

Creating Demonstrations with Your 4-H'ers



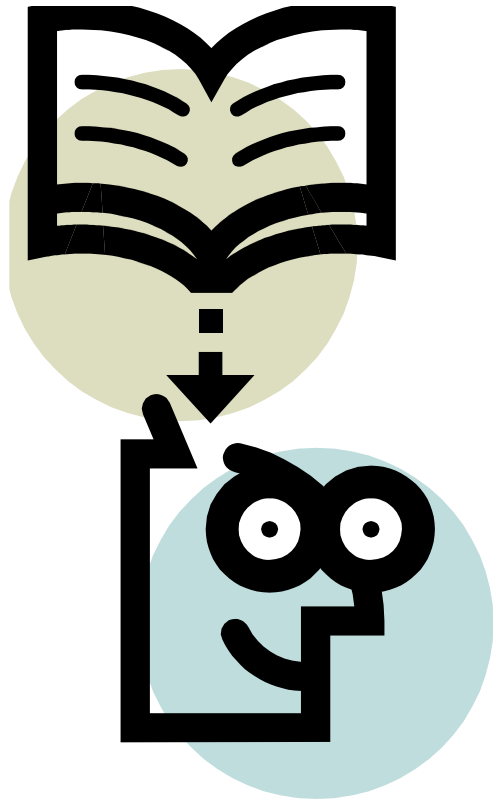
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What is the purpose of a 4-H demonstration?



- Webster states that public speaking is, “the art or science of effective oral communication with an audience”.
- A demonstration communicates ideas and information to a group

What kind of information is presented in a demonstration?



- Information that people need
- Opportunity to share something you know
- Something learned or experienced in a 4-H project and/or activity
- Steps in how to do something
- Demonstrated steps

Who gives a 4-H demonstration?



- EVERYONE!!!
- Advisors are often seen showing/telling and demonstrating
- Parents assist in the teaching process
- Members share with other members things they have learned

Focus on 4-H member demonstrations:



- Who gives a demonstration?
 - 4-H'ers taking projects
 - Junior Leaders
 - Camp counselors
 - Older members to younger members

Project demonstrations



- Given at club meetings and county and/or state contests
- Focus on project learning
- Follow a set of guidelines
- Evaluated on content, delivery, skill and knowledge

Why give project demonstrations?



- Practice venue for developing communication skills
- Provides people information needed to change knowledge and/or behavior
- Preparation for future career

Putting a demonstration together:



- Ideas for topics
 - Search project materials
 - Special interest
 - Consideration for what others might want to learn
 - Knowledge or skill comfort level
 - Information and resources available

Putting a demonstration together:



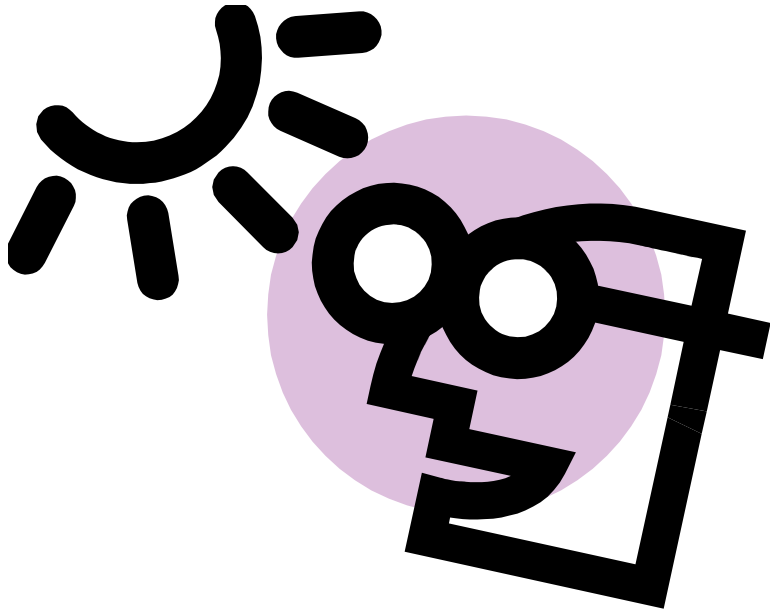
- Gathering information
 - Rules, guidelines
 - Step-by-step process
 - A.....B.....C.....
 - Supporting information
 - Special or other uses
 - Alternative methods
 - Safety information
 - Facts
 - Special circumstances
 - Other resources

Putting a demonstration together:



