**Instructor:** Shad Tyra  
**Office:** Classroom East, Room 216B  
**Office Hours:** Monday and Wednesday 1-3:00 pm, Tuesday 2-3:00 pm, and by apt.  
**Phone:** TBA  
**Email:** shad.tyra@tamucc.edu

**Course Description:** This class is designed to teach you the principles of research, organization, composition and effective delivery of speeches for various purposes and occasions. Focus will be on speaking to audiences in face-to-face as well as from a distance through the use of computer-mediated technology. There is also a teamwork component built into the course; therefore, you will be assigned to a group for the purpose of developing a group presentation.

**Student Learning Objectives:**
1. Generate and communicate ideas by combining, changing, or reapplying existing information.
2. Develop, interpret, and express ideas through written communication.
3. Develop, interpret, and express ideas through oral communication.
4. Develop, interpret, and express ideas through visual communication.
5. Integrate different viewpoints as a member of a team.
6. Work with others to support and accomplish a shared goal.
7. Evaluate choices and actions, and relate consequences to decision making.

**Required Textbook:**

**Gaining Access to Blackboard…**
Learning to use Blackboard will be vital to your success in this course. Within your Blackboard shell you will find:
1. Syllabus  
2. Assignments  
3. Connect Lucas Exams  
4. Connect Lucas Homework  
5. Quizzes  
6. Gradebook  
7. Private Email (BB Messages and Email)  
8. Public Communication (Discussion Forum).

Go to: [https://bb9.tamucc.edu/](https://bb9.tamucc.edu/)  
You will see…  
Username:  
Password:  
Username is first initial and last name (plus # for some people)
Password is whatever you established
*Same as computer labs and wireless access, which is different from Islander Email

IT Help Desk (361) 825-2825.
http://distance-education.tamu.edu/student_resources.html

Should see course as a blue link… click on it to enter COMM 1315 Public Speaking

**BLACKBOARD PROBLEMS:** If you have ANY Blackboard problems, please call the Blackboard helpdesk, first (before contacting me). When you call the helpdesk, be sure to get AND KEEP your case # related to the specific problem. IF you contact me for assistance, please be ready to provide the case #. IF you do not have a case #, you will be asked to contact the helpdesk for that information. The number can be found under the syllabus link inside of BB.

**WARNING:** UNLESS there is some type of medical documentation indicating why an online assignment could not be completed by the deadline, the online assignments WILL NOT be reset. Deadlines are given at the beginning of the semester, so please put them on your calendar for planning purposes.

**Grades:**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Assignment Values</th>
<th>Assignment</th>
<th>Preparation Materials -- Per Group</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>
| **Assignment One**      | 50 Group Grade 50 Individual Grade | 1. Outline (25 pts)  
2. Completed audience surveys (10 pts)  
3. Annotated bibliography (10 pts)  
4. Agendas (10 pts)  
5. Minutes (10 pts)  
6. Timeline (10 pts) |
| Group Informative       |                                |                                   |

| **Assignment Two**      | 150                            | 1. Outline (25 pts)  
2. Completed audience surveys (10 pts)  
3. Annotated bibliography (10 pts) |
| Persuasive Individual Speech |                                |                                   |

| **All Preparation Materials** | 135 | Index Cards 15 pts (5 pts for each mini speech) |
Mini Speeches  |  60  |  Ah Game (10 points)  
PPT/Prezi Intro with Object (25 pts)  
Webcast/Birthday Speech (25 pts)

Assigned Textbook Reading Exams  |  125  |  5 Exams  
25 points each  
T/F & MC  
25 Questions  
1 point each

Online Connect Lucas Homework  |  190 19 X 10  |  Interactive homework that helps with exams and in-class performances

Lecture Quizzes  |  240 12 X 20  |  12 Quizzes  
T/F & M

Note: if a student does not turn in a bibliography with the group informative AND/OR persuasive speech, he/she will receive a zero on the assignment. Lack of a bibliography = plagiarism.

