## **Heard, But Not Seen: The Public Address Announcer**

At many athletic contests, there are a number of behind-thescenes elements which contribute to the atmosphere for the event. One of these elements is a person infrequently seen, but always heard – the public address announcer.

Sometimes, the job at our local schools is given last-minute attention, in terms of selecting the person for the job or preparing that person for the responsibility. Other schools have, like in coaching, a veteran in that position who provides stability and professionalism.

Selecting your announcer is as important as selecting someone to keep statistics, tape ankles, run the clock, etc. The person you select should have some public speaking experience, knowledge of the game to be announced, the ability to follow instructions and the wisdom to know when to speak, and more importantly, when not to speak and how to speak.

It doesn't matter if you're announcing a game at a field or a gymnasium where you have 170 people, or an arena with 17,000 fans looking on. This unseen voice is important.

One thing I personally find distasteful at high school athletic events is the announcer who literally tries to entertain from behind the microphone. No knock on those who do public address work for professional athletic teams, where entertainment is the goal,

but remember that this is an educational event that is taking place in a classroom. Spectators will work themselves up on their own. They don't need a public address announcer to do it for them.

With that tone set, here are some tidbits I have found useful in selecting public address announcers and some guidelines for them to follow when working games:

## **ON SELECTING ANNOUNCERS**

- Voice quality Select a person with voice qualities that projects at a pitch where all can understand what is being said. This is generally someone with a low-pitched voice. A person with a high-pitched voice is often harder to understand. The latter person may be well intentioned and mechanically sound, but if you don't have the pipes, you don't have the pipes regardless of gender (I've heard many, many more male than female announcers at the college and high school level with this problem).
- **Game knowledge** A good public address announcer should know the game to be announced. This includes knowing officials' signals, and the appropriate times to be on the microphone (i.e., being silent once a free-throw shooter in basketball has the ball and is ready to shoot).
- Emotionally neutral Yes, you want a person who can be enthusiastic, but you do not want a "homer." Your public address announcer should handle all calls with equal vigor and delivery, even if the opponent just made the game-winning score.
- Follows directions The best public address announcers work from scripts. You need someone who can deliver the announcements you want, when you want them.

## **WORKING THE GAME**

• Be familiar with the teams - Most public address announcers develop spotting charts to use while announcing. These charts provide the basic information in a larger type format than a game program generally does.

Also, get a rundown on proper pronunciations before the game starts. Either arrive at the game 30 to 45 minutes early so you can talk with the coach or administrator from the visiting school to get pronunciations right, or call the visiting school a day or two before the game to review difficult names. There's nothing

more embarrassing for a youngster, parents and friends, for an announcer to butcher a name or be inconsistent in announcing it during a contest.

- **Consider a spotter** This is needed primarily in football. A spotter is one who assists the public address announcer in identifying the key operatives on each play.
- **Develop a script** Rather than doing everything off the top of your head each time, scripts can be developed for player introductions, welcomes, sportsmanship messages, announcements about upcoming events at the school, messages thanking people for attending the game, etc. (*Scripts are also available from the MHSAA Web site for certain announcements*). Writing a script and rehearsing it several times before working the game will make each announcement sound smooth and professional.

It is important to note that announcements welcoming the visiting team to the event and promoting good sportsmanship are vital at high school athletic events. They set the proper tone for the game.

• Keep the focus on the game - As stated above, the public address announcer should be enthusiastic, but emotionally neutral. When you talk too much, you draw attention away from the purpose of the event.

- Don't be a homer Maintain the same delivery pitch for announcements involving the visiting team as well as your own. A "homer" literally creates at times an advantage for one team by unnerving the other, and sometimes disturbs the home team as well. Don't cheerlead on the public address system, and never make editorial comments about officiating.
- Make basic comments on plays In football, wait until the ball is blown dead before describing the play, noting the ball carriers, tacklers, gain or loss on the play, the upcoming down and distance and the spot of the ball. In basketball, make the call on who made the basket, possibly the assist; who the foul was on, the shooter and how many shots are awarded. Stay away from mentioning the score or the time (that's why the scoreboard is in the arena), except at the end of periods. Above all, try to restrict your remarks to the time immediately following plays.

 Pace yourself - Remember that the announcements you are making are coming

out of a speaker system usually positioned at one end of the facility, which sometimes have some distance to travel or have some ceilings and walls to reverberate off before reaching the ears of the spectators. Note that I didn't say the spectator hears the announcement. If you are talking too fast, you may create a garbled message than no one can understand. In some activities, the public address announcer is in a booth and cannot get the proper perspective on how things sound outside. A good idea is to put a person in the stands and read through some scripts before the game so you can receive some feedback as to how you sound in the seating area.

• Don't try to talk above the crowd - If the crowd is too loud, your announcement will get lost, no matter how hard you try. Wait for the crowd to settle down before making the announcement.

In short, the good public address announcer is an individual who sets the proper atmosphere for the event by doing advance preparation for the game, having the proper voice qualities, knowing the game, knowing when to speak and maintaining a professional approach to the game at all times. The unseen, but heard, voice is an important part of the administration and the enjoyment of interscholastic athletic events.

