

**HOW TO DEVELOP ELOQUENCE IN SPEAKING
FOR GIFTED STUDENTS**

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ABSTRACT

This study paper explores the techniques for developing eloquence in Speaking for gifted students. The paper aims to offer insightful information about practical methods for improving speaking skills. The literature presents the definition, features and factors influencing students' rhetoric abilities in speaking. The paper also suggests five key techniques to help students speak eloquently, including speech training and practice, rhetorical analysis and imitation, audience adaptation and engagement, feedback and reflection and use of technology and multimedia resources to ensure five features of eloquence, namely clarity and coherence, persuasiveness and conviction, richness and vividness, fluency and expressiveness, and adaptability and engagement. Talented students can improve their speaking abilities and deliver presentations of the highest standard by incorporating these strategies into their speaking process.

CHAPTER 1: INTRODUCTION

1.1 Rationale of the study

English is the most widely spoken language in the world today. According to Ngo et al. (2018), it is regarded as a worldwide language due to integration, internationalization, and globalization. In actuality, this language is integral to many professions; in particular, it can be seen as a vital tool for communication that fosters interpersonal relationships and increases one's chances of success in the workplace and other aspects of life.

In English competitions, communication skills are also concerned and mainly presented as Speaking, which accounts for 10% in total, equal to the proportion of lexicogrammar. However, gifted students have not gained high results in Speaking over years. Specifically, scores of this skill collected during three academic years 2021-2022, 2022-2023 and 2023-2024 range from 1.36 to 1.5, while the standard score for this skill in the National English Competition is 2,0. According to Millar (2002), eloquence in speaking is very important and contributes to the students' success in the contest.

Skills	Standard	2023-2024	2022-2023	2021-2022	Percentage
Writing	8,0	5,77	5,86	7,84	72,1%
Listening	5,0	3,07	4,10	3,63	61,4%
Reading	5,0	3,4	4,19	3,54	68%
Speaking	2,0	1,36	1,5	1,45	68%

1.2 Aims of the study

This paper aims to suggest techniques to develop eloquence in Speaking for Gifted students; therefore, the students can improve their Speaking results in the English Competitions in specific and communicative skills in general. The paper was conducted to answers two following questions.

Question 1: What are factors affecting students' eloquence in Speaking?

Question 2: What techniques are suggested to enhance the eloquence in Speaking for the gifted students?

1.3 Significance of the study

For teachers, techniques proposed in the paper can be references to instruct their students and design tasks for practicing as well. Moreover, gifted students who are the main subjects can make use of information presented in this paper to train themselves and meet the requirements of speaking contests in terms of coherence and cohesion that are related to eloquence.

1.4 Design of the paper

There are five chapters composed in the current papaer, namely Introduction, Literature Review, Suggestions and Practical Application, and Recommendations and Conclusion.

Chapter 1: Introduction

Initially, the rationale of the study is presented in the first section of this chapter, followed by the aims and objectives of the current study including research questions, significance of the study are also presented in the next parts.

Chapter 2: Literature Review

This chapter presents the summary of theoretical background related to the target of the study, including definition of key terms, features of eloquence are discussed, roles of eloquence in Speaking, factors influencing eloquence in Speaking, techniques to develop eloquence in Speaking and roles of teachers in helping students' eloquence in Speaking.

Chapter 3: Suggestions and Practical Application

This chapter suggests techniques to develop eloquence in Speaking and the practical application on specific speaking topics.

Chapter 4: Recommendation and Conclusion

The summary of the study and some recommendations for both educators and learners are included in this section.

CHAPTER 2: LITERATURE REVIEW

2. 1 Definition of key words

2.1.1 Eloquence

The concept of "*eloquence*" has been a subject of interest and debate across disciplines, with scholars offering diverse perspectives on its definition and implications. The term "*eloquence*" has its origins in ancient Greek and Latin, where it was associated with the art of persuasive speaking. In classical rhetoric, eloquence was regarded as the ability to express ideas with clarity, persuasiveness, and elegance. Psychologically, Daniel Goleman (1995) defines eloquence as a key component of interpersonal effectiveness, involving the ability to articulate thoughts and feelings with clarity and empathy. From a cognitive perspective, scholars have examined the role of eloquence in facilitating cooperative communication, emphasizing the importance of mutual understanding and shared knowledge (Clark, 1996). In contemporary discourse, definitions of eloquence continue to evolve in response to changing communication technologies and cultural norms. Some scholars emphasize the importance of authenticity and sincerity in eloquent speech, arguing that genuine expression resonates more deeply with audiences than mere rhetorical flourish (Garrison, 1997). Others explore the intersection of eloquence with digital media, examining how platforms such as social media and podcasts shape modes of expression and audience engagement (Baym, 2015). In conclusion, the literature on the definition of "*eloquence*" reflects a rich tapestry of historical traditions, theoretical perspectives, and interdisciplinary insights. Whether viewed through the lens of classical rhetoric, psychological theory, or contemporary discourse, eloquence emerges as a complex phenomenon that encompasses both linguistic skill and social significance.

2.1.2 Eloquence in Speaking

In Speaking, eloquence was prized as the ability to speak persuasively and effectively in public discourse. From a linguistic perspective, eloquence in speaking involves mastery of language structures, vocabulary, and rhetorical devices. Grice (1975) highlights the importance of communicative principles such as relevance, clarity, and cooperation in achieving eloquence. Halliday (1989) has examined the linguistic features of eloquent speech, emphasizing the role of register, cohesion, and coherence in effective communication. These approaches focus on the functional aspects of language use and their contribution to effective communication. Psychological research on eloquence in speaking explores its cognitive, emotional, and social underpinnings. Goleman (1995) emphasizes the role of self-awareness, empathy, and social skills in achieving eloquent communication. Cialdini (2007) investigates the principles of influence and persuasion that underlie eloquent speech, examining factors such as authority, reciprocity, and social proof. These perspectives highlight the psychological mechanisms and interpersonal dynamics that contribute to eloquent communication. Eloquence in speaking is also influenced by cultural norms, linguistic conventions, and situational contexts. Tannen

(1984) explores cultural variations in communication styles and their impact on perceptions of eloquence. The role of social context, power dynamics, and identity in shaping eloquent speech acts was also explored by Goffman (1959). These cultural and contextual factors shape the interpretation and evaluation of eloquence in diverse communicative settings. In conclusion, the literature on the definition of "*eloquence in speaking*" reflects a rich tapestry of historical traditions, rhetorical perspectives, linguistic insights, psychological theories, and cultural considerations. By synthesizing diverse perspectives and approaches, scholars seek to deepen our understanding of how eloquence is conceptualized, enacted, and evaluated in various communicative contexts.