There are 1000 points possible, broken down as follows:
A = 900-1000  
B = 800-899  
C = 700-799  
D = 600-699  
F = 500 or fewer

To average your grade up to any given point in the semester…
1. Add what you COULD have earned up to that point  
2. Add what you have actually earned up to that point  
3. Divide what you COULD have earned INTO what you actually earned you will have your current average in the course.

Policy for Late Assignments:
Speeches/Assignments presented and/or handed in late will be lowered one letter grade per day that it is late.

Timing. Learning to complete a speech in an allotted amount of time is an important skill for all public speakers to develop. The only way to know the length of your speech is to rehearse it. So rehearse, rehearse, rehearse— for the sake of timing and a polished delivery. Note also that a speech which falls short of the lower limit does not fully meet the assignment. Going over your time limit reflects a poorly developed specific purpose

Time Limit on Speeches:
For every minute that the student goes over the allotted time, it will be 1 point off his/her speech
grade. For example, if the time limit is 5 to 10 minutes and the speaker speaks for 12 minutes and receives a grade of 80% on the performance, then his/her actual grade would be a =78% (2 min. over = 2 points off).

For every minute that the speech is under time, it is 5 points off the final speech grade (lack of speech development and/or practice)

Topic Selection: Each speaking assignment is intended to facilitate your understanding of the speech design process, while allowing you to develop your delivery style. Your general purpose is either to inform or persuade your audience about a specific topic. Although you have a great deal of freedom in regard to topic selection, you must be sure to relate your topic to the audience (in this case your classmates). In addition, be sure that your topic is one that can be covered in the allotted time. We will discuss the above requirements in more detail throughout the semester/term.

Research and Preparation. Few things are more uncomfortable than giving a speech that is not adequately prepared. Do your homework. You should use outside sources, such as publications (books, academic journals, credible magazines and newspapers, government reports, etc.) and also interviews. When you make claims (which you will, particularly in the persuasive speech), then you must offer evidence to back them up. You simply must do research in order to understand your audience and prepare the content of the speech.

Use of the Internet for research. Internet sources are permitted for speeches. However, use of the Internet for research can lead to sloppy research that borders on plagiarism. The Internet is a great tool, but remember that you are responsible, so seek out credible information (not just the first thing you see) and evaluate this information.

Academic Etiquette:
Universities must maintain standards of academic etiquette in order to create an atmosphere conducive to learning. Everyone in the classroom is expected to demonstrate courtesy to one another and the Instructor, both in public and private forums.

Netiquette:
Please go to the following link to ensure that you are not breaking any of the netiquette rules as this will hurt your grade. In an extreme form, it could cause a student to be removed from the course (this includes any type of flaming remarks).

http://edtech2.boisestate.edu/frankm/573/netiquette.html

*Whether face to face or online, with instructor or other classmates, students who are unable to abide by the general rules of academic etiquette and normal civility will be removed from the class.

Plagiarism -- any student found to be plagiarizing in any form will receive a zero on that assignment with the possibility of failing the course.
Conscious Plagiarism: This is outright copying from a published source, buying a prepared paper or speech, using someone else’s paper or speech, or having someone rewrite a rough draft. The student who does this is completely conscious of his or her theft. Usually the student who resorts to conscious plagiarism is doing so as an act of desperation in order to salvage a grade. He or she is to be pitied, but the consequences are the same. That student has performed an act of conscious theft.

Unconscious Plagiarism: This is an accident, generally the result of ignorance. The person who unconsciously plagiarizes usually does not fully understand how to summarize or how to insert material from his or her sources into the paper or speech. Another type of plagiarism is more complex. It occurs when the writer or speaker presents, as his own, the sequence of ideas, the arrangement of ideas, the arrangement of material, the pattern of thought of someone else, even though he expresses it in his own words. The language may be his, but he is presenting it as the work of his brain, and taking credit for the work of another’s brain.

