

# Principles of public speaking critical thinking examples

[Experience](#), [Belief](#)



A successful speech is determined by the subject of the topic and the opinions of the audience, the speaker's qualifications and the occasion. If the topic is difficult in its arrival, the speaker must consider to broad categories that can aid to have a potential topic. The speaker must consider subject he knows a lot and second subject that he has interest in it.

Audience analysis aid and enables the speaker to predict audience reactions. In subject that the speaker knows, he writes down his experience, interests, hobbies, skills and benefits. The speaker must consider subjects about which he holds strong opinions and beliefs. Suppose the speaker believes that the main reason for the high incidence of violent crimes is due to freely availability of guns to the public. In such case the speaker gives a speech that urges the audience to the petition for stricter gun control. The speaker must consider the description of the audience in general terms.

The speaker must list down the demographics of the audience of his target, audience which include age, education level, socio-economic status, sex and religion. Age and education level analysis is carried out by the speaker which gives him the appropriate language to use ta catch the audience concentrations. For sex, and religion gives the subject in which the is going to have its speech, restricting him from giving a speech that talks about culture, sex or religion to escape conflict which leads to antagonism between the communities. The best subject would be topic on protection of the environment bearing in mind that the topics easier and have strong feeling on the speaker. He will have confidence and enthusiasm which allow effective communication with the audience.

## **REFERENCE**

German, Kathleen M. Principles of Public Speaking. New York: Longman, 2001. Print.