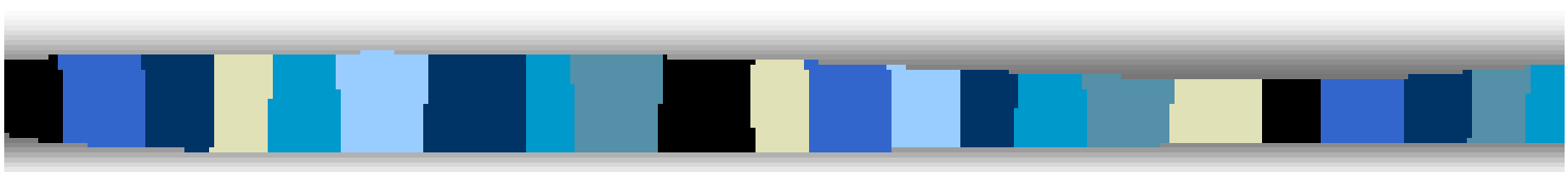


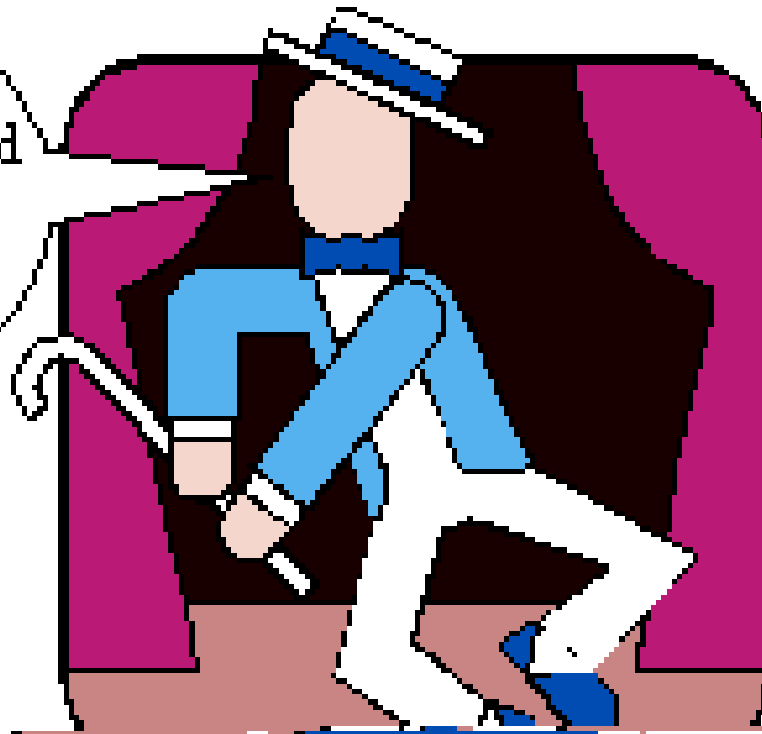
Teaching As Performance



Monika Antonelli
University of North Texas
July 9, 2000

How Is Teaching Related to Performance?

All the world
is a stage!

