Communication Skills for Docents Hillwood Estate, Museum & Gardens 2024 Garden Docent Training

- **Be welcoming –** Set the tone with a smile, relaxed posture, and an air of confidence in your ability to lead.
 - o If there is time before the tour begins, gather information from your group (their interests, expectations, experiences) and build anticipation by alluding to tour highlights.
- **Inclusive comments** Build on visitor comments, refer to visitors' hometown, etc., during the presentation. Validate and praise visitor responses, observations, and questions.
- **Project your voice** Enunciate, make sure you can be heard (ask if they can hear you, if you worry they cannot), and adjust volume as necessary.
- Body language Yours and theirs; consider facial expressions, eye contact, posture, gestures.
 - Be aware of keeping your body facing towards your visitors rather than facing toward the object and be aware of tight spaces or getting/pointing too close to objects
- Language Use words that generate mental pictures, use specifics, and watch slang.
- **Transform unfamiliar words into familiar words –** Explain or define jargon, proper names, foreign words, or art terms.
- Sentence structure Practice using complete, reasonably brief sentences that make their point precisely.
- "I don't know" should be a comfortable answer to a question.
 - You can suggest, or offer to find out, where to get the answer, or you can connect the question to something you do know that relates to the visitor's inquiry.
- Answer the unspoken questions: "Why was that just said?" and "How does that apply to me?"
- **Compare and contrast** By comparing and contrasting, visitors refine perceptual skills that will help them analyze the different elements of the objects.
- Choose objects based on their ease of viewing Think about the location and size of the object.
- **Avoid information overload** "Brevity is the soul of whit." Remember: there is a lot to explore at Hillwood and we don't want to hold our visitors hostage on a tour.
- Say what we mean Watch for frequent use of "um," "like," "you know," "er"; phrases like "I think," "I've been told," or "sort of" make it appear the speaker is uncertain about facts.

Adapted from: The Good Guide: A Sourcebook for Interpreters, Docents and Tour Guides by Alison L. Grinder and E. Sue McCoy and The Interpreters Training Manual for Museums by Mary Kay Cunningham