Method Demonstration vs. Illustrated Talk

Method Demonstration	Illustrated Talk
Doing	Talking
Showing How	Telling How
Make or do something	Charts, pictures, models
Finished Product	
"Go and Do Likewise"	"Here's the information for you to go do"

Major Parts of a Demonstration

Title
Opening
Body
Closing or Summary

Title
> Short
> Eye catching
> Relevant to the topic

Opening
> Interest getter
> Interesting
> Original
> Clever
> Quotation
> Question
> Fact
> Story
> Poem
> Song
> Include name, club, county, and district
> Include key points you are going to cover

Body
> Focus on 4 to 6 key points
> Summarize
> Include transition statements between different parts of your presentation

Summary Quick review
> Indicate references

Visuals

Visuals are an important part of method demonstrations or illustrated talks. Its purpose is to help teach your subject matter and emphasize your key points. Make sure props are clean and in proper working order.

Visual Props:

➢ Attract and hold attention when presenting information if group is small, to review and preview
➢ Highlight key points
➢ Add variety
➢ Speed up learning
➢ Increase retention

Rules of Visuals (posters, charts, models, and pictures)

➢ Use only when necessary
➢ Make them large enough to be seen
➢ Use large lettering
➢ Not too crowded with information
➢ Make them neat!!! Not too busy!!!
➢ Need to be a poster board or cardboard that will not buckle or bend

Legible Lettering

Size--relative to size and distance of audience)
Spacing (equal)
Style (not too tall, short, wide, etc.)
    Capitalization can be used for emphasis
Color
    Simpler is better
    Limit to two or three colors
    The smaller the area, the brighter the color
Charts
    Attractive
    Brief
    Clear
Models
    Small scale model for use when talking about oversized items
    Large scale model for use when the items you are talking about are too small to be seen

Visual Test–to determine if it's necessary to incorporate into your talk, ask yourself these questions:

> Is it needed?
> Does it focus attention?
> Is it neat and simple?
> Is it easy to use?
> Does it fit smoothly into the demonstration?

"Yes" indicates a good choice of visuals

Things Judges Look For

Introduction
> Arouse interest–title, question, involving audience, etc.
> Tells purpose–says what is to be done, why it's being given, and its importance

Subject
> Useful and Interesting–practical and adaptable; appealing
> Accurate and up to date–dependable sources; most recent developments
> Related to 4-H member's project or activities–information is based on member's
> learning; suitable to member's age

Organization Skill
> Shows Planning
> Follows logical order
> Each step made clear
> Purpose carried out

Technique or Skill
> Shows practice
> Knowledge
> Experience with subject

Clear Visuals
> Appropriate, neat, and effective–large and simple enough
> Visuals used as needed
> Helps audience to see action–use mirrors, models, etc. to help judges see

Manner, Voice, Appearance
> Friendly, business-like manner–good contact with audience; poise; posture
> Neat, clean and appropriately dressed
> Voice can be heard–project voice if necessary
> Good choice of words–proper grammar
> Project confident knowledge of subject matter

Closing

      Main points re-emphasized
      A finished product or completed process of high quality should be shown
      Questions answered adequately

Effect on Audience

      Interest maintained
      Favorable audience response

Summary

      Have you set out what you intended to do?

Pointers

Do a demonstration that you enjoy
Develop an outline with your 6 key points **<u>written out</u>**
Make up a catchy title
<u>Research your topic well</u>
Make sure your visuals are needed