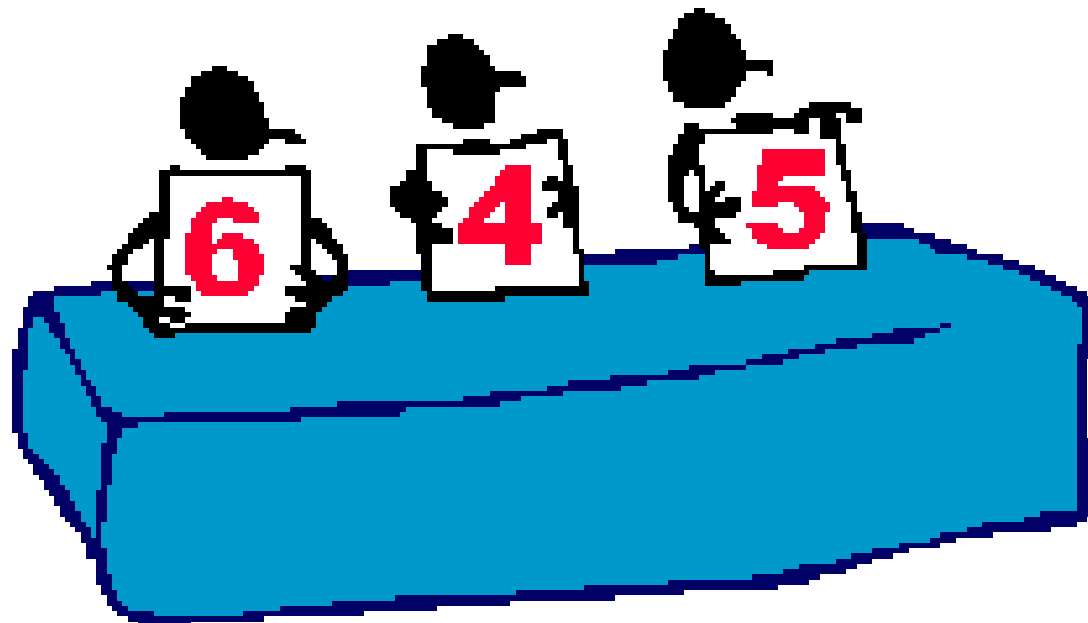




On the Stage of Life We All Have



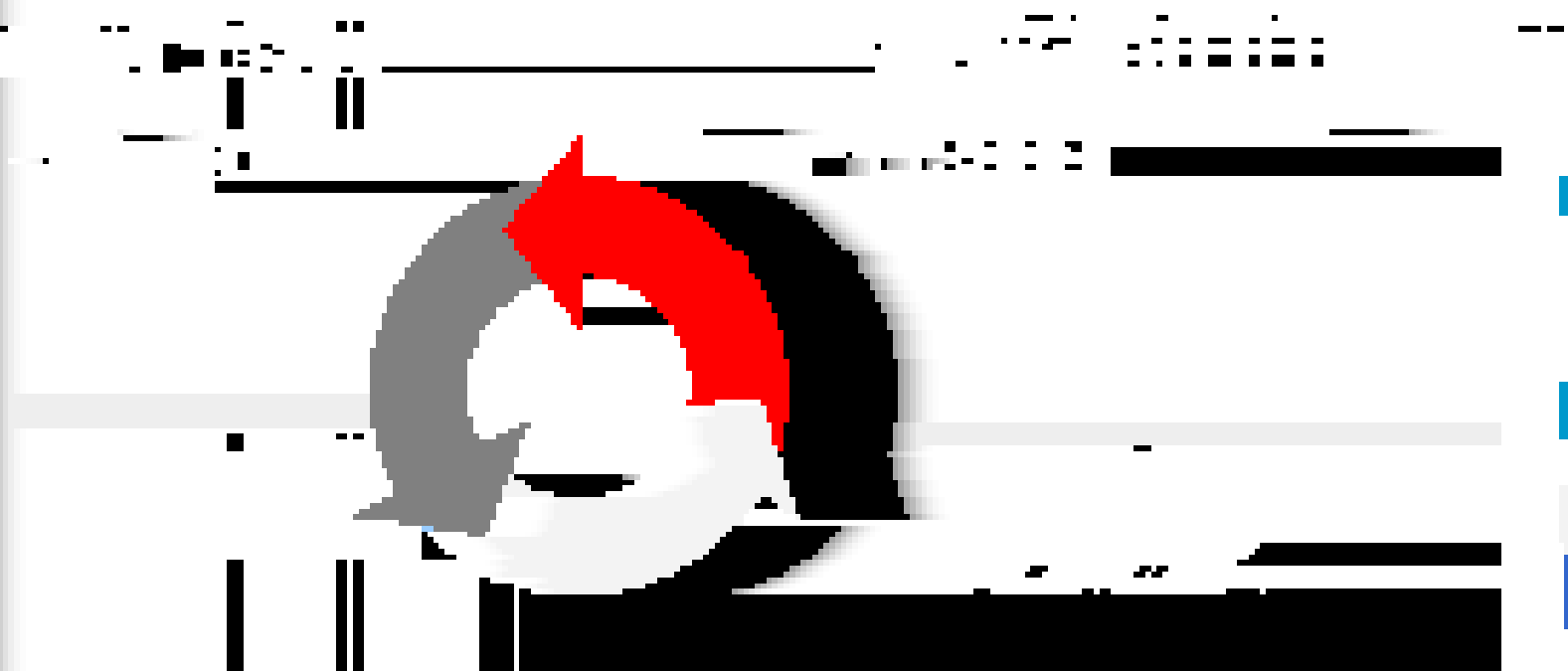
Whether You Like It or Not You Are
Being Judged on Your Performance



Reduced to Their Most Basic Elements Both Consist of Three Parts

- Theatre
 - Actor

- Teaching
 - Instructor



How Do Theatrical Techniques Assist the Library Instructor?

