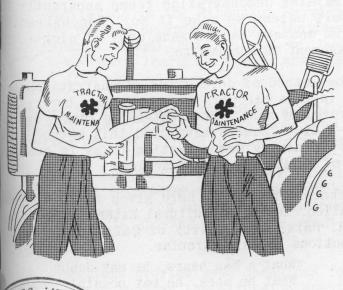
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Developing H METHOD DEMONSTRATIONS

in Agricultural Engineering



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TEXAS AGRICULTURAL EXTENSION SERVICE

FOREWORD

Method demonstrations provide an excellent most training 4-H Club members in both leadership subject matter. In addition, they provide a mean showing other groups what the members have learne their 4-H Club work.

Training demonstration teams apparently is difficult unless we make it so. Demonstrations 4-H Club members can be made easy if simplicity encouragement is adhered to.

The method of developing demonstrations as I sented in this circular is not unique, but rather been proved by many. Both Extension Agents and volatary 4-H Club leaders have used this method succefully in training demonstration teams in the variables of Agricultural Engineering.

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"What a man hears, he may doubt What he sees, he may possibly doubt What he does himself, he cannot doubt"

---Dr. Seaman A. Knapp



DEVELOPING 4-H METHOD DEMONSTRATIONS IN AGRICULTURAL ENGINEERING

Willie L. Ulich, Extension Agricultural Engineer Texas A. & M. College System

ly We Demonstrate

Demonstrating is the Extension Service and 4-H below way of passing on information. The famous words of Dr. Seaman A. Knapp indicate that we learn little from what we hear, learn more from what we see and the man best from what we do.

Others have said that the ideal way of conveying midea is to tell, to show; then have your listener tell and show you. To tell and to show is to demonstrate.

Have you ever shown someone how to milk a cow, hold a baseball bat, throw a curve, or patch an inner tube? If you have, you have given a demonstration! I demonstration is showing by doing - words put into action.

Club meetings provide good occasions for giving demonstrations. You, as the Extension agent or club leader, may need to give the first few demonstrations in order to get the 4-H Club members acquainted with this method of teaching. Giving these demonstrations helps you to develop the ability to pass on knowledge to others. When you give a demonstration on a worth-while subject such as "How To Prevent Farm Accidents" you have helped others and also yourself.

Training 4-H Members For Demonstrations

Never put the demonstration ahead of the boy or girl. Your objective as a leader is to develop courage, mental growth and leadership in 4-H Club members. When you write a script for club members to memorize, you

have the "cart before the horse." In order to have good demonstration, the demonstrator must be natuse and perform according to his own personality. An effect o improve the demonstration is also an effort to exprove the personality.

A television station director recently comment in the worst thing we have to contend with is unnatural ness and stiff monotonous speeches with demonstration in the Gett, burg, school-room type of speeches, not because them."

Let a boy or girl show you how to tie a string---it's a demonstration. Later let the string or girl show you how to fold a coat for packtin a bag for the trip to camp. Probably they can stry you two ways and give an advantage for each---it's demonstration.

Developing The Informal Demonstration

Demonstrations come easily if the leader start with the members in the club meeting. He may as "Can you demonstrate how to use a screw driver? Suryou can - take this screw driver and begin." It the becomes a game with the listeners to see what they are remember and tell about the proper use of a screw driver. At the first opportunity they will tell your another person something else about the use of the simple tool. This by itself is a demonstration for beginner. When you add wrenches, hammers, saws and other tools that belong naturally in the member workshop you can build a top notch demonstration "Safety with Tool" or "My Home Work Shop" or whatewee theme you wish to present to the audience.

A youngster can learn and demonstrate how to properly maintain electrical equipment by pulling a extension plug from a wall receptacle. It has appear for its simplicity. The first demonstration can be just that. This simple lesson might be the beginning for a winning electrical team demonstration later

Other club members who see the demonstration will arak questions and make suggestions when requested. The followed state can always be improved. Perhaps it can iget into state competition if handled properly. Someone might say it is too short and too simple. Then see what can be tied around this central idea of pulling the electrical plug from a wall receptacle to tell a better story and attract an audience. Care of extension cords and adjustment of equipment might be included. Even a brief comment on oiling motors might be in order.