2.2 Features of eloquence

The exploration of the features of eloquence has been a subject of considerable scholarly inquiry across disciplines, reflecting its importance in effective communication. This literature review synthesizes key findings and perspectives on the features that characterize eloquent speech, drawing from research in rhetoric, linguistics, psychology, and communication studies.

2.2.1 Clarity and Coherence

One of the foundational features of eloquent speech is clarity, which refers to the ability to express ideas in a clear and understandable manner. Clarity encompasses factors such as precise language choice, logical organization of ideas, and avoidance of ambiguity (Clark & Clark, 1977). Coherence, on the other hand, involves the smooth flow of ideas and the establishment of logical connections between them. Eloquent speakers demonstrate coherence through effective transitions, cohesive structures, and strategic repetition of key themes (Halliday & Hasan, 1976).

2.2.2 Persuasiveness and Conviction

Eloquent speech is characterized by its persuasive power, which arises from the speaker's ability to articulate arguments in a compelling and convincing manner. Eloquent speakers convey conviction and sincerity through confident delivery, passionate engagement, and authentic expression of beliefs and values (Burke, 1969).

2.2.3 Richness and Vividness

Eloquent speech is often distinguished by its richness and vividness, which engage the senses and evoke imagery in the minds of listeners. Richness refers to the use of vivid language, descriptive details, and sensory metaphors to create a multisensory experience for the audience (Duffy & Smith, 1994). Vividness involves the ability to paint a vivid mental picture through evocative storytelling, colorful imagery, and memorable anecdotes (Yale, 1983). Eloquent speakers captivate their audience by appealing to the imagination and stimulating emotional responses through vivid language and imagery.

2.2.4 Fluency and Expressiveness

Fluency is a hallmark feature of eloquent speech, characterized by smooth, effortless delivery and natural rhythm (Levelt, 1989). Eloquent speakers demonstrate fluency

through well-paced speech, confident articulation, and seamless transitions between ideas (Fillmore, 1979). Expressiveness is another key feature of eloquence, reflecting the speaker's ability to convey emotion, tone, and personality through vocal variation, facial expressions, and gestures (Ekman & Friesen, 1969). Expressive speech captures the attention of the audience and adds depth and nuance to the message.

2.2.5 Adaptability and Engagement

Eloquent speakers demonstrate adaptability by tailoring their message to suit the needs, interests, and expectations of their audience (O'Keefe, 2016). They engage their listeners through active listening, responsive feedback, and interactive dialogue (Rogers & Farace, 1975). Eloquent speakers establish rapport and connection with their audience by demonstrating empathy, understanding, and respect for their perspectives and concerns (Goleman, 1995).

In conclusion, the features of eloquent speech encompass a range of linguistic, rhetorical, psychological, and interactive dimensions. Clarity and coherence ensure that ideas are communicated effectively and logically. Persuasiveness and conviction inspire confidence and belief in the speaker's message. Richness and vividness captivate the imagination and evoke emotional responses. Fluency and expressiveness enhance the delivery and engagement of the speaker. Adaptability and engagement foster rapport and connection with the audience. By synthesizing these features, eloquent speakers are able to communicate with clarity, conviction, and impact, leaving a lasting impression on their listeners.

2.3 Factors influence eloquence in Speaking

The study of factors influencing eloquence in speaking encompasses a broad range of research across disciplines such as communication studies, linguistics, psychology, and rhetoric. This section synthesizes key findings and perspectives on the various factors that contribute to the development and manifestation of eloquence in spoken communication.

2.3.1 Linguistic factors

Linguistic factors play a crucial role in shaping eloquence in speaking. Language proficiency, including vocabulary breadth, syntactic complexity, and grammatical accuracy, influences the fluency and coherence of speech (Halliday, 1989). Mastery of rhetorical devices such as metaphor, analogy, and alliteration enhances the richness and persuasiveness of language use (Corbett, 1990). Moreover, linguistic register and style, tailored to the audience and context, contribute to the effectiveness and appropriateness of communication (Crystal, 2003).

2.3.2 Psychological factors

Psychological factors have a significant impact on eloquence in speaking, encompassing cognitive, emotional, and motivational dimensions. Confidence, self-efficacy, and self-esteem play key roles in facilitating expressive and assertive speech (Bandura, 1997). Effective speakers demonstrate emotional intelligence, including self-

awareness, empathy, and social skills, which enable them to connect with their audience and convey sincerity and authenticity (Goleman, 1995). Motivation and engagement, fueled by intrinsic interest, passion, and curiosity, drive speakers to invest effort in preparation and delivery, enhancing the quality and impact of their speech (Deci & Ryan, 1985).

2.3.3 Social and Cultural Factors

Social and cultural factors shape the context in which eloquent speech occurs, influencing norms, expectations, and communicative practices. Sociolinguistic variables such as gender, age, ethnicity, and social class impact speech patterns and communication styles (Tannen, 1984). Cultural values, norms, and taboos influence the topics, tone, and strategies employed in communication (Hofstede, 1980). Moreover, social context, including power dynamics, audience demographics, and situational constraints, shapes the interpretation and reception of eloquent speech (Goffman, 1959).

2.3.4 Educational and Experiential Factors

Educational and experiential factors play a critical role in the development and refinement of eloquence in speaking. Formal education provides opportunities for instruction, feedback, and practice in public speaking, rhetoric, and communication skills (McCroskey & Richmond, 1990). In addition, extracurricular activities such as debate, drama, and oratory competitions offer platforms for students to hone their speaking abilities and gain confidence in expressing themselves (Tedesco & Wurr, 2011).