- **Increases:**
 - Energy
 - Confidence
 - Spontaneity



How Do Theatrical Techniques Assist the Library Instructor?

- Teaches us to make full use of our body, voice, and

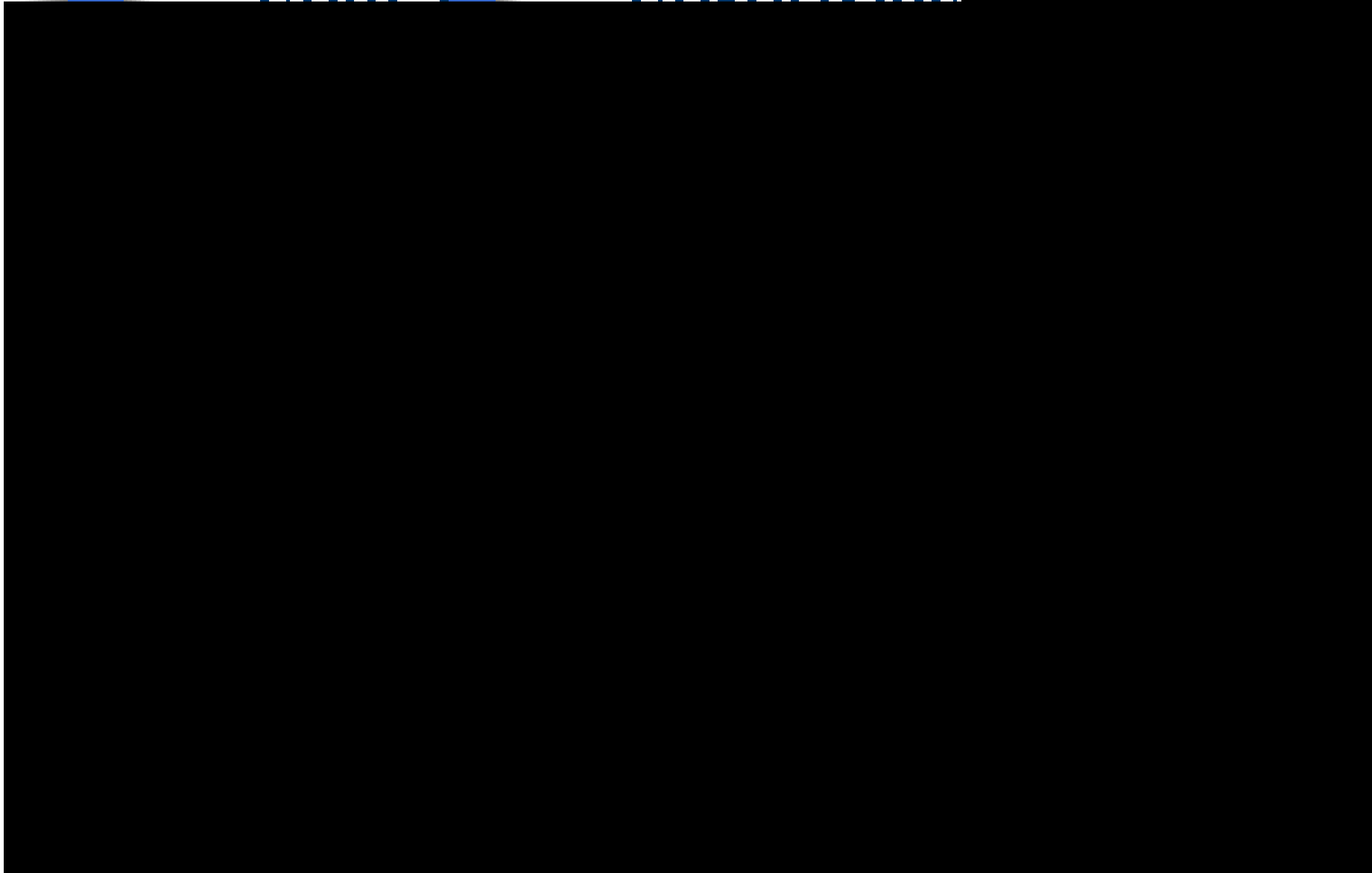
How Do Theatrical Techniques Assist the Student?

