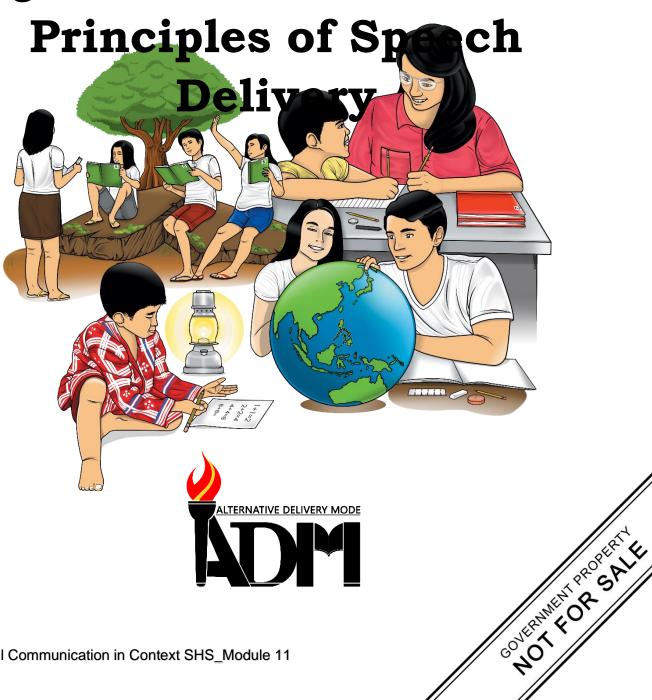


Oral Communication in Context Quarter 2 – Module 11:



Oral Communication
Alternative Delivery Mode
Quarter 2 – Module 11: Principles of Speech Delivery
First Edition, 2020

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Development Team of the Module

Writer: Gomer O. Agon
Editor: Joselito E. Calios

Reviewers: Joselito E. Calios, Wilma Q. Del Rosario,

Cherie M. Olesco, Rufino Delos Santos, Emmanuel B. Penetrante

Illustrator: Hannah Krystelle Q. Del Rosario, Emmerando Martin P. Cruz

Lay-out Artists: Elinette B. Dela Cruz, Lovelyn F. Bargo

Management Team: Wilfredo E. Cabral, Micah S. Pacheco, Dennis M. Mendoza

Ma. Evalou Concepcion A. Agustin, Carolina T. Rivera

Manuel A. Laguerta, Joselito E. Calios, Wilma Q. Del Rosario

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Department of Education – National Capital Region

Office Address: Misamis St., Bago Bantay, Quezon City

Telefax: 02-929-0153

E-mail Address: depedncr@deped.gov.ph

Oral Communication in Context Quarter 2 – Module 11: Principles of Speech Delivery



Introductory Message

This Self-Learning Module (SLM) is prepared so that you, our dear learners, can continue your studies and learn while at home. Activities, questions, directions, exercises, and discussions are carefully stated for you to understand each lesson.

Each SLM is composed of different parts. Each part shall guide you step-bystep as you discover and understand the lesson prepared for you.

Pre-tests are provided to measure your prior knowledge on lessons in each SLM. This will tell you if you need to proceed on completing this module or if you need to ask your facilitator or your teacher's assistance for better understanding of the lesson. At the end of each module, you need to answer the post-test to self-check your learning. Answer keys are provided for each activity and test. We trust that you will be honest in using these.

In addition to the material in the main text, Notes to the teacher are also provided to our facilitators and parents for strategies and reminders on how they can best help you on your home-based learning.

Please use this module with care. Do not put unnecessary marks on any part of this SLM. Use a separate sheet of paper in answering the exercises and tests. And read the instructions carefully before performing each task.

If you have any questions in using this SLM or any difficulty in answering the tasks in this module, do not hesitate to consult your teacher or facilitator.

Thank you.



What I Need to Know

After learning the different principles, techniques and process in writing, setting a very clear objective you should have in your writing speech, using the principles of effective speech writing and exhibiting appropriate verbal and non – verbal behavior in a given speech context, you are now ready to deliver an effective speech.

Think of a speaker that one has heard and seen. Why do you think the audience would like speech? Is it the speaker's confidence, articulation or pronunciation of words, appearance, or mastery of the language? All these answers are definitely correct. A good speaker has to have a clear voice and utter words understandably with the audience. The speaker also uses the right facial expressions and appropriate gestures. However, a great speaker talked directly to the audience with a convincing proposition and eye to eye contact. The speaker also moves with confidence on stage showing mastery of Public Communication. In this module, the learners are expected to understand wholeheartedly the principles of speech delivery.

