# Development Communications DELIVERY



Maureen Mecozzi

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# To recap:

- A-U-D-I-E-N-C-E
- MESSAGE
  - -WHAT, HOW, WHY & WHEN
  - -Writing to be understood

# Presenting

- intimidating, scary
- you're in front of people you don't know!
- you might make a mistake!!



# A good presentation

 deliver your message succinctly and gain confidence!



#### How to:

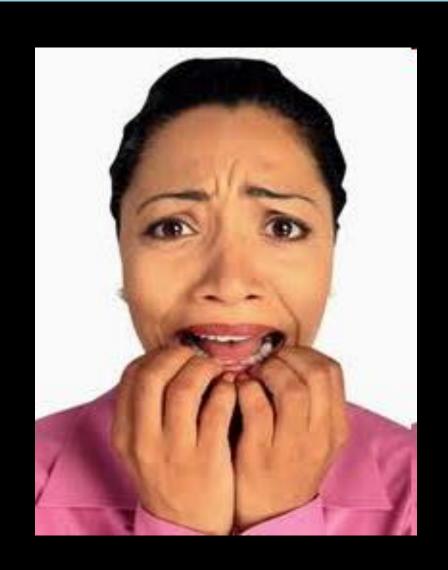
- improve your presentations
- engage your
   audience
- make a
   memorable
   impression



## A good presentation, in two words:

- Preparation
- Practice

# The DAP



## 1. Allow enough time to prepare

 follow about a 10 to 1 ratio. If your presentation is 30 minutes, you should spend about five hours preparing.

# 2. Analyze your audience

 Here's that A-U-D-I-E-N-C-E again...won't they ever go away?!

How much background do they need?

# 3. Know your objective

- what do you want to happen as a result of your presentation?
  - do you want the audience to
    - do something?
    - decide something?
    - learn something?

# The FAMOUS *One-Minute* Development Action Plan!!

#### 1. We work with...

"We work with small-scale vegetable farmers in Jessore..."

#### 2. Who have a problem with...

"Who experience difficulty growing tomato in the rainy season..."

#### 3. What we do is...

"What we do is provide farmers with training in grafting and the construction of low-cost rain shelters..."

#### One-minute DAP

#### 4. So that...

"So that farmers can build their horticultural skills and their own rain shelters..."

#### 5. Which means that...

"Which means that farmers will be able to produce healthy tomato crops in the rainy season and increase their incomes."

# 4. Provide clues

- What do you want them to do?
- Remind them of that action at the end.



# If you are trying to get approval

- review the main points of your plan, and emphasize the benefits to the audience.
- use charts and graphs to clarify your point
- give handouts with a summary of your main points.
- consider involving the group in a discussion of how the project could be strengthened or improved

## If you want action

- explain how it works
- give examples of how similar successful plans or projects have worked in the past
- give them a look at the budget: how will the money be spent?
- give handouts with the project details
- if the group is small, consider leading a discussion on how best to put the program into action

# 5. Do your homework

- Be sure you know your topic well so that you can speak about it knowledgably.
- Think about the questions people might ask, and be sure you have the facts to answer them.

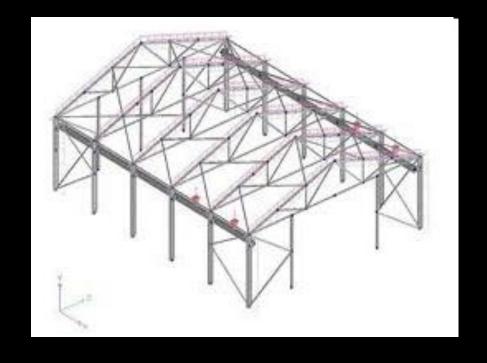
# 6. Plan your spoken delivery

- Full script: Try not to look like you are reading it!
- Notes or an outline: Remember all your important points.
- Key words: some speakers are so familiar with their subject that they only need a few key words to remind them of what they want to say.
- Memorize!



## 8. Structure

- opening
- statement of purpose
- content
- closing



# STRUCTURE: Opening

# THIS IS YOUR BIG CHANCE TO GRAB THE AUDIENCE!

- use a comment or a question to break the tension;
- begin with a startling fact or figure;
- share an opinion or statement by an expert on the subject;
- remark on how others have (or have not) solved the problem.