Citing Sources. It is just as important to cite sources correctly as it is to utilize them appropriately. While providing lengthy citations can be cumbersome in a speech, you still need to tell the audience where you obtained information, quotes, etc. that are not your own. This is important for your credibility as a speaker, but it is also important for me to know that you are not plagiarizing others’ material. Remember, failing to cite source material when using ideas, facts, etc. that are not your own counts as plagiarism. Note: You must turn in an annotated bibliography of sources (in APA format), along with your text, in order to get credit for the speech.

Note: it is the student’s responsibility to read the information about plagiarism in the text to be sure that he/she is clear on exactly what constitutes plagiarism. Ignorance is no excuse! Any student found to be cheating or plagiarizing may receive a zero on that particular exam or in-class activity with the possibility of failing the course.

Statement of Civility: Texas A&M University-Corpus Christi has a diverse student population that represents the population of the state. Our goal is to provide you with a high quality educational experience that is free from repression. You are responsible for following the rules of the University, city, state and federal government. We expect that you will behave in a manner that is dignified, respectful and courteous to all people, regardless of sex, ethnic/racial origin, religious background, sexual orientation or disability. Behaviors that infringe on the rights of another individual will not be tolerated.

Notice to Students with Disabilities: The Americans with Disabilities Act (ADA) is a federal anti-discrimination statute that provides comprehensive civil rights protection for persons with disabilities. Among other things, this legislation requires that all students with disabilities be guaranteed a learning environment that provides for reasonable accommodation of their disabilities. If you believe you have a disability requiring an accommodation, please call or visit Disability Services at (361) 825-5816 in Corpus Christi Hall, Room #116.
If you are a returning veteran and are experiencing cognitive and/or physical access issues in the classroom or on campus, please contact the Disability Services office for assistance at (361) 825-5816.

**Academic Advising:**
The College of Liberal Arts requires that students meet with an Academic Advisor as soon as they are ready to declare a major. Degree plans are prepared in the CLA Academic Advising Center. The University uses an online Degree Audit system. Any amendment must be approved by the Department Chair and the Office of the Dean. All courses and requirements specified in the final degree plan audit must be completed before a degree will be granted. The CLA Academic Advising Office is located in Driftwood #203. For more information please call 361-825-3466.

**Grade Appeal Process:**
Students who feel that they have not been held to appropriate academic standards as outlined in this class syllabus, equitable evaluation procedures, or appropriate grading, may appeal the final grade given in the course. A student with a complaint about a grade is encouraged to first discuss the matter with the instructor. For complete details on the process of submitting a formal grade appeal, please visit the College of Liberal Arts website, cla.tamucc.edu/students/studentinfo.html. For assistance and/or guidance in the grade appeal process, students may contact the Associate Dean’s Office.

**ASSIGNMENTS**

**MINI SPEECHES**

*Intro with Object/PowerPoint or Prezi*
Choose an object and tell at least two ways you are similar to the object and at least two ways you are different. Remember that the point is to help your classmates to get to know you better, so please don’t state the obvious. The point of this speech, too, is to provide experience in basic speech develop (introduction, body, conclusion).

Proper use of PowerPoint and/or Prezi can enhance an effective presentation. Improper use can ruin an otherwise effective speech. Therefore, it is important to learn how to use visuals properly. For this assignment you will present a mini speech that includes between 1 to 3 slides while also giving your classmates an opportunity to know you better. **The speech should last 3 to 5 minutes.**

**WARNING:** Only students that meet all criteria above will receive full credit. Delivery and visuals will be included during the assessment process.

**Template:** (Intro with Object)
Attention Step
Thesis
Preview of main points

I. Two ways you are similar to ___________________

Transition statement

II. Two ways you are different from _____________

Review
Memorable ending

Webcast/Birthday Citation
Providing credible information is the basis of any well-designed public message. Therefore, you must learn to properly cite sources during your presentation. It is vital that you articulate, during your speech, where you obtained your information. This not only adds to your credibility, as a speaker, but it also ensures that you are not plagiarizing others’ material (which could cause you to fail the course). Remember, failing to articulate sources when using ideas, facts, etc., that are not your own counts as plagiarism.

