



ORAL COMMUNICATION FUNDAMENTALS

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ORAL COMMUNICATION

Oral communication refers to the process of conveying:

- **information**
- **ideas**
- **thoughts**
- **or emotions**

through spoken language.

Effective oral communication entails:


- clear **articulation**
- proper **pronunciation**
- active **listening**
- and the ability to **engage** and **connect** with others in a conversation.





PURPOSE

The primary purpose of oral communication is to convey information, express ideas, and engage in meaningful conversations with others.




Q: What is the Importance of Oral Communication Skills in Mastering a Foreign Language?



AUDIENCE AWARENESS

Be aware that effective communication depends on considering your audience's needs, interests, and background when speaking.




Q: How might tailoring your message differently for different audiences improve your communication effectiveness?



ACTIVE LISTENING

Recognise that listening is an integral part of oral communication, and active listening skills are essential for effective conversations.

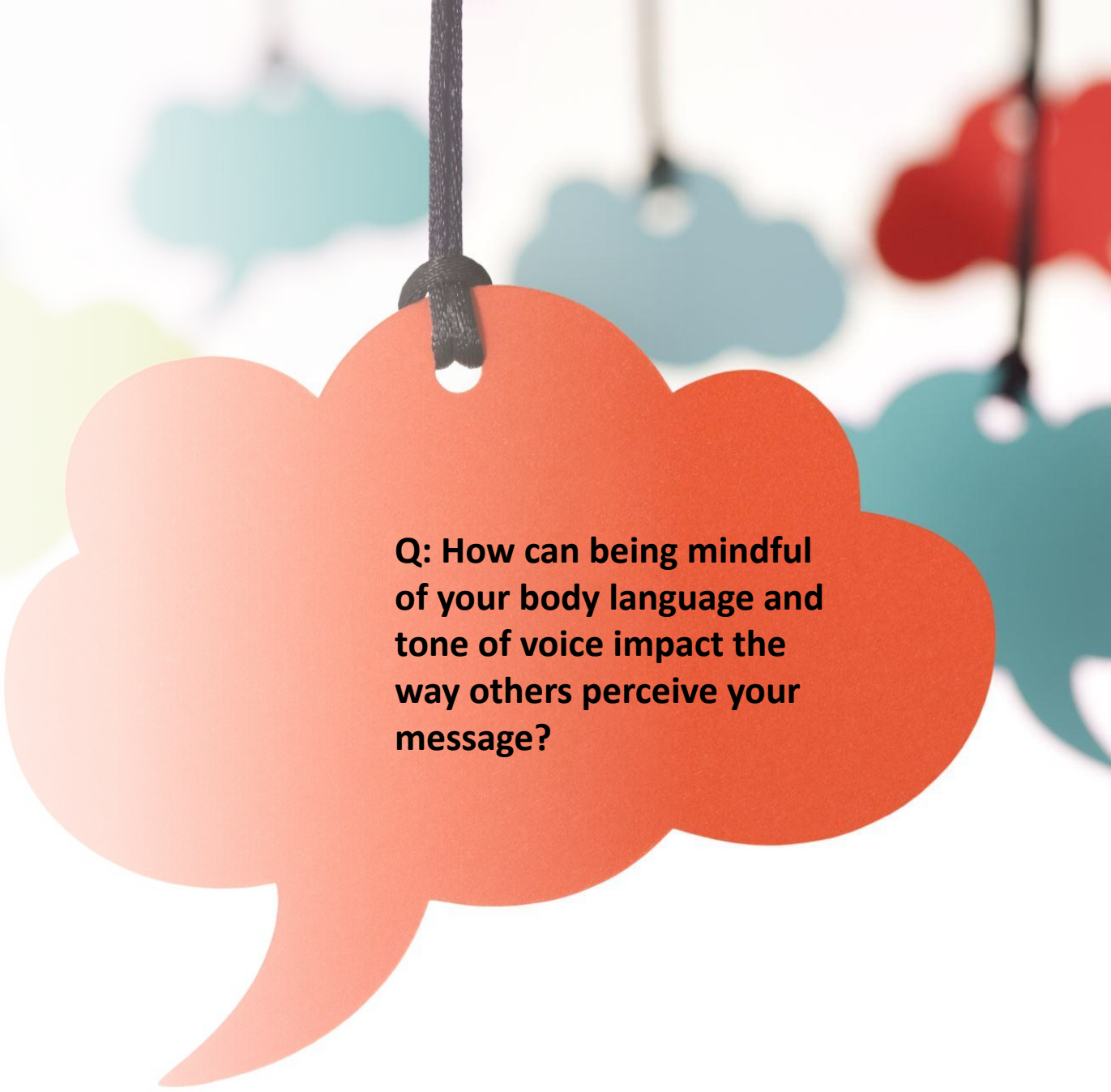


Q: Can you recall a situation where active listening could have resolved a misunderstanding or improved a conversation? What did you learn from that experience?



NON-VERBAL COMMUNICATION

Non-verbal cues, such as body language, facial expressions, and tone of voice, play a significant role in conveying messages.




Q: How can being mindful of your body language and tone of voice impact the way others perceive your message?



CULTURAL SENSITIVITY

Cultural differences can impact communication, and it's essential to be sensitive to cultural norms and practices when communicating with people from diverse backgrounds.

