

KSHSAA Informative 10 (5A-6A)

Informative 10 (or Informative Speech- 10)

Sec. 1. An informative speech is one which provides a learning experience for the listener by instructing or by giving information in an interesting manner. The use of audio/visual aids is optional. (See # 5 on Aids.)

Sec. 2. Informative speeches shall be the work of the student.

- a. If a student qualifies for regional or state speech and drama festival or state speech championship and it is found he/she has been guilty of plagiarism, he/she shall be disqualified. Plagiarism shall be defined as a quotation of more than four words without giving the source.
- b. Students should be encouraged to use good informative format: Introduction (attention device, sign-posting/preview of topics, etc.), Body and Conclusion.

Sec. 3. Speeches shall not be more than **10 (ten) minutes** in length.

Sec. 4. Informative speeches shall be memorized and given without notes. Prompting shall not be allowed.

Sec. 5. Audio/visual aids may or may not be used to supplement and reinforce the message. If used, the audio/visual aids should enhance or support the message rather than distract from the overall effectiveness of the presentation.

- a. During the presentation, no electronic equipment is permitted. Electronic equipment is defined as any object requiring an electrical cord, battery, or solar power to operate it (projectors, cell phones, radios, iPads, computers, etc.).
- b. The use of live animals or any additional people as visual aids is not allowed during the speech.
- c. Items of dress put on and/or removed for illustration during the course of the presentation are considered costumes and may not be part of the contestant's presentation.
- d. Visual aids may not violate policies as dictated by local and state law (weapons, drugs, etc.) Contestants may not distribute items to the judges or audience before, during, or after the round. This includes but is not limited to food, objects, handouts, flyers, and promotional merchandise.
- e. The host school is not responsible for providing any facilities, equipment, including tables, chairs, or easels, or assistance in a contestant's use of visual aids.
- f. Expedient set up and take down of aids is expected. If a visual aid displays published pictorial material, the source must be included in the work-cited page but does not need to be cited orally.

Sec. 6. Not more than 150 words of the speech may be direct quotation and such quotations must be identified orally and in a printed copy of the speech available at the tournament. The script must identify the quoted materials, state the number of quoted words, include a work-cited page in APA or MLA format.

Sec. 7. A student may not use an informative speech the student used in district or national competition in any previous contest year.

Informative 10 (or Informative Speaking- 10 Ballot Language

NAME _____ CODE _____

TITLE _____ ROUND _____ ROOM _____

Judge's Signature _____

"An informative speech is one which provides a learning experience for the listener by instructing or by giving information in an interesting manner. The use of audio/visual aids is optional. Speeches shall not be more than **10 (ten) minutes** in length." *—KSHSAA Speech and Drama Manual*

Some considerations in judging Informative Speech:

Content

- A. Does the subject allow the speaker to present new information in an interesting manner?
- B. Does the speaker make adequate use of examples and illustrations to clarify the major points in the speech?

Organization

- A. Does the speaker present the introduction and conclusion in an adequate manner?
- B. Does the speaker use an appropriate organizational pattern?
- C. Does the speaker make his/her points and transitions in an adequate manner?

Diction

- A. Is the language of the speaker suitable, colorful and vivid?
- B. Is the voice pleasant, with enough variety and emphasis?
- C. Does the speaker employ proper pronunciation and effective enunciation?

Delivery

- A. Is the speaker poised, animated, direct, and physically communicative?
- B. Does he/she have distracting habits and mannerisms?
- C. If used, does the visual aid enhance and reinforce the message of the speech?

Current KSHSAA inform rules 4A-1A

Informative Speech

Sec. 1. An informative speech is one which provides a learning experience for the listener by instructing or by giving information in an interesting manner.

Sec. 2. Informative speeches shall be the work of the student.

- a. If a student qualifies for regional or state speech and drama festival or state speech championship and it is found he/she has been guilty of plagiarism, he/she shall be disqualified. Plagiarism shall be defined as a quotation of more than four words without giving the source.
- b. Students should be encouraged to use good informative format: Introduction (attention device, sign-posting/preview of topics, etc.), Body and Conclusion.

Sec. 3. Speeches shall not be more than **seven (7) minutes** in length.

Sec. 4. Informative speeches shall be memorized and given without notes. Prompting shall not be allowed. Charts, displays, maps, graphs or any other materials which could be used for demonstration purposes **are not permissible**.

NSDA Inform rules

Informative Speaking

Sec 1. An informative speech is an original speech designed to explain, define, describe, or illustrate a particular subject. The general purpose of the speech is for the audience to gain understanding and/or knowledge of a topic. Any other purpose such as to entertain or to convince shall be secondary. The use of audio/visual aids is optional. (See # 4 on Aids.)

2. Contest: This contest comprises only memorized speeches composed by the contestants and not used by them during a previous contest season.

3. Subject: Effective speeches provide new information or perspectives on a topic, including those that are widely known. The responsibility for choosing a worthwhile topic rests with the contestant. A fabricated topic may not be used. Any non-factual reference, including a personal reference, must be so identified.

4. Aids: Audio/visual aids may or may not be used to supplement and reinforce the message. If used, the audio/visual aids should enhance or support the message rather than distract from the overall effectiveness of the presentation. During the presentation, no electronic equipment is permitted. Electronic equipment is defined as any object requiring an electrical cord, battery, or solar power to operate it (projectors, cell phones, radios, iPads, computers, etc.). The use of live animals or any additional people as visual aids is not allowed during the speech. Items of dress put on and/or removed for illustration during the course of the presentation are considered costumes and may not be part of the contestant's presentation. Visual aids may not violate policies as dictated by local and state law (weapons, drugs, etc.) Contestants may not distribute items to the judges or audience before, during, or after the round. This includes but is not limited to food, objects, handouts, flyers, and promotional merchandise. The host school is not responsible for providing any facilities, equipment, including tables, chairs, or easels, or assistance in a National Speech & Debate Association contestant's use of visual aids. In order to facilitate the video recording of the final round at the National Tournament, one table will be provided for use by the contestants. This provision is only for the final round. Expedient set up and take down of aids is expected. If a visual aid displays published pictorial material, the source must be included in the work-cited page but does not need to be cited orally.

5. Length: The time limit is 10 minutes with a 30-second "grace period." If there are multiple judges in the round, all must agree that the student has gone beyond the grace period. Should a student go beyond the grace period, the student may not be ranked 1st. There is no other prescribed penalty for going over the grace period. The ranking is up to each individual judge's discretion. Judges who choose to time are to use accurate (stopwatch function) timing devices. No minimum time is mandated.

6. Quotation: Not more than 150 words of the speech may be direct quotation and such quotations must be identified orally and in a printed copy of the speech supplied prior to registration.

7. Script: Manuscripts must be available at all district tournament contests in the event of a protest. However, it shall be the choice of each individual District Committee whether or not to require these materials be submitted prior to the district contest. The script must identify the quoted materials, state the number of quoted words, include a work-cited page in APA or MLA format, and both the speaker and the coach must attest by signature that the speech is the original work of the contestant.

8. Re-Use: A student may not use an informative speech the student used in district or national competition in any previous contest year.

Program Oral Interp Rules

Program Oral Interpretation

1. Source: POI is a program of oral interpretation of thematically-linked selections chosen from two or three genres: prose, poetry, drama (plays).
 - A. At least two pieces of literature that represent at least two separate genres must be used, and competitors are encouraged to devote approximately equal times to each of the genres used in the program.
 - B. Prose expresses thought through language recorded in sentences and paragraphs: fiction (short stories, novels) and non-fiction (articles, essays, journals, biographies).
 - C. The title and author of all selections must be verbally identified in either the introduction and/or transitional phrases.
 - A. Only published printed words may be used. Selections may be taken from published works of humorous or serious literature and shall NOT be transcribed from records, tapes, television, movies, or be the original work of the student or coach. Original material published in a local high school publication such as a newspaper, literary magazine or yearbook is prohibited. In the event of a challenge of material, the coach or sponsor must produce the original or copy of the publication at regional and state festivals or championships.
 - B. Competitors must have a Work Cited/Bibliography list of every source included in the performance available at tournaments in the event of a protest.

Contest: The use of a printed manuscript during the performance is required. "Printed" shall be interpreted to mean the printed manuscript, a typewritten copy, or a word processed copy. The use of a printed manuscript on an electronic reading device or tablet computer is allowed.

- A. Reading from a book or magazine is not permitted.
 - B. The intact manuscript may be used by the contestant as a prop, so long as it remains in the contestant's control at all times.
 - C. No costumes or props other than the manuscript are permitted.
 - D. Pictures, graphics, and/or illustrations are considered a visual aid, even if included in the original manuscript, and may not be displayed.
 - E. The contestant must address the script; however, introduction and transitional material may be memorized.
1. The time limit is 10 minutes.
 2. Adaptations may be used only for the purpose of transition.
 - A. Any word changes (to eliminate profane language) and/or additions (for transition) must be indicated clearly in ink. Failure to clearly indicate the addition of words will be subject to disqualification.
 - B. Changes to the script may only be used for the purpose of transition or to eliminate profane language.
 - C. Transitions may be used to clarify the logical sequence of ideas. They are not to be used for the purpose of embellishing the humorous or dramatic effect of the literature

Program Oral Interpretation (POI)

NAME

CODE #

PROGRAM TITLE

ROUND

ROOM

Judge's Signature _____

POI is a program of oral interpretation of thematically-linked selections chosen from two or three genres: prose, poetry, drama (plays). At least two pieces of literature that represent at least two separate genres must be used. The use of a manuscript during the performance is required. The intact manuscript may be used by the contestant as a prop, so long as it remains in the contestant's control at all times. –KSHSAA SPEECH AND DRAMA MANUALS

Some considerations in judging Program Oral

Interpretation:

Choice of Selections

- A. Do the selections fit the performer's personality and capabilities?
- B. Do the selections have sufficient literary merit to warrant study and performance in front of a group?
- C. Does the program approximately balance the different genres of literature used?

Adequacy of Introduction

- A. Does the introduction give sufficient information to establish the proper mood and understanding on the part of the student?
- B. Does it arouse attention and interest?
- C. Was the transition from the introduction to the selection done effectively and smoothly?
- D. Does the introduction identify all selections and authors?

Comprehension of Selections

- A. Does the performer respond emotionally to the thought and mood?
- B. Does the performer understand theme, purpose, and author's point of view?

- C. Does the performer understand the intent of the unusual words and figures of speech?

- D. Does the performer emphasize the words and phrases on which the humor or drama of the selection depends?

Audience Contact

- A. Is the performer well poised?
- B. Does the performer exhibit genuine desire to communicate with the audience?
- C. Is the performer's face and body responsive to the mood of the selection?
- D. Is the manuscript an integral part of the performance?

Voice and Diction

- A. Is the performer's voice adequate, pleasant, and responsive to the meaning of the program selections?
- B. Is the pronunciation acceptable?
- C. Is the enunciation distinct without being pedantic?

Use of Manuscript

- A. Does the performer use the manuscript as an effective part of the performance?
- B. Does the performer maintain adequate control of the manuscript?