Advanced speakers will not just use examples and statistics to support their points. They will include a variety in verbal support (analogies, human interest stories, quotations, statistics, etc). The purpose of this mini speech is to allow you the opportunity to practice the process of finding effective supporting material, as well as practicing the process of effectively articulating sources during the presentation.

Additionally, through this experience, you will gain experience and/or acquire skills in developing a webcast. Once you have found the requested material (below), deliver the information via webcast (DON’T FORGET TO RECORD!) and then post the link to your webcast in the designated area on the Discussion Board. From there, we will view all webcasts during class.

You may utilize the webcasting software of your choice. Note: there are a lot of options out there, but this should help you get started. You can use some for free or just do a free trial and complete this assignment. WARNING: Whichever one you end up using, be sure you can record and post the link to the Discussion Board.


Summary of Assignment:
Your topic for this assignment is the day/date you were born. You must articulate at least THREE sources informing on this topic. You must have one story, one statistic, one direct
quotation, as well as information you have paraphrased (put into your own words). You must also include visuals in which you have applied what you have learned from your textbook and/or in-class discussions. Time frame: 3 to 5 minutes. NOTE: you do not have to apply what you learned during the Intro/Object speech (basic speech development). Just focus on the supporting material mentioned above and articulating sources.

**Tips for Telling the Story:**
Per your textbook and the in-class discussions—remember to use vivid, illustrative language so that the audience can actually 'see' or imagine what occurred as you are telling your story. Remember the importance of the delivery, too. Practice using effective vocal variety, changing the rate where necessary and incorporating pauses for dramatic effect. The story can be serious or humorous and it can be about anything as long as it is not offensive to anyone (Rated PG:) and in some way relates to your topic.

**Paraphrasing vs Quoting and Statistics:**
Be sure to also follow the guidelines in your textbook on when to paraphrase and when to use a direct quotation (keep quotations short). Finally, be sure to follow the guidelines on the best way to present statistics as well (cite source, round off, etc).

Note: you will not have to turn in a bibliography. We will base this one on the honor code, but you MUST turn one in for the Group Informative AND persuasive speech. Also, per student request, you can provide information from ANY year… as long as it happened on your birth date.

**The 'Ah' Game**
Students will pull a topic out of an envelope and speak for 1 min on that topic without saying 'ah' -- or any other type of vocalized pause. For example: 'like,' and 'you know'

Sample Topics:
Movies
Crayons
Fashion
TAMUCC
Music
Dogs
Cars
Partying

To prepare for this speech, be sure to get a good night's rest and eat a little something before class. If you have taken care of yourself physically, it will be easier to think quickly on your feet!

Also, remember, that learning to control the communication anxiety (versus it controlling you) in high-risk communicative situations is a skill that can only be developed with time and practice. Those that are effective in the art and skill of communication will, like a professional athlete, make it look easy; however, doing it well is difficult, even for professional
speakers. Just like in athletics, too, the way to become more effective is to practice! So, for this situation, you could also practice speaking on a word or concept for one minute without any vocalized pauses.

Speakers that successfully speak for one minute without any vocalized pauses will receive the full 10 points. Speakers that make it to 30 seconds without any vocalized pauses will receive five points on this assignment. Speakers that do not make it to the 30 second mark will gain experience (which is good), but can not receive points on this assignment.

**PREPARATION MATERIALS**

*Annotated Bibliography Assignment* – Must turn in an annotated bibliography on the day of the speech. Must be Typed! Group Informative and Persuasive Speeches! Students MUST use APA Style in order to get credit for the bibliography. Sources MUST be cited in the speech to meet the requirements (6 for an A, 4 for a B and 2 for a C).