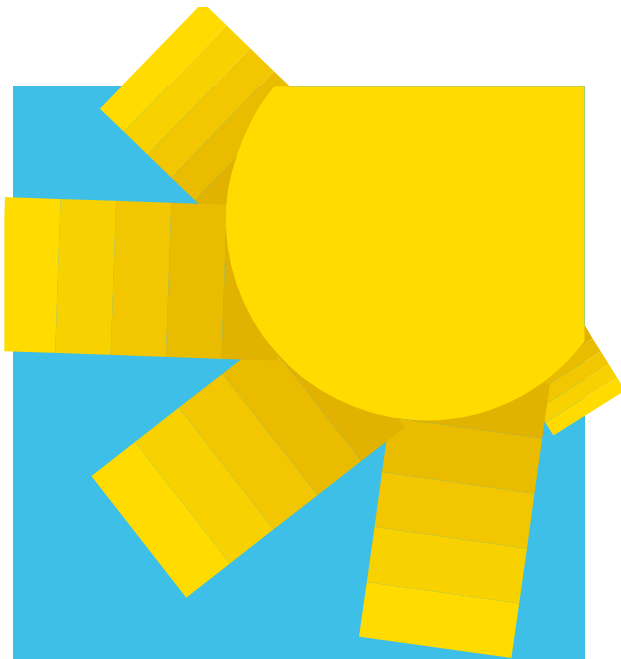
- Deciding on a title
 - Catches interest
 - Describes subject matter
 - Creative
 - Serves as basic theme for presentation
 - Motivating for presenter and the audience

Putting a demonstration together:



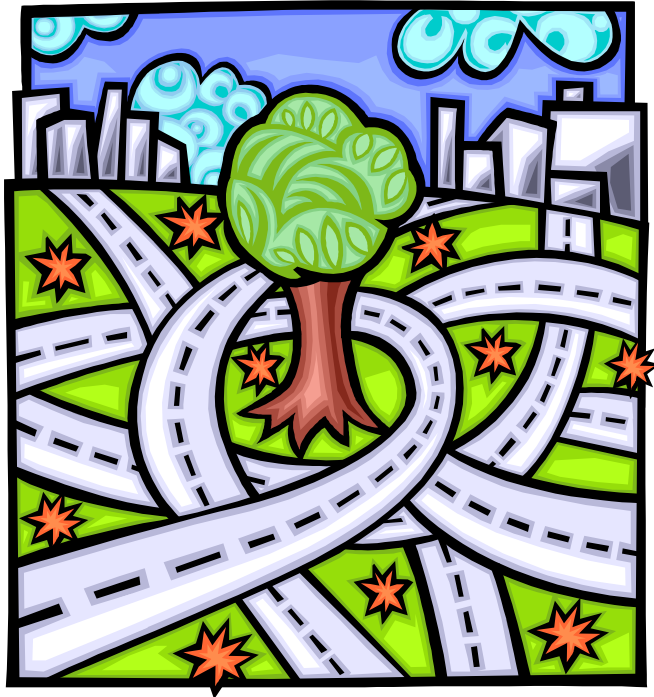
- Title Examples
 - “Sewing to the Point”
 - Darts in a garment
 - “Chewy Chocolate Delights”
 - Brownies
 - “Taking Off the Rough”
 - Sanding wood
 - “Steering in the Right Direction”
 - Steer grooming for fair

Putting a demonstration together:



- Introduction
 - Don't re-introduce name, age, title, club, county, etc.
 - Draws attention of the audience
 - First 15-20 seconds
 - Be creative & motivating
 - Serves as ice breaker

Putting a demonstration together:



- Introduction example
 - Story -- life experience
 - Interesting statement, fact or statistic
 - “Eating is a favorite American pastime”
 - Question
 - “Have you ever wondered how airplanes fly?”

Putting a demonstration together:



- Introduction examples
 - Humor or joke
 - Use with caution
 - “I heard the funniest thing the other day...”
 - Activity
 - Phone call – “I hear you are having a party. What’s on the menu?”
 - Prop -- unusual object
 - “Have you seen this at your house?”