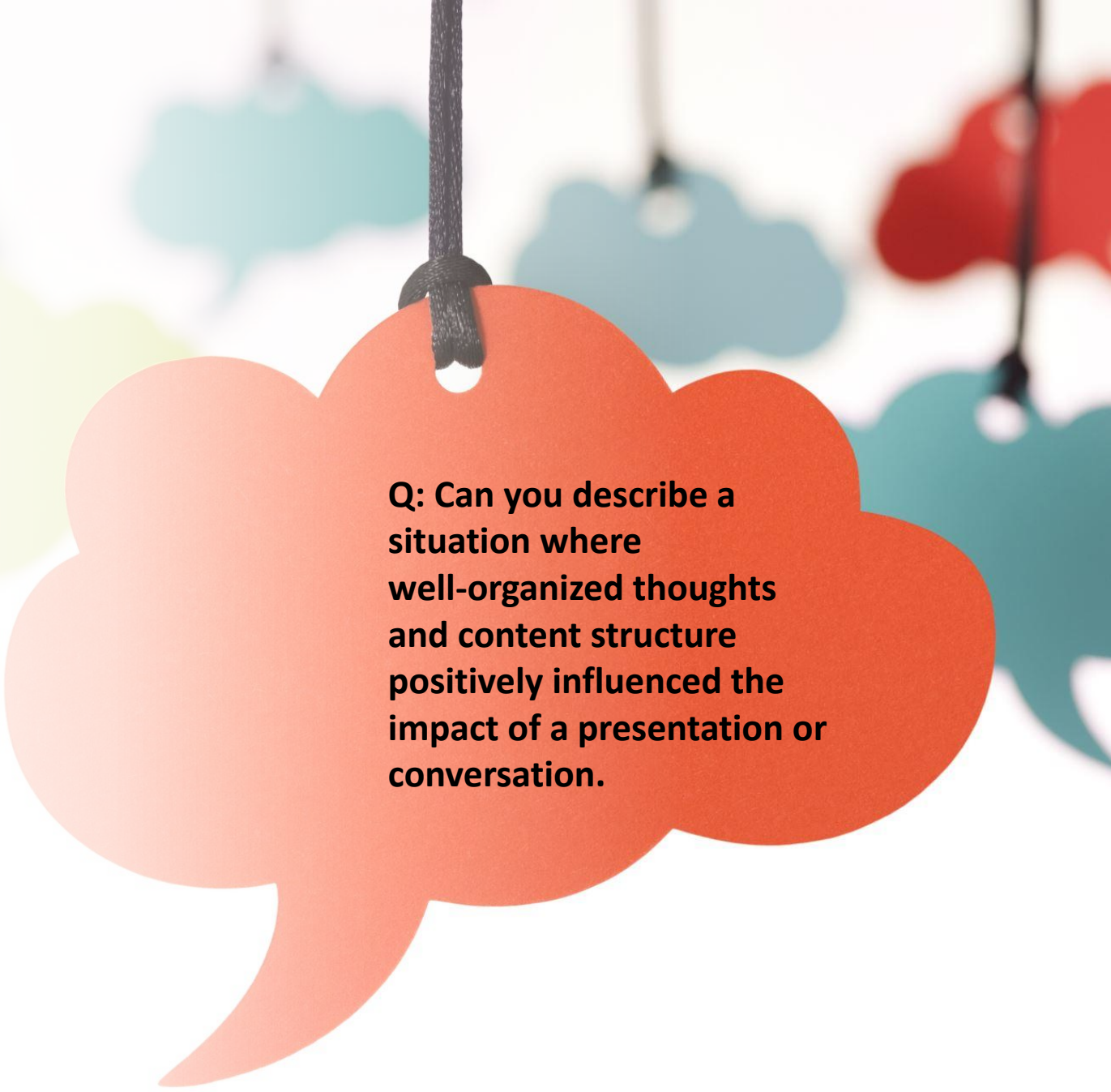


Q: Have you ever encountered a cultural miscommunication? How could awareness of cultural norms have helped prevent or resolve it?



ORGANISING IDEAS

Learn how to structure your thoughts logically and organize your content effectively to deliver coherent and persuasive presentations.




Q: Can you describe a situation where well-organized thoughts and content structure positively influenced the impact of a presentation or conversation.



FEEDBACK ACCEPTANCE

Be open to receiving constructive feedback from peers and instructors, as it's a valuable tool for improvement.




Q: Can you think of a time when you received feedback on your communication skills? How did you respond to it, and what did you learn from the experience?



PRACTICE & PATIENCE

Understand that becoming a proficient communicator takes time and effort. Regular practice and patience are essential for long-term growth in oral communication skills.

