

# PRESENTING:

## *Communicating with Others*

The way we communicate shapes how people understand and engage with our ideas. Great leaders know that communication is more than just speaking—it's about making sure the message is clear and meaningful for the audience. Some people learn best by seeing, others by hearing, doing, or reading. By recognizing these different styles, we can adjust our approach to make sure our message truly connects. In this lesson, you'll explore different ways people learn, practice presenting in multiple formats, and discover how adapting your communication style can make a real impact.



### KEY OBJECTIVES

- Recognize different communication styles and how they affect understanding.
- Adapt the way you share information to fit different audiences.
- Build confidence in presenting ideas in different formats.

**Conversation Starter:** How do you like to learn new things? Think about a time when you had to explain something important to someone. How did you present your message? Did they understand it easily, or did you have to adjust how you explained it?

### Different Types of Learners:

- **Visual** Learners – Understand best through images, diagrams, charts, and videos. They prefer maps, infographics, and color-coded notes.
- **Auditory** Learners – Learn best by listening to discussions, stories, or explanations. They benefit from group conversations, podcasts, and reading aloud.
- **Kinesthetic** Learners – Learn by doing. They absorb information through hands-on activities, acting things out, or physically engaging with the material.
- **Reading/Writing** Learners – Retain information best by reading and writing. They like taking notes, making lists, and learning through written instructions.
- **Social** Learners – Thrive in group settings. They enjoy teamwork, group discussions, and learning by sharing ideas with others.
- **Solitary** Learners – Prefer working independently. They learn best through self-study, quiet reflection, and personal research.
- **Logical** Learners – Excel at recognizing patterns, solving problems, and organizing information. They enjoy analyzing data, making lists, and using logical reasoning.

### FACILITATION TIPS

- Encourage participants to use props, gestures, or visuals to bring their presentations to life.
- Encourage participants to present using a style different from their natural preference. This helps them step out of their comfort zone and develop more flexible communication skills.

### WHAT YOU'LL NEED

- Paper and pens or digital devices
- Visual aids (optional)
- Prewritten prompts (e.g., "Last vacation," "A favorite memory," "An important lesson learned")
- Optional: Props for the skits

## TARGETED PRESENTATIONS

1. As a large group, discuss different ways people like to learn. Write them on the board. Guide the discussion to capture all the “Types of Learners” listed above.
2. Form small groups, and have each group select a Type of Learner.
3. Each group will prepare a two-minute presentation about a vacation or favorite memory, tailoring it to either children, teens, or adults.
4. Each group shares their presentation with the larger group.

## CHECK UNDERSTANDING

Did participants experiment with different ways of presenting information? Did they reflect on how adapting their communication style affected audience engagement?

## REFLECTION

- What happens when others present information in a way you find hard to follow?
- How would you adjust your presentation if your audience changed?
- What happens when a speaker doesn't adjust their message to fit their audience?

## APPLICATION

- How can you adjust the way you communicate to help different people understand you better?
- Not all audiences share the same Types of Learners. How could you present to mixed groups?

**Dive Deeper:** How do cultural or personal experiences shape the way people understand information?

**KEY TAKEAWAY:** Great communicators don't just share information—they make sure their message connects with the audience. The way we present something can make all the difference in how it is understood. Whether in leadership, teamwork, or daily life, learning to adjust how we communicate helps us become more effective and engaging.

