Presentation Tips John Hughes 8/1/05

Presentations

Beforehand

Find out what organizer wants – fell free to amend this purpose to something more appropriate or more important

If you are assigned to review a topic, do not use this to highlight your own studies

Find out about audience (think what their major questions would be and their biases), refer to content of presentations before you – avoid overlap and contradictions with prior presentations

Decide on 1-3 major points/15 min

Read morning paper to get ideas of local color comments

Anticipate major questions and prepare answers

Write your own intro and give to chair

Organization

Title slide –acknowledge coauthors and funding

Disclosure

Start with purpose of talk

Often good to state your expertise early on

Give outline of talk, if >15 min talk

Early on state significance and return at end

End with conclusions slide

Content

Tell a story

Do not focus on methods

Describe graphs/tables before giving results – e.g. what is on x axis, what is in this row

Not too many word slides in a row

Leave conclusion slide on at end

Stylistics

Roam audience with eyes – especially before beginning

Beware looking at head-nodders

Avoid jargon

Give your self an extra 20% in case of starting late, etc- plan which parts to delete if not enough time

Talk slowly

Use pauses to emphasize

Signal transitions

Move away from podium

Avoid pointer unless absolutely necessary
Use humor if audience seems accepting of humor
Show excitement about topic
Be as concise as possible
Use simple, homespun words –but only if fit
Smile
Use analogies and images whenever possible
At end say thank you and step back

Answering Questions

Restate question – often have to read between the lines and guess underlying issue
Cut off longwinded answer/comment
Look at respondent when answering
Acknowledge good points and questions

Slides

5 lines maximum
Mix figures and word slides
Do not scan in jl article graphs, etc
Offer to send slides to audience