After going through this module, you are expected to:

- 1. practice articulation, modulation, stage presence, facial expressions, gestures and movements and rapport with the audience; and
- 2. deliver a speech in an audience observing the principles of effective speech delivery learned.



What I Know

Directions: Below are the links of two speakers we have invited for today. Let's watch them carefully and try to accomplish the template this module has provided for you. Here is the first link: https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=XdK0uYjy85o. Let's watch this and jot down your observation based on what you have watched. Do the same to the second link: https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=YivQYeI0vys. Try to compare and contrast the two speakers by accomplishing the template below.

PRINCIPLES OF SPEECH	SPEAKER 1	SPEAKER 2
DELIVERY	OBSERVATION	OBSERVATION
Areas to be focused on:		
1. Articulation		
2. Modulation		
3. Stage Presence		
4. Facial Expressions		
4. Facial Expressions		
5. Gestures and Movements		
6. Rapport with the Audience		

Selected students share their answers in the class.

Lesson 10

Principles of Speech Delivery



What's In

It is said that public speaking is a process of imparting ideas, sharing insights and giving information to broaden one's comprehension and experience. It is a kind of communication matter that involves a speaker delivering a prepared speech to an audience through both oral and visual symbols. According to Beeve and Beeve (1997), public speaking is both an art and science. An efficient public speaker crafts artfully and creatively a message while relying upon time – tested principles of human communication.

This lesson discusses about the different principles of speech delivery focusing on the speaker's articulation, modulation, stage presence, facial expressions, gestures and movements and the rapport of the speaker to his/her audience.





Directions: Go to youtube.ph and type in https://www.youtube.com/results?search_query=Martin+Luther+King+Jr.+Speech. Watch and listen to the full version of Martin Luther King Jr. Speech entitled "I Have a Dream."

Using the chart below, try to scrutinize by honestly giving remarks or feedbacks to Martin Luther King's Speech.

MY WORKSHEET CHART			
Overall Reaction about the Speech	Remarks		
1. What is the speaker trying to point out and the			
audience to know?			
2. Who do you think is the intended audience of the			
speaker? Why the particular group?			
3. What strategy(s) did the speaker use in order to			
make the speech an effective one?			
4. How do you feel about the speaker's ideas as you			
listened to the speech?			
5. Were you convinced by the speaker as you listened			
to the speech? Why or why not?			
6. If you were to rate Martin Luther King's Speech			
using the scale of 1-10 where 1 is the lowest and 10			
being the highest, what rate could you give?			



Principles of Speech Delivery

When we speak of Speech Communication, it always ends up with the concluding activity, which is the Speech Delivery. In this lesson, you will be honed on the different principles of speech delivery which will surely prepare you not only physically, mentally and emotionally but also confidently in facing an audience and delivered a great speech. The principles that this lesson will focus on will be thoroughly discussed.

There are several principles of Speech Delivery which an effective speaker needs to follow:

The First Principle of Speech Delivery is Articulation. When a speaker's words cannot be understood because of poor articulation, the speech might as well not have been delivered at all. Articulation refers to the clear pronunciation or diction and speech which is very essential in effectively transmitting the message. Word choice and grammatical correctness are necessary in writing the speech, but it is highly important to know by the speaker the correct way of saying a word, whether they are familiar or unfamiliar. It also includes proper breathing techniques together with the correct production of sounds that make up words contribute to an efficient articulation. The Second Principle of Speech Delivery: Modulation. Voice quality is the key when we speak of modulation. There is pleasant sounding voice which is soothing to the ears. On the other hand, there is sounding voice that is unpleasant to the ears. Something that sounds flat, high pitch and screeching to listen to. Modulation refers to the capability of the vocal tone to adjust to the resonance and timbre of the voice.

However, a microphone in any speaking engagement requires modulation as the amplifiers will resonate voices further. Nevertheless, with or without the microphone, the speaker should know how to produce a pleasant sound through his/her voice which will bombard the eardrums of the audience. If the speaker produces a well-modulated voice, the audience will pay attention to every details he/she will say. Hence, he/she will be heard and his/her purpose of delivering his/her message will be sent and received clearly and unmistakably.