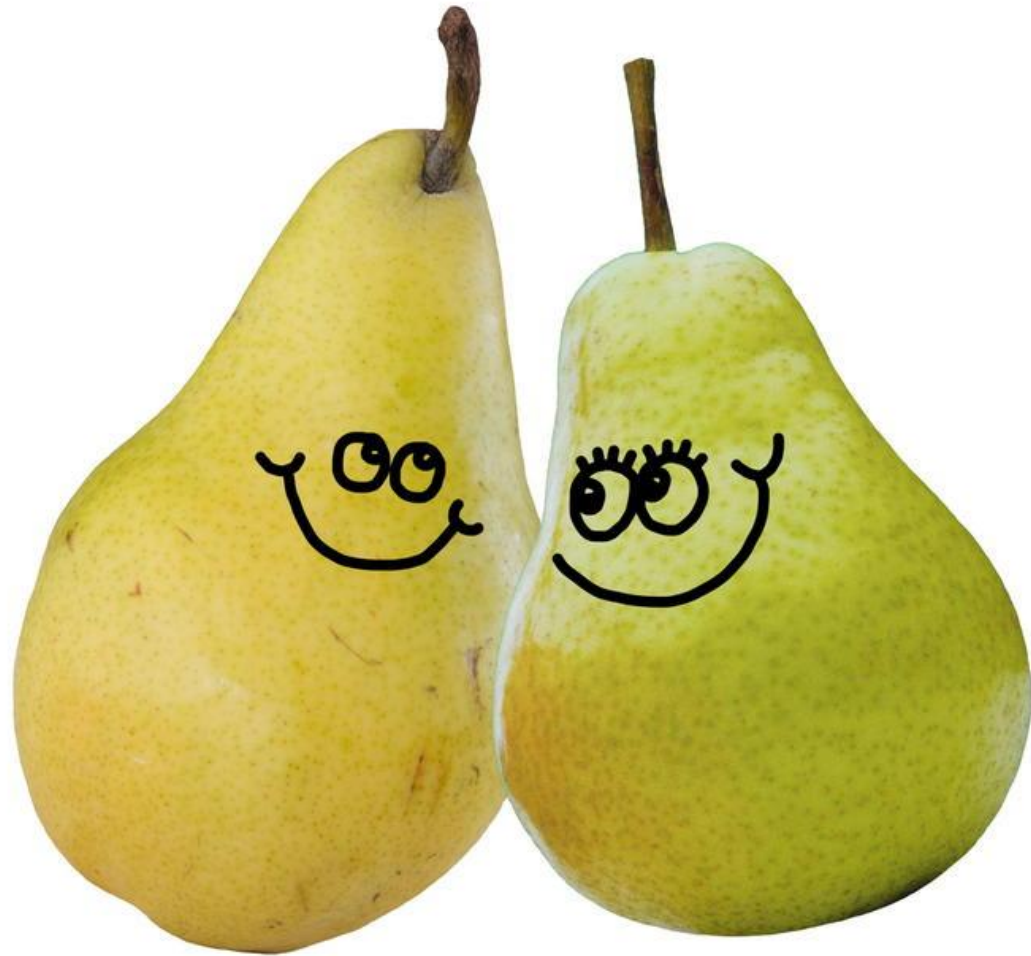


Q: Reflect on a skill or hobby you've developed over time. How did consistent practice and patience contribute to your improvement? How can you apply the same principles to oral communication?

—

**ANY
QUESTIONS?**





WORLD VIEWS: ways of thinking

ACTIVITY 1 (10min)

In pairs explain to each other the difference between beliefs and opinions. Use every-day examples of when people express beliefs and when they express opinions. Try not to use religion as an example.

Based on what you discussed...

ACTIVITY 2 (5min)

- Define **beliefs**
- Define **opinions**

And provide one example for each.



Expressing ways of thinking

- Beliefs - strongly held **convictions** about what is true or right.
- Opinions - **personal judgments or views** that can be based on beliefs but are **subject to change**.

World Views

- 1. Freedom and Human Rights:** People should have the right to live freely, with dignity and without oppression, while enjoying fundamental human rights such as freedom of speech, religion, and equal treatment.
- 2. Equality:** All individuals should be treated fairly and with the same opportunities, regardless of their gender, race, or background.
- 3. Environmental Concerns:** We need to protect the planet's resources and ecosystems for future generations by addressing issues like climate change and pollution.
- 4. Economic Prosperity:** Economic growth and job opportunities are essential for the well-being of societies, with a focus on reducing poverty and increasing wealth for all.
- 5. Social Justice:** Systems and policies should aim to rectify historical and current injustices, ensuring equitable outcomes for marginalized groups.
- 6. Peace and Diplomacy:** Conflicts should be resolved through peaceful means, dialogue, and negotiation rather than violence.
- 7. Education and Knowledge:** Access to quality education is vital for personal growth and societal progress.
- 8. Healthcare Access:** Healthcare should be available and affordable for everyone, promoting physical and mental well-being.