# STRUCTURE: Purpose

 You've already given some thought to this...

• Tell your audience upfront what you hope will happen as a result of your talk. Stay away from "I" - emphasize "you"

- give the specifics, but be brief
- use simple language, and a conversational tone
- give the audience some help, so they can follow your thoughts

- Slide design– K.I.S.S!
- Many templates available if you use PowerPoint

• **BUT...** 

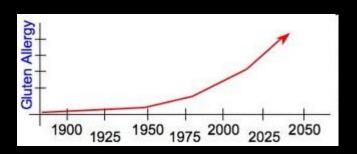


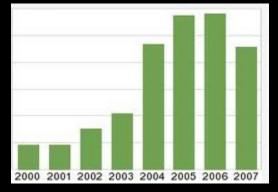
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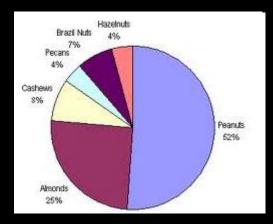
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#### Use a chart to show

- a trend
- (graph)
- a comparison
- (bar chart)
- relationship to whole(pie chart)







#### **PHOTOS**

 One good image per slide is better than four or five poor ones



 when you have your content pulled together, cut:



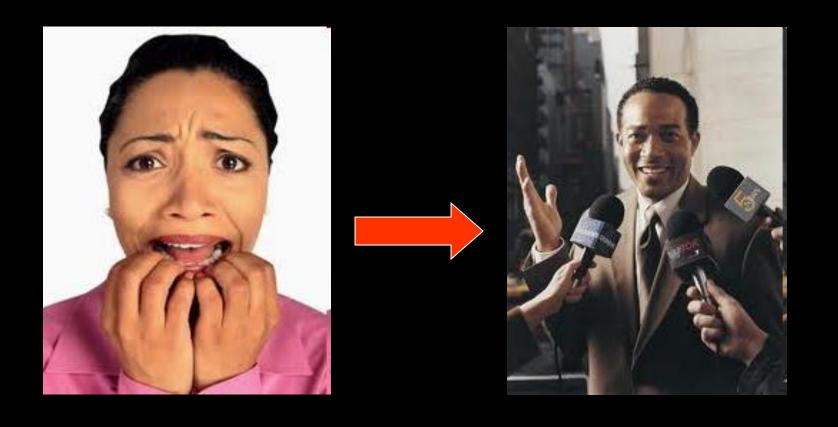
# STRUCTURE: Closing

- be brief and positive
- give a summary of what you just said
- state that you have achieved what you set out to accomplish (or hope that you did)
- remind them of the benefits
- remind them of the action you want taken
- offer assistance

# Two more points

- Check with the venue beforehand
- Make a list of all the things you'll need for the presentation

• It's true. If you want to feel comfortable up in front of a group, you must practice.



- 1. Read just your script aloud, in a quiet, private place.
  - change words or sentences that don't sound right or feel right
  - remove parts that are not relevant to your topic
  - add bridges and transitions from one section to another
  - highlight words or points you want to emphasize

- 2. Read it again in front of a mirror, or videotape yourself if you can.
  - Practice looking up,
     making eye contact,
     smiling, projecting your
     voice



3. Practice using all your slides, charts and other materials you will use in the live presentation

 4. Practice once in front of a colleague or family member who can give you some feedback.



• 5. Daydream about your presentation!



SPELLING: CHECK YOUR SLIDES!

PRESETNTATION

- Consider the auidence
- Consider your objectvies
- · Support both with your content
- · Conclude with a summarie and • Practice!
- · Note the benefites to your audience

# Time to give the presentation

Pretend you are talking to a friend

Tell yourself: "this will all be over soon!"

• Remember: The audience wants you to succeed!

# How to keep people's attention

 remind them why it's important

 eliminate distractions in the room (noise, ask people to shut off their phones)



• involve people in the presentation - ask them questions, get their opinions

# Practice makes perfect!

- Consider the audience
- Consider your objectives
- Support both with your content
- Conclude with a summary and
- Note the benefits to your audience
- Practice!