

Spicing up your Lecture:
Igniting the spirit of learning within your students

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Suggestions for Dynamic Lecturing:

1. Fit the material you present to the time you have available.
2. Seek concise ways to present and illustrate content. Express concepts in the simplest terms possible and define technical terms when using them.
3. Begin each course and class by pricking the students' interest, expressing positive expectations, and sharing the objectives you have for them.
4. Follow a prepared outline but include improvised material or illustrations. Appear spontaneous even when you are following the outline closely.
5. Break up the monotony of lectures by varying your methods of presentation.
6. Use wide range of voices, facial expressions, gestures, and physical movements, but be yourself. Develop a varied and interesting style consistent with your values and personality.
7. Give students regular places to catch their breath and ask questions. It is "better to talk too little and stop short than to go on for too long" (Eble, 1988, p. 81)
8. End each lecture with a conclusion that connects what has happened today with what will be covered during the next meeting.
9. Be guided by your students during your lectures. Continually observe their reactions, acknowledge them, and modify your approach when indicated.
10. Remember in your relationships with students that all of you are persons first, students and teacher second. Remember that you, as the teacher, "are both host and guest" (Eble, 1988, p. 81)

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