

## **Effective Presentation Skills**

Skills House





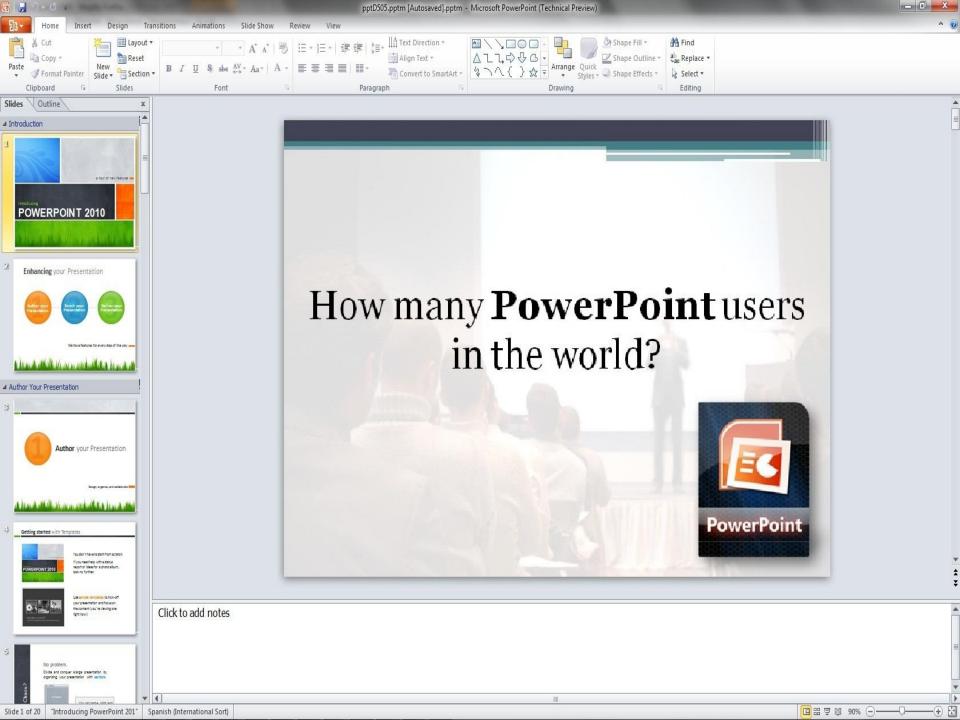


	1			
	Course Duration	18 Hours much team		
	Course Assessment	<ul> <li>10% Attendance</li> <li>90% Individual Presentation (Dress Code: Formal)</li> </ul>		
conflict care parties	A marrier of particular of the same of the			
	Corrective Assessment	<ul> <li>Individual Presentation</li> <li>Written Exam</li> </ul>		
	Recommendations	• N/A		
			-	

Effective Presentation Skills

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# There are 500 million PowerPoint users in the world

## 30 million presentations are done daily

## About <u>a million</u> presentations are going on right now



## 50% of them are <u>unbearable</u>

### **Unbearable Presentations**



## **Famous Quotes**

"You can speak well if your tongue can deliver the message of your heart."

John Ford

"If you don't know what you want to achieve in your presentation your audience never will."

Harvey Diamond

"It takes one hour of preparation for each minute of presentation time."

