

Presenting for academics

Peter Sloep
Sept. 24, 2008

**Rules of thumb, that's
all there is.**

Contents

— [what is it you have to say (message)

— [how are you going to package it (medium)

— [presenting what you have to say

— [improve your skills over time

Content of your slides (1)

— [Stick to one main message and two subsidiary ones.

— [Avoid the temptation to tell the audience 'everything they always wanted to know about your work', because they don't.

— [Make your messages stand out, repeat them, summarise.

Content of your slides (2)

- [Make sure there's a logical order, temporal, argumentative.

- [Present an advanced organiser, in three parts:

- before (reasons), now (what occurs), after (conclusions)

- hypotheses, experiment and results, conclusions

- premisses, line of argument, conclusion

Presentation of your slides

— [it matters ...

— [keep it clean and simple

— [not too many colours, not too complex transitions

— [use OUNL-template, if appropriate

— [use figures and illustrations, if appropriate

Presenting

— [15 to 20 slides per 30 minutes

— [leave time for discussion and questions

— [test and practice by talking yourself through the presentation out loud, beforehand

— [make sure technical stuff works as expected

— [bring your own laptop and a memory stick

Learn to improve ...

— [by analysing what went wrong and well in your last presentation

— [by watching good and bad examples and paying attention to their style

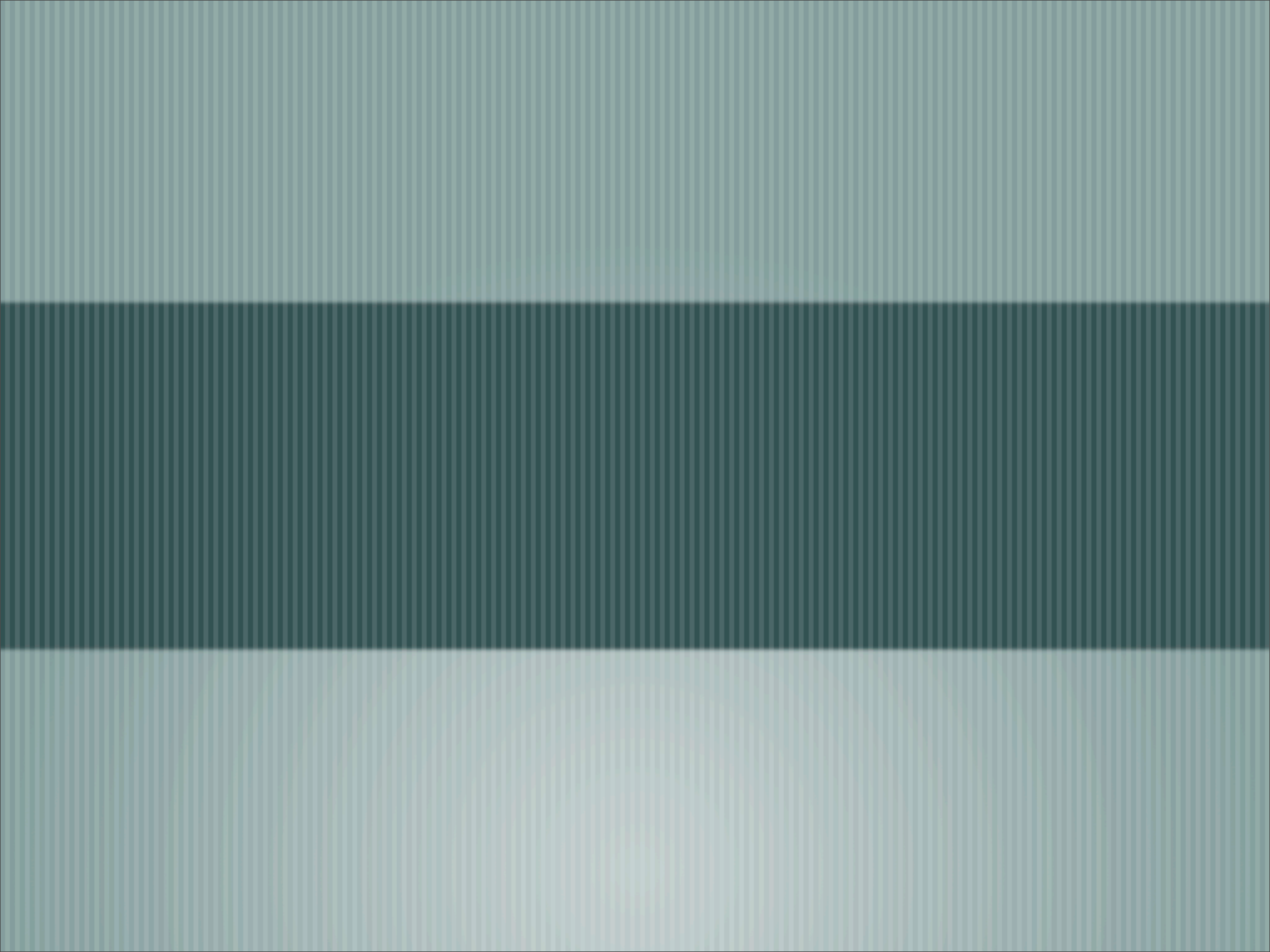
— [by doing it as often as you can, practice

— [don't be afraid to experiment, **an example ...**



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- [how are you going to embellish it (medium)]
- [presenting what you have to say]
- [improve your skills over time]

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And finally ...

— [upload your presentation to DSpace in the presentations collection

— [maintain a collection, ordered by date

— [enter the important ones in your online bio (cv)

— [let's analyse an example, and look at content and presentation

Human Computation

Luis Von Ahn
July 26, 2006



Louis Von Ahn