

IBM Systems and Technology Group University 2005

Advanced Presentation Skills: Walk and Talk Techniques



Agenda

- Fear
- Voice
- Body Language and Gestures
- Questions



Stage Presence Objective

- At the end of this session you will be able to control your nervousness and demonstrate stage presence techniques through the effective use of:
 - Body language
 - Movement
 - Vocal variety
 - Eye contact



"I Have To Give A Presentation!!!"





What Are You Afraid Of?





Fear - - Symptoms

Rapid Heart Beat

Upset Stomach

Shaking

Dry Mouth



Perspiration

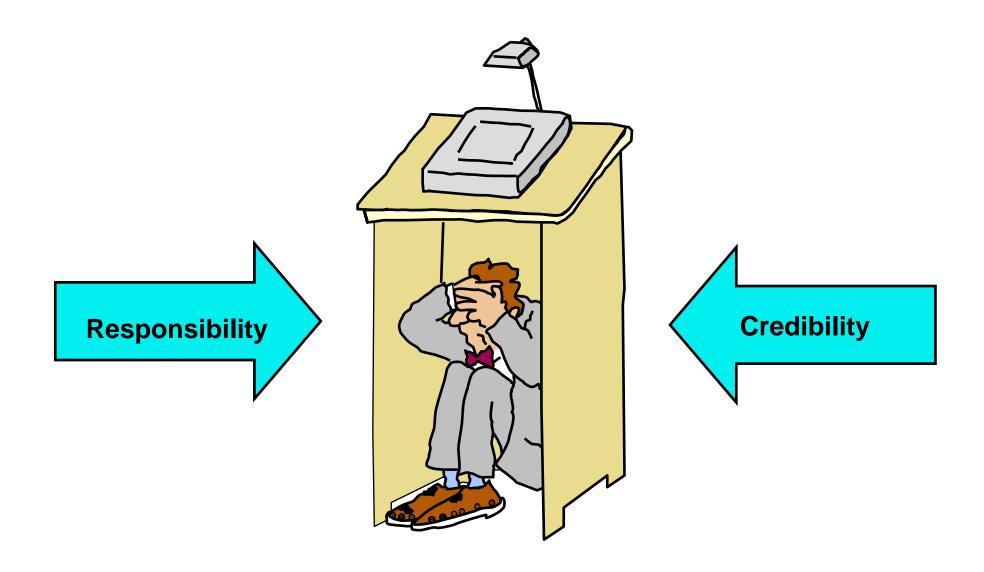
Vomiting

Trembling Voice

Headache

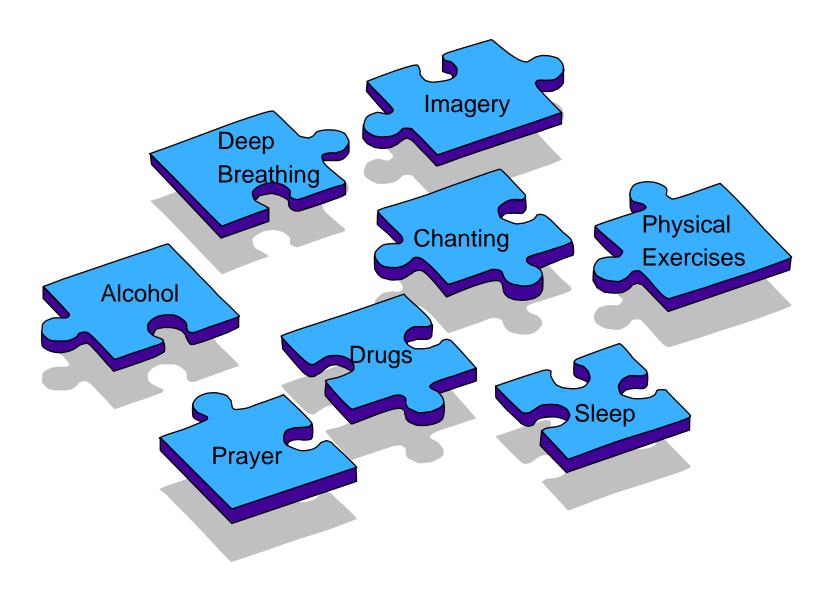


"What's causing me to be afraid?"