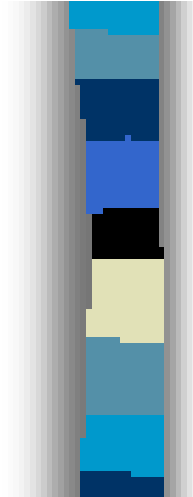
- Helps maintain attention
- Assists with retention and recall



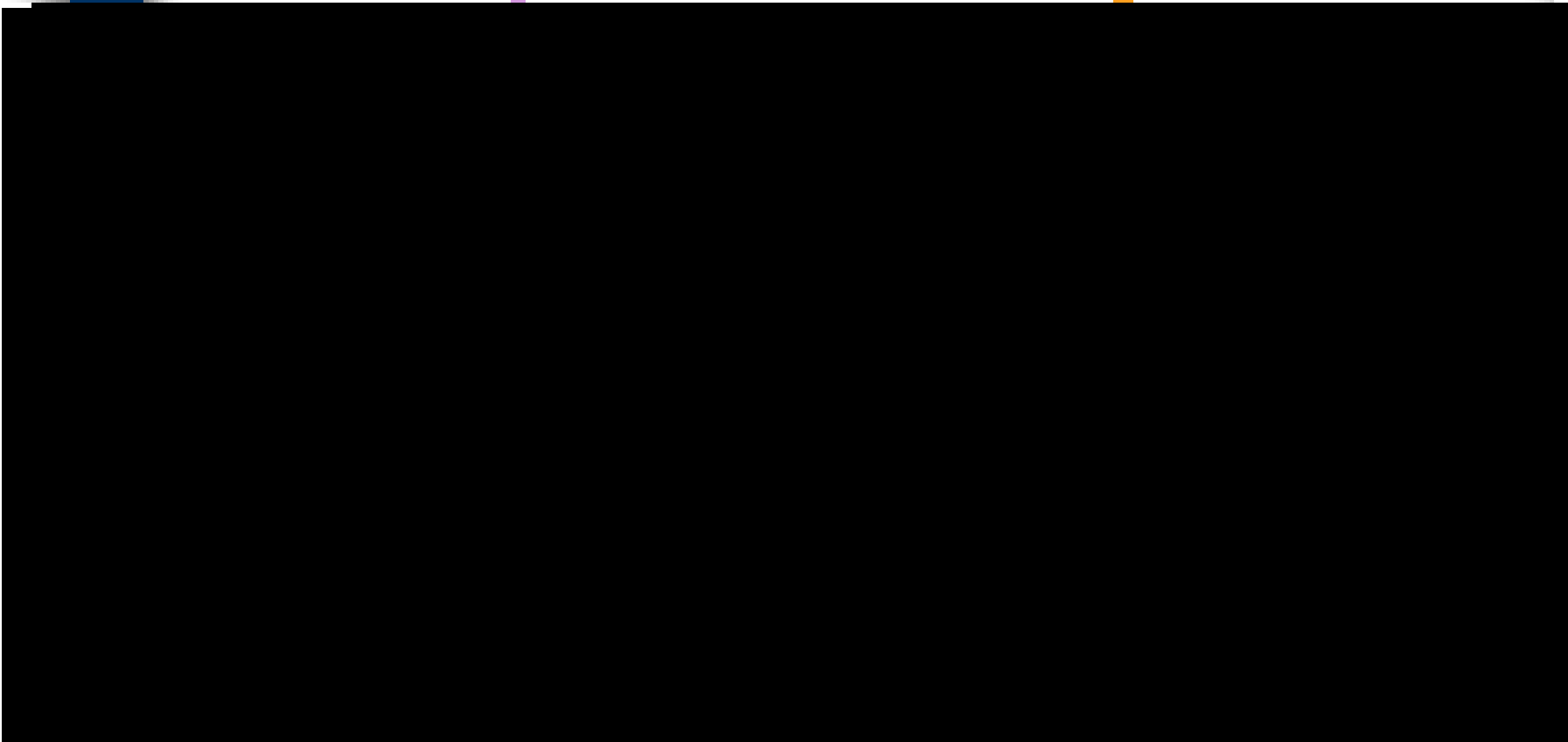


