



Something went wrong. Wait a moment and try again. Great public speakers are a breed apart. They are not perfect--in fact, some are deeply flawed human beings. But what follows is my opinionated attempt to capture the essential qualities of greatness in a speaker. What makes them more persuasive? How do they influence people to take action? They are listed in no particular order. Great speakers need to know what ancient wisdom and modern science have to say about the best practices in constructing and delivering talks that work. If they don't know this--the principles of rhetoric and oratory--they wander around in the dark trying to reinvent what was long ago invented. A great speaker is driven to know his stuff and care about a particular topic. His passion will cause others to be convinced, not just because of his force of reasoning, but also because he is visibly enjoying the beliefs he wants his audience to accept. A personality is what makes a person distinct. We all get one at birth, and many of us lose ours when we set foot on a stage. It doesn't have to be a warm personality, although warmth is an attractive quality. It just needs to be real, determined, and accessible. Listeners crave intimacy with speakers. A great speaker needs to create presentations and speeches. speaker without creativity, but greatness comes from inventiveness, from cracking open a coconut with a feather and finding inside a little old man in a plastic chair sipping a piA±a colada. Great speakers must also be able to:Listeners live on an island of their own interests. Great speakers build a bridge to that island: They can make the conflict in Ukraine rattle the dishes in your cupboard. Great speakers keep it simple. They use short sentences. They use everyday language to make complicated topics clear and understandable. They don't show off their expertise by using a specialized vocabulary. They use metaphors that appeal to all of us, such as, "On healthcare.gov, you can buy a Rolls Royce, a Chevrolet, or a jalopy policy, and they all cost more than they used to. "Like every other human being, great speakers walk forward on two legs: trial and error. There is no such thing as a perfect presentation. Every effort is a new experiment. Great speakers must be willing to fail their way to success. A speaker who is not willing to fail is not going to be great. A great speaker will have the constitution of a horse. Laurence Olivier said this about actors. Life on the stage takes a lot out of you. You need high energy, low tension. You'll have to get up early, stay up late, and wake up in the middle of the night--to write, to get it right, to make it work for a different audience. Great speakers need rhino hides. You need to be tough. You've got to believe in yourself and your message, and even though your success depends on the opinions of others, you can't care too much about what people think of you. And by the way, the more people dislike you. Look at the president. If 51 percent of the people like him, 49 percent don't. There's nothing worse than an old workhorse of a speaker with rhino hide who loves to hear himself talk. It was Warren Harding's speechwriters who invented the word bloviate to describe the president's ability to talk much and say little. Vulnerability can help a speaker say a lot without talking much. It can make him more sensitive, real, and accessible, which are appealing traits, as long as he's not too wimpy. And I also think you should work on these "extras" to really shine: The voice of a great speaker sparkles with change: changes of pitch, volume, and speed. A great speaker's voice is animatedly alpine: It goes up and down, it purrs and it roars. Since it's the only instrument in the orchestra, the voice of a great speaker is never monotonous. Its pitch, volume, and rhythm are always changing. You don't have to tell jokes, but it's nice if you can come across as having a sense of warmth and ease. When asked what are the most important elements of any speech, Kennedy's speechwriter, Ted Sorenson, said, "Brevity, levity, and charity." I don't think he put them in rank order, but if you can make people laugh, you have an unfair advantage over speakers who can't. Men first. I am not a big fan of men's pants that are wrinkled in the front. And men, unless you're built like a whippet, you look better in a jacket. You don't need a tie all the time, but a couple of really nice-fitting standard-issue suits in gray and blue will do the trick. You should be able to button your jacket and wave your arms around without busting your buttons. Leaders of large companies and large Western nations tend to wear black shoes with their conservative suits and ties. In certain regions, brown shoes are permissible. As for women, formal business attire is a business suit or pants suit, or dress and jacket. Business casual is a shirt with a collar and/or a sweater, khakis or dress pants, and nice shoes. Watch the height of the heel. And yes, you should tell stories-to demonstrate who you are, and to illustrate your points. They should be your own stories, not borrowed from another source. Your own stories have a sterling ring of truth. What are the most important qualities of a good public speaker? Also, what makes a great presenter? What are the most important qualities that allow one orator to get up in front of an audience and memorize the crowd while another fails? Well, science may offer the answer to these guestions. When I first started teaching the Fearless Presentations ® classes, I did so because I knew from my own experience that the audience will have for that presenter appears to an audience, the more respect that the more self-confident a presenter appears to an audience will have for that presenter appears to an audience. of the characteristics of a good speaker, enthusiasm was the absolute, most important. Over the years, though, our instructors have worked with over 20,000 presenters. Some had a natural presence in front of groups. Others, however, had to develop a public speaker, enthusiasm was the absolute, most important. qualities of a good public speaker that we have identified as the most important. In addition to our observations as public speaking coaches, we have also added the scientific proof that we also uncovered along the way. "People judge your competence by the confidence that you show." -- Doug Staneart Back in 2016, Noah Zandan of Quantified Communications examined the behaviors of over 100,000 presenters to rank the importance of different communication variables. One conclusion that Zandan came to was that "your audience equates your completence with their perceptions of your confidence." In an article published by Stanford University titled A Big Data Approach to Public Speaking, "Zandan cites studies by educational researchers that suggest approximately 83% of human learning occurs visually. Your nonverbal behaviors such as stance, gestures, and eye contact are critical not only for conveying and reinforcing your messages, but they serve as the foundation of your confidence." So, and eye contact are critical not only for conveying and reinforcing your messages, but