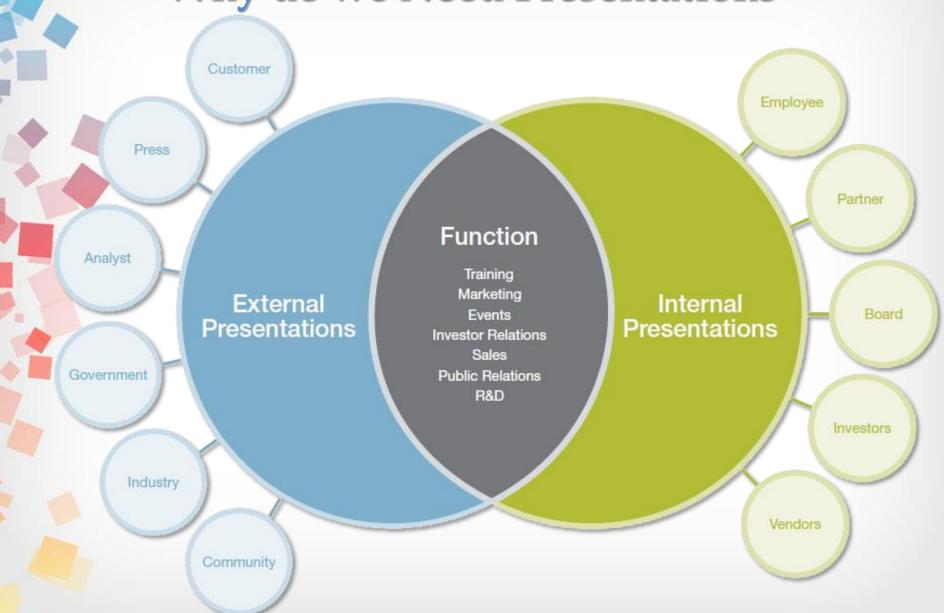
Wayne Burgraff

### **Famous Quotes**

"Presenting is not simply about aesthetics or making things pretty; it's about creating meaning. It's about being present. I need to ensure that every person in the audience believes I'm having an individual conversation with them. That is my goal."

Rick Justice, VP, Cisco Systems

Introduction
Why do we Need Presentations





NOBODY ..... is a naturally BORN SPEAKER

#### Introduction

- Average talking speed
  - = 150 word per minute (wpm)
- Average listening Speed
  - = 500 word per minute (wpm)

### Introduction

Predict what to be said and switch off

The topic is very complex to catch

do we Fail The topic is extremely simple

Tired or worried

Physical noise

Linguistic noise

The speaker has problems communication with attendees

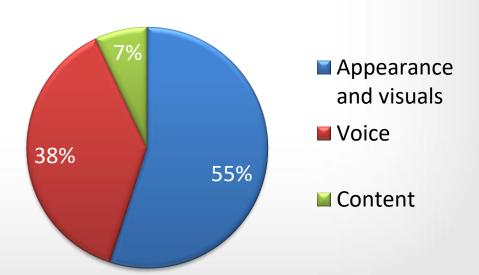


#### Introduction

Presentation elements that directly affect your audience:

- Appearance and visuals
- Voice
- Content

#### **Percentage Per factor**





Introduction

**Preparation** 

Building your Presentation

Presentation Delivery

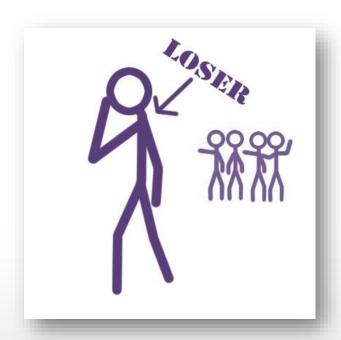
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Fail to Prepare .....

..... Prepare to Fail





## Preparation Presentation Purposes

Persuade

Inform

Negotiate

Motivate

Entertain

#### **Objective Clarification**

• Identify the required output of your Presentation.

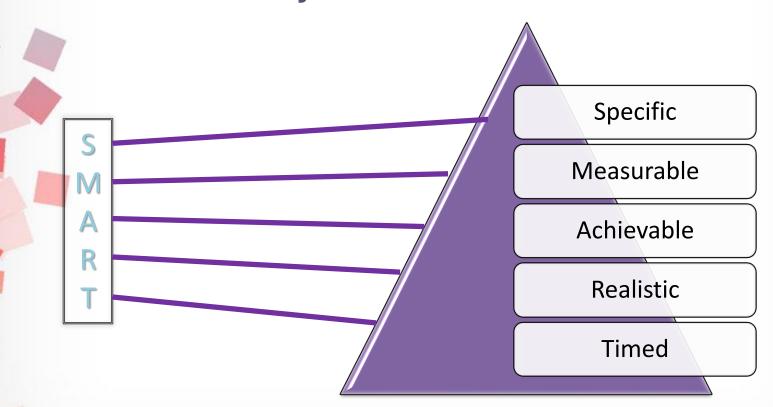
#### **Objective Clarification**

• Identify the required output of your Presentation.

