

## Developing Higher Level Speaking Competitors

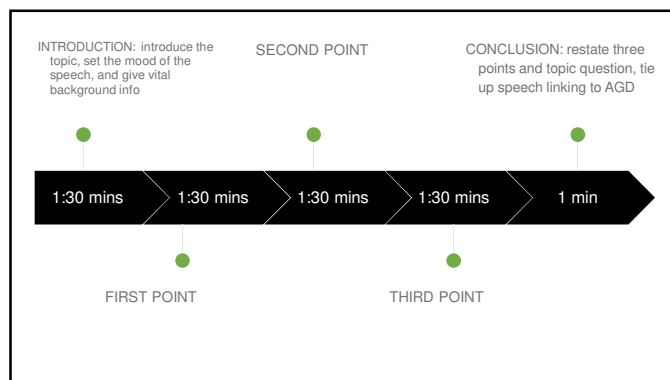
Rhonda Smith

1

### The Question

- Know your tubs
- Nuances of Questions
  - Is it a how? A what? A why? (Informative or Persuasive)
  - Before choosing a question
  - When preparing outlines
- Answer all the parts of the question as it is written.

2



3

### Framing of the argument

- Whose perspective am I considering and why?
- What mindset am I taking when determining whether or not an argument is valid?
- Argumentation is a process and must consider context. It isn't about being "correct." It's about persuading someone else that you are correct.
- Whether extemp or debate, all arguments should link to the framing

4

### Introduction – The Icing on the Cake

- AGD – **Relevant** and interesting
  - Joke
  - News Story
  - Satire
  - Oddly Enough
  - Heart Story
  - Statistic
  - NO RHETORICAL QUESTIONS
  - NO PERSONAL STORIES
  - NO HYPOTHETICALS
- Background
  - What has led to the situation?
  - What does the audience need to know to understand the analysis in the point?
  - Set up the framing for the speech
- Significance Statement – Why does this speech matter? This sentence should state a reason to care about the topic.

5

### Content

#### Knowing the information

- Read daily, weekly and monthly publications every day
- Be familiar with various perspectives. Argue in class about facets of news. Play "devil's advocate"
- Current Events Quizzes
- Assign cuts and hold students accountable for being the expert on a topic area.
- Brain dump weekly

#### Explaining what you know

- Practice often
- CX during practice
- Watch other speeches at various levels – analyze
- Drills – redo problem areas
- Record, Transcribe, Perfect
- Expect perfection, and require perfection – push hard
- If it doesn't make sense, work through better options for explaining concepts

6

## Content Reminders

Speeches should have **THREE** points.

- each one answers the question independently – its own mini-speech that links into a story. Be careful to avoid overlapping points.

- Logical Links to umbrella answer.

Substructure examples

- Problem/Cause/Solution
- Cause/Effect/Solution
- Theory/Application
- Past/Present/Future

General format of substructure

- On-top (transition)
- Tag (Restating the Q&A)
- A (Status Quo)
- B (Change/Action)
- C (Impact)

- Advanced students should experiment with speech structure, storyline and point development.
- Humor – not a requirement, but it helps especially in early/late speaker order. Have students work together on quirky/clever AGDs and transitions.

7

## Sources

Consider

- Time frame
- Credibility – news or commentary
- Honesty - reliability
- Variety
  - both sides of the coin (HINT: check bias charts)
  - Source types – daily, think tank, journal, topic specific, country specific

Coaches and Students should

- Read Every Day
- Sites
- Daily email
- Apps
- Listen to podcasts
- Sign up for notifications
- Read books

Internet

- Benefits – defining words/thesaurus, specific information – name, country, pronunciation
- Harms – source variety, time, credibility
- Search engines

8

## Transitions

•Verbal

- Quotes, short anecdotes, jokes, play-on-words, themes, etc.
- Should make sense and be related to other transitions
- Should match tone of the intro
- Common phrases used include:
  - “Not only is (blank) important, but (blank) is as well”

•Non-Verbal

- The Extemp Walk

9

## Examples

Intro: President Donald Trump is not a politician; he's a businessman, which kind of explains his problem understanding that there are limits to his power, and that in government, having the gold doesn't mean he gets to make the rules.