Four Performance Elements to



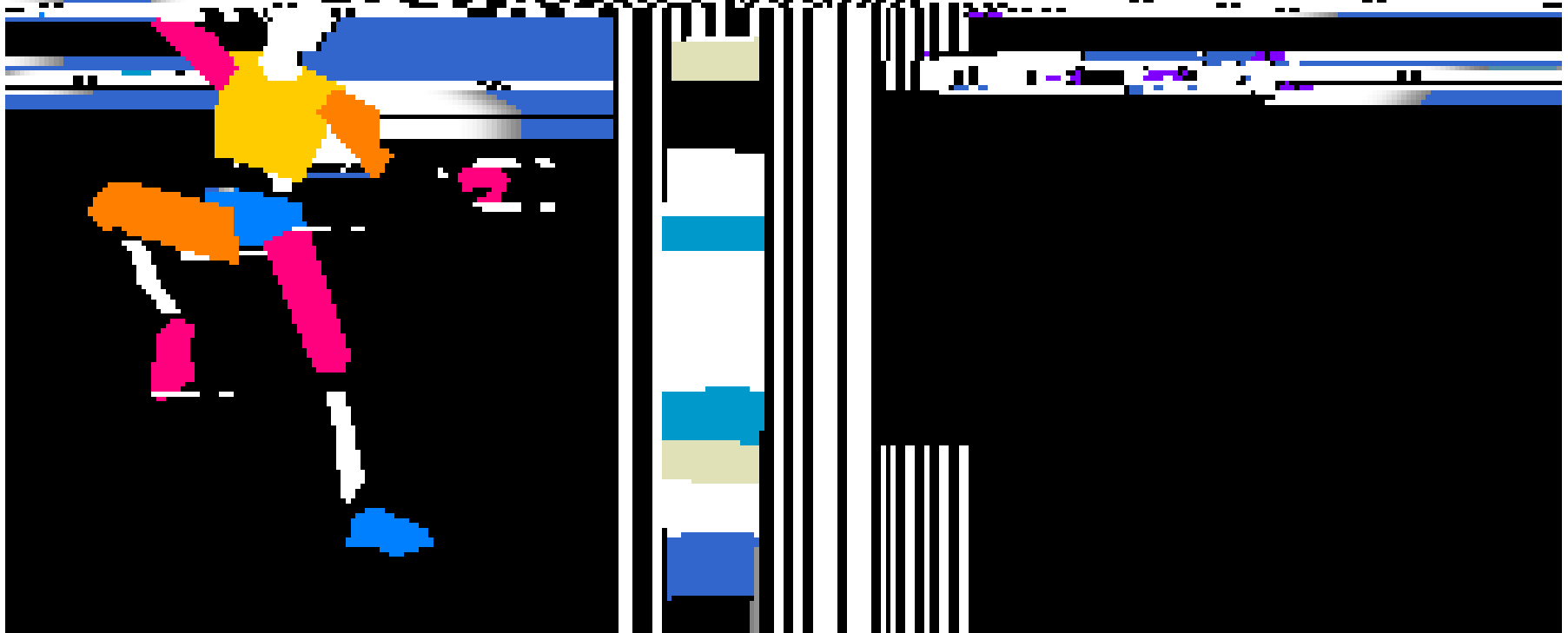


**Both Actors and Instructors Use
Their Mind, Body, and Voice to