The Third Principle of the Speech Delivery is Stage Presence. Stage Presence refers to the ability of the speaker to "own the stage," meaning to be able to fill the space and project his/her personality to the audience. However, the opposite of stage presence is stage fright, which is considered the topmost fear in the world of public speaking. There is a saying that "no one is immune from stage fright," the moment you stand in front of a large crowd you would always feel this fear. However, a good speaker though would feel fear in speaking in front of an audience should

only feel it in the beginning part of his speech and should always overcome the said fear. If the speaker manages overcoming his/her fear, chances are he/she would deliver the speech victoriously. Otherwise, the speaker will fail to transmit the message he/she has to send to his audience.

The Fourth Principle of Speech Delivery is Facial Expressions, Gestures and Movements. It is not just the choice of words and the proper pronunciation that make you an effective speaker and make a successful speech delivery. The message of the speech is being reinforced by the facial expressions, gestures and movements of the speaker. These principles emphasize certain points. Facial Expressions should change with the content of the speech, gestures or movements on the other hand, highlights the points being clarified and direct the audience to follow every word and important details the speaker has to say.

Lastly, the Fifth Principle of Speech Delivery is Audience Rapport. It has been said in the previous lessons that the most important tool for establishing a connection with the audience is an audience analysis. Using those data, the speaker will have an idea on a speech material that would appeal to the audience or listeners. With this data at hand, the speaker would know how to deliver the message to the audience and strike them or connect with his/her listeners at a deeper level.



Directions: Using the speech you wrote in the previous lesson, let you and your seatmate discuss and analyze the speech using the speech analysis template below. Write your remarks or observation.

SPEECH ANALYSIS		
Title of the Speech:		
Name of the Speaker:		
Event:		
Indicators	Analysis/Remarks	
1. Articulation		
2. Modulation		
3. Stage Presence		
4. Facial Expressions		
5. Gestures and Movements		
6. Audience Rapport		

(Report your findings after the conduct of the "speech analysis" in class.)

Directions: Draft a personal speech on any of the following topics listed below:

- a. Graft and Corruption in Government
- b. Sex and Violence in Filipino Movies
- c. Cellphone/Computer: Boon or Bane
- d. The Value of Lifelong Learning



What I Have Learned

- 1. Oliver and Cortright put succinctly that: "a speaker, like a rifleman, ought first to make sure of his target." This only proved that for the speaker to succeed, he must first be well prepared.
- 2. We have to be familiarized with the different elements involved in delivering a speech successfully.
- 3. Using the principles of effective speech delivery, we would be able to transmit the message we have to transmit clearly and purposively to our audience.
- 4. The Principles of Speech Delivery include: articulation, modulation, stage presence, facial expressions, gestures and movements and rapport with the audience.
- 5. In **articulation**, the speaker must know how to pronounce the words clearly and the other elements of utterance, paying attention to critical sound, in **modulation**, the speaker must know how to control the flow and rhythm of his/her speech, in **stage presence**, the speaker must have the ability to "own the stage," meaning to be able to fill the space and project his/her personality to the audience, **in facial expressions**, **gestures and movements**, the speaker's facial expressions should change with the content of the speech, gestures or movements on the other hand, will highlights the points being clarified and direct the audience to follow every word and important details the speaker has to say, and lastly, in the **rapport with the audience**, it is the most important tool for establishing a connection with the audience.
- 6. To end this recapitulation about our topic, let us put in mind what Lilly Walters said, and I quote, "the success of your presentation or speech, will be judged not by the knowledge you send but with what the listener receives."



What I Can Do

Directions: Record or video your prepared speech using your mobile phones or any available gadgets you have at hand. Send or post your delivered recorded speech in a google drive or any media platforms or applications you know for your teacher's viewing and grading. Be guided by the rubric below.

Here are the possible topics you choose:

- a. Graft and Corruption in Government
- b. Sex and Violence in Filipino Movies
- c. Cellphone/Computer: Boon or Bane
- d. The Value of Lifelong Learning

Rubric Scoring for a Speech Presentation

			Г	
Skill	3	2	1	0
1. Use of	Verbal and	Some verbal	Very few verbal	The verbal
Verbal and	nonverbal	and nonverbal	and nonverbal	and
Nonverbal	elements	elements did	elements were	nonverbal
Language	worked	not complement	employed to	elements were
	together to	the content of	complement	inappropriate
	complement	the speech.	the content of	for the
	the content of		the speech.	speech.
	the speech.			
2. Word Use	Words used	Words evidently	Simple	Words were
	were creative	considered the	language,	not chosen
	and well-	audience,	context, or	well. Some
	chosen for	appropriate	examples were	words were
	target	language and	used.	clearly
	audience.	examples.		inappropriate.
	Examples			
	were precise.			
3. Content	Content was	Content was	Content was a	Content was
	very	sufficiently	little	not
	entertaining	entertaining	entertaining;	entertaining
	enabling the	enabling the	the speaker	at all; speaker
	speaker to	speaker to have	barely	and audience
	connect well	good connection	connected with	did not
	with the	with the	the audience.	connect.
	audience.	audience.		

