

**METROPOLITAN DISTRICT YOUNG PEOPLE'S DEPARTMENT
ORATORICAL INSTITUTE 2016**

Jenice Mitchell Ford, Esq - Lead Instructor
Deacon Ernest Nichols & Sister Charlene Jones Mitchell, Advisors

Syllabus

**Theme: *"Envisioning the Future Exceptionally as
Equipped Disciples for Christ"***

Proverbs 29:18 - John 16:13 - Galatians 5:22-23 - Ephesians 4:12, 13 - 2 Timothy 3:16, 17

Month	Topic	Tasks/Assignments
Oct 16, 2016	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• What is Oratory?• Structure of Speech<ul style="list-style-type: none">○ Introduction○ Body○ Conclusion• Discuss Theme:<ul style="list-style-type: none">○ <i>Envisioning the Future Exceptionally as Equipped Disciples for Christ</i>• Discuss Supporting Scriptures:<ul style="list-style-type: none">○ Proverbs 29:18○ John 16:13○ Galatians 5:22-23○ Ephesians 4: 12- 13○ 2 Timothy 3:16- 17	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Provide Definition of Oratory.• Ask students to introduce themselves.• Ask students to discuss theme and supporting scriptures• Assignment: Students tasked with volunteering to preside or otherwise make a presentation at their home church.• Assignment: Students tasked with drafting an Introduction

Jenice Mitchell Ford – jenicemitchellford@gmail.com or (313) 671-6788
Charlene Mitchell – ccjm@sbcglobal.net or (313) 515-0565
Ernest Nichols – stormy2275@aol.com or (810) 423-6166

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Nov. 20, 2016	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Effective Devices of a speech• Dos and Don'ts of a speech• Speech Structure: Body<ul style="list-style-type: none">○ Scripture, Statistics, etc.	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Students present Theme Speech - Introduction
Jan. 15, 2017	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Speech Structure: Conclusion	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Students present Theme Speech - Body
Feb. 19, 2017	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Look at Video of 2016 Competition• An effective speech<ul style="list-style-type: none">○ Style○ What to Wear○ How To Stand	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Students present entire Theme Speech• Assignment: Practice speech in front of church, Sunday school, classes at school
Mar. 19, 2017	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Practice Competition	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Students present entire Theme Speech in speech• Assignment: Practice speech in front of church, Sunday school, classes at school.
April 23, 2017	ORATORICAL CONTEST "Envisioning the Future Exceptionally as Equipped Disciple for Christ"	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Students Compete

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Envisioning The Future Exceptionally as Equipped Disciples For Christ

Proverbs 29:18

Where there is no revelation, the people cast off restraint; but blessed is he who keeps the law (NIV)

Where there is no vision, the people perish: but he that keepeth the law, happy is he (KJV)

John 16:13

But when he, the Spirit of truth, comes, he will guide you into all truth. He will not speak on his own; he will speak only what he hears, and he will tell you what is yet to come. (NIV)

Howbeit when he, the Spirit of truth, is come, he will guide you into all truth: for he shall not speak of himself; but whatsoever he shall hear, that shall he speak: and he will shew you things to come. (KJV)

Galatians 5:22-23

But the fruit of the Spirit is love, joy, peace, patience, kindness, goodness, faithfulness, gentleness and self-control. Against such things there is no law. (NIV)

But the fruit of the Spirit is love, joy, peace, longsuffering, gentleness, goodness, faith, meekness, temperance: against such there is no law. (KJV)

Ephesians 4:12-13

To prepare God's people for works of service, so that the body of Christ may be built up until we all reach unity in the faith and in the knowledge of the Son of God and become mature, attaining to the whole measure of the fullness of Christ. (NIV)

For the perfecting of the saints, for the work of the ministry, for the edifying of the body of Christ: Till we all come in the unity of the faith, and of the knowledge of the Son of God, unto a perfect man, unto the measure of the stature of the fulness of Christ: (KJV)

2 Timothy 3: 16-17

All Scripture is God-breathed and is useful for teaching, rebuking, correcting and training in righteousness, so that the man of God may be thoroughly equipped for every good work. (NIV)

All scripture is given by inspiration of God, and is profitable for doctrine, for reproof, for correction, for instruction in righteousness: That the man of God may be perfect, thoroughly furnished unto all good works. (KJV)

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SPEECH STRUCTURE

INTRODUCTION

- **Focuses the attention of your audience.** Use to command the attention of the audience and get them interested in the speech. Avoid gimmicks and stay consistent with your speech topic and style of speaking. Can include humor, startling ideas, drama, suspenseful story, quotations, etc.
- **Orients your audience to the topic.** Give your audience a sense of why the subject matter of your speech is relevant or important, set the stage and prepare them for the main ideas of the speech to come.
- **Presents the thesis.** State a single, clear, identifiable thesis in a way that is as concrete, specific, and precise as possible.
- **Previews the content of the speech.** Give the audience a preview of the ideas to come and their organization. This makes your speech much easier to follow and aids in audience knowledge retention.