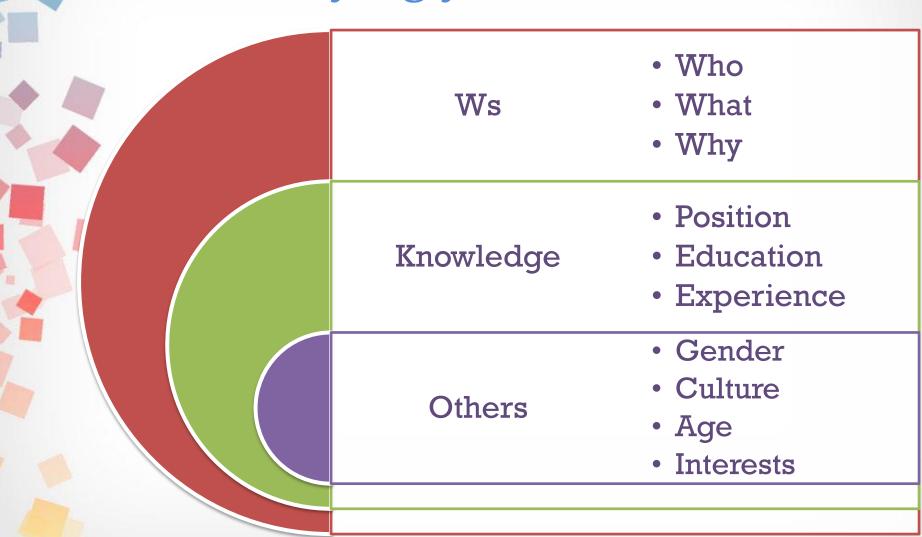
#### **Presentation Objective**

• Select the proper presentation Style that would best fit your objectives.

Your objective should be **SMART** 



## **Preparation**Identifying your Audience



- Good visuals are *clear*, *visible*, and *simple*.
- Good visuals must NOT be distracting.



Map of Ideas

Create your list without thinking!!!



Selection

Sort out your list



Below are some average timeframes and steps for

an hour-long presentation that has 30 slides:

1. Research and collect input from the web, colleagues, and the industry.

6-20 hours

2. Build an audience-needs map.

1 hour

3. Generate ideas via sticky notes.

2 hours

4. Organize the ideas.

1 hour

5. Have colleagues critique or collaborate around the impact the ideas will have on audience.

l hour

6. Sketch a structure and/or a storyboard.

2 hours

7. Build the slides in a presentation application.

20 - 60 hours

8. Rehearse, rehearse (in the shower, on the treadmill, or on your way)

3 hours



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Any presentation structure is composed of...

an opening, a body, and a closing.

1. Presentations Opening.

A ttention

Benefits

**C**redentials



Direction and destination

Presentations Opening.

- Question
  - How many of you travelled inside or outside Egypt?

#### Quotation

- Leadership is influence. "John C. Maxwell"
- Anecdotes
  - Tell a short story (a personal one would be preferred)
- Sense of Humor
  - Making a joke, best presentations involve self-deprecating humour, so being able to laugh at yourself is a must.

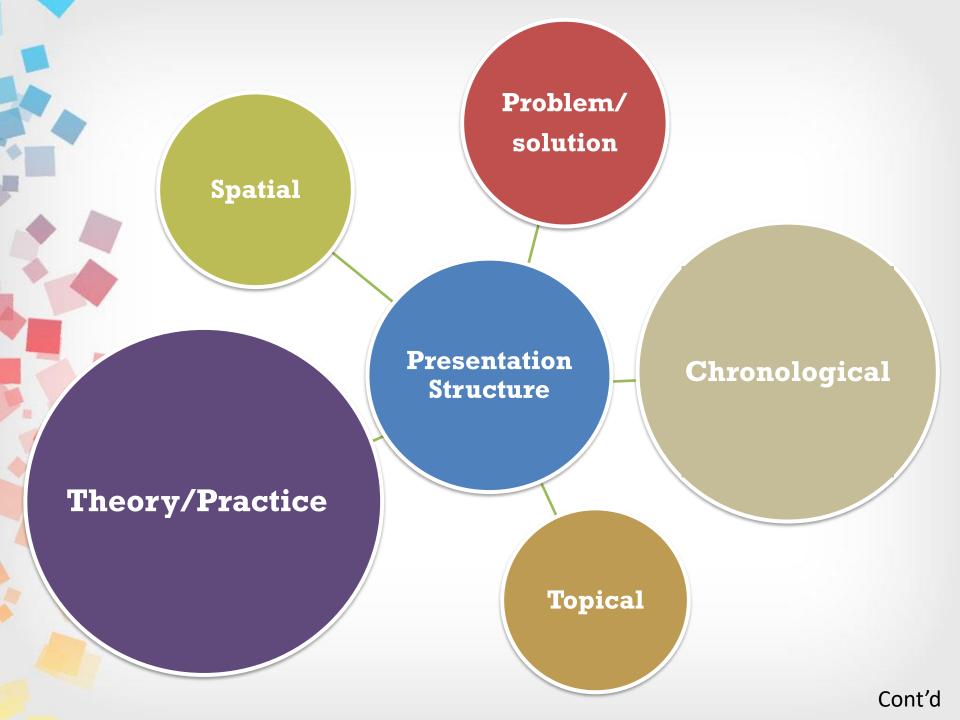
#### **Amplification**

"It's widely accepted that girls tend to do better than boys in school."