2.3.5 Technological and Media Factors

Technological advancements and media platforms have transformed the landscape of spoken communication, influencing the development and practice of eloquence. Digital tools and multimedia resources offer new opportunities for crafting and delivering persuasive and engaging messages (Gudykunst & Barnett, 1984). Social media platforms enable individuals to reach broad audiences, engage in dialogue, and amplify their voices, shaping contemporary modes of public discourse (Boyd & Ellison, 2007). However, technological mediation also introduces challenges such as information overload, distraction, and loss of nuance, which may impact the effectiveness and authenticity of spoken communication (Turkle, 2011).

In conclusion, the literature on factors influencing eloquence in speaking highlights the multidimensional nature of this phenomenon, encompassing linguistic, psychological, social, cultural, educational, technological, and media dimensions. By synthesizing insights from diverse disciplines and perspectives, scholars seek to deepen our understanding of how eloquence is developed, expressed, and evaluated in various communicative contexts.

2.4 Techniques to develop eloquence in Speaking

The question to develop eloquence in speaking has been a subject of extensive study across various disciplines, including communication studies, rhetoric, education, and

psychology. This literature review synthesizes key findings and perspectives on techniques used to cultivate and enhance eloquence in spoken communication.

2.4.1 Speech Training and Practice

One of the most fundamental techniques for developing eloquence in speaking is speech training and practice. Through systematic instruction and guided practice, individuals can refine their speaking skills, improve vocal delivery, and enhance overall communicative effectiveness (McCroskey & McCroskey, 1988). Speech training programs often include exercises focused on articulation, pronunciation, modulation, and vocal projection, aimed at developing clarity, fluency, and expressiveness in speech (Lucas, 2014). Regular practice, both in formal settings such as public speaking courses or workshops and in informal contexts such as group discussions or presentations, allows individuals to hone their speaking abilities and build confidence in their communicative prowess (Seiler & Beall, 2011).

2.4.2 Rhetorical Analysis and Imitation

Studying and emulating the techniques of eloquent speakers through rhetorical analysis and imitation is another effective strategy for developing eloquence in speaking. By analyzing speeches, sermons, or presentations delivered by master orators, individuals can identify rhetorical devices, persuasive strategies, and stylistic elements used to captivate audiences and convey messages effectively (Golden, 1998). Through imitation and emulation, speakers can adopt and adapt these techniques to their own speaking style, incorporating elements such as vivid imagery, compelling narratives, and persuasive appeals to enhance the impact of their communication (Corbett, 1990). Rhetorical analysis and imitation serve as valuable tools for learning from the best practices of eloquent speakers and refining one's own speaking repertoire (Lanham, 2006).

2.4.3 Audience Adaptation and Engagement

Another essential technique for developing eloquence in speaking is audience adaptation and engagement. Effective speakers tailor their messages, language, and delivery to suit the needs, interests, and expectations of their audience (Brown & Levinson, 1987). They employ techniques such as storytelling, humor, and audience interaction to capture attention, maintain interest, and foster engagement (Duarte, 2008). By understanding the demographics, preferences, and psychosocial dynamics of their audience, speakers can anticipate and address potential barriers to comprehension or persuasion, maximizing the impact and receptivity of their communication (Daly & McCroskey, 1984).

2.4.4 Feedback and Reflection

Feedback and reflection play a crucial role in the development of eloquence in speaking. Seeking constructive feedback from peers, mentors, or communication coaches allows speakers to gain insights into their strengths, weaknesses, and areas for improvement (Dunn, 2015). Feedback may focus on various aspects of speaking, including

content, delivery, nonverbal communication, and audience response, providing speakers with actionable suggestions for enhancing their performance (Carr, 2010). Additionally, engaging in self-reflection and self-assessment enables speakers to evaluate their progress, set goals for improvement, and develop a growth mindset towards continuous learning and development (Dweck, 2006).

2.4.5 Technology and Multimedia Resources

Advancements in technology and multimedia resources offer innovative tools and platforms for developing eloquence in speaking. Digital resources such as speech analysis software, virtual reality simulations, and online speech coaching platforms provide individuals with opportunities for self-paced learning, feedback, and skill development (Hill, 2013). Video recording and playback enable speakers to review and analyze their performances, identify areas for refinement, and track their progress over time (Arkin, 1990). Moreover, social media platforms and online communities offer spaces for sharing ideas, receiving support, and engaging in dialogue with peers and experts, enriching the learning experience and expanding access to resources and expertise (Joinson, 2008).

In conclusion, the literature on techniques to develop eloquence in speaking highlights the multifaceted nature of this endeavor, encompassing speech training, rhetorical analysis, audience adaptation, feedback, reflection, and technological innovation. By synthesizing insights from communication studies, rhetoric, education, and psychology, scholars continue to explore and refine strategies for cultivating eloquence in spoken communication. Future research can further investigate the effectiveness of these techniques across diverse contexts and populations, contributing to the advancement of effective speaking pedagogy and practice.

2.5 Roles of teachers in helping students' eloquence in Speaking

The role of teachers in developing eloquence in speaking for gifted students is pivotal and multifaceted. Educators serve as guides, mentors, and facilitators, providing support, guidance, and opportunities for gifted students to enhance their speaking skills. This literature review synthesizes key findings and perspectives on the strategies and approaches employed by teachers to foster eloquence in speaking among gifted students.

2.5.1 Individualized Instruction

One effective strategy utilized by teachers is individualized instruction tailored to the unique needs and abilities of gifted students. Recognizing that gifted students may require different levels of challenge and support, teachers design personalized learning experiences that cater to their specific interests, strengths, and goals (Cross & Cross, 2015). Through differentiated instruction, teachers can provide gifted students with opportunities to explore advanced speaking topics, engage in in-depth discussions, and pursue independent projects that stimulate their intellectual curiosity and foster their speaking abilities (Tomlinson & Allan, 2000).

2.5.2 Mentorship and Coaching

Teachers play a crucial role as mentors and coaches in developing eloquence in speaking for gifted students. By establishing supportive relationships and providing constructive feedback, teachers can guide gifted students in honing their speaking skills, refining their rhetorical techniques, and overcoming challenges (Reis & Renzulli, 2011). Mentorship and coaching enable teachers to offer personalized guidance, model effective communication strategies, and inspire gifted students to strive for excellence in their speaking endeavors (Robinson & Shore, 2017).