Communicate**



Instructor/Performer

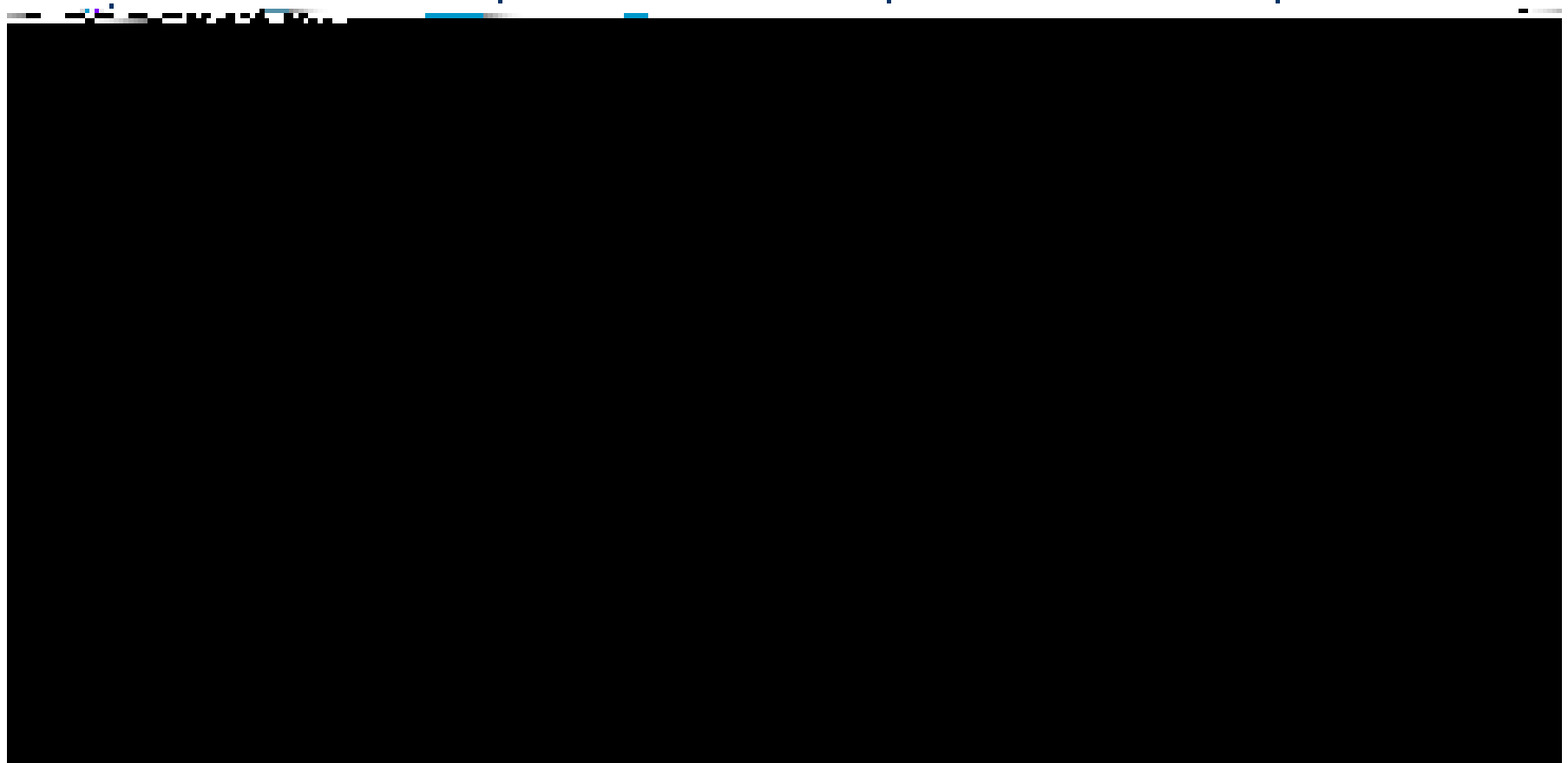
- Controlled energy
- Controlled movement
- Eye contact