Keep in mind, however, that these supplemental illustrations or comments should build on and not deintract from the main demonstration. Trying to cover to much ground is a sure way to spoil a demonstration.

Organizing The Formal Demonstration

After the informal demonstrations have been given by the club members a more formal demonstration may be developed by those who have special interests. Here we must review our ultimate objective which is to move others to action. If the subject is tractor maintenance the ultimate objective of a demonstration might be to keep more money in the farmers' pocket by conserving machinery. If proper tractor carburetor adjustment is a good means of doing this job, then we have our subject. A catchy title is always an interest-getter. One 4-H demonstration team used "Cutting Your Tractor's Waste Line", as a title for this timely subject.

With the main point in mind we must seek supporting material to put over our point. A cut-away carburetor or other used parts from a local implement dealer may be ideal in putting over the point. The closer to the actual thing the better.

Charts, if used properly, can effectively build up to the main demonstration or "clinch" the points given. To help the audience remember how to properly adjust a carburetor, for example, a one-two-threfore might be added in chart form for a summand Even a printed or mimeographed pick-up reference substantial as a tractor operators manual might be given --- and thing to stir the audience to action in making use newly acquired information when they return home.

After the club members have first worked a what they are going to do, then they must decide wr they are going to say for each step. The talking to explain what is being done, how it's being done why.

In re-working the demonstration into final for the following basic principles in giving the demonstration may be followed:

1. Preparation:

Break down the demonstration into the important steps Have all equipment and material ready.

2. Background:

Tell the audience what is be done, why it is important how often it should be dot and other facts about the jos

3. Demonstration:

Explain what is being done each step and why. Processlowly and carefully.

4. Participation:

Now have the audience try perform the same demonstrate Help them as they work. As questions.

Remember the best demonstration is where, after the demonstration has been given, the listeners at able to give a demonstration back to the demonstrator Remember also that it is a lot easier to teach the to learn.

Working With The Demonstration Team

Provide demonstrators with opportunity to praction

hre armourage them to know their subject well enough to sualk easily. Discourage memorizing the oral part of an be demonstration. Memorized material rarely ever e counds convincing.

Have partners refer to each other by their given on the selected and what ranged equipment adds to the attractiveness and the selected and what ranged equipment adds to the attractiveness and the selected and what ranged equipment adds to the attractiveness and the selected and what ranged equipment adds to the attractiveness and the audience.

Advise the demonstrators to wear suitable clothloning, to maintain good posture, and to speak distinctly and clearly. (4-H T shirts or sweaters with the 4-H emblem on them add to the effectiveness of the demoniostration).

Encourage the demonstrators and be generous with your praise. Assist demonstrators by providing auditences where the demonstration may be given. This nt gives them experience as well as confidence. It makes on them realize that they are doing something worthwhile obtained of interest to many.

As demonstrators gain experience, more difficult subjects may be added to challenge the ability of the club member and to sustain interest in the work. Entitusiasm is essential to move an audience. Remember a little fire gives little heat, but a big one will sistir men to action.

Demonstrations can develop easily. They are as renatural as showing a new pocket knife or zipper on a stress. They spark the demonstrator as they enthuse the listener. A member's judgement is no better than his training. Learning by doing and demonstrating how it is done builds heart into 4-H Club activities.

DEMONSTRATION CHECK LIST Introduction

Who are you and what are some interesting facts a you?

What is your subject and why did you select it?

Why should it be of interest to an audience?

Why should members of your audience want to do thing about it?

Demonstration

What specific acts or steps should be included

What should you say about each step?

What is the source of your information?

Is it approved by your state college of agricul-

What equipment is needed?

What pieces of this equipment should be explained the audience?

What charts or other material will help explain demonstration?

If it is a team demonstration, how can the work be vided to best advantage?

Conclusion

What main points do you want the audience to reme

How can these points be emphasized?

What suitable closing can be used in the demonstrate

If the above questions are answered satisfactorily the demonstrators, the demonstration will rate his anybody's score sheet.

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