

Aims of a scientific talk

- inform: to present one's latest research results to a specific audience
 - -> choose level of description according to audience (academics > engineers > electronic engineers > colleagues)
- advertise your work: allow the audience to digest your results and to trace them in the scientific literature
 - -> dwell on your main results and provide context rather than all details; provide references of where you have already published related data or will do so
- advertise your competence: present yourself as a competent person
 - -> behave in a way that people trust your findings



Points of attention

- layout:
 - -> state your name and affiliation and topic of talk on first slide
 - -> give brief introduction but omit overview that lists only standard text ('introduction exp results conclusion')
 - -> guide the reader from introduction to conclusion
 - -> include different forms of figures (images, graphs, plots), all with properly labelled axes and brief captions
 - -> use appropriate font size don't squeeze text (≥18 pt)
 - -> finish with exactly 1 slide with conclusions and acknowledgements



Points of attention

- language and general presentation:
 - -> on slides, use bullet points instead of full sentences
 - -> define all acronyms used
 - -> plan your talk and stay within time frame given (test it once!)
 - -> don't speak too fast
 - -> don't bury your hands in your pockets
 - -> don't distract your audience by many different fonts and avoid sound effects or fancy transitions between slides: Microsoft Power Point has more add-ons than are possibly useful!



Points of attention

- special preparations:
 - -> if you have low contrast images ensure the room is dark enough so the details will be visible
 - -> if your voice is creaky, drink a glass of water before the talk
 - -> ensure you have a pointer, and if you use a laser pointer don't blind your audience and be aware that if you are very nervous then the wobbling of the laser spot will make this highly visible to everybody!
 - -> if you have a low voice use a microphone but ensure it does neither produce feedback nor make your breathing audible
 - -> if you want to show a computer animation or a short film, then use your own laptop, as other people's computers may not have the software installed you need