Instructor/Performer Controlled Energy

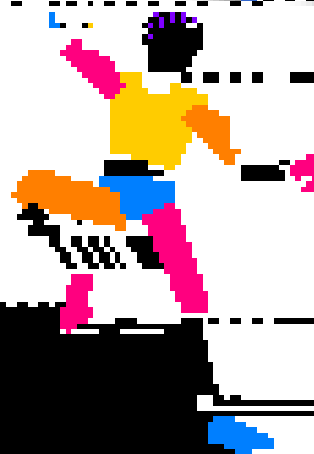
- Good teaching is a creative teaching



Instructor/Performer Controlled Energy

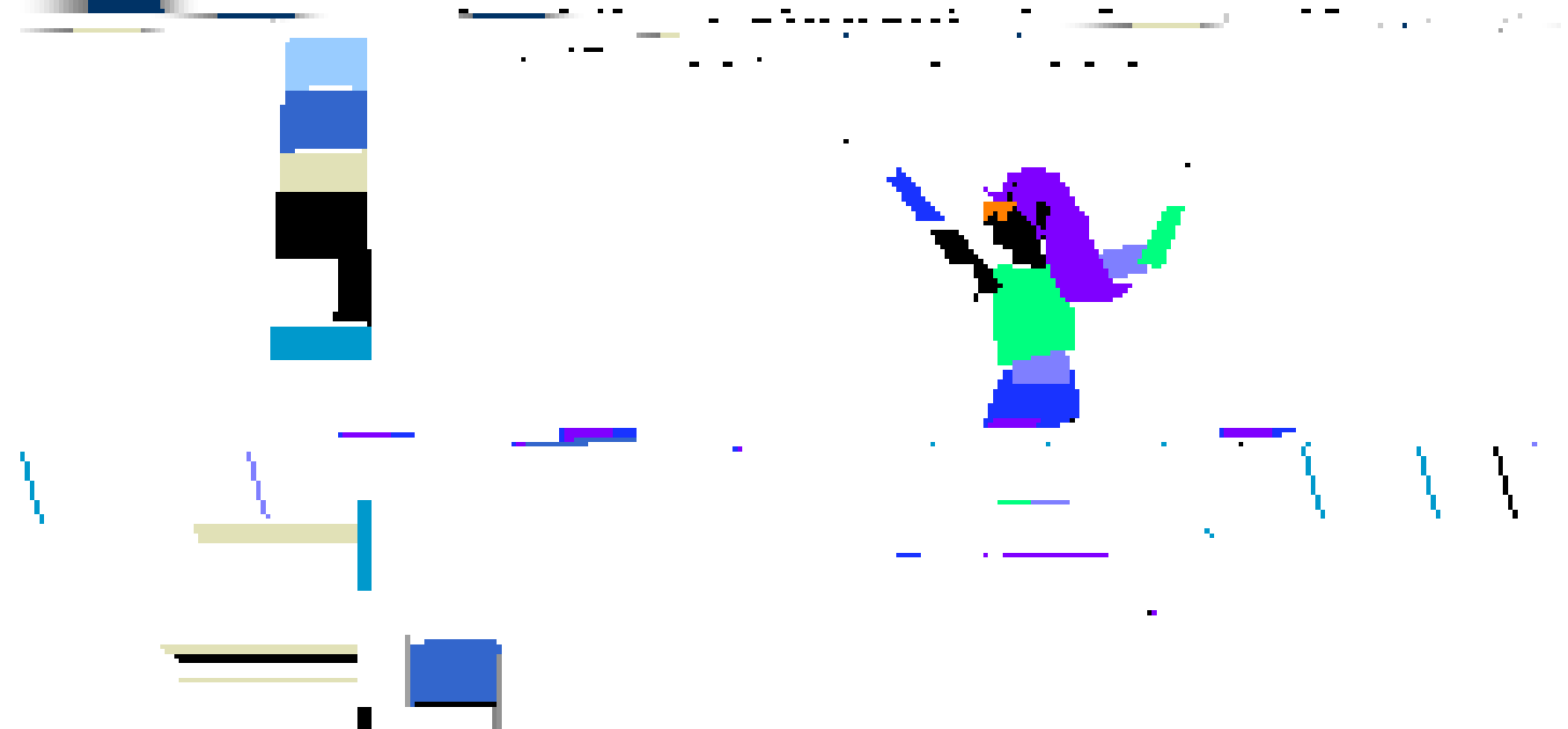
■ Warm ups

- Before class give yourself 5 minutes to be silent and alone
- Neck and shoulder rolls



Instructor/Performer Controlled Movement

Control of your students attention is



Instructor/Performer Controlled Movement

- Uncontrolled movements to avoid
 - Pacing
 - Crossing arms on chest
 - Fidgeting
 - Slumping



Instructor/Performer Controlled Movement

■ Mainly used for **beginners** and **novices** who are learning a new skill or technique

