Club Communication



I can lead and promote my club's reexamination of its distinctive position in my community and the quality of members we attract.

Session Goals

- Review the importance of effective communication in a complex society.
- Prioritize the most effective communication opportunities within the club and the local community.
- Create more awareness of District Communication methods.

Resources

- Introducing a Speaker PDF
- 10 Tips for Public Speaking PDF
- Club Public Relations Committee Manual 226C
- Rotary Brand Central
- Rotary Learning Center

All session materials are also available at www.rlifiles.com

Session Topics

1)	What opportunities exist for a leader or any member of a Rotary club to communicate with other club members?
2)	Is your community aware of your club?
3)	What problems exist for effective communication?
4)	Does your club have a PR chair?
5)	How does your District communicate with your club?
6)	How have communications changed in the past 10 years? 20 years? During COVID? How has your club communication changed during this time?
7)	How can club members be part of the PR strategy?
8)	What resources are available to you and your club?
Summary:	
	Communication is only effective if the intended recipient engages.

> Communication is the most difficult challenge we are likely to face as a club leader.

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INTRODUCING A SPEAKER

Some Things to Think About

• The Preparation

- O Visit with the speaker beforehand. If you can't, do some research (Google, etc.).
- O Learn one or two personal bits of information about the speaker to use in the introduction.
- O Think of something you can share from your own experience that connects you with the speaker and/or topic.
- O Pick out a few relevant items to use from the printed bio but, above all, don't "read" the bio!

• The Approach

- o 60 to 90 seconds is about right.
 - Practice and time yourself
- O Avoid clichés: "This person needs no introduction," for instance.
- O Develop eye contact with the audience; Look up frequently from your notes
- O Be enthusiastic and upbeat

• The Introduction

- O Introduce yourself unless someone has already done it for you
- O Identify the speaker and the topic/title
- O Explain why the speaker is qualified to speak on this topic (background; current or past positions, etc.)
- O Tell why this subject is important to your audience
- O Share some personal information about the speaker (and you)
- O End the introduction on a high note with your voice and body language, i.e. "It is MY PLEASURE to present....etc." Lead the applause!
- O Welcome the speaker to the lectern, shake hands and "turn over the audience" to him or her.

Source: Zones 21b/27 Rotary Institute 2014

10 Tips for Public Speaking

Feeling some nervousness before giving a speech is natural and even beneficial, but too much nervousness can be detrimental.

Here are some proven tips on how to control your butterflies & give better presentations:

- 1. **Know your material.** Pick a topic you are interested in. Know more about it than you include in your speech. Use humor, personal stories and conversational language that way you won't easily forget what to say.
- **2. Practice. Practice!** Rehearse out loud with all equipment you plan on using. Revise as necessary. Work to control filler words; Practice, pause and breathe. Practice with a timer and allow time for the unexpected.
- **3. Know the audience.** Greet some of the audience members as they arrive. It's easier to speak to a group of friends than to strangers.
- **4. Know the room.** Arrive early, walk around the speaking area and practice using the microphone and any visual aids.
- 5. Relax. Begin by addressing the audience. It buys you time and calms your nerves. Pause, smile and count to three before saying anything. ("One one-thousand, two one-thousand, three one-thousand. Pause. Begin.) Transform nervous energy into enthusiasm.
- **6. Visualize yourself giving your speech.** Imagine yourself speaking, your voice loud, clear and confident. Visualize the audience clapping it will boost your confidence.
- 7. Realize that people want you to succeed. Audiences want you to be interesting, stimulating, informative and entertaining. They're rooting for you.
- **8. Don't apologize** for any nervousness or problem the audience probably never noticed it.
- **9.** Concentrate on the message not the medium. Focus your attention away from your own anxieties and concentrate on your message and your audience.
- **10. Gain experience.** Mainly, your speech should represent *you* as an authority and as a person. Experience builds confidence, which is the key to effective speaking. A Toastmasters club can provide the experience you need in a safe and friendly environment.