2.5.3 Integrated Curriculum and Interdisciplinary Approaches

Integrating speaking activities into the curriculum and adopting interdisciplinary approaches are effective strategies employed by teachers to develop eloquence in gifted students. By incorporating speaking tasks into various subject areas, such as language arts, social studies, or science, teachers provide opportunities for gifted students to apply their speaking skills in authentic contexts and explore connections between different disciplines (Tedesco & Wurr, 2011). Interdisciplinary approaches foster critical thinking, creativity, and communication skills, enhancing gifted students' ability to articulate their ideas, insights, and arguments with clarity and conviction (Moon & Brighton, 2008).

2.5.4 Enrichment Activities and Competitions

Teachers often encourage gifted students to participate in enrichment activities and speaking competitions as a means of developing eloquence. Enrichment activities, such as debate clubs, oratory workshops, and storytelling sessions, offer opportunities for gifted students to engage in advanced speaking tasks, collaborate with peers, and receive feedback from experts (Robinson, 2015). Participation in speaking competitions, such as debates, speech contests, or model UN simulations, provides gifted students with platforms to showcase their speaking talents, refine their rhetorical skills, and gain recognition for their achievements (Gentry et al., 2019).

2.5.5 Technology Integration and Digital Resources

Teachers leverage technology and digital resources to enhance the development of eloquence in speaking for gifted students. Digital tools such as speech analysis software, presentation software, and online speaking platforms offer opportunities for self-paced learning, practice, and feedback (Hill, 2013). Teachers can incorporate multimedia resources, online tutorials, and virtual speaking simulations into their instruction to provide gifted students with additional support and scaffolding for developing their speaking abilities (Arkin, 1990).

In conclusion, teachers play a critical role in developing eloquence in speaking for gifted students through individualized instruction, mentorship, integrated curriculum, enrichment activities, and technology integration. By providing gifted students with opportunities to explore advanced speaking topics, receive personalized guidance, and engage in authentic speaking tasks, teachers empower them to become confident, articulate, and persuasive communicators.

CHAPTER 3: SUGGESTIONS AND PRACTICAL APPLICATION

3.1 Criteria for assessment of Speaking Skills

Gaining an understanding of the features and elements that influence eloquence in Speaking gives educators and learners a holistic perspective on how to improve the quality in this area. The criteria that are frequently used in exams to assess speaking abilities are listed below. It can be clearly seen that a number of requirements focus on aspects of eloquence such as coherence, cohesion, and delivery manner as well as linguistic competence helping the examinees succeed in Speaking contests.

Criteria	Details
Task achievement	<ul style="list-style-type: none">□ The speech is generally well-developed and sufficient to the task.□ There is a clear progression of ideas.□ Most of the information included are relevant to the task despite the presence of minor errors.
Coherence & cohesion	<ul style="list-style-type: none">□ The speaker has made full and appropriate use of the organization pattern.□ The speaker has made use of a wide range of connectors and other cohesive devices.
Grammar	<ul style="list-style-type: none">□ The speaker has demonstrated excellent use of a variety of structures.□ The speaker has maintained consistent control over complex language.
Vocabulary	<ul style="list-style-type: none">□ The speaker has made use of vocabulary with full flexibility and precision in all topics.□ The speaker has demonstrated a good command of idiomatic expressions and colloquialism.
Pronunciation	<ul style="list-style-type: none">□ The speech is generally intelligible despite minor splices in pronunciation or intonation patterns.□ The speaker is able to use stress and intonation to convey different shades of meaning or express feelings.
Delivery manner	<ul style="list-style-type: none">□ The speech reaches the time limit.□ The speaker can express himself/herself at length with a natural, effortless and unhesitating flow.□ The speaker can backtrack and restructure around a difficulty without noticeable effort.

3.2 Suggestions for developing eloquence in Speaking for the gifted students

Mastering features of eloquence in Speaking and factors affecting the quality of this phenomenon, the following strategies are proposed to help gifted students speak more and more eloquently.

3.2.1 Preparation

This step focuses on social and cultural factors which shape the context in which eloquent speech occurs. It also helps the speakers choose appropriate strategies on specific topics.

In this phase, language mastery is required since linguistic factors have effects on fluency, coherence, richness, and persuasiveness. Successful speakers demonstrate proficiency in language use, including vocabulary, grammar, syntax, and style. They employ precise and evocative language to convey their ideas with clarity and precision (Crystal, 2003). Language mastery enables speakers to articulate complex concepts, express nuanced opinions, and engage audiences with eloquence and sophistication (Halliday, 1989). Successful speakers continuously expand their vocabulary, refine their writing skills, and study rhetorical devices to enhance their linguistic repertoire (Corbett, 1990).

3.2.2 Training and Practice

Speech training often includes exercises aiming at developing clarity, fluency and expressiveness in speech. Regular practice both in formal settings and in informal contexts allows students enhance their speaking skills and build confidence in their communication. The step also includes rhetorical analysis and imitation. By analyzing speeches or presentations delivered by master orators, students can identify rhetorical devices, persuasive strategies and stylistic elements used to captivate audiences. They can adopt, adapt these techniques and practice using them as their own styles.

This period needs teachers' instructions, mentorship and coaching. Through differentiated instructions, teachers can provide gifted students with opportunities to explore advanced speaking topics, offer personal guidance, model effective communication strategies and inspire students to strive for excellence in their speaking endeavors. In addition, participation in enrichment activities also provides gifted students with platforms to show their speaking talents and refine their rhetorical skills.

3.2.3 Feedback and Reflection

This phase is actually important for both teachers and learners. Regular feedback and reflection help students correct themselves and enhance their speaking skills gradually. Technology and media can contribute to this step with modern applications or online programs. Practice and reflection are required to accompany during the process of improvement.

3.3 Practical application

Becoming successful in speaking eloquently requires a combination of language mastery, persuasion, delivery, audience engagement, preparation, and practice. By synthesizing insights from communication studies, rhetoric, psychology, and education, individuals can develop the skills, strategies, and techniques necessary to excel in spoken communication. Whether addressing a small group or a large audience, successful speakers inspire, inform, and influence others through their compelling and persuasive speeches.

The following part demonstrates techniques to develop eloquence in Speaking for gifted students in the way of combining language mastery, persuasion, delivery manner, audience engagement, preparation and practice. The analysis was conducted to meet the requirements of eloquence in Speaking in terms of its characteristics including clarity and coherence, persuasiveness and conviction, richness and vividness, fluency and expressiveness, adaptability and engagement.

