

HOLD A MICROPHONE

Grabbing a mic can be one thing when we're not used to it. In this activity, you will find some practical tips to share with participants to make it easier to take possession of the microphone.

Duration 5 to 10 minutes

Participants Unlimited

Goals • Learn to hold a microphone

Materials • A radio studio

- Instructions**
- ① Stand in a circle.
 - ② Ask participants if they have already spoken on the microphone.
 - ③ If so, ask those involved if they remember how to hold it.
 - ④ Then, give the advice in the appendix by mimicking the actions.
 - ⑤ You can play out a few “mistake” scenes in the way you speak on the microphone. Participants have to guess what is wrong and correct it.

Tip number 1

Speak into the microphone when you are sitting in a chair or standing. You should be stable, your back straight, your shoulders clear. Avoid lying down or leaning your back on your chair.

Tip number 2

When you move your head or body, the microphone should move with you. To help you, keep your elbow close to your body. Keeping it close to your body will give you more control over your mic, feel more comfortable, and have better overall balance. Do not squeeze your elbow against your body, as the position will be uncomfortable and you will have less breathing.

Tip number 3

The way you hold your microphone depends on the model. In general, in radio, the microphone should be held at a 45 degree angle to your mouth. You can also hold it close to your mouth, but never touch it.

Tip number 4

Take the microphone with your hand and hold it firmly with all of your fingers.

Tip number 5

Your hand should be placed towards the center or a little higher, but never take it by the ball (the place where the capsule is located which picks up the vibrations produced by your voice), because you are muffling the sound.

Tip number 6

Move the cables as little as possible, as this produces sound that will be present in the recordings! Put your microphone on the table as soon as you are finished speaking.

Tip number 7

You don't have to speak loudly on the microphone. Everyone can express themselves with their own natural tone and tone of voice. A "radio" voice is on the contrary a relaxed and paused voice.