#### **Historical Background**

- "20 years ago, when I last visited this place, this place was nothing but desert area."

- 2. Presentations Body.
  - Give your listener an overall framework.
  - Summarize after every section.
  - Follow your presentation structure.



Some aspects should be considered in your body:

- Organize
- Illustrate
- Repeat



- 3. Presentations Closing.
  - Quotation
  - Anecdotes
  - Summarize
  - Ask for action
  - Refer to the opening message
  - A powerful visual

### **Presentation Delivery**



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### **Presentation Delivery**

Most common delivery methods

Reading



Memorizing



Speaking



### **Presentation Styles**

1. Visual style

**Steve Jobs** 

2. Free from style

Sir Ken Robinson

3. Instructor style

Al Gore

4. Coach style

Linda Edgecombe



### **Presentation Styles**

5. Story telling

Jill Bolte Taylor

6. Connector style

Connie Dieken





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### **Body Language**

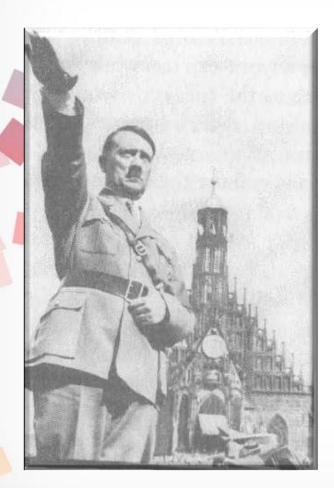
- First impression
- The smile
- Eye contact
- Hand movement and gestures
- Position and posture



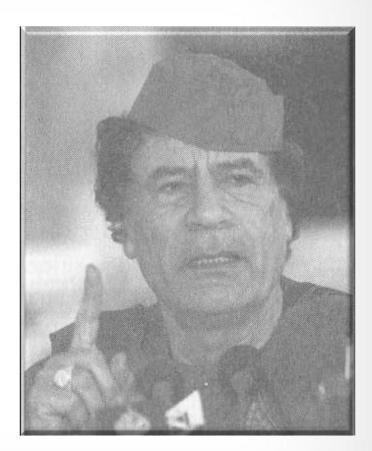
Bill Clinton answering questions about Monica Lewinsky in front of the Grand Jury



The palms are intentionally used Everywhere to infer an open, honest approach



Adolf Hitler using one of history's most notable Palm-Down signals authority & power

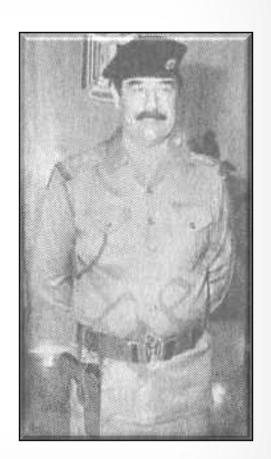


The pointing finger creates negative feelings in most listeners.

'Do it or else!'



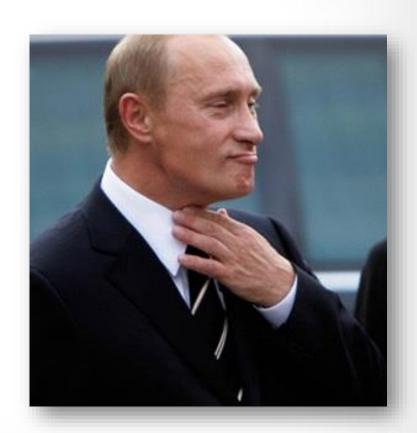
The fingertip-touch gestures described those speakers as 'thoughtful', 'goal-oriented' and 'focused'.



Back and front views of the superiority-confidence gesture



Obama's arms posture is a strong indicator that Barack is emotionally closed-off and even defensive.



Putin false tie adjust indicates anxiety



Obama's posture indicated his being anxious and pacifier



Bashar el Assad elbows are held in so closely to the sides of the chest it's very characteristic of a lowconfidence emotional tone.