If a student fails to turn in a type-written bibliography, in the APA format, he/she WILL NOT receive credit on his/her speech.

*Outline Assignment* –
*Must be Typed!* Must be turned in by the deadline. (Group Informative AND Persuasive Speeches)

Main points and Subpoints are fine, but the outline should include complete sentences.

**Sample:**

Topic:
Attn Step:
Central Idea/Thesis:
  I. Main Point
     A.
     B.
     C.
Transition Statement:
  II. Main Point
     A.
     B.
     C.
Memorable Ending:
Survey Assignment --
Using the online tool of your choice (example: SurveyMonkey), develop a survey for your speech and send a link to all of your classmates in the designated area on the Discussion Board. Part of preparation materials for the Group Informative and Persuasive speeches. Note: the purpose of the survey is for the student to find out as much about his/her audience as it relates to his/her topic as possible and then apply to speech preparation process. The grade will be determined based on how well the student followed through with this process. Remember: audiences pay closest attention to information that is directly related to or relevant to them. We will discuss various ways to appeal to your audience during classroom discussions.

This is an example – please see text for additional examples and types of questions to ask on a survey --
1. What genre of music do you prefer to listen to?
2. How often do you go to the movies?
3. Is there a certain soundtrack to a certain movie that you like? Yes, No
4. If so, what movie was it?
5. Do you ever listen to classical music? Yes, No
6. Can you name any composers of classical music (ex Wolfgang A. Mozart)?

Notice that there is not a question that says, are you interested in_________________. If it is a potentially effective topic for a college educated group of students, they will not know enough about it to know if they are interested or not. It is our job, as the speaker, to find out as much as possible and then incorporate strategies that will get them interested.

To decide on the questions to be asked of your classmates, keep your long-term goal in mind—find out as much about your audience as possible in order to better relate the material to them.

➢ GRADED SPEECHES

➢ Graded #1 – Group Informative Speech
Each speaker should cite at least two CREDIBLE sources during the speech!
Project Time: 15 – 20 min
5 points off for every minute under time -- 1 percentage point off for every minute over

Students will be assigned to a group. Each group must decide on a culture or co-culture in which to research, develop and deliver a group speech on the chosen topic.

Choice of Subject/Audience Analysis: effectively chose a topic and developed it in such a way that it was interesting and suitable to the Target Audience.

Delivery of each group member:
• Physical Appearance was attractive and suitable
• Language/style of language was suitable and effective for the target audience
• Student was articulate and easy to hear
• There were no serious errors in grammar, pronunciation and/or word usage
• Body movements, eye contact and facial expressions added to the overall effectiveness and interest-level of the speech
• Used extemporaneous delivery effectively

INTRODUCTION:
Attention step: relates to subject in some way; creatively and effectively gains the audience’s attention.
States the importance of the topic: in a sentence or two… explains the significance of the subject and/or why the audience should be interested. Also includes survey results in the introduction.
Thesis Statement or Central Idea: Conversationally, but clearly stated in the Introduction.
Establish Credibility (on time and appears prepared)
Preview Main Points: Conversationally tells the audience the main points to be covered in the presentation.
Transition Statement: Includes a simple, yet effective transition statement that lets the audience know that the speaker is moving to the first main point.