- 9. Cultural Diversity:** Cultures and traditions should be respected and celebrated, fostering global understanding and cooperation.
- 10. Personal Responsibility:** Individuals have a role in shaping their own lives and making positive contributions to society.

FEMINISM

The modern feminist movement **stems from** the middle of the 1960s in North America. The movement seeks equal political and social rights for women the main theoretical **assumption** shared by all branches of the movement **derives from** the belief that there has been a historical tradition of male exploitation of women feminists are anxious to **eradicate** this exploitation feminism is a fairly general label attached not to a set of universally accepted **postulates** but to a range of beliefs with little in common save a desire to raise **consciousness** and to **usher in** a more equal society.

- **Stems from** – originates
- **Assumption** - unquestioning acceptance that something is true
- **Derives from** - has its origins in something
- **Eradicate** - abolish or get rid of
- **Postulates** - basic principles (verb: to postulate)
- **Consciousness** – awareness
- **Usher in** – introduce

Handout#1 – belief/opinion phrases table

Phrases about Beliefs **Common Vocabulary**

- 1. I strongly believe that... 1. Conviction
- 2. It's my firm belief that... 2. Faith

- 3. I have a deep-seated belief in... 3. Principle
- 4. I'm convinced that... 4. Ideology
- 5. In my heart, I believe... 5. Tenet
- 6. It's my personal belief that... 6. Doctrine
- 7. My belief system includes... 7. Worldview
- 8. I'm of the opinion that... 8. Philosophy
- 9. I hold the belief that... 9. Morality
- 10. My core belief is... 10. Ethics

Phrases about Opinions

- 1. In my opinion...
- 2. I believe that...
- 3. From my point of view...
- 4. Personally, I think...
- 5. It's my view that...
- 6. I'm inclined to believe...
- 7. As far as I'm concerned...
- 8. My perspective is...
- 9. From where I stand...
- 10. It's my belief that...

