CS2101 Effective Communication for Computing Professionals

Presentations



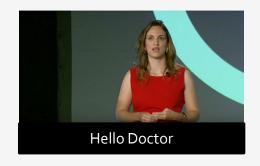
Explaining tech concepts to non-tech audiences

Recap





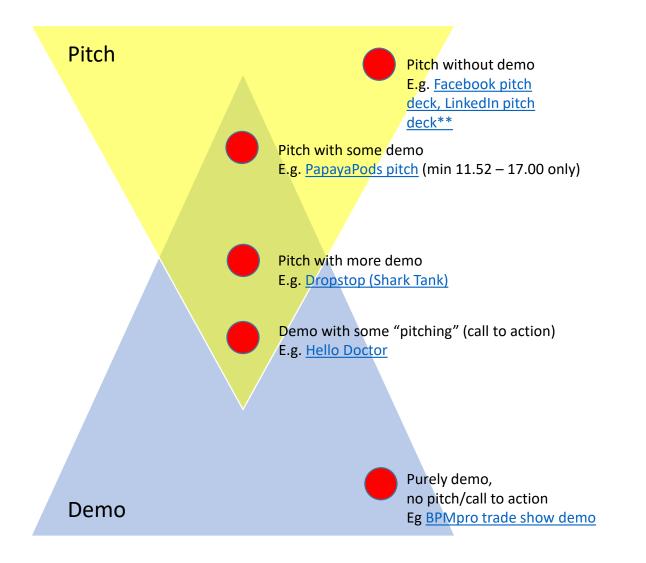






	1. Summary of Product	3. Rhetorical appeal		
		Both?	(Logos - logic; Pathos - emotions, Ethos - credibility)	
LinkedIn	Reliable, trusted and easier way to find talent online (what lies)	Pitch	Ethos (figures from PWC, Goldman, comparison with other companies) Logos (figures/ shows benefits to the user)	
PapayaPods	All in one digital platform for landlords to manage their contracts with their tenants.	Pitch (shows stats and achievements) Demo (shows how product is used)	Pathos (at the beginning, telling a story about renting an apartment, tried to empathize with the target user. "imagine what it's like for the landlord" Ethos – credibility (progress using statistics; team) Logos – statistics/ explanations	
Drop Stop	Spongey thingy to prevent	Both	Pathos (relate the problem	
	dropping stuff through the	District Asserts and Character	to the users, and tried to	

Is this a product demo or a pitch?



** NOTE:

"A pitch deck is usually a 10-20 slide presentation designed to give a short summary of your company, your business plan and your startup vision. It also serves very different purposes, from trying to get a meeting with a new investor, to presenting in front of a stage, and each one of them should follow a different structure."

Source:

https://slidebean.com/blog/startups -pitch-deck-examples In project groups, discuss what you need to do for OP2 by:

