From the moment the book *Public Speaking and Civic Engagement* arrived in our departmental mailboxes, we have been intrigued to discover the contents. For several years we have been searching for a book which weaves the basics of public speaking with notions of civic engagement. “Weaving” is the key word. We were not looking for a book with “add-on” boxes or a new chapter discussing civic engagement. Rather, the ideal book with civic engagement would build the skills of public speaking around the very concept of civic engagement.

When browsing through the table of contents, it may appear that *PSCE* is your typical public speaking textbook – beginning with role of public speaking in society and ending with special occasion speaking. Most certainly, these traditional chapters are important when helping students learn to deliver effective presentations. *Public Speaking and Civic Engagement* offers the traditional public speaking textbook content with a unique integration of the role of public speaking in a democratic society.

Two unique aspect of this book are the Focus on Civic Engagement boxes found in each chapter. The boxes highlight individuals who have made civic engagement central to their lives. For example, in Chapter Three: “Preparing to Speak with Commitment and Confidence,” the work of Shirley, a woman from a small community in Southern Indiana who is working to solve problems of poverty and homelessness, was highlighted. Hogan et al. embed the notion of civic engagement into the very core of this book. Next, while the Focus on Civic Engagement boxes highlight the works of civic minded individuals–from the famous to the ordinary–each chapter enhances civic engagement and critical thinking by providing examples which address important issues at local, state, and national levels. Chapter 14: “Speaking to Inform” provides a clear
example of the authors’ commitment to highlighting public speaking as a form of civic engagement. For instance, the authors illustrate the spatial organization pattern by using a speech on the Shalom Community Center in Bloomington, Indiana. The chapter highlights the importance of choosing topics of public concern by offering unique example topics and how to present these topics in organized and meaningful ways.

We believe the weaving and reinforcement of civic engagement is the strength of this textbook. Instructors whom desire this perspective to inform a public speaking course, should find this book insightful for both the teacher and the student.
Public Speaking and Civic Engagement advocates for being an engaged citizen of democracy by communicating ideas and information that could benefit and improve one’s community. It teaches through a clear, engaging narrative and uses special features that demonstrate specific ways in which students and citizens can use public speaking to become better citizens. MyCommunicationLab is an integral part of the Hogan program. Key learning applications include MediaShare, an eText, and a study plan. Glen Williams is the author of ‘Public Speaking and Civic Engagement (3rd Edition)’, published 2013 under ISBN 9780205252886 and ISBN 0205252885.

This book is designed to help any person to become a better public speaker. It gives organizational tools and guidelines to further help your speech have body. With a description on how to write and present a speech in such a way that any audience will follow, this book is the one needed for anyone who wants to stand up at a podium and wants to be heard. In this class, one had to write and present several speeches. Giving speeches to your fellow classmates, was a good place to start for someone who hadn't previously given a speech or had a fear of public.
Civic engagement and political participation Somewhat provocatively, it has argued that “civic engagement” as a concept is ready for the dustbin. In recent, it has been used as a buzzword, to cover everything from voting in elections to giving money to charity, or from bowling in leagues to participate in political rallies and marches (Berger 2009, 335). Others have chosen to conceptualise civic engagement in more expansive ways, to include a number of activities, like Putnam. Adler and Goggin (2005) point out that Putnam (2000) in fact avoids any explicit definition of civic engagement. Rather, as Berger (2009) also have noted, all sorts of informal social activities alongside associational involvement and political participation are included in Putnam’s analysis of what foster “social capital.” Civic engagement can take many forms, from individual voluntarism to organizational involvement to electoral participation. The term “civic engagement” is not commonly used among psychologists, yet the focus on work for the common good is central to most of the divisions of APA. This section demonstrates ways that psychologists support civic engagement and invites the reader to consider other possible examples. Definition of Civic Engagement. Service-learning and civic engagement are not the same thing in the sense that not all service-learning has a civic dimension and not all civic engagement is service-learning. For definition’s sake, civic engagement is the broader motif, encompassing service-learning but not . Entitled Democratic Discontent: A Public Symposium on Civility and Democracy in America, the event will feature participants from a wide variety of academic disciplines, as well as political commentators and activists from across the political spectrum. Funded by the National Endowment for the Humanities with additional support from the NCC, the symposium’s tentative schedule includes a keynote address by University of Pennsylvania President Amy Gutmann, a series of study groups on public discourse and dissent in American politics, and a Town Hall Forum. Glen Williams has prepared an outstanding guide to using the DVD that accompanies Public Speaking and Civic Engagement. We welcome any comments or suggestions for making this resource even more useful.