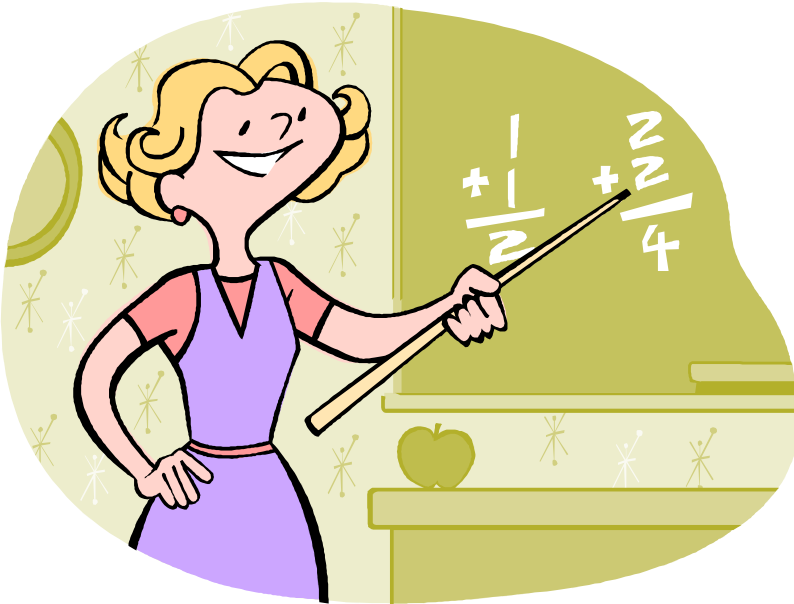
Putting a demonstration together:



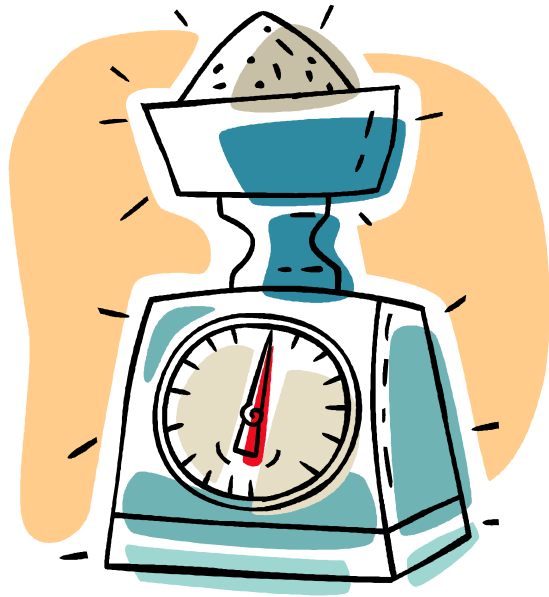
- Introduction examples:
 - Catchy phrases
 - “Kick the habit”
 - Eat more healthy
 - “Are you looking good?”
 - Fitness
 - Quotation or anecdote
 - “A stitch in time saves nine”

Putting a demonstration together:

- Building the body:
 - Logical order and flow of information
 - 1st, 2nd, 3rd,
 - Progression of steps
 - Measure – mix – bake – serve
 - Paced so audience can understand



Putting a demonstration together:



- Building the body:
 - Fill with additional information
 - Nutrition facts
 - # calories, fat grams
 - Serving choices
 - Types of wood
 - Hardwood
 - Softwood
 - Various materials
 - Velvet, cotton, silk or denim

Putting a demonstration together:



- Conclusion
 - Show finished product, if applicable
 - Provide summary of main points
 - Could be on a poster
 - Clear out other teaching materials

Putting a demonstration together:



- Conclusion:
 - Ask for questions
 - Repeat question
 - “The question has been asked.....”
 - “If not, this concludes my demonstration”
 - Return to intro choice
 - Example: start with exclamation, end w/ it
 - Say thanks!

Putting a demonstration together:



- Materials
 - Use clear containers
 - Have all equipment ready
 - Do pre-work if needed
 - Example – pre-measure ingredients
 - Keep area in front of demonstrating zone clear
 - Clear for conclusion

Putting a demonstration together:



- Posters
 - Help to clarify and follow process along
 - Materials and/or ingredients lists
 - Step-by-step list
 - Limited information
 - No more than 7 lines per poster
 - No more than 7 words per line
 - Bring clothespins

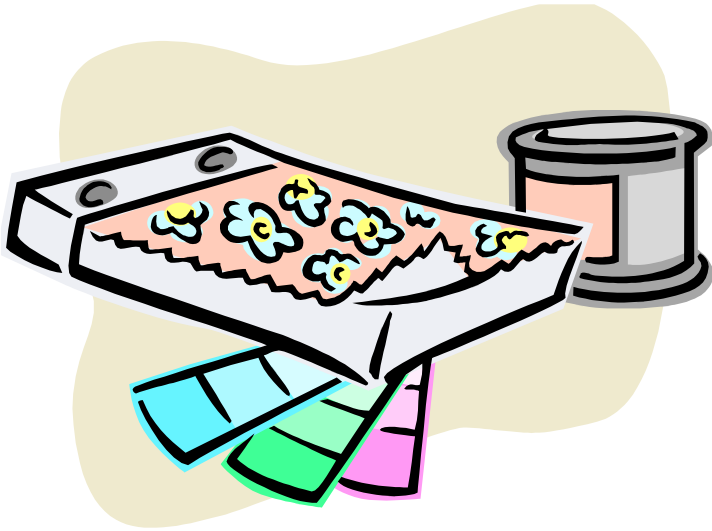
Putting a demonstration together:



- Posters
 - Colorful and readable
 - Dark print
 - Use bold colors
 - Print (avoid cursive)
 - Add pictures or designs
 - Different poster types
 - Title (+ pictures)
 - Process (step-by-step)
 - Summary or review

Putting a demonstration together:

- Posters
 - Good color contrast
 - Black & white or yellow
 - Red & white
 - Light & very dark colors
 - Poor color contrast
 - Blue & green
 - Yellow & white
 - Brown & dark green
 - Dark colors & other dark colors



Putting a demonstration together:

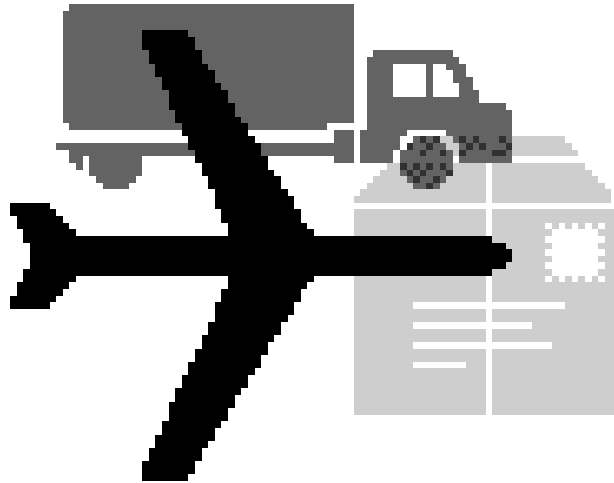


- Posters

- Lettering size and effective viewing distance
 - ¼ inch -- 8 feet
 - ½ inch -- 16 feet
 - 1 inch -- 32 feet
 - 2 inch -- 64 feet
- Small case letters easier to read vs. all capital letters
 - Caps for emphasizing

Putting a demonstration together:

- Delivery
 - Focused
 - Tell only what's needed
 - Adequate flow
 - Talk while demonstrating
 - Avoid dead time
 - Explain steps clearly
 - No verbal or written profanity

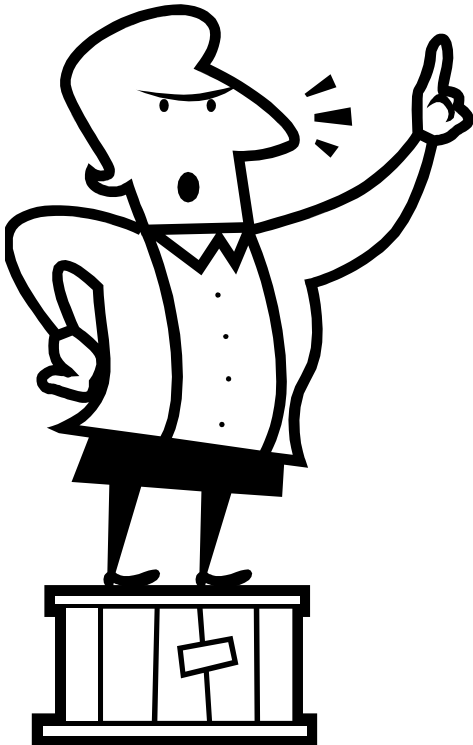


Putting a demonstration together:



- Delivery
 - Smile
 - Look interested
 - Limited movement
 - Appearance
 - Clean and neat
 - Dress appropriate to topic

Putting a demonstration together:



- Delivery
 - Voice
 - Volume (loud/soft)
 - Pitch (high and low)
 - Pace (fast and slow)
 - Color (variance)
 - Surprise, grief, anger, excitement
 - Correct word usage
 - Words not jumbled
 - Pleasant tone
 - Clear

Putting a demonstration together:



- Delivery
 - Posture and body orientation
 - Stand erect
 - Lean forward
 - Approachable
 - Receptive
 - Friendly
 - Face audience
 - Interpersonal
 - Closeness to audience

Putting a demonstration together:



- One or two people
- Set up on your own
- No firearms, bows, arrows and weapons
- No large animals
- Time limits
 - Six to twelve minutes
- Three age divisions
 - Junior
 - Intermediate
 - Senior

Putting a demonstration together:



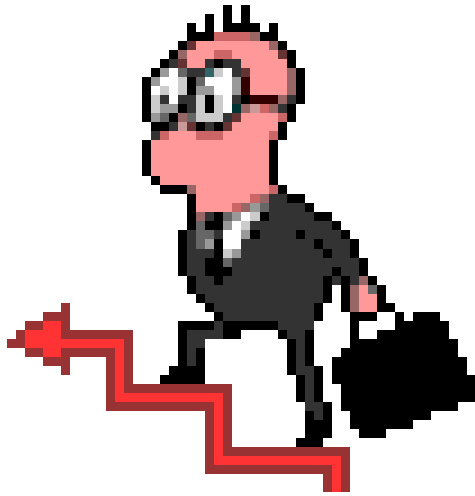
- Habits to avoid:
(audience distractions)
 - Hands in pockets
 - Swaying
 - Playing with hair
 - Jingling keys or coins
 - Connectors
 - “uh”, “you know”, “but um”
- Feedback helps to decrease use

Putting a demonstration together:



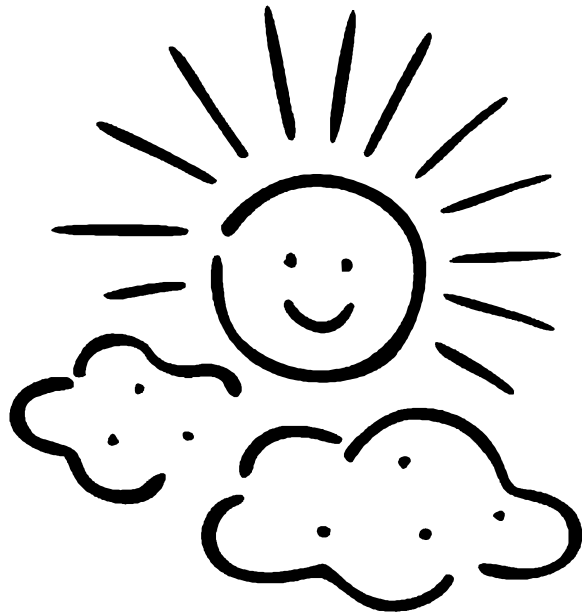
- Demonstration tips:
 - Use good eye contact
 - Signals interest
 - Gestures, as needed
 - Key words on note cards (use sparingly)
 - Equipment: correct and in order of use
 - Practice to familiarity
 - Use family and friends
 - Use video and mirrors

Putting a demonstration together:



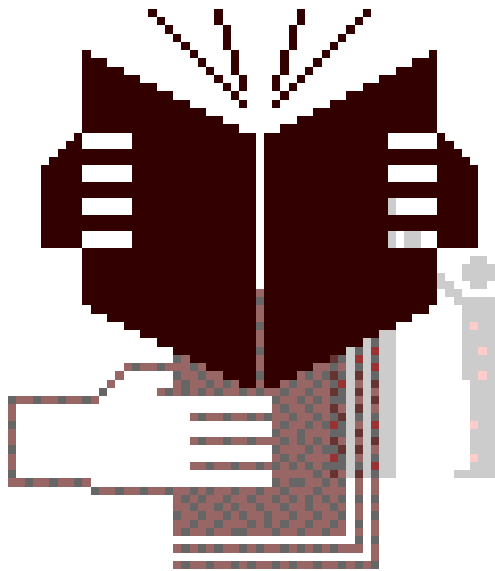
- Demonstration tips:
 - Don't point to mistakes
 - Don't stand between visual aids & audience
 - Be yourself
 - Look for creative presentation angles to capture attention
 - Speak in level of language suitable to audience

Putting a demonstration together:



- Demonstration tips:
 - Finish your speech before audience does
 - Don't tell too much
 - Be confident
 - Speak to audience, not posters or note cards
 - Use note cards as referral, not a crutch
 - No gum!

Putting a demonstration together:



- Other resources
 - Extension educators
 - Demonstration booklet
 - 4-H club web site
 - Coming soon!
 - *Tools for Public Speaking* booklets
 - Member's Guide
 - Advisor's Guide

Putting a demonstration together:



Questions???