Practice # 01

Vaccination is thought of great importance to fight against diseases, especially in the Covid-19 pandemic. However, some people are vehemently opposed to it.

Discuss both these views and give your opinion.

You have 5 minutes to sketch out what you are going to say. You should prepare notes instead of full sentences and try to SPEAK as naturally as possible.

Your talking time should not exceed 5 minutes.

Good luck!

Analysis of eloquence

1. Clarity and Coherence

Clarity requires a clear definition of the key terms: "vaccination," "importance in fighting diseases," and "opposition to vaccination." Start by outlining the benefits of vaccination, particularly during the COVID-19 pandemic, and then detail the reasons for opposition. This approach ensures that readers understand the fundamental arguments on both sides.

Coherence involves logically structuring the discussion. Begin with an explanation of why vaccinations are crucial, followed by a presentation of opposing views. Finally, offer a reasoned opinion on the matter. This sequential approach ensures that each perspective is addressed comprehensively and that the conclusion follows naturally from the discussion.

2. Persuasiveness and Conviction

Persuasiveness is achieved by presenting strong, well-supported arguments for the importance of vaccination, as well as acknowledging the concerns of those who oppose it. To persuade effectively, use empirical data, expert opinions, and real-world examples. For instance, citing data on vaccination rates and their impact on public health during the pandemic can bolster the argument for vaccines.

Conviction involves a firm stance on the issue, showing confidence in the arguments presented. Clearly articulate the benefits of vaccination and address common counterarguments with well-reasoned responses. For instance, acknowledging concerns about vaccine safety while providing evidence of rigorous testing and monitoring can demonstrate a balanced yet confident perspective.

3. Richness and Vividness

Richness refers to providing a detailed and nuanced exploration of both viewpoints. Include information about the historical success of vaccines, the science behind how they work, and the specific concerns some people have about vaccines. Richness is enhanced by incorporating diverse sources of information, such as scientific research, historical data, and personal anecdotes.

Vividness involves using descriptive language to illustrate the real-world impact of both vaccination and opposition. For example, describing the relief and safety experienced by individuals who have been vaccinated during the pandemic, contrasted with the fear and uncertainty among those who oppose vaccination, adds emotional depth to the analysis.

4. Fluency and Expressiveness

Fluency ensures that the talk goes smoothly, with ideas presented in a logical and engaging manner. Use varied sentence structures and transitions to connect different parts of the discussion seamlessly.

Expressiveness means conveying passion and engagement with the topic. Use a dynamic tone to express the importance of vaccination and the gravity of the debate. For instance, describing the widespread impact of the COVID-19 pandemic and the hope that vaccination brings can engage the reader and emphasize the stakes involved.

5. Adaptability and Engagement

Adaptability involves tailoring the discussion to address the concerns of different audiences, whether they are general readers, healthcare professionals, or vaccine skeptics. Offer practical suggestions for how to address vaccine hesitancy and how to communicate the importance of vaccination effectively.

Engagement requires making the topic relevant to the reader. Highlight current events, personal health impacts, and societal benefits to draw readers in. By connecting the discussion to real-life consequences and solutions, you can maintain reader interest and engagement.

Summary of the analysis

Criteria	Techniques	Examples
Clarity & Coherence	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - outlining the benefits of vaccination, particularly during the COVID-19 pandemic - detailing the reasons for opposition 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - <i>an explanation of why vaccinations are crucial, followed by a presentation of opposing views</i> - <i>offer a reasoned opinion on the matter</i>
Persuasiveness & Conviction	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - using empirical data, expert opinions, and real-world examples 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - <i>citing data on vaccination rates and their impact on public health during the pandemic can bolster the argument for vaccines.</i> - <i>acknowledging concerns about vaccine safety while providing</i>

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Clearly articulating the benefits of vaccination and address common counterarguments with well-reasoned responses. 	<i>evidence of rigorous testing and monitoring can demonstrate a balanced yet confident perspective.</i>
Richness & Vividness	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Include information about the historical success of vaccines, the science behind how they work, and the specific concerns some people have about vaccines - using descriptive language to illustrate the real-world impact of both vaccination and opposition 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - <i>incorporating diverse sources of information, such as scientific research, historical data, and personal anecdotes.</i> - <i>describing the relief and safety experienced by individuals who have been vaccinated during the pandemic, contrasted with the fear and uncertainty among those who oppose vaccination, adds emotional depth to the analysis.</i>
Fluency & Expressiveness	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - ensuring that the talking goes smoothly, with ideas presented in a logical and engaging manner. - Using a dynamic tone to express the importance of vaccination and the gravity of the debate. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - <i>Using varied sentence structures and transitions to connect different parts of the discussion seamlessly.</i> - <i>describing the widespread impact of the COVID-19 pandemic and the hope that vaccination brings can engage the reader and emphasize the stakes involved.</i>
Adaptability & Engagement	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Tailoring the discussion to address the concerns of different audiences, whether they are general readers, healthcare professionals, or vaccine skeptics. - Making the topic relevant to the reader. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - <i>Offer practical suggestions for how to address vaccine hesitancy and how to communicate the importance of vaccination effectively.</i> - <i>Highlighting current events, personal health impacts, and societal benefits to draw readers in.</i>

Speaking Sample

Vaccination has long been hailed as a cornerstone in the battle against infectious diseases, and its significance has been underscored during the COVID-19 pandemic. Despite this, a notable segment of the population remains opposed to vaccination. This analysis will explore the rationale behind both the support and opposition to vaccines, and offer a perspective on the matter.

The Importance of Vaccination

Vaccines are instrumental in controlling the spread of infectious diseases by stimulating the body’s immune system to recognize and fight pathogens. The success of vaccination programs can be seen in the dramatic decline of diseases such as polio and

measles. During the COVID-19 pandemic, vaccines have been pivotal in reducing severe illness, hospitalizations, and deaths. For instance, data from numerous health organizations shows that fully vaccinated individuals have a significantly lower risk of severe outcomes compared to those who are unvaccinated.

The benefits of vaccination extend beyond individual protection; they contribute to herd immunity, which helps safeguard those who cannot be vaccinated due to medical reasons. This communal benefit is crucial in managing public health crises and preventing outbreaks.