BODY

- **Organized around a limited number of main ideas.** Audiences have to remember all of your ideas and their connections. Most speakers should work to limit themselves to 3-5 main ideas which are organized in a clear pattern that is highlighted for the audience.
- **Transitioning and signposting:** Like in papers they help the speech hang together, defining the connections and relationships between the major elements of the speech. Overt and deliberate transitions are even more critical for speeches than essays because the audience cannot go back to catch a link they may have missed the first time.
 - Transitions link points together by expressing relationships between ideas.
 - Signposts mark the direction of the speech, linking structural segments, orienting the audience, and reminding them of where they are in the speech (what has come and what is next).

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CONCLUSION

- **Summarizes your main points.** Remind the audience of the main ideas explored in your speech. Paraphrase and combine in logical ways – do not just mechanically recount the previous ideas.
- **Leave your audience with something to think about.** Speeches should end with a bang, not a whimper. Try to finish with a sentence or two that leaves your audience with a sense of the significance of what they just heard. This may be accomplished by returning to the focus of the introduction, ending with a powerful and appropriate quotation, or concluding with your own assessment of the importance of the topic.

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ARGUMENT/CONTENT

- Simplify your argument structure in an oral presentation.
- Limit the amount of information (especially technical information) in a short speech to maintain effectiveness.
- The use of visual aids as a way to enhance audience comprehension and emphasize particular forms of evidence.
 - [NOTE: THIS IS NOT APPROPRIATE FOR THE NATIONAL BAPTIST CONGRESS ORATORICAL CONTEST]
- The power of the narrative example in oral presentations as a way to move audiences to action.
- It is important to cite information in an oral presentation.
- ~~Carefully and consciously repeat key aspects of your argument to help your audience follow the links you are making.~~
- Choose clear and accurate terms that best express your ideas to your particular audience. BE CAREFUL ABOUT USING WORDS THAT ARE UNFAMILIAR TO YOU OR YOUR AUDIENCE.
- There is an advantage of anticipating and answering likely questions/objections in the body of your speech – leaving your audience wondering about something means they are not listening to the next thing you say.

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PRESENTATION SKILLS

KEY TIPS

- Practice, practice, practice to achieve comfort with your ideas and speech organization.
- Get feedback by presenting the speech to others, and/or videotaping yourself presenting the speech. This feedback will allow you to make needed adjustments/improvements.
- Maintain a poised, conversational persona in front of your

audience. **VOCAL ASPECTS OF PRESENTATION**

- **Projection:** Your audience should be able to hear you easily without feeling that you are shouting or straining to speak loudly. Projection is a physical skill that can be enhanced by proper breathing and use of the body/voice.
- **Rate:** Your speech should be conversational – not rushed nor artificially slow. Most speakers tend to increase their rate of speaking due to nervousness. Concentrate on inserting needed pauses, give yourself cues in your notes to remind yourself to breathe, slow down, pause, etc. to help prevent this increase.
- **Vocal variety:** The pitch, volume and tone of your voice should vary during the speech. Use these variations to emphasize important ideas and communicate your enthusiasm to your audience.

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PRESENTATION SKILLS

PHYSICAL ASPECTS OF PRESENTATION

Body and movement control

- Avoid distracting actions such as playing with your hair, a pen, jewelry, etc.
- Stand comfortably balanced – do not sway, twist or lean.
- Do not lock hands and arms – allow for natural

gesturing. Eye contact

- A speech is an interaction between audience and speaker.
- Looking down or away breaks that interaction and is often read as a sign of insecurity and uncertainty.
- Lack of strong eye contact makes the speaker seem unprepared or unprofessional and can distract your audience (they may shift their attention to see where you are looking).

Professional appearance

- Audiences have already made evaluations of a speaker's credibility before the first word is uttered.
- Be sure your appearance reflects a sense of care and is appropriate for your audience, venue and occasion.
- Do not wear a hat.
- Avoid having anything in your mouth. **NO GUM!**
- Make sure your face is visible.
- Make sure that there is nothing distracting for your audience on your clothing or accessories.