Volume

How loud the voice is

Volume

How loud the voice is

Intonation

The rise and fall of your voice

Volume

How loud the voice is

Intonation

The rise and fall of your voice

Pitch

How high or low the tone is

Volume

How loud the voice is

Intonation

The rise and fall of your voice

Pitch

How high or low the tone is

Pace

The speed of the voice

Volume

How loud the voice is

**Intonation** 

The rise and fall of your voice

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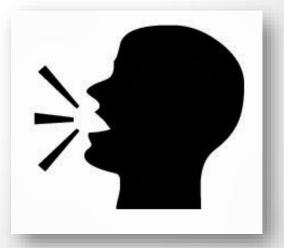
Tone

The idea behind your voice

#### Voice

There are two methods for improving your voice:

- Practice listening to your voice.
- Listen to your voice !!!!



### Stress Management for Presentations



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## **Stress Management for Presentations**What is Performance Anxiety?

- Performance anxiety, is a slightly increased anxiety level can motivate you to do the work needed, it can make you more alert and energized.
- However, when anxiety levels and nerves become too great, difficulties can occur, which may impair your ability to prepare effectively for, and perform, during work / event.



- Worrying about past performance during presentations.
- How you will be compared with others.
- Any negative consequences if you don't do as well as you would like.
- The reaction of others.
- Lack of preparation.



The main enemy of any presenter is TENSION

Symptoms of a nervous speaker:

- Shaking knees
- Shaking hands
- Sore throat
- Mind blank

- Voice ruin
- Sweat
- Nervous laugh
- Slide lock



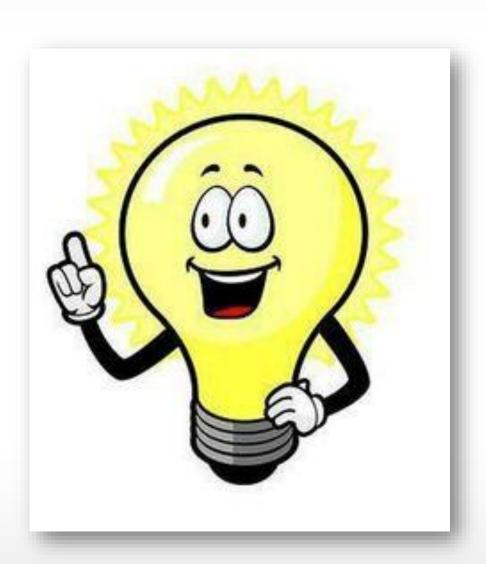
- Develop positive thinking and visualization skills.
- Plan and practice your presentation carefully.
- Map out your anxieties.
  - Look after yourself.

### Stress Management for Presentations

#### On Day of the Presentation

- 1. Expect that you will feel some nerves or anxiety.
- 2. Think positively: don't jump to conclusions about people's reactions.
- 3. Try to relax yourself physically.
- 4. Be careful about what you eat and drink.
- 5. Prepare strategies in case you feel overwhelmed.
- 6. Reward yourself for a job done.

### **Presentation Tips**



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### **Effective Slide Format**

- Keep slides simple
  - Maintain a consistent, easy-to-read style
  - Colors, Fonts
    - Accurate spelling and grammar
- 7 x 7 rule:
  - Max 7 lines per slide (3 5 is best)
  - Max 7 words per line

### **Effective Slide Format**

- Make sure to keep your slides simple. With too much text on each line, the audience will be trying to read what you write while you are talking. This will be very distracting to both you and your audience.
- Maintain a consistent look and feel within each slide, and from one slide to the next.
- Create high contrast between background and text
  - Don't try to squeeze
    - too many thoughts
      - · onto one slide.

### **Colors**

- Keep them simple and consistent
- Use no more than five colors for charts or graphs
- Use no more than two colors for text
- Use colors with high contrast
- Be careful with red because the eye will naturally go there first

### **Fonts**

- Fonts are like colors, use sparingly
- Be consistent from slide to slide
- Don't overdo the use of italics, bolding and shadows
- DO NOT USE ALL CAPS
- Normal Capitalization Is Easier To Read



- You should not have to ask: "Can you see that in back"
- Titles should be 38-44 pt. font size
- Text should be 22-28 pt font size

44 pt. 40 pt.
36 pt. 24 pt.

# **Thanks** Wish You Good Luck