Basic Course Information

Semester	Spring 2018	Instructor Name	Sabrina Worsham
Course Title & #	COMM 100 (Oral Comm.)	Class Dates	3/5/18-5/1/18
CRN#		Class Days	Monday and Tuesday
Room	CSP: A yard	Class Times	12:30 PM-3:40 PM
Units	3 unit course		

Course Description

"Training in the fundamental processes involved in oral communication with emphasis on organizing material, outlining, constructing, and delivering various forms of speeches. (C-ID COMM 110) (CSU,UC)," IVC

Student Learning Outcomes

Upon completion of this course, you will be able to:

- 1. Use the three-part deductive pattern of organization and apply the extemporaneous style of delivery when presenting the required informative speech of 4-6 minutes. (ILO1, ILO2, ILO3, ILO4, ILO5)
- 2. Deliver an organized informative speech to class audience members. The speech must adhere to specific time restrictions and requirements, as assigned by the instructor. (ILO1,ILO2,ILO3,ILO4,ILO5)
- 3. Prepare and present a visual aid that illustrates a specific point. (ILO1,ILO3,ILO4)
- 4. Use statistics, quotations, definitions and detailed illustrations as supporting materials. (ILO1, ILO2, ILO3, ILO4, ILO5)
- 5. Identify the components of the nonverbal delivery process which includes: eye contact, rate/pause, appearance. (ILO1, ILO2, ILO3, ILO4, ILO5)

Course Objectives

- 1. Define, explain and apply the principles of oral communication
- 2. Incorporate and demonstrate ethical practices in all phases of speech preparation
- 3. Acquire, organize, interpret and utilize research materials
- 4. Analyze and adapt a speech topic to a variety of diverse audiences
- 5. Develop a clear, cohesive thesis and create a concise speech outline
- 6. Compose, organize and present to a live audience relevant speeches to introduce, inform and persuade
- 7. Demonstrate the characteristics of effective delivery
- 8. Support speech context through utilizing effective visual aids
- 9. Analyze and evaluate live or recorded speeches
- 10. Demonstrate active listening skills
- 11. Recognize the elements of and demonstrate effective techniques for reducing communication Apprehension

Textbook

Course Requirements and Instructional Methods

"Assignments: It is your responsibility to complete all assignments in a timely matter and submit them via the appropriate channels (in person or electronically, depending on the assignment). In general, **NO LATE WORK** will be accepted, even with documentation. All assignments need to be typed, unless otherwise specified," SW.

"Out of Class Assignments: The Department of Education policy states that one (1) credit hour is the amount of student work that reasonably approximates not less than one hour of class time and two (2) hours of out-of-class time per week over the span of a semester. WASC has adopted a similar requirement," IVC

Course Grading Based on Course Objectives

Evaluation of Student Progress:

There are 1000 points possible in this course: A = 900-1000

B = 800-899

C = 700-799D = 600-699

F = 599 < = F

Point/Assignment Breakdown:

(545 total points possible) Speeches (all formal speeches are extemporaneous speeches):

- (25) Introduction: a quick 1-2 minute introduction to the class and the basic speech structure
- (60) Info-phobia: a 2-4 minute speech about a phobia. Informative in nature, introduces research
- (110) Demonstration: a 3-5 minute speech that uses visual aids to help explain a process
- (150) Informative: a 4-6 minute speech that uses credible research to inform an audience
- (200) Persuasion: a 4-6 or 5-7 minute speech that uses credible research to persuade an audience

(12 @ 5 points each = 60 points possible) In-Class Activities:

Participation in a variety of in-class activities that are designed to work on speech skills and understanding.

(5 @ 10 points each = 50 points possible) Homework Assignments (Speech Outlines):

Neatly hand written outlines, works cited sheets, and notecards for major speeches

(17 @ 10 points each = 170) Reading Notes:

1-2 page(s) + of HAND-WRITTEN notes from the chapter. Identify key terms in your OWN words. DUE at the beginning of class. LATE reader's notes will NOT be accepted.