■ **Teacher** demonstrates the skill

■ **Teacher** corrects mistakes



■ **Teacher** provides feedback and encouragement

■ **Teacher** adjusts the difficulty of the task



Instructor/Performer Eye Contact

“The face is capable of over 20,000 expressions, but it is the eyes that



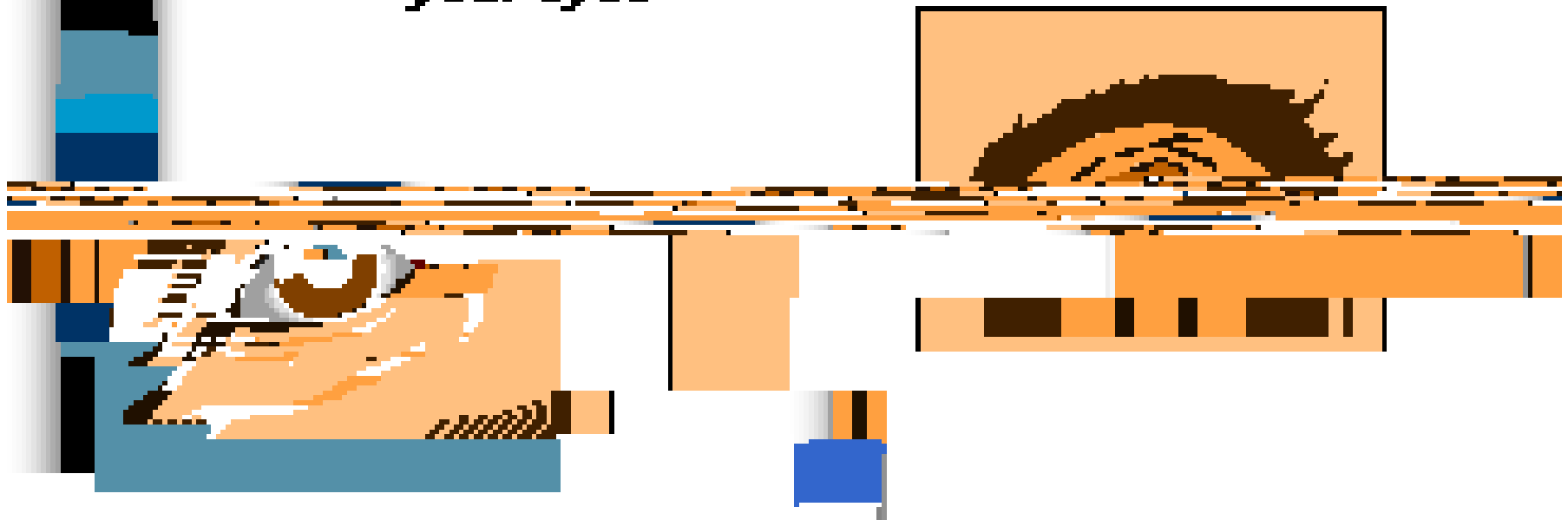
Instructor/Performer Eye Contact

- It is nearly impossible to engage a class of students by ignoring their presence.



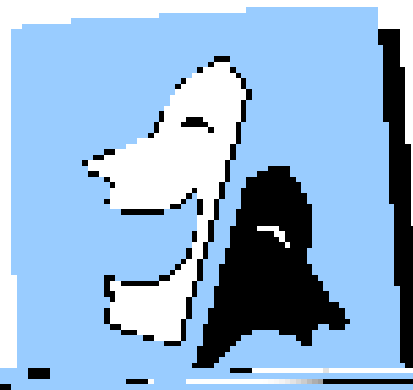
Instructor/Performer Eye Contact

- **Look your students in the eye**
 - Don't stare at one person
 - Scan the room right to left
 - Let your enjoyment of teaching show in your eyes



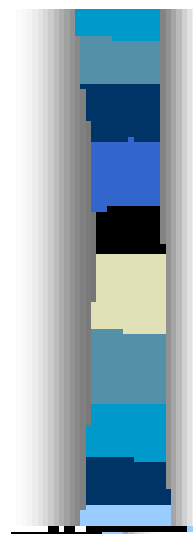
Instructor/Performer Vocal Variety

To keep the attention of your students it is necessary to use the full range of your voice



Instructor/Performer Vocal Variety

- Everyone in the room should be able to hear you



■ Use a variety of vocal tones

■ Use a variety of vocal inflections

