#### **Basic Course Information**

Semester	Spring 2017	Instructor Name	Sabrina Worsham
Course Title & #	COMM 100 (Oral Comm.)	Email	sabrina.worsham@imperial.edu
CRN#	21081		sabrinaworsham@gmail.com
Room	315	Office	316
Class Dates	2/17/17-6/9/17	Office Hours	M and T: 9:40 PM-10:10 PM
			W and Th 5:20 PM-6:20 PM
			F 10:20 AM-11:20 AM & By apt.
Class Days	Friday	Office Phone #	(760) 352-8320 X6369
Class Times	2:40 PM-5:50 PM	Office contact for	760-355-6337
Units	3 unit course	emergencies	

#### **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**

http://www.publicspeakingproject.org/psvirtualtext.html

## **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:

(450 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
- (50) Info-phobia: a 2-4 minute speech about a phobia. Informative in nature, introduces research
- (100) Demonstration: a 3-5 minute speech that uses visual aids to help explain a process
- (125) Informative: a 4-6 minute speech that uses credible research to inform an audience
- (150) Persuasion: a 5-7 minute speech that uses credible research to persuade an audience

#### (12 @ 10 points each = 120 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):

Typed outlines, works cited sheets, and notecards.

#### **(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 @ 80 points each = 160) 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 @ 50 points each = 50 points possible) Final Presentation: done in pairs: Details to follow

#### **Attendance**

- "A student who fails to attend the first meeting of a class or does not complete the first mandatory activity of an online class will be dropped by the instructor as of the first official meeting of that class. Should readmission be desired, the student's status will be the same as that of any other student who desires to add a class. It is the student's responsibility to drop or officially withdraw from the class. See General Catalog for details.
- Regular attendance in all classes is expected of all students. A student whose continuous, unexcused
  absences exceed the number of hours the class is scheduled to meet per week may be dropped. For online
  courses, students who fail to complete required activities for two consecutive weeks may be considered to
  have excessive absences and may be dropped.
- Absences attributed to the representation of the college at officially approved events (conferences, contests, and field trips) will be counted as 'excused' absences," IVC
- "Documentation MUST be provided and arrangements made ahead of time. An excused absence does NOT excuse the work done and activities missed," SW

"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. If you must miss class for a verifiable emergency, it is advisable secure documentation.\* **REMINDER: scheduled doctor's appointments, scheduled dentist appointments, school appointments, job interviews, work meetings/etc...are NOT urgent situations. You know your school schedule. Please plan accordingly.** 

## **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

Recording lectures/Social Media: DO NOT record my lectures and/or take my picture for use on the internet. DO NOT use social media during my classes

Sign-In sheets/names on assignments: A sign-in sheet is completed at the beginning of class EVERY class period. It is YOUR responsibility to get on the sign-in sheet. All assignments must be labeled your FIRST and LAST name, as well as the CRN. Lack of sign-in sheet and/or name will result in a "0" for that assignment/activity.

- <u>"Electronic Devices:</u> Cell phones and electronic devices must be turned off and put away during class unless otherwise directed by the instructor.
- <u>Food and Drink</u> are prohibited in all classrooms. Water bottles with lids/caps are the only exception. Additional restrictions will apply in labs. Please comply as directed.

- <u>Disruptive Students:</u> Students who disrupt or interfere with a class may be sent out of the room and told to meet with the Campus Disciplinary Officer before returning to continue with coursework. Disciplinary procedures will be followed as outlined in the General Catalog.
- <u>Children in the classroom:</u> Due to college rules and state laws, no one who is not enrolled in the class may attend, including children," IVC

## **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

## Additional Help - Discretionary Section and Language

- <u>Learning Labs</u>: There are several 'labs' on campus to assist you through the use of computers, tutors, or a combination. Please consult your college map for the Math Lab, Reading & Writing Lab, and Learning Services (library). Please speak to the instructor about labs unique to your specific program
- <u>Library Services:</u> There is more to our library than just books. You have access to tutors in the learning center, study rooms for small groups, and online access to a wealth of resources," IVC

## **Disabled Student Programs and Services (DSPS)**

"Any student with a documented disability who may need educational accommodations should notify the instructor or the Disabled Student Programs and Services (DSP&S) office as soon as possible. The DSP&S office is located in Building 2100, telephone 760-355-6313 if you feel you need to be evaluated for educational accommodations," IVC

## **Student Counseling and Health Services**

"Students have counseling and health services available, provided by the pre-paid Student Health Fee. We now also have a fulltime mental health counselor. For information see <a href="http://www.imperial.edu/students/st

## **Student Rights and Responsibilities**

"Students have the right to experience a positive learning environment and due process. For further information regarding student rights and responsibilities please refer to the IVC General Catalog available online at <a href="http://www.imperial.edu/index.php?option=com\_docman&task=doc\_download&gid=4516&Itemid=762">http://www.imperial.edu/index.php?option=com\_docman&task=doc\_download&gid=4516&Itemid=762</a>," IVC

#### **Information Literacy**

"Imperial Valley College is dedicated to help students skillfully discover, evaluate, and use information from all sources. Students can access tutorials at <a href="http://www.imperial.edu/courses-and-programs/divisions/arts-and-letters/library-department/info-lit-tutorials/">http://www.imperial.edu/courses-and-programs/divisions/arts-and-letters/library-department/info-lit-tutorials/</a>," IVC

# **Anticipated Class Schedule / Calendar**

24-Feb	ICA 1	10
3-Mar	Out 1	10
3-Mar	RN 1	10
3-Mar	RN 2	10
3-Mar	SP 1	25
10-Mar	ICA 2	10
10-Mar	Out 2	10
10-Mar	ICA 3	10
17-Mar	RN 3	10
17-Mar	RN 4	10
17-Mar	Rn 8	10
24-Mar	SP 2	50
24-Mar	RN 5	10
24-Mar	RN 7	10
24-Mar	RN 13	10
31-Mar	ICA 4	10
31-Mar	Ex1	80
7-Apr	ICA 5	10
7-Apr	Out 3	10
7-Apr	RN 10	10
7-Apr	RN 6	10
7-Apr	RN 9	10
14-Apr	ICA 6	10
14-Apr	SP 3	100
28-Apr	RN 11	10
28-Apr	RN 12	10
28-Apr	RN 17	10
28-Apr	ICA 7	10
28-Apr	Out 4	10
5-May	RN 14	10
5-May	RN 15	10
5-May	RN 16	10
5-May	ICA 8	10
5-May	Ex2	80
5-May	ICA 9	10
12-May	SP 4	125
12-May	ICA 10	10
19-May	ICA 11	10
19-May	Out 5	10
26-May	Sp 5	150
2-Jun	FP	50
9-Jun	ICA 12	10

#### 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:

Memorized, Manuscript, Impromptu,

Extemporaneous

\*Dog Banter

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

Extemporaneous Style

Vocal Aspects of Delivery

**Present Any Final Appeals** 

Summarize and Close

End with a Clincher

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