Opposition to Vaccination

Conversely, opposition to vaccination is fueled by a range of concerns. Some individuals fear potential side effects, which, although rare, can be a significant deterrent. Others question the speed of vaccine development and the adequacy of safety testing, despite extensive clinical trials and regulatory scrutiny. There is also a faction that distrusts pharmaceutical companies or governmental health agencies, citing perceived conflicts of interest or a lack of transparency.

Moreover, misinformation and conspiracy theories about vaccines have proliferated, exacerbating fears and fostering skepticism. These concerns are compounded by the complex and rapidly evolving nature of the pandemic, which can contribute to confusion and apprehension.

Personal Opinion

In evaluating both perspectives, it is clear that the benefits of vaccination far outweigh the risks. The evidence supporting the efficacy and safety of vaccines is robust, and the public health gains from widespread vaccination are undeniable. While it is essential to address legitimate concerns about vaccine safety and to engage in transparent communication, the broader impact of vaccination on controlling diseases and saving lives cannot be overstated.

Encouraging vaccination through education, addressing misinformation, and ensuring equitable access are critical steps in overcoming resistance and enhancing public health. Ultimately, while respecting individual concerns, it is imperative to recognize that vaccination is a vital tool in safeguarding both individual and collective health, especially in the face of global health crises like the COVID-19 pandemic.

In conclusion, the debate over vaccination is complex and multifaceted. However, the overwhelming evidence of its benefits underscores the importance of continued advocacy and education to support widespread vaccination and protect public health.

Here are students' mono talks for practice.

<https://drive.google.com/drive/folders/1BZXIKhCjOU6VAmPLAoCNrIB3WEBahC6u?usp=sharing>

Feedback and Assessment

Students need to practise more to have good psychological control and time management. There are still some hesitations as well as the repetition, which influence the fluency and the flow of ideas.

Criteria	Details
Task achievement	The speech is generally well-developed and sufficient to the task.
Coherence & cohesion	The speaker has made full and appropriate use of the organization pattern. The speaker has made use of a wide range of connectors and other cohesive devices.
Grammar	The speaker has demonstrated good use of a variety of structures.
Vocabulary	The speaker has made use of vocabulary with full flexibility and precision in all topics.
Pronunciation	The speaker is able to use stress and intonation to convey different shades of meaning or express feelings.
Delivery manner	The speaker can backtrack and restructure around a difficulty without noticeable effort.

Practice # 02

The job market is becoming ever more challenging.

What would you do to prepare yourself to meet higher job requirements?

You have 5 minutes to sketch out what you are going to say. You should prepare notes instead of full sentences and try to SPEAK as naturally as possible.

Your talking time should not exceed 5 minutes.

Good luck!

Analysis of eloquence

1. Clarity and Coherence

To address the topic clearly and coherently, it is crucial to break down the challenge presented by the increasingly competitive job market and propose actionable strategies for preparation. The job market's complexity and evolving nature mean that understanding and responding to its demands require a structured approach. Clarity involves defining what makes the job market challenging (e.g., technological advancements, global competition) and presenting well-organized steps to counteract these challenges. Coherence ensures that each strategy logically flows from the discussion of the problem, making it easy for the listener to follow and understand.

2. Persuasiveness and Conviction

Persuasiveness hinges on presenting arguments and strategies with confidence and substantiating them with evidence or examples. To persuade the audience, it's important to demonstrate not only the necessity of each strategy but also its effectiveness. For instance, illustrating how lifelong learning can significantly impact career advancement by citing success stories or industry trends can strengthen the argument. Conviction is conveyed through a firm stance on the importance of proactive preparation and a clear, unwavering tone that reflects a deep understanding of the issue.

3. Richness and Vividness

Richness involves providing detailed and nuanced insights into the job market and preparation strategies. Vividness is achieved by using descriptive language that paints a clear picture of what successful preparation looks like. For example, describing the process of building a personal brand with vivid examples of how it can open doors or lead to career opportunities adds depth and engagement. Rich and vivid descriptions help the reader visualize the practical application of the strategies and their potential impact on career success.

4. Fluency and Expressiveness

Fluency ensures that the ideas are communicated smoothly and naturally, with a seamless flow of information. Expressiveness is about conveying enthusiasm and engagement with the topic. To achieve fluency, it's important to use varied sentence structures and connect ideas logically. Expressiveness involves using an engaging tone and dynamic language to maintain the listener's interest. For example, discussing how passion projects can invigorate one's career with a passionate tone can make the content more compelling and relatable.

5. Adaptability and Engagement

Adaptability refers to tailoring the strategies to various individual circumstances, acknowledging that different people may face different challenges or have different resources. Engaging with the audience means considering their specific needs and providing practical advice that can be applied in diverse contexts. For instance, offering examples of how different industries require unique skills and suggesting tailored strategies for each can make the content more relevant and engaging to a broader audience.

Summary of the analysis

Criteria	Techniques	Examples
Clarity & Coherence	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - defining what makes the job market challenging - presenting well-organized steps to counteract these challenges - ensuring that each strategy logically flows from the discussion of the problem 	- <i>technological advancements, global competition</i>

Persuasiveness & Conviction	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - presenting arguments and strategies with confidence and substantiating them with evidence or examples - standing firmly on the importance of proactive preparation and a clear, unwavering tone that reflects a deep understanding of the issue. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - <i>illustrating how lifelong learning can significantly impact career advancement by citing success stories or industry trends can strengthen the argument</i>
Richness & Vividness	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - providing detailed and nuanced insights into the job market and preparation strategies - using descriptive language that paints a clear picture of what successful preparation looks like 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - <i>describing the process of building a personal brand with vivid examples of how it can open doors or lead to career opportunities adds depth and engagement</i>
Fluency & Expressiveness	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - using varied sentence structures and connect ideas logically - using an engaging tone and dynamic language to maintain the listener's interest 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - <i>discussing how passion projects can invigorate one's career with a passionate tone can make the content more compelling and relatable</i>
Adaptability & Engagement	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - tailoring the strategies to various individual circumstances, acknowledging that different people may face different challenges or have different resources - considering their specific needs and providing practical advice that can be applied in diverse contexts 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - <i>offering examples of how different industries require unique skills and suggesting tailored strategies for each can make the content more relevant and engaging to a broader audience</i>

Speaking Sample

The contemporary job market is marked by unprecedented challenges, driven by rapid technological advancements, increased globalization, and evolving industry standards. To effectively navigate this competitive landscape, one must adopt a proactive and strategic approach to career preparation.