Point One: "Ivanka Trump... quoted a Chinese proverb that does not exist... riffs with China."

Point Two: "Trump is 6-foot, Iran president is 5'10"... invest in heels because they don't see eye to eye (on Iranian nuclear deal)."

Point Three: "U.S. president Vladimir Putin-I mean Trump... hot and cold relationship... Point three is about Russia."

Intro: "If the triumphs of great Italy could be summarized, it would be giving the world the Mario Brothers, spicy meatballs, and pizzas bigger than you can imagine. However, what they've also given us, is one of the most corrupt banking systems in the modern European Union."

Point One: "It's no surprise Italy's banking system has gone down the toilet, and it's going to take a lot of work to get it out."

Point Two: "If the system's weak leadership wasn't tantalizing enough, here's where things start to get spicy."

Point Three: "Everyone loves pizza: the more the merrier. But besides (Point 1 and 2), Italy seems to be piling on the toppings of their financial fallout out with (Point 3)."

10

## Non-verbals and delivery

Individual quirks should determine style – nothing works for everyone – Coach students to be their own unique self.

- Gestures should be natural and relaxed/purposeful

- Coaching tip – weights in practice can help prevent erratic gesturing

- Why? gestures v. power gestures

- Walking only in transition

- Coaching tip - Erasers on feet to prevent erratic movement

- Coaching tip – Watch but don't listen to various speakers.

- Facial Expressions
- Posture
- Clothing
- Belief in speech and self - Confidence
- Using your space
- Eye contact and adaptation
- When to begin
- Speak conversationally – judges aren't interested in listening to a dissertation.
- Students shouldn't remind judges that they are students.

11

## Internal Transitions

- Moving from thought-to-thought within a singular point

- Can be used to bring up a new source, idea, opposing opinion, etc.

- Examples include "moreover," "additionally," "furthermore," "however," "despite this," "in contrast,"

- VARY WORD CHOICE

- Brainstorm transitional words with the class. Encourage students to use a different word for each transition in a speech.

12

## Speaker Order

Early speaker (1 and 2) - Simple, to-the-point, memorable because easy to follow and judge learns something.

- Goal – set the benchmark

Middle speaker (3 and 4) - Interesting, Passionate

- Goal – surpass the benchmark.

Late speaker - Funny, Relaxed

- Goal – give a speech the judge will talk about in the lounge

Also consider – age of judge, time of day, etc.

NOTE: The best speeches are simple, to-the-point, interesting, passionate, funny, AND relaxed. These are just pointers regarding what to prioritize.

13

## Understanding Judges

### Connecting

- Conversational- not condescending
- Empathy without melodrama
- Likability
- Remember purpose- this is their chance to use voice

### Adaptation

- The easiest way to get ahead on judge adaptation is to look at postings and see who the judge is. (but understand they may change at the ballot table)
- If you don't know them, students can ask around w/ friends and teammates to see if they know what this judge looks for.
- **BALLOTS!!!** Look at ballots after each tournament and take note of what certain judges comment about
- Build a judge file, discuss judges preferences as a team

14

## Understanding Judges

- Inexperienced judges – watch judges during speech. Are they flowing? Do they look lost?
- Avoiding hardline stances – politics
- Time signals
- Remain optimistic and learn from all your experiences
- Extemp is a game you learn as you go



15

## Drills

- Intro drills
- Impromptu –ish
- One and Done
- Recording and Self-Critiques
- Introspection
- Developing an Internal Clock

16

## Purpose

Extemp is about finding a forum to share your voice.

Understanding the purpose is the key to success.

Getting the 1 isn't the goal – it's a byproduct of the goal.

17