



Хэвлэл мэдээлэл

ХЭРЭГСЭЛ



Welcome to the Information Freeway

САНААНУУД!!!!!!..

санаанууд Ирээдүйн эхлэл юм.

Санаа боломжтой өөрчлөлтийн хамт байлгах хэрэгтэй.

Санаа нь бүх оюуны өмчийн үйл ажиллагааны хамгийн үр бүтээлтэй байдаг. Санаа, дамжин хадгалагдан үлдсэн байх Мэдлэг тасралтгүй хэрэгтэй.



Санаа мартсан эсвэл алга болох бүү олго. тэднийг бич.

[Худалдаа, ангилах, файл ба дахин](#)

санаа нь өдөр бүр олон хурдан & унтраах гэж бодсон мартсан эсвэл алдсан байна. Учир нь тэд хадгалагдаж байгаа юм үгүй биш бичигдсэн буюу доош бичсэн. [хамгийн сайн алдсан байна!](#)



Энэ нь хадгалах ба шинэ санаа nurturing ирэх үед санах ой найдваргүй юм. тэмдэглэлийн дэвтэр хийх (Төлөвлөгч) эсвэл та нартай хамт бичлэгийн санаа үүнийг хадгалж хөгжүүлж & үед. Долоо хоногийн файл нь таны санаа!

Таны санааг нэгтгэн дүгнэ. Хэрэв та өөрийн санааг хянаж байдлаар (4 долоо хоног бүр сайн) . Зарим нь ямар ч үнэ цэнэтэй байх болно талаар өлгөөтэй үнэ цэнэтэй биш юм. тэднийг хаяна.

Зарим нь үзэл санаа нь одоо, эсвэл зарим нь хожим ашигтай харагдаж байна. Эдгээр байлга & тэднийг Файл: [Идэвхтэй](#), эсвэл [Дараа нь](#). хянан & гаргасан дараа "Идэвхтэй" файлыг авна.

санааг сонгоно уу! Одоо энэ санаа нь өсч байна. Үүний тухай бодож үз. холбогдох санааг санааг уя. Судалгаа, нэгэн адил эсвэл энэ санаа нийцтэй юу ч олж үзээрэй. бүх өнцөг & боломжийг судлах.

Та юу гэж бодож байхад таны санаа хэрэглэх бэлэн болсон байна. тийм үү. санаа нь нарийн тааруулж болно тул санал авч үзээрэй.

Мэдлэг тасралтгүй дамжуулан ирээдүйн баталгаа санаа. шинэчилсэн таны санаанууд файлуудыг хадгалснаар Мэдлэг тасралтгүй хангах.

In your 'Will' mention where they can be found.

Support your Ideas with Research. Research Internet, Archives, libraries... In some cases use questionnaires'.

Question asked = Question answered

Questioning & getting answers is part of human decision making.

Don't guess, assume or hope. Question, get answers, filter & access answer (s) .

How to question ?

1st the question is formulated (important so as to receive a useful answer)

2nd who to ask ' Seek' someone with the right qualifications (there may be a need to ask more than 1 person)

3rd Thank the person who answered (good social skill)

4th ' Gain' an acceptable answer (sometimes there is no acceptable answer)

5th Write or audio visual record answer (s)

6th ' Apply' what you ' learn' (answer)

7th Use your new knowledge to ' teach' others (good social skill)

What to question ?

Everything (intelligent, good social skill)

Why to question ?

A need (curiosity, must know, making conversation) arises to ask questions

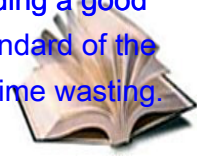
When to question ?

Now (intelligent, good social skill)

PLAGIARIZE

Plagiarize to build on & advance new ideas. Why rewrite something that is well written. Rather use it & expand on it. Evolution build's on existing & then creating new. Media should do the same.

Rewriting is time wasting & not in the best interest of broadening the mind. A good piece of writing should be cherished not be mutilated by rewriting. Reading a good piece of writing encourages the mind to lift one's intellect to the high standard of the original. Stopping this thinking to concentrate on rewriting is mediocre time wasting.



WRITING

Writing makes us civilized it helps us to communicate with others. Writing allows to comment, fantasy & report.

Writing is part of Knowledge Continuity.

Writing starts with an outline. List the points that you want to make in order of importance. Cover each point fully. No summary is needed when the material is clear & informative.

Then decide what more research is needed. Let the outline grow in your mind. Rewrite outline.



You are ready to create!

The lead should be ?style. It will convey vital information about what's following, in the shortest & simplest way. A lead needs to persuade the reader to continue reading.

The main part (story) presents anecdotes, facts, opinions, fiction. Opinions must be active & personal. Presentation needs to be interesting encouraging to read on to the end.

The finished original needs editing (don't edit while writing, it disrupts your writing flow) . Don't edit straight away. Sleep over & when refreshed, edit (next day or later) . Editing is needed for rewriting. Editing looks at lead, readability, grammar, punctuation, wordage, accuracy & flow of story.

Add art work, drawings, images & graphics were needed. Editing & rewriting should be done at least 3 times with a sleep over (next day or later) in between.

Finished editing. **Run:** spell check & grammar check. **Add final:** color, images & audio were needed. **Make your work**

'copyright free' & then publish.

SPEECH CRAFT

Take the time to get to know the topic well, of your speech. Organize your presentation so it flows logically from plot to plot. Rehearse speech.



In your mind decide what the speech is meant to achieve. A technical speech is educational, informs, instructs, presents: new products, services & technology. It's factual, precise,... An emotive speech presents the personal view of the speaker. This speech presents arguments & gives biased opinions. So as try to persuade the audience to agree & support the Speaker.

Note ! Seeking varied opinions from the audience makes it a debate.

You have decided on the type of speech. You have completed your research. Now decide on the main points & lesser points that you want to present. Write down the main points as a separate paragraph for each. Elaborate on these points using your research material.

Read the paragraphs, decide in what order to present them. Select aids, display, audio, video, animals, people ... Read the paragraphs, make small notations which props you intend to use in each.



Read the paragraphs using aids. Time & Evaluate presentation. Make changes as needed. After changes hold another presentation. Repeat this until you are happy with your presentation.

Speech is too long: shorten paragraphs, reduce main points, reduce aids... **Speech is too short:** add lesser points, add props...

Speech is too boring: add a bit of humor, add aids...

Speak clearly, not fast, no mumbling with appropriate pauses.

You are happy with your speech. Now rehearse the speech as often as you can. If possible get a second opinion of your presentation. Rehearse, Rehearse..

The audience is ready. You are ready. You look neat, with a cheerful disposition, big smile flashing your teeth. On the lectern in front of you is your tablet showing in bold the main points & aid notes.

