Choosing the Right Speech Delivery

A good speaker will also think about the delivery method, or the way in which the speech will be conveyed to the audience.

There are a few ways in which this is done:

- Impromptu
- Extemporaneous
- Manuscript
- Memorized

Let's explore them now.

Impromptu Speeches

Impromptu speech is a speech that has no advanced planning or practice. Here are a few tips you can use:

- Think for a second about what you are going to say.
- Keep your points brief and to the point.
- Take a few seconds between thoughts to compose yourself.

If you take your time and think about what you would like to say, speeches will be a little safer. They are a combination of a researched speech and an off-the-cuff speech.

Extemporaneous Speeches

The extemporaneous speech is a perfect balance. This speech involves the speaker's use of notes and some embellishment to deliver a speech.

- It prompts or guides a speaker from point to point,
- There is a loose guideline for his speech.
- Need not memorize anything; but points or cues to know where to go next.
- The speaker must rehearse this speech for timing, rhythm and flow

There are advantages and disadvantages to this type of speech. For one, the audience will think you are a genius. You used few notes and appeared to know everything about the topic. But this is not something that can be done quickly.

Manuscript Speeches

In a manuscript speech, the speaker reads every word from a pre-written speech. This seems easy enough. Well, if your audience enjoys a bedtime story, it may work.

• Reading directly from the pages of a script has its benefits. You won't miss a single word or important fact.

- It can be boring.
- Without eye contact, animation or movement on stage,
- The audience may become disinterested.

Dimensions of speech

Syllables: It's the smallest unit of speech sound which cannot be broken further. It is judged by the vowel sound a e i o u

For example, a word "bee" /bi:/ has one syllable as the speech sounds cannot be divided further. There is only one sound . similarly words like "go", "you" /u:/ etc has one sound.

Syllables can be divided according to the parts of sounds in each word.

For example:

1 syllable words: /Man/, /bird/, /fight/, /flight/, /take/, /cold/ etc.

2 syllable words: Index = /in/ /dex/ Napkin = /nap/ /kn/ Public = /pub/ /lk/ Victim = /vic/ /tm/

3 syllable words: Fantastic = /fan/ /tas/ /tk/ Capital = /ca/ /p/ /tl/ Magnetic = /mag/ /ne/ /tk/ Sediment = /s/ /di/ /ment/

4 syllable words: Establishment = /es/ /ta/ /blish/ /ment/ Disinfectant = /ds/ /in/ /fk/ tant/ Academic = /a/ /ke/ /d/ mk/

5 syllable words: Photographical = /f/ /to/ /gra/ /f/ /cal/ Fundamentally = /fn/ /d/ /men/ /t/ /li/

Pitch

Pitch is a property of sounds which defines the frequency of any sound on a related scale, pitch is the quality that makes it possible to judge sounds as "higher" and "lower" in the sense associated with musical melodies.

Rhythm

A regular repeated pattern of movement or sound. It is a regular pattern of stressed and an unstressed syllable