May Never Eliminate Fear



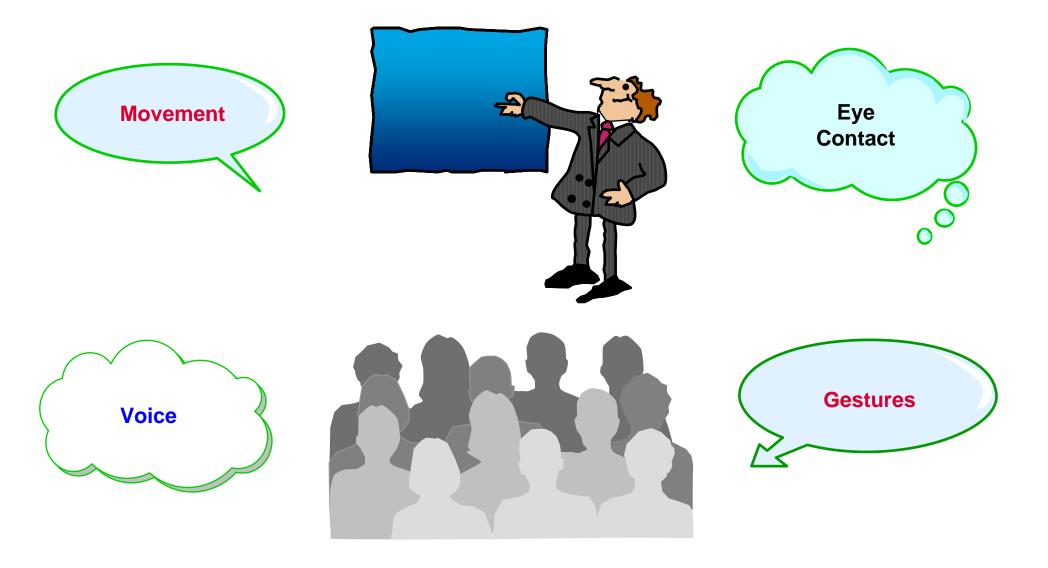


The Chant



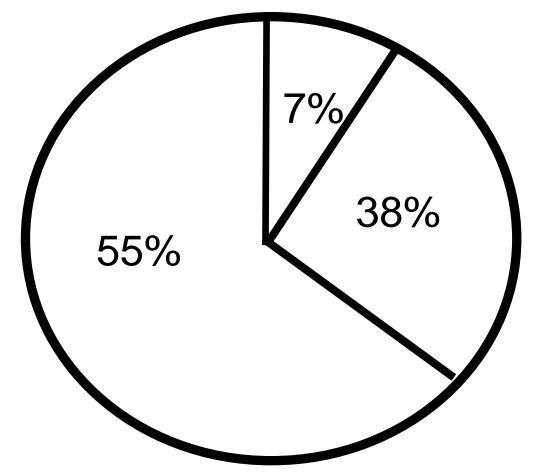


Stage Presence



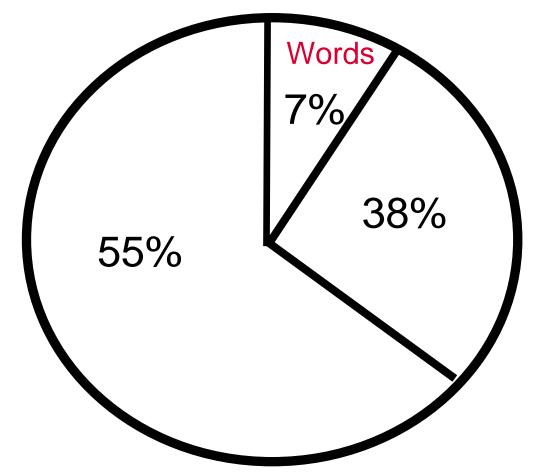


- Tone of Voice
- Words
- Non-verbals



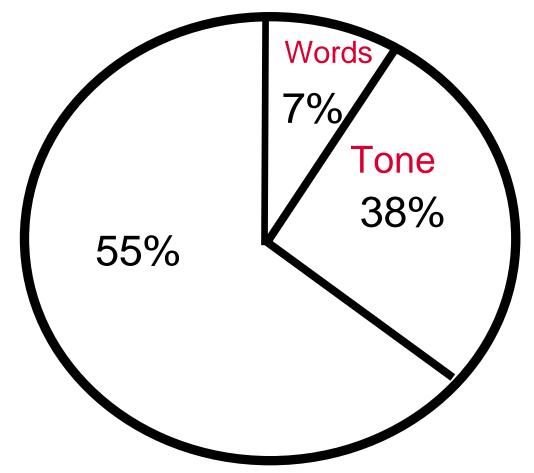


- Tone of Voice
- Words
- Non-verbals



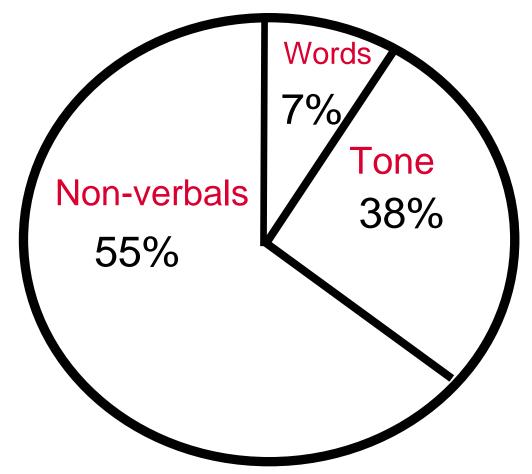


- Tone of Voice
- Words
- Non-verbals





- Tone of Voice
- Words
- Non-verbals





Vocal Image

- Articulation
- Punctuation
- Projection
- Pitch
- Inflection/emphasis
- Energy/enthusiasm





Inflection and Emphasis





Voice Problems

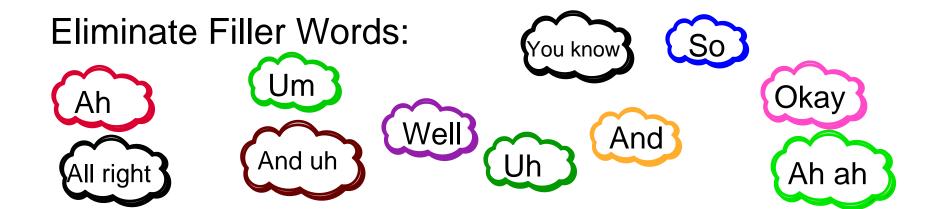
- MONOTONE
- QUALITY
- PACE MONOTONY

- SOFT VOICE
- VOLUME DROP
- MUMBLING

Use vocal variety to keep their interest



The Pause



Use Pauses Effectively:

- At the end of a sentence or for punctuation
- ☑ To eliminate filler words
- ☑ To search for a point of wisdom

- For drama





Gestures and Body Language

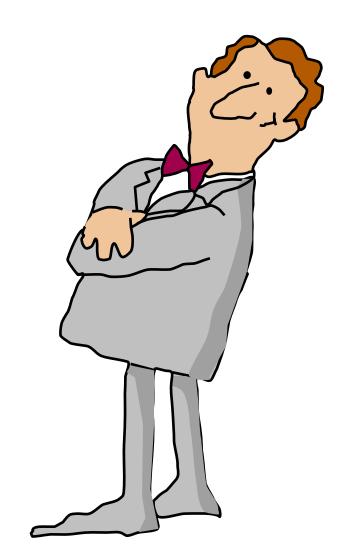


YOUR BODY CONVEYS YOUR MESSAGE



Danger Zones: Body Language

- The Fidgeter
- The Sloucher
- The Rocker
- The Swayer
- The Jangler
- The Fig-Leafer
- The Chart Reader
- The Ceiling and Floor Watcher

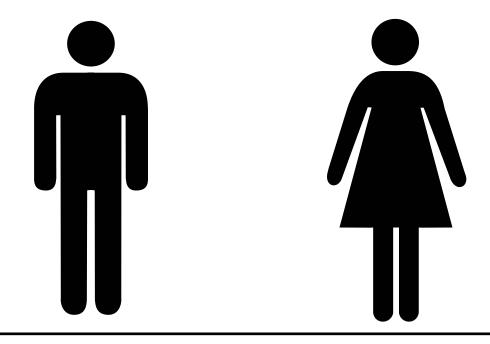


Source: Dan & Beth Nisson and Tom Waldenfels, The Insiders Guide to Great Presentations



The Power Stance

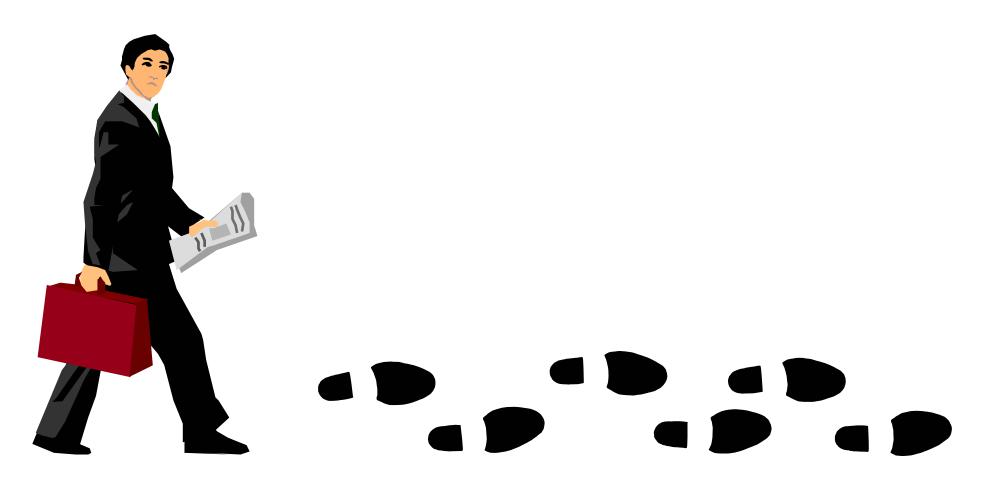
A comfortable stance with weight distributed evenly and with hands at your sides



Positive examples of body language are steepling or praying hands and open palm gestures



Movement



MOVEMENT IS GOOD - - PACING IS NOT



The Podium



The podium can be useful for holding notes, but can become a crutch for the speaker.



Eye Contact

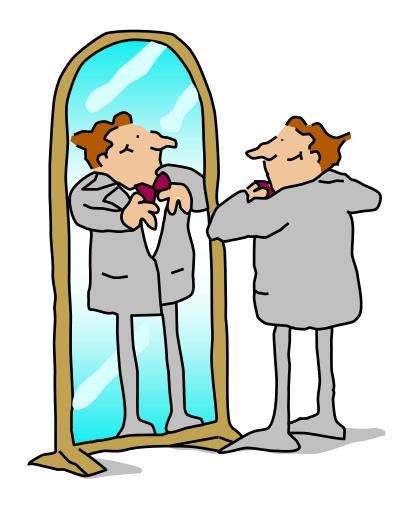


POWER POINTS



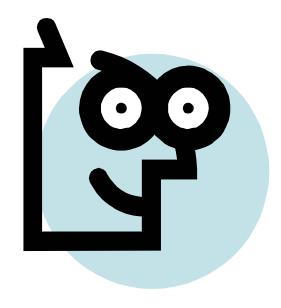
Appearance

If you _____ the part, and you _____ the part, you then ____ the part.





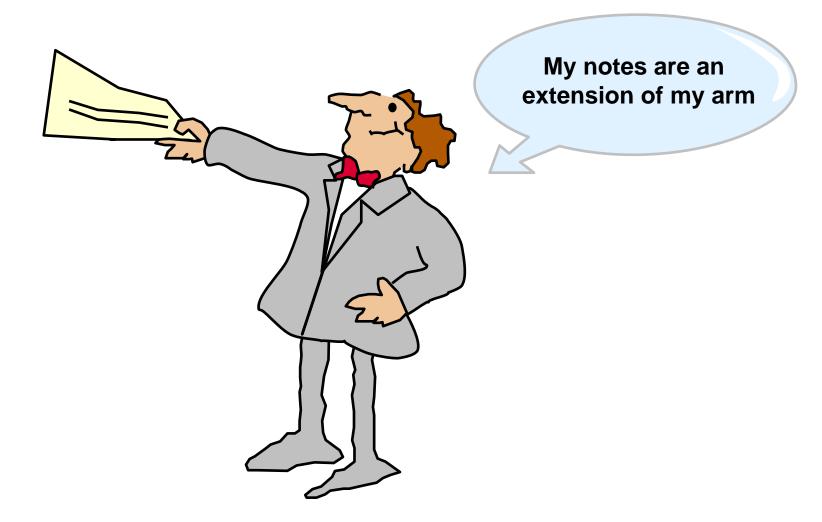
Face Language



The most important facial expression is to _____ when you are presenting in front of an audience.



Using Notes



NEVER READ YOUR ENTIRE PRESENTATION



Summary

- ✓ Control your fear
- ✓ Use vocal variety
- ✓ Practice non-verbal communication

Remember...you're the biggest visual up there



Do You Have Any Questions?





References

- G. Michael Campbell, *Bullet Proof Presentations*New Jersey: Career Press Inc.

 www.careerpress.com
- ☐ Steven Mandel, Technical *Presentation Skills*California, Crisp Publications, Inc.
- □ Dan Nilsson, Beth Nilsson and Tom Waldenfels The Insider's Guide to Great Presentations Georgia: Nilsson Professional Consulting, Inc., 1990
- ☐ Franklin Covey, Style Guide

 Utah: Franklin Covey Co., 1999

 www.franklincovey.com
- Dale Carnegie, Dale Carnegie Training www.dalecarnegie.com



References

- ☐ Toastmasters International
 San Diego, California
 www.toastmasters.org
 www.toastmasters.com
- □ Patricia Fripp, *Preparing and Presenting Powerful Programs* www.fripp.com
- □ Dr. William Hendricks, Micki Holliday, Recie Mobley, Kristy Steinbrecher
 High Impact Presentations and Training Skills
 National Press Publications
- □ Terri Morrison, Wayne A. Conaway, and George A. Borden, Ph.D. Kiss, Bow, or Shake Hands Published by Adams Media Corporation, 1994 www.adamsmedia.com