1. Lifelong Learning

In an era of constant change, committing to lifelong learning is indispensable. This entails pursuing additional education, obtaining relevant certifications, and staying updated with industry trends. For instance, professionals who continually upgrade their skills in emerging technologies such as artificial intelligence or data analytics are better positioned to capitalize on new opportunities. This commitment not only enhances employability but also reflects a readiness to adapt to industry shifts.

2. Versatile Skill Set

Developing a diverse skill set is crucial. Beyond technical expertise, proficiency in soft skills such as communication, leadership, and problem-solving can significantly

enhance career prospects. For example, a project manager who excels in both technical project management and team leadership is more likely to thrive in complex environments and be considered for advanced roles.

3. Networking and Personal Branding

Building a strong professional network and establishing a compelling personal brand are essential for standing out in a crowded job market. Engaging with industry peers through networking events and creating a robust online presence can open doors to new opportunities. A well-crafted LinkedIn profile or personal website that highlights one's achievements and expertise can leave a lasting impression on potential employers.

4. Adaptability and Resilience

The ability to adapt to change and demonstrate resilience is critical. Embracing challenges with a positive attitude and viewing them as opportunities for growth can differentiate you from others. For example, professionals who navigate industry disruptions with agility and a proactive mindset often emerge as leaders in their fields.

5. Passion Projects and Mentorship

Engaging in passion projects and seeking mentorship can provide valuable experience and guidance. Passion projects not only showcase creativity and initiative but also offer practical experience that enhances one's portfolio. Additionally, mentorship from seasoned professionals can provide insights and advice that are instrumental in career development.

In summary, preparing for the increasingly challenging job market requires a multifaceted approach. By embracing lifelong learning, cultivating a diverse skill set, building a strong network, establishing a personal brand, adapting to change, and seeking mentorship, individuals can effectively navigate the complexities of today's professional landscape. This comprehensive strategy ensures not only readiness to meet higher job requirements but also the ability to excel in a dynamic and competitive environment.

Practice # 03

Because of the busy pace of modern life, many children spend most of their time indoors and have little exposure to the natural world.

How important is it for children to learn to understand and appreciate nature?

You have 5 minutes to sketch out what you are going to say. You should prepare notes instead of full sentences and try to SPEAK as naturally as possible.

Your talking time should not exceed 5 minutes.

Good luck!

Analysis of eloquence

1. Clarity and Coherence

Clarity involves presenting a clear argument about the importance of children understanding and appreciating nature. To achieve this, the analysis should clearly define the concepts of "understanding" and "appreciating" nature, and link them to concrete benefits. For example, explaining that understanding nature involves knowledge of ecosystems and environmental processes, while appreciating nature encompasses emotional and sensory experiences, will make the argument more accessible.

Coherence requires that the discussion flows logically from identifying the problem—children's reduced exposure to nature due to modern life's pace—to arguing why this exposure is vital. The analysis should sequentially address the consequences of this lack of exposure, the benefits of learning about nature, and how these benefits impact children's development and well-being.

2. Persuasiveness and Conviction

Persuasiveness is achieved by presenting compelling arguments supported by evidence or examples. To persuade effectively, the analysis should include specific data or research findings on the benefits of nature exposure, such as improved mental health, cognitive development, and physical well-being. For instance, citing studies that show increased attention span and reduced stress levels in children who spend time in natural settings can strengthen the argument.

Conviction involves a confident tone that reflects a strong belief in the importance of nature for children's development. This can be demonstrated by clearly articulating the potential long-term consequences of depriving children of nature and emphasizing the urgency of addressing this issue.

3. Richness and Vividness

Richness refers to providing detailed, nuanced insights into why understanding and appreciating nature is essential. This includes exploring various dimensions of nature's impact on children, such as emotional, cognitive, and social benefits. Richness is enhanced by incorporating diverse perspectives, such as psychological studies, environmental education theories, and anecdotal evidence from educators and parents.

Vividness is achieved by using descriptive language that brings the concept of nature and its benefits to life. For instance, describing how the sensory experience of feeling the texture of leaves, listening to birdsong, or observing the changing seasons can deeply affect a child's emotional and cognitive development adds depth and engagement.

4. Fluency and Expressiveness

Fluency involves smooth, coherent presentation of ideas, with each argument flowing naturally into the next. Expressiveness is about conveying enthusiasm and a strong emotional connection to the topic. To ensure fluency, the analysis should use varied

sentence structures and logical transitions. To be expressive, it should convey a passionate stance on the significance of nature for children's growth and well-being.

5. Adaptability and Engagement

Adaptability means addressing the topic in a way that resonates with different audiences, whether they are parents, educators, or policymakers. The analysis should consider varying contexts, such as urban versus rural settings, and suggest practical ways to integrate nature into children's lives regardless of their environment.

Engagement involves making the topic relevant and interesting to the audience. This can be achieved by connecting the importance of nature to current trends, such as increasing rates of childhood obesity and mental health issues, and presenting nature as a potential solution to these problems.

Summary of the analysis

Criteria	Techniques	Examples
Clarity & Coherence	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - defining the concepts of "understanding" and "appreciating" nature, and link them to concrete benefits - sequentially addressing the consequences of this lack of exposure, the benefits of learning about nature, and how these benefits impact children's development and well-being. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - <i>explaining that understanding nature involves knowledge of ecosystems and environmental processes, while appreciating nature encompasses emotional and sensory experiences, will make the argument more accessible.</i>
Persuasiveness & Conviction	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - including specific data or research findings on the benefits of nature exposure, such as improved mental health, cognitive development, and physical well-being. - clearly articulating the potential long-term consequences of depriving children of nature and emphasizing the urgency of addressing this issue. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - <i>citing studies that show increased attention span and reduced stress levels in children who spend time in natural settings can strengthen the argument.</i>
Richness & Vividness	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - exploring various dimensions of nature's impact on children, such as emotional, cognitive, and social benefits 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - <i>incorporating diverse perspectives, such as psychological studies, environmental education theories, and anecdotal evidence from educators and parents.</i> - <i>describing how the sensory experience of feeling the</i>

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - using descriptive language that brings the concept of nature and its benefits to life. 	<i>texture of leaves, listening to birdsong, or observing the changing seasons can deeply affect a child's emotional and cognitive development adds depth and engagement.</i>
Fluency & Expressiveness	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - smooth, coherent presentation of ideas, with each argument flowing naturally into the next. - conveying enthusiasm and a strong emotional connection to the topic 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - <i>using varied sentence structures and logical transitions</i> - <i>conveying a passionate stance on the significance of nature for children's growth and well-being.</i>
Adaptability & Engagement	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - addressing the topic in a way that resonates with different audiences, whether they are parents, educators, or policymakers. - making the topic relevant and interesting to the audience 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - <i>considering varying contexts, such as urban versus rural settings, and suggest practical ways to integrate nature into children's lives regardless of their environment.</i> - <i>connecting the importance of nature to current trends, such as increasing rates of childhood obesity and mental health issues, and presenting nature as a potential solution to these problems.</i>

Speaking Sample

In the whirlwind of modern life, where screens and schedules dominate, many children find themselves increasingly confined indoors, with limited exposure to the natural world. This shift poses a critical question: How essential is it for children to learn to understand and appreciate nature?

Understanding and Appreciating Nature

Understanding nature involves more than knowing facts about plants and animals; it encompasses grasping the intricate web of life that supports our planet. Appreciation, on the other hand, relates to the sensory and emotional experiences of nature—the feel of grass beneath bare feet, the scent of rain on dry earth, and the tranquility of a forest. Both facets are crucial for fostering a well-rounded, healthy development in children.

The Importance of Nature for Child Development

Research underscores the profound impact of nature on children's development. Studies reveal that time spent in natural settings enhances cognitive function, boosts creativity, and reduces stress and anxiety. For instance, children who engage in regular outdoor play are shown to have improved attention spans and higher levels of physical fitness. Nature not only invigorates their senses but also nurtures their emotional and psychological well-being.

Rich Experiences and Vivid Benefits

The richness of natural experiences is unparalleled. Imagine a child discovering the vibrant world of insects in a garden, feeling the warmth of sunlight on their skin, or marveling at the vastness of the night sky. These experiences are not merely recreational; they are integral to developing a sense of wonder and connection to the world. Such vivid interactions with nature contribute to a deeper understanding and appreciation of the environment and foster a sense of responsibility towards its preservation.

Practical Adaptations and Engagement

To address this issue, it's essential to adapt our approaches to fit diverse environments. Urban settings can incorporate nature through community gardens, school green spaces, and nature-themed educational programs. Rural areas might focus on enhancing outdoor learning experiences and integrating environmental education into the curriculum. Engaging children with nature in whatever capacity available can counterbalance the modern tendency towards indoor confinement and screen time.

In conclusion, understanding and appreciating nature is not merely a luxury but a necessity for healthy child development. The busy pace of modern life should not preclude children from experiencing the myriad benefits that nature offers. By fostering a connection to the natural world, we equip children with the tools to thrive physically, mentally, and emotionally. Thus, integrating nature into daily life is not just beneficial but imperative for nurturing well-rounded, resilient individuals.

CHAPTER 4: RECOMMENDATIONS AND CONCLUSION

This chapter summarizes the most remarkable points presented in the paper. The implications are also discussed in the second section to note the significance of the current study. Finally, some recommendations are included for additional research on the topic raised in the paper.

4.1 Summary of the study

The study was conducted with the purpose of exploring aspects of eloquence in speaking and suggesting techniques to develop this phenomenon for the gifted students.

For research question 1, the study revealed factors influencing students' eloquence in Speaking, including linguistic, psychological, social, cultural, educational, technological, and media dimensions.

For research question 2, the researcher suggested techniques to improve students' eloquence in speaking which highlights the multifaceted nature of this endeavor, encompassing speech training, rhetorical analysis, audience adaptation, feedback, reflection, and technological innovation.

4.2 Recommendations

The techniques suggested in the study can be employed as a guide for educators to help them instruct their learners and create practice exercises. From the literature review, it is undeniable that teachers have very important roles in developing students' eloquence in Speaking. Teachers play a crucial and complex part in helping gifted students become articulate speakers, acting as mentors, coaches, and facilitators, giving exceptional learners help, direction, and chances to improve their public speaking abilities. Hence, teachers need to make use of their abilities to instruct, support, give feedback or reflection as well as create environment for students' practice.

Additionally, the knowledge in this paper can be used by the major subjects who are gifted students to train themselves and meet the standards of eloquence in speaking contests. Speaking competitions play a significant role in education worldwide, fostering communication skills, critical thinking, and confidence among students. In Vietnam, speaking competitions are increasingly recognized as valuable platforms for students to showcase their talents and creativity (Tran & Nguyen, 2018). These competitions provide opportunities for students to develop public speaking skills, engage with peers, and gain recognition for their achievements (Nguyen, 2017). For gifted students in Vietnam, participation in speaking competitions can be both rewarding and challenging. On one hand, these competitions offer gifted students a chance to demonstrate their intellectual abilities, creativity, and leadership potential (Vietnamnet, 2020).

On the other hand, gifted students may face pressure to excel and perform well, leading to stress and anxiety (Vietnamese-German University, 2018). It is essential for educators and organizers to create supportive and inclusive environments that promote the

well-being and holistic development of gifted students (Dinh et al., 2021). Participation in speaking contests can have a positive impact on gifted students' academic and personal development. These competitions provide opportunities for students to enhance their communication skills, expand their knowledge, and build confidence (Vietnamese Student Association, 2019). Moreover, participation in speaking competitions can foster a sense of pride and achievement among gifted students, motivating them to pursue excellence in their academic and extracurricular endeavors (Vietnam Education Newspaper, 2016).

5.3 Conclusion

In conclusion, even if this study offers valuable insights into the development of eloquence in Speaking for gifted students, it is important to consider the individual personalities and their efforts. Further research is necessary in order to address possible implementation challenges and assess the effectiveness of these solutions. However, this work provides educators and students who wish to improve their English speaking skills.

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