	T	T	T	T
4. Delivery	The delivery	The delivery	The delivery	The delivery
	was	seemed effective	was	was totally
	spontaneous	– but use of	inconsistent	ineffective. No
	– natural,	volume, eye	with the overall	connection
	confident, and	contact, voice,	message;	with the
	strengthened	etc. may not be	gestures, facial	audience was
	the message -	constant. The	expressions,	established.
	posture, eye	content of	and eye	Speaker
	contact, hand	speech was still	contact were	looked at the
	gestures,	consistent with	very limited;	floor and
	facial	the overall	the speech was	mumbled
	expressions,	message.	read most of	most of the
	volume, pace,		the time.	time. Message
	etc. showed			was not
	readiness to			understood at
	communicate.			all.



Directions: Go to youtube.ph and type in https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=jHyJYcUIUjg&list=PL929D1AFF81AAEB40. Watch and listen to the full version of the speech of the late Senator Benigno S. Aquino, Jr. Then, rate the speech you have watched and listened to. Exchange works with your classmates and evaluate their work using the rubric scoring below.

Rubric Scoring for a Speech Presentation

Skill	3	2	1	0
1. Use of	Verbal and	Some verbal	Very few verbal	The verbal
Verbal and	nonverbal	and nonverbal	and nonverbal	and
Nonverbal	elements	elements did	elements were	nonverbal
Language	worked	not	employed to	elements were
	together to	complement	complement the	inappropriate
	complement	the content of	content of the	for the
	the content of	the speech.	speech.	speech.
	the speech.			

2. Word Use	Words used	Words	Cimplo	Words were
2. word Use			Simple	
	were creative	evidently	language,	not chosen
	and well-	considered	context, or	well. Some
	chosen for	the audience,	examples were	words were
	target	appropriate	used.	clearly
	audience.	language and		inappropriate.
	Examples were	examples.		
	precise.			
3. Content	Content was	Content was	Content was a	Content was
	very	sufficiently	little	not
	entertaining	entertaining	entertaining;	entertaining
	enabling the	enabling the	the speaker	at all; speaker
	speaker to	speaker to	barely	and audience
	connect well	have good	connected with	did not
	with the	connection	the audience.	connect.
	audience.	with the		
		audience.		
4. Delivery	The delivery	The delivery	The delivery	The delivery
	was	seemed	was	was totally
	spontaneous –	effective – but	inconsistent	ineffective. No
	natural,	use of volume,	with the overall	connection
	confident, and	eye contact,	message;	with the
	strengthened	voice, etc.	gestures, facial	audience was
	the message –	may not be	expressions,	established.
	posture, eye	constant. The	and eye contact	Speaker
	contact, hand	content of	were very	looked at the
	gestures, facial	speech was	limited; the	floor and
	expressions,	still	speech was	mumbled
	volume, pace,	consistent	read most of	most of the
	etc. showed	with the	the time.	time. Message
	readiness to	overall		was not
	communicate.	message.		understood at
				all.
l	l	l		

Additional Comments/Observations:	



Directions: Read the instructions below and do what is asked for.

1. Have one of your speeches videotaped, and then watch yourself on video. List down your strong points and some points to be improved. Watch the tape a second time and then evaluate your articulation, modulation, stage presence, facial expressions, gestures and movements.

	STRONG POINTS	POINTS FOR IMPROVEMENT
1.		1.
2.		2.
3.		3.
4.		4.
5.		5.

- 2. Based on your task in number 1, examine the introductory part as well as the conclusion of your speech. Answer the following questions:
 - a. Is your introduction adequate?
 - b. Is your conclusion meaningful and powerful?



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For inquiries or feedback, please write or call:

Department of Education - Bureau of Learning Resources (DepEd-BLR)

Ground Floor, Bonifacio Bldg., DepEd Complex Meralco Avenue, Pasig City, Philippines 1600

Telefax: (632) 8634-1072; 8634-1054; 8631-4985

Email Address: blr.lrqad@deped.gov.ph * blr.lrpd@deped.gov.ph