Common Vocabulary

- 1. Perspective
- 2. Viewpoint
- 3. Judgment
- 4. Assessment
- 5. Evaluation
- 6. Assessment
- 7. Appraisal
- 8. Consideration
- 9. Interpretation
- 10. Apprehension

Common Myths About Feminism

- **Feminists hate men**
- **Feminists want to ban traditional gender roles**
- **Feminism is no longer needed because women have achieved equality**
- **Feminists are all the same**
- **Feminists have no humour and are too serious**
- **Feminists are anti-family and anti-motherhood**
- **Feminists are all women**

Jane Fonda

- 1970's

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=gTelnyyac6o>

- 2010's

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=Qq2Yonhg84E>

- 2023

<https://www.instagram.com/reel/CsG9e3KMIvY/>



FEMINISM

What are the implications of feminism on today's world? How did it evolve over time?

Do you think feminism is relevant to all genders, or is it primarily focused on women's issues? Why or why not?

In what ways can individuals, regardless of their gender, actively support and contribute to the goals of feminism in their daily lives and communities?



World's Views - game

ACTIVITY 3 GAME

- Split into 3 teams: **Red** **Green** & **Blue**
- Select 1 score keeper for each team
- Each team will pick a topic to discuss from World's Views slide.
- Each team will have limited time to talk about the chosen topic
- A team will get 1 point for every phrase or vocabulary from the table used by a team member
- If no phrase or vocabulary was used, the team will lose a point
- Team with most points wins

Vocabulary

Word/Phrase	Meaning	Example Sentence
Credible	Believable, trustworthy	The witness's credible testimony helped the case.
Credulous	Gullible, easily deceived	She was so credulous that she fell for every scam.
Incredulous	Sceptical, unwilling to believe	John was incredulous when he heard the outlandish story.
Credence	Belief, acceptance as true	The evidence provided strong credence to his claims.
Gives/Lends/Adds Credence	Provides support or validity to a claim	Her expertise gave credence to the research findings.
Gullible	Easily fooled, naive	Don't be so gullible; not everything you read online is true.
Ingenious	Clever, inventive, resourceful	The ingenious solution saved them a lot of time and money.
Plausible	Seemingly reasonable, believable	His alibi was plausible, but the police still investigated.
Implausible	Not believable, unlikely	The story she told was so implausible that no one believed it.
Ascribe	Attribute, assign as a quality or cause	They ascribed the success of the project to teamwork.
Attribute	Regard something as being caused by	She attributed her success to hard work and perseverance.
A Tenant	A person who rents or occupies a property	The tenant is responsible for paying rent on time.
Give Someone the Benefit of the Doubt	Assume someone is innocent until proven guilty	Let's give him the benefit of the doubt until we have more information.
Take Something with a Pinch of Salt	Be sceptical or cautious about something	He tends to exaggerate, so take his stories with a pinch of salt.
I Don't Buy That!	Express disbelief or scepticism	When he claimed he had a pet unicorn, she said, "I don't buy that!"
A Likely Story	A story that is not believed or considered unlikely	When he said he won the lottery, they thought, "A likely story."
What Do You Take Me For?	A rhetorical question implying disbelief or suspicion	When he made an unbelievable claim, she asked, "What do you take me for?"
I Wasn't Born Yesterday	I'm not naive or easily fooled	He tried to scam her, but she said, "I wasn't born yesterday."
Pull the Other One!	Expressing disbelief or suspicion	When he claimed he could fly, she retorted, "Pull the other one!"
I'll Believe It When I See It	I'm sceptical until I have proof	He said he'd finish the project on time, and she replied, "I'll believe it when I see it."