BODY:
• The speech is fluid and speakers move seamlessly from one speaker to the next
• ALL group members appear prepared and aware of the group’s goals
• ALL requested information regarding the group project is contained in the speech
• Students teach the majority of the class something new, different, unusual, unique or obscure during the presentation.
• Main points are clearly stated and developed equally
• Regardless of the length, it is best not to include more than 5 main points in a speech. Two to Three is recommended for most situations.
• Main points and subpoints effectively relate to the thesis statement or central idea of the speech
• Subpoints include a variety of effective and suitable supporting materials that lend credibility and interest to the speech and speaker.
• Visual Aids are also included into the presentation, which add clarity, interest and/or proof. The visuals, like the verbal support, bring the dry, technical information to life. Please refer to visual aid notes from class, as well as the text for examples of how and when to implement visuals into the presentation most effectively.
• Visuals are effectively displayed and large enough for everyone in the class to see.
• Speaker included effective verbal cues (transitions, signposts, etc.) that assisted the audience in the process of moving to each main point and subpoint in the body of the presentation (remember… use key words and phrases in preview, main points, transition statements and in the review). Repetition aids in retention!
• Speaker clearly and effectively moves from the introduction to the body and from the body to the conclusion (transition statements).
• The speech seemed logical, clear, relevant and interesting to the target audience (classmates).
• Students conversationally cite sources during the speech –
  A = minimum of SIX CREDIBLE sources cited (at least THREE peer-reviewed, scholarly sources)! Every group member will cite at least two credible sources.
  B = minimum of FOUR CREDIBLE sources cited (at least TWO peer-reviewed, scholarly sources)! Every group member will cite at least one credible source.
C = minimum of TWO CREDIBLE sources cited! The majority of group members will cite at least one credible source.
D = ONE CREDIBLE source cited! The majority of group members do not cite any credible sources.
F = NO SOURCES CITED!

- Student followed the guidelines covered in class on when it is vital to mention a source! Be more creative than simply saying —My sources are or —My sources were. Note: Refer to notes taken from librarian’s presentation, in-class lecture and/or textbook for examples of CREDIBLE sources.

CONCLUSION:
Review: Clearly restated main points with the same key words and phrases used in the preview and main points.
Memorable Ending: relates to subject in some way; creatively and effectively concludes presentation. Speaker DOESN’T END by saying… —That’s it! OR —Any Questions?

Teamwork -- Group Informative Speech

Since this is a group project, there will be an individual grade and a group grade assigned.

Individual Grade (50 points):
- Ability to work well within the group utilizing the skills learned in class. Contributions to the group. Note: everyone will fill out a peer evaluation at the end of the term/semester. Each team member will evaluate his/her peers AND write down his/her contributions to the group.

    Important: IF a student ‘complains’ about a group member, the GA or professor will look for evidence that the person ‘complaining’ has used the clear message format and/or the perception checking learned in class. Evidence will also be needed that Jack Gibb’s supportive language was used (not defensive) in an attempt to resolve the conflict. Finally, evidence of lower level abstractions will be needed as well. Paper trail! Paper trail! Paper trail!

Anything that could be controversial should be put into an email (NOT TEXT!!). Of course, if the student ‘complaining’ has not used the skills learned in class, it could actually hurt his own individual grade. Evidence of student attempting to resolve the conflict (paper trail) should be turned in with the peer evaluation. Only the student evaluating AND the GA/instructor will see peer evals and any relevant emails, etc.

- Performance during the group presentation and/or individual contributions to the speech.
- Performance during the video and/or individual contributions to the video

Group Grade (50 points):
- Group is cohesive (win win attitude!), but avoids groupthink
- Has constructive conflict using skills learned in the classroom (not destructive… name calling, demeaning/harsh comments, etc.)

    Note: GA/Instructor will not solve problems for the group members; however, it is HIGHLY recommended that the GA/Instructor be contacted for professional consultation when a conflict does occur. Please be aware of professional
communication. It is not recommended that students ‘complain’ to the GA/Instructor, but—instead—seek assistance on the best way to resolve the conflict.

- Group work is hard and most people do not have the skills necessary to be successful; therefore, we do expect you to come to us for help. Not doing so could actually hurt your overall group grade.

**Things that could impact the individual AND group grade:**
- Cohesiveness (presentation flows smoothly)
- **Reminder:** individual parts impact the other group members’ grades.
- Recommendation: practice together and help each other to be the very best possible!
- Speaking time equally weighted.
- **Meetings:** Each group should meet at least once a week (more for summer classes/short term classes). Times, places, days should be decided as a group. Note: Groups striving for the above average (B grade) and/or the superior grade (A grade) will meet at least twice a week (more for summer/short term classes).
- **Agenda/Minutes:** Groups striving for above average or superior grades will turn in type-written agendas AND minutes (including attendance) for each meeting. See sample in BB
- **Note:** obviously, missing meetings, arriving late to meetings and leaving early will significantly hurt a student’s individual grade. **IMPORTANT:** even IF a student has a good ‘excuse’ for missing a meeting, it could still hurt his/her overall grade. Just like missing too much work or class, it hurts our credibility.
- Prep materials should be turned in on the day of the group presentation.
- **To be turned in on day of assignment:** Final Outline, Annotated Bibliography, Completed Audience Surveys, index cards. Group contract, minutes and agendas should be uploaded to blog area weekly.

**New Grading Criteria for the persuasive speech (in addition to the criteria above).**
- Must be clearly persuasive incorporating the methods and strategies of persuasion learned in class and the textbook!
- Persuade classmates on a topic related, in some way, to your area of study/long-term professional goals.
- Pathos – Emotional Appeal
- Ethos – Logic – Be familiar with the fallacies in the textbook to ensure faulty reasoning is not included. Also, be sure not to use atypical examples, statistics/information without citing sources, etc.
- Students should consider the new organizational patterns recommended for persuasive messages (covered in class and textbook).
- Action Step!

- **Graded #2 – Persuasive Speech:**
- **Project Time:** 15 – 20 min
  5 points off for every minute under time -- 1 percentage point off for every minute over
Students are to choose a topic from their professional field of study and/or interest and attempt to persuade his/her classmates on something related to it.

**Delivery (Individual Speakers):**
- Physical Appearance was attractive and suitable
- Language/style of language was suitable and effective for the target audience
- Student was articulate and easy to hear
- There were no serious errors in grammar, pronunciation and/or word usage
- Body movements, eye contact and facial expressions added to the overall Effectiveness and interest-level of the speech
- Used extemporaneous delivery effectively

**INTRODUCTION:**
**Attention step:** relates to subject in some way; creatively and effectively gains the audience’s attention.

**Thesis Statement or Central Idea:** Conversationally, but clearly stated in the introduction.

**Establish Credibility/appears prepared**

**Preview Main Points:** Conversationally tells the audience the main points to be covered in the presentation.

**Transition Statement:** Includes a simple, yet effective transition statement that lets the audience know that the speaker is moving to the first main point.

**BODY:**
- Clearly persuasive
- Persuasive methods, strategies and appeals that effectively related to the target audience: (Ethos/Logos/Pathos)
- Sound facts, logic and reasoning:
- Appealed to the needs of the specified audience members:
- The speech seemed logical, clear and interesting to the audience.
- Transition Statement: Includes a simple, yet effective transition statement that lets the audience know that they are moving to the conclusion.
- Main points are clearly stated and developed equally
- Appropriate number of main points covered given the time constraints
- Main points and subpoints effectively relate to the thesis statement or central idea of the speech
- Subpoints include a variety of effective and suitable supporting materials that lend credibility and interest to the speech and speakers.
- Visual Aids are also included into the presentation, which add clarity, interest and/or proof. The visuals, like the verbal support, bring the dry, technical information to life. Please refer to visual aid notes from class, as well as the text for examples of how and when to implement visuals into the presentation most effectively
- Visuals are effectively displayed and large enough for everyone in the class to see.
• Speaker included effective verbal cues (transitions, signposts, etc.) that assisted the
audience in the process of moving to each main point and subpoint in the body of the
presentation (remember… use key words and phrases in preview, main points,
transition statements and in the review). Repetition aids in retention!
• Speaker clearly and effectively move from the introduction to the body and from the
body to the conclusion (transition statements).
• Student conversationally cites sources
• A = minimum of SIX CREDIBLE sources cited (at least THREE peer-reviewed,
scholarly sources)!
• B = minimum of FOUR CREDIBLE sources cited (at least TWO peer-reviewed,
scholarly sources)!
• C = minimum of TWO CREDIBLE sources cited!
• D = ONE CREDIBLE source cited!
• F = NO SOURCES CITED!
• Student also follow the guidelines covered in class on when it is
vital to mention a source! Be more creative than simply saying —My sources are or my
sources were.

CONCLUSION:
Review: Clearly restated main points with the same key words and phrases used in the preview
and main points.
Memorable Ending: relates to subject in some way; creatively and effectively concludes
presentation.
Action Step: what should the audience do to move them toward what you are trying to persuade
them to do.

Course Calendar Public Speaking MWF Fall 2015

This calendar is subject to change

Friday, August 28
Communication Anxiety, Model

Monday, August 31
Communication Climate
Ah Game (graded mini speech!)
Review Intro with object/ppt/or Prezi

Wednesday, Sept. 2
Listening
Listening activity

Friday, Sept. 4
Visual Aspects of Delivery
Visual Aides
Sign-up for Intro Speech
**Wednesday, Sept. 9**  
Verbal Aspects of Delivery  
Language

**Friday, Sept. 11**  
Group Communication

**Monday, Sept. 14**  
Group Communication  
Perception

**Wednesday, Sept. 16**  
Basic Speech Development  
Assign Groups for Group Informative

**Friday, Sept. 18**  
Day 1 Intro w/ Object

**Monday, Sept. 21**  
Day 2 Intro w/ Object

**Wednesday, Sept. 23**  
Day 3 Intro w/ Object

**Friday, Sept. 25**  
Audience Analysis/ Topic Selection  
Speaking to Inform

**Monday, Sept. 28**  
Beginning/ Ending Speech  
Review Mini B-day speech/Webcast  
Group Work

**Wednesday, Sept. 30**  
Organizing the Speech  
Variety in Verbal Support  
Review Deadline for Mini B-day Speech upload

**Friday, Oct. 2**  
View Mini Speech B-day Webcast in class

**Monday, Oct. 5**  
View Mini Speech B-Day Webcast in class

**Wednesday, Oct. 7**  
Organizational Patterns  
Body of Speech
**Friday, Oct. 9**
Ethics of Public Speaking

**Monday, Oct. 12**
Watch Informative Speech/ Analyze

**Wednesday, Oct. 14**
Work in Groups

**Friday, Oct. 16**
Work in Groups

**Monday, Oct. 19**
Informative

**Wednesday, Oct. 21**
Informative

**Friday, Oct. 23**
Informative

**Monday, Oct. 26**
Informative

**Wednesday, Oct. 28**
Persuasion
Review Persuasive Speech assignment

**Friday, October 30**
MLK Speech

**Monday, Nov. 2**
Watch Student example of Persuasive Speech

**Wednesday, Nov. 4**
Persuasion KONY 2012
Give me the Quarters!!!!! (Bonus Points available!)

**Friday, Nov. 6**
Help with Persuasive Speeches- bring your Speech materials

**Monday, Nov. 9**
Questions answered
Review of Persuasion Assignment

**Wednesday, Nov. 11**
Persuasion Speech Day 1

**Friday, Nov. 13**
Persuasion Speech Day 2

Monday, Nov. 16
Persuasion Speech Day 3

Wednesday, Nov. 18
Persuasion Speech Day 4

Friday, Nov. 20
Persuasion Speech Day 5

Monday, Nov. 23
TBA

Wednesday, Nov. 25
TBA

Thursday/Friday, Nov. 26 and 27- Thanksgiving Holiday

Monday, Nov. 30
Make-up Day Speeches

Tuesday, Dec. 2
Last Day of Classes

Wednesday, Dec. 2 (Reading Day/ no classes meet)

Thursday, Dec. 3-Wednesday Dec. 9 (Final exams)

Saturday, Dec. 12 Fall Commencement