

Public Presentation Categories

Demonstration - The presenter *shows* and *explains how to do or make something* (how to juggle, do basic dance steps, build a kite, make cookies, care for a pet, etc.). Appropriate equipment, models or illustrations, posters/visuals are used as needed to explain information being conveyed and to show the steps in the process being demonstrated. It is sometimes necessary to show a larger scale replica of something that is too small for the audience to see. A finished product is shown. **TEAM Demonstrations ARE** allowed, and should reflect a topic requiring teamwork as well as effective balancing of verbal communication and hands-on action.

Illustrated Talk - The presenter uses visual aids to *tell about* the topic. The effective use of charts, pictures, posters, slides, PowerPoint slides, overheads, graphs, examples, models etc. play a major role in communicating the presenter's message. **TEAM Illustrated Talks are NOT** allowed .

Formal Speech - The presenter aims to *persuade, motivate* or *inform* the audience without the use of visuals. Proper use of **note cards** is acceptable. In this category, the presenter chooses and researches a topic of choice. Depending on the topic chosen, the presenter chooses a format (persuasive, motivational, or informative) that best suits what is to be conveyed to the audience. For example, if the topic is censorship of literature, the presenter can choose to inform the audience about this topic, persuade the audience of his convictions, or motivate the audience to take a more active role in making current changes in this arena. A Speech is written in the presenter's own words, however, poetry, quotations, humor, or imagery may be incorporated to command attention or emphasize a point. **TEAM Speeches are NOT** allowed.

Creative Communication bridges the gap between message-delivery and the performing arts. Art forms such as **Recitation, Dramatic Interpretation**, puppetry, skits, clowning, singing, music, and story telling are used as the vehicle for conveying a message.

Recitation - The presenter, with the use of vocal inflection and body language as communication tools, delivers his rendition of a piece of **pre-written material**. Props should not be used, but appropriate dress to subtly represent the character or mood of the written piece is acceptable. **Dress should not overwhelm the oral presentation**. Memorization is expected, but proper use of notes is permitted either in the form of note cards or a book. This area is not intended for presentation of original pieces of material written by the presenter. **TEAM Recitations are NOT** allowed. A copy of the piece to be recited should be available to the 4-H educators ahead of time to monitor appropriateness of material, and on presentation day to have for the evaluators.

Dramatic Interpretation - **The presenter or team of two** delivers a re-enactment of a piece of scripted material. The content can be taken from plays, movies, sketches, or monologues--dramatic or comedic. This form of presentation, by definition, should include props and costumes. Props need to be **simple** and **minimal**, not detracting from the strength of the presenter(s). Original pieces written by the presenter(s) are accepted in this category, and a copy should be available to 4-H educators ahead of time to monitor appropriateness of presentation, and for the evaluators on presentation day.