they serve as the foundation of your confidence." basically, your audience looks at the way that you present (not just the things that you say) to figure out if you really know what you are the expert on the topic. So how do you build self-confidence as a public speaker? Well, in the Fearless Presentations ® class, we help participants achieve a series of presentation successes. Anytime you kave a failure, you will lose confidence. So, a class is an excellent way to build confidence as a speaker. Poise Under Pressure In my first few years as a speaking coach, I always just used the phrases "self-confidence" and "poise" interchangeably. I thought they were synonyms. However, in recent years, I've started to realize that poise is a little different than confidence. Poise is a little different than confidence. For a calm under pressure. It is the ability to feel fear and feel nervousness and perform anyway. In contrast, self-confidence is what occurs when the fear has been diminished as a result of poise expressed in past situations. Back in 2011, Taylor Clark wrote an entire book about the science behind this phenomenon. The book is called Nerve: Poise Under Stress, and the Brave New Science of Fear and Cool. Clark explains that most people focus entirely on trying to eliminate fear in a process. However, if you aren't feeling fear, you are not growing. (See Why Do I Still Feel Nervous? for more details about this.) Fear is a powerful motivator if you use it correctly. Instead of avoiding situations where you feel fear, embrace them. Use them as a way to improve yourself. Face these situations with poise, and your audience will respect you a great deal. Enthusiasm and Energy When I wrote the first draft of the textbook for Fearless Presentations. If you take only one piece of advice from this book, make sure that it is the pearl of wisdom in this chapter. If you focus on this one simple thing, the number of times you say "uhm" won't matter. If you focus on this one thing, and your gestures and not knowing what to do with your hands won't matter. If you focus on this one thing, the number of times you say "uhm" won't matter. In fact, if you focus on this one simple thing, you can break just about every rule that public speakers are supposed to abide by, and you will still win over your audience. This one simple rule has transformed countless mediocre speakers. This simple rule that can make or break a speaker is ... enthusiasm. This statement is even more true today. You can break every rule in public speaking, and as long as you are excited and speak with passion, your audience will still love you. The Stanford study also confirmed what we identified about enthusiasm. "For authenticity, Zandan's team has found that the top 10% of authentic speakers were considered to be 1.3 times more trustworthy and 1.3 times more persuasive than the average communicator. Authenticity is made up of the passion and warmth that people have when presenting. Passion comes from exuding energy and enthusiasm." The Ability to Use Stories and Examples to Make Points Stories do a lot for you as a speaker. Stories help you capture attention and build rapport with your educe nervousness exponentially. As a speaking coach, I tell my students that you really can't overuse stories and examples. There is also a science behind telling stories. Back in 2016, an abstract was written about the effect of other abstracts. (In the paper, the researchers found that when a scientist writes in a narrative form (story format), they were easier to understand. These abstracts were also cited more often than other types of papers. (Incidentally, that abstract wasn't written in a narrative form, so it was really difficult to understand. We spend a lot of time in our classes helping participants get really good at using stories in their presenter appears more confident and more poised. In addition, it is easier to appear enthusiastic when you are telling a good story. So, this skill, in and of itself, will help with all four of the top qualities of a good public speaker! Brevity "Be sincere, Be brief, Be seated." — Franklin Delano Roosevelt There is a reason why hundreds of different inspirational quotes have a focus on brevity. According to a study published in the National Academy of Science, the human brain can really only remember a max of about four items at a time. The researchers were testing the hypothesis that the human brain only has a certain number of "slots" to remember things in the short term. The study confirmed that most people will only retain three or four items at a time. for a portion of the study participants, as the number of items that they were asked to remember a lot more than the average to classes is, "Doug, but my audiences are pretty intelligent. They will remember a lot more than the average person." This study dispels that myth as well. Out of the entire study group, only one person in the entire study remembered all of the items in the list. The odds of your entire audience being made up of that tiny subset of participants is really, really low. My favorite brevity quote of all time, though is... "A good speech should be like a woman's skirt; long enough to cover the subject and short enough to create interest." — Winston S. Churchill Audience Focus a lot on being "audience-focused." Most presenters make the mistake of beginning the presentation design by focusing entirely on what they know about the subject. They make the presentation about themselves versus thinking about what the audience really wants from the speech. This is one of the biggest mistakes that a presenter can make. Dr. Michelle Mazur wrote in her article published in Fast Company, "Exceptional public speaking is never about the speaker. Yet it's easy to see yourself as the star of the presentation... When you make the audience, I don't want the speaker to spend a ton of my time talking about things that are only interesting to him or her. I have my own problems. If you help solve one of those problems, I will listen. I suspect that you feel the same way. Guess what? Your audiences also feel this way. Showmanship Are you not entertained?! That is one of the greatest scenes from a movie. It reminds us that, sometimes we forget that the purpose of our speech is not only to inform but to also entertain. In fact, I will sometimes have class members tell me that their audiences don't want any of the "fluff," they just want only the facts. I always laugh. I typically follow up with a simple question. "Other than a business presentation, give me one other area of your life where you pay closer attention if the activity is less entertaining?" I've never gotten even a single answer to that one. I believe that this final quality of a good speaker is one of the main things that sets Fearless Presentations ® graduates apart from other presenters. Our graduates understand the value of showmanship. If you want to make your presentations more entertaining, we invite you to participate in one of our upcoming classes. You can find details at The Best Public Speaking Class in the World!

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