(2 @ 75 points each = 150) Exams:

These exams cover the text and material used in lecture. The exams may include multiple choice, true/false, fill In-the-blank, short answer, essay, and/or application questions. Exams are closed book.

(1 @ 25 points each = 25 points possible) Final Presentation: done in pairs: Details to follow

Attendance

"This is a skills based class and EVERY class is crucial. In class activities and assignments CANNOT be made up. On-time attendance is necessary for the successful completion of the class.

Classroom Etiquette

"Timeliness: Arrive in enough time to be settled, signed in, and ready to go when class begins. Being late is rude, disruptive, and anxiety-inducing for many. Additionally, missing class hurts you and your peers. Be here, be ready, let's learn and create a positive community.

Language: In an effort to create and maintain a critical, comfortable and equitable environment for everyone, any language that is racist, sexist, homophobic, or that discriminates against any person or group will be discussed in the classroom. Any such language in any speech, assignment, or classroom discussion may result in a failing grade for that speech or assignment and the occurrence will be documented in case any further disciplinary actions are warranted," sw

I have an alarm and will use said alarm without hesitation.

Academic Honesty

- <u>"Plagiarism</u> is to take and present as one's own the writings or ideas of others, without citing the source. You should understand the concept of plagiarism and keep it in mind when taking exams and preparing written materials. If you do not understand how to correctly 'cite a source', you must ask for help.
- <u>Cheating</u> is defined as fraud, deceit, or dishonesty in an academic assignment or using or attempting to use materials, or assisting others in using materials, or assisting others in using materials, which are prohibited or inappropriate in the context of the academic assignment in question.
- Anyone caught cheating or will receive a zero (0) on the exam or assignment, and the instructor may report the incident to the Campus Disciplinary Officer, who may place related documentation in a file. Repeated acts of cheating may result in an F in the course and/or disciplinary action. Please refer to the General School Catalog for more information on academic dishonesty or other misconduct. Acts of cheating include, but are not limited to the following: (a) plagiarism; (b) copying or attempting to copy from others during an examination or on an assignment; (c) communicating test information with another person during an examination; (d) allowing others to do an assignment or portion of an assignment, (e) use of a commercial term paper service," IVC

Disabled Student Programs and Services (DSPS)

Any student with a documented disability who may need educational accommodations should notify me as soon as possible.

Anticipated Class Schedule / Calendar *Tentative and subject to change

6-Mar	Out 1	10
12-Mar	RN 1	10
12-Mar	RN 2	10
6-Mar	SP 1	25
12-Mar	ICA 2	5
12-Mar	Out 2	10
13-Mar	ICA 3	5
13-Mar	RN 3	10
13-Mar	RN 4	10
13-Mar	Rn 8	10
19-Mar	SP 2	60
19-Mar	RN 5	10
19-Mar	RN 7	10
19-Mar	RN 13	10
20-Mar	ICA 4	5
20-Mar	Ex1	75
26-Mar	ICA 5	5
26-Mar	Out 3	10
26-Mar	RN 10	10
26-Mar	RN 6	10
26-Mar	RN 9	10
27-Mar	ICA 6	5
26-Mar	SP 3	110
27-Mar	RN 11	10
27-Mar	RN 12	10
27-Mar	RN 17	10
27-Mar	ICA 7	5
9-Apr	Out 4	10
10-Apr	RN 14	10
10-Apr	RN 15	10
10-Apr	RN 16	10
10-Apr	ICA 8	5
16-Apr	Ex2	75
16-Apr	ICA 9	5
16-Apr	SP 4	150
17-Apr	ICA 10	5
24-Apr	ICA 11	5
17-Apr	Out 5	10
4/23 and 4/24	Sp 5	200
30-Apr	ICA 12	5
1-May	FP	25

ICA	In-Class Activity
Out	Outline, works cited, & notecards
RN	Reader's Notes
SP	Speech
Ex	Exam
Fp	Final Presentation

STUDY GUIDE EXAM ONE

Chapter One: Benefits of Public Speaking

Personal, Professional, Public Models of Communication

Linear, Transactional

Elements of the Communication Process

Encoding and Decoding, Communicator

Message, Channel, Noise

Worldview & Context

Types of Speeches

Speaking Competencies

Useful Topics, Engaging Introduction

Clear Organization, Well-Supported Ideas

Closure in Conclusion
Clear and Vivid Language
Suitable Vocal Expression
Corresponding Non Verbals

Adapted to the Audience

Adept Use of Visual Aids Convincing Persuasion

Chapter Two Rhetoric

Cicero's desire for audience analysis

Cicero's criteria to get an audience to act

Aristotle: Ethos, Pathos, Logos

Power and Persuasion

Chapter Three: Ethics, Ethical Standards,

Honesty, Avoiding Plagiarism Citing Sources Responsibly Setting responsible speech goals Develop ethical listening skills Provide ethical feedback

Chapter Four

Three areas of our lives that are benefited when we value listening? Academic, Professional,

Personal

What are the three attributes of an active

listener?

Attention, Attitude, Adjustment

What are the three barriers to effective listening?

Anticipating, Judging, Acting Emotionally

What is Nonverbal communication?

What are nonverbal adaptors?

What are the strategies the text lays out to

improve effective listening?

Keep an open mind, Identify distractions, Come

prepared, TAKE NOTES!

Chapter 5

Approaches to Audience Analysis:

Direct Observation, Inference, Sampling

Categories of Audience Analysis

Situational Analysis, Demographic Analysis

Psychological Analysis, Multicultural Analysis

Interest and Knowledge Analysis

Chapter 7

Personal and Professional Knowledge, Personal Testimony, Interviews, Library Resources, Books

Periodicals, Full Text Databases, Internet

Resources

Search Engines, Defining Search Terms

Websites, Government Documents

Evaluating Information

Citing Sources and Avoiding Plagiarism

Style Sheets Plagiarism

Chapter Eight

Main points, sub points, and ideas

Organizing Informative Speeches

Topical, Spatial, Chronological

Source Citation (When, why, and how)

Paraphrasing verses quoting

Source Criteria: Recency, Variety, Publication,

Bias, Connect to the Subject

Chapter Thirteen

Effective Visual Aids, Types of Visual Aids

Personal Appearance, Objects and Props,

Demonstration, Posters and Flip Charts

Audio and Video, Handouts, Slideware

Design Principles & Slide Layout

Backgrounds and Effects

Colors, Fonts, Text, Images, Graphs and Charts **Sabrina Adds:** 10 step speech making process

- 1. Purpose
- 2. Audience Analysis
- 3. Topic Selection
- 4. Brainstorm
- 5. Narrow to an outline
- 6. Research to the outline
- 7. Finalize outline and Works Cited
- 8. Notecards
- 9. PRACTICE

10. Deliver & celebrate!

Sabrina's Structure (thus far):

AGD: Attention Getting Device

THESIS:

PREVIEW:

- 1 A B
- 2 A B
- 3 A B

REVIEW and TIE to AGD

Modes of Public Speaking:

Present Any Final Appeals Memorized, Manuscript, Impromptu, Summarize and Close Extemporaneous End with a Clincher *Dog Banter Appeals and Challenges Composing the Conclusion Prepare the Conclusion Exam 2 Study Guide: Chapter 6 Do Not Include any New Information Critical Thinking Defined, Traits, and Skills Follow the Structure Value of Critical Thinking *CONCRETE AND SPECIFIC **Defining arguments Chapter 10 The Power of Language** Inductive and deductive reasoning Communication vs. Language **Understanding Fallacies** Language Creates Social Reality Formal Fallacies The Differences Language Choices Can Make **Bad Reasoning Fallacy** Constructing Clear and Vivid Messages Masked Man Fallacy Use Simple Language Fallacy of Quantitative Logic Use Concrete and Precise Language Informal Fallacies Using Stylized Language Metaphors and Similes Accident Fallacy Alliteration Ad Hominem Fallacy of Ambiguity Antithesis Parallel Structure and Language Fallacies of Appeal Personalized Language Begging the Question The Importance of Ethical and Accurate Black and White Fallacy Language Fallacy of Composition Language and Ethics Fallacy of Division Sexist and Heterosexist Language Non causa, pro causa fallacy Avoiding Language Pitfalls Red Herring Fallacy **Profanity** Slippery Slope Fallacy Exaggeration Weak Analogy Fallacy Powerless Language *Framing **Incorrect Grammar Chapter 9** Functions of Introductions Other Language Choices to Consider Gain Attention and Interest Clichés Gain Goodwill Language that is Central to Pop Culture Clearly State the Purpose **11** Classifying Communication Apprehension Preview and Structure the Speech Trait anxiety vs. State anxiety **Attention-Getting Strategies** Scrutiny Fear Tell a Story Frames of Reference Refer to the Occasion Habitual Frame of Reference Refer to Recent or Historical Events Personal Frame of Reference Refer to Previous Speeches Cognitive Restructuring (CR) Refer to Personal Interest Sources of Apprehension Use Startling Statistics Impact of Apprehension Use an Analogy Learning Confidence Use a Quotation Techniques for Building Confidence *Ask a Question Prepare Well, Visualize Success, Avoid Gimmicks Use Humor Preparing the Introduction Breathe and Release, Minimize What You Construct the Introduction Last Memorize Make it Relevant Practice Out Loud, Customize Your Practice Be Succinct 12 Methods of Delivery: Manuscript Style. Write it Out Word for Word Memorized Style. Impromptu Style, **Functions of Conclusions** Extemporaneous Style Prepare the Audience for the end of the speech Vocal Aspects of Delivery

Articulation, Pronunciation

Accent, Dialect and

Regionalisms, Vocal Quality

Pitch and Inflection Rate of Speaking

Pauses Versus Vocalized Pauses

Vocal Projection

Nonverbal Aspects of Delivery: Personal

Appearance

Movement and Gestures, Facial Expressions, Eye

Contact

Mastering the Location

The Room: The Podium: The Equipment

Using a Microphone: Water Rules Preparation, Practice and Delivery

Preparing Notes

Rehearsing the Speech

Managing Stress

Delivering the Speech

14 Reasons to Adopt a Global Perspective

The Economic Imperative The Technological Imperative The Demographic Imperative

The Peace Imperative Sensitivity and Respect

Stereotypes Prejudices Ethnocentrism

Understanding a Diverse Audience High and Low Context Cultures

Power Distance

Uncertainty Avoidance

Individualism vs. Collectivism Masculinity vs. Femininity

Time Orientation

Selecting Supporting Materials

Stories, Facts and Statistics, Testimony

Speech Organization

Linear Pattern vs. Holistic Pattern Appropriate Verbal Expression Denotative and Connotative Meaning

Communication Style

Effective Nonverbal Expression

Kinesics Paralanguage

Physical Appearance

15 Functions of Informative Speeches

Provide Knowledge Shape Perceptions Articulate Alternatives

Allow us to Survive and Evolve

Role of Speaker

Informative Speakers are Objective* Informative Speakers are Credible

Informative Speakers Make the Topic Relevant Informative Speakers are Knowledgeable Types of Informative Speeches: Definitional, Descriptive, Explanatory, Demonstration

Developing Informative Speeches Generate and Maintain Interest

Create Coherence

Make Speech Memorable

16 What is Persuasive Speaking? Functions of Persuasive Speeches Propositions of Fact, Value, and Policy Choosing a Persuasive Speech Topic

Approaching Audiences Receptive Audiences Neutral Audiences Hostile Audiences Persuasive Strategies Ethos, Logos, Pathos

Organizing Persuasive Messages Monroe's Motivated Sequence

Direct Method Pattern

Causal Pattern Refutation Pattern

17 Background of Special

Occasion Speaking Epideictic Oratory

Purpose of Special Occasion Speaking Types of Special Occasion Speeches

Speech of Introduction

Toast and Roast

Speech to Present an Award

Acceptance Speech Keynote Address

Commencement Speech

Commemorative Speeches and Tributes

After - Dinner Speech

General Guidelines for Special

Occasion Speeches

Keeping the Speech Short Acknowledging the Obvious

Staying Positive Using Humor

*Sabrina's structure

* Sabrina's 10 step speech making process