

MODEL UN RESEARCH

1. Research your assigned topic (Example: Human trafficking)
2. Research your country's policies with regard to the specific topic (Example: Yemen's policies for human trafficking)
3. Begin to create objectives for resolutions that your country could make

PUBLIC SPEAKING TIPS FOR DELEGATES

Public speaking is one of the most important skills that a Model UN delegate should possess. Here are 6 "C" words to help you become a better public speaker.

1. **Confidence:** Confidence can be portrayed when you know as much as possible on the subject you are trying to convey. You can exude confidence through the power of your voice and eyes. Research well and speak as if you know you are right. As the speaker, you must have confidence in yourself if you expect the audience to have confidence in you.
2. **Clarity:** Make sure that your voice is clear. Do not mumble, and speak slowly so that the audience can hear everything you have said. Know your terminology well beforehand to avoid fumbling over words. Plan out what you are going to say with an outline, and enunciate words properly.
3. **Conciseness:** Here is what sets apart a good public speaker from a mediocre one: A good public speaker presents his points in a clean and clear-cut fashion. He omits unnecessary words and information, and the speech is brief and to the point. Try your best to avoid words such as "like, um, kind-a-like, I think, and you know". Do not ramble on about the topic in order to appear more knowledgeable. Say what you need to and open the floor to questions.
4. **Construction:** To be effective, a speech should be constructed properly with a solid foundation that brings together all of the ideas (introduction), presents its points in the body, and then connects them by reviewing what is said in the conclusion. Using this format will help the audience remember the important things you have said.
5. **Con passion:** Con passion is a Spanish term meaning "with passion". Speak from the heart. Always maintain eye contact with the audience; this will keep the audience feeling connected to you and your speech. You want to grab and hold the audience's attention.
6. **Critique NOT criticize:** Critiquing is constructive criticism. It can go a long way and helps people to grow and improve. The difference between critiquing and criticizing is that criticism brings down the motivation and confidence of others. Give positive and negative critiques, but do it positively. It is a tool that can be used to strengthen your public speaking skills.

Other Tips for Public Speaking:

- Don't be afraid to pause for effect!
- Be aware of your posture when you speak. Slouching, tilting your head and crossing your arms or legs diminishes the message. Stand up straight, shoulders down, feet firmly planted.
- Do not be a statue. Consider occasionally exaggerating a gesture. Speaking from a platform is different than holding a one on one conversation. Use your whole body when you speak.
- Connect with your audience. Use a lot of eye contact. Speak directly to individual members of the audience. Do not take your eyes off your audience or focus on a point over their heads.