider the speech as an opportunity
- Activity (Gift Giving- Receiving) reframe the challenge as an **Opportunity** by interacting


We are focusing on spontaneous communication

- Little things make a BIG difference
- Know your audience (Sundar Pitchai)
- There is no right way for making a presentation (unlike a musical concert... Vera Regan)
- Conversational approach helps (Ayman Sadiq, Ayman Sadiq is the **founder & CEO of 10 Minute School.**)
- Attitude(inclusive language) Padraig Hyland
- Think of the present moment(removes anxiety)

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- **Use words that communicate positive values.**
 - Use optimistic words, words of strength.
 - Make sure they are understandable.
 - Use words that are colorful and rich with meaning, as long as they can be understood by the listener.

Make your talk memorable

- 1. be Enthusiastic (fear is secondary to your purpose)
- 2 . Be a masterful listener
- 3. focus on audience (connect with the audience, every person is an individual, don't consider the audience as a group, engage in a conversation, don't deliver a lecture)

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- practice more (lot of reading to expand your knowledge, don't get stuck with limited notes)
 - 5. Story telling, metaphor , analogy, personal experience: makes sense, make a point, facts filled with meaning or otherwise they are dull
 - Explore ideas along with audience
 - Don't speak with notes (if so, there is nothing spectacular)

Elements of Rhetoric

- Ethos = Ethics, credibility
- Pathos =, appeals to the emotions(humour, anger...)
- Logos= Logic, critiquing , building up reason and argument
- Kairos= perfect timing
- Inclusive (include all audience, not as a group but each as an individual)
- Language= empathetic tone

Techniques


- Avoid long- windedness
- Concise
- Clarity
- Coherent
- Concrete


TOOLS


- Voice culture
- Body language
- Vocabulary


more tools and techniques


- Pitch variation
- Voice projection
- Use of pauses
- Sentence length variation
- Sound of your voice
- Speed variations
- Portrayal of confidence
- Vocabulary
- Rhythm of speaking


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- Interest in people
 - Interest in Life, politics of life, dynamics of life
 - Be a student of life
 - Study people(in all variety)
 - Fascination (be like a child)
 - Sensitivity
 - Sincerity (not just the truth)
 - Repetition (more illustrations)


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- Brevity , (short yet powerful)
 - Style (develop your own)
 - Gestures (especially eye contact)
 - Say it well (gift of saying things)


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- Words are like lights. They are powerful
 - Wit and humour (Churchill)
 - Do not mumble
 - Do not over speed
 - Know your audience (don't under rate, it's damaging)

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- Listen!
 - Activity(S-P-E-L-L-I-N-G)
 - Have a structure of what you want to communicate...(what, why ,who, when...)
 - Never lose track of your audience

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- Read your listener
 - Read him listen
 - Read his body language
 - Emotional signals are important
 - Communication is not just words but loaded with emotions (ideology, opinions)

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- Well chosen words with measured emotion(like an actor on the stage)
 - Any problem, big or small, within a family, always seems to start with bad communication. Someone isn't listening.”
 - **Make sure to communicate your idea quickly and keep it straight to the point.” – Paul Bailey**
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- Listener should be ready to accept. Otherwise the communication goes waste
 - Prepare the mind to listen , negotiate otherwise there is a gap
 - Key is to prepare well

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- Emotional content powerful
 - Abraham Lincoln
 - Strong but not rude
 - Kind but not weak
 - Be humble but not timid
 - Take pride but not arrogant


Voice culture


- Breathe in – thought
- Breathe out- word
- QEQR


- *Physical*: How a speaker uses their body language, facial expressions, and voice.
- *Linguistic*: The speaker's use of language, including their understanding of formality and rhetorical devices.
- *Cognitive*: The content of what a speaker says and their ability to build on, challenge, question, and summarize others' ideas.
- *Social and emotional*: How well a speaker listens, includes others, and responds to their audience


Listening Bad Habits

- frequently interrupt often or try to finish the other person's sentences.
- ..Jump to conclusions. ...
- pre-make up the mind before hearing all the information. ...
- Compulsive note taker. ...

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- I don't give any response afterward, even if I say I will.
 - .I.am impatient. ...
 - I lose my temper when hearing things I don't agree with. ...
 - I try to change the subject to something that relates to my own experiences.
 - .I.think more about my reply while the other person is speaking than what he or she is saying.

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- limited Vocabulary restricts the behaviour
 - limited vocabulary = Limited perception
 - Limited comprehension of the world
 - You cant express beyond your limited vocabulary
 - World becomes small


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- “Use your words” is a common phrase addressed to toddlers and preschoolers who are acting out in frustration. This phrase reveals the common belief that when children have the words to express their desires, needs, or feelings, they can better regulate their behavior to match the social expectations of the situation.
 - The ability to self-regulate enables children to adapt to and gain the most from their environments; thus much attention is given to the developmental processes and experiences that help children develop self-regulation skills.


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- Vocabulary vis-a -vis behaviour
 - Children whose vocabulary skills develop slowly are more likely to experience emotional and behavioural issues in adolescence, according to new research published in the journal Child Development.

Activity – I

Vocabulary

- Words to use instead of very....
- Very loud _____
- Very competitive _____
- Very risky _____
- Very powerful _____
- Very detailed _____
- Very scared _____

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- Very wise _____
 - Very upset _____
 - Very old- fashioned _____
 - Very windy _____
 - Very long-term _____
 - Very pale _____
 - Very huge _____
 - Very interesting _____

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- Describe a place that you like (without using the following words):
 - Nice, Beautiful ,Good ,Cute, Big , pretty, dull, calm,

- Replace the phrase **I know** with other relevant phrases that are more convincing

- I _____

- I _____

- I _____

- I _____

Reading

- helps to think or rethink

How to be more articulate

- 1. Enrich vocabulary (don't use difficult words)
- 2. use words that help you express your ideas, feelings, emotions....
- 3. pause... silence is a strategy to emphasise
- 4. tone and accent (tone changes the statement.... I didn't say you are smart
- Listen to your voice(whether enthusiastic, or dull...)

Tone Matters

- I didn't say you are smart
- I didn't say **you** are smart
- I didn't say you are **smart**
- I didn't **say** you are smart

How to be more articulate

- Confidence
- Clarity (no clarity... so listeners ask you to repeat)
- Concise
- Variation (speed and volume)
- Understand your self

- Clarity
- Winston Churchill: **Visual images**

There are two things that are more difficult than making an after-dinner speech: climbing a wall which is leaning toward you and kissing a girl who is leaning away from you.

Begin with a Bang

- Abraham Lincoln
- Winston Churchill
- Swami Vivekananda
- Chimamanda Godzi Adichi
- John F Kennedy
- Connecting with audience by way of pronouns, life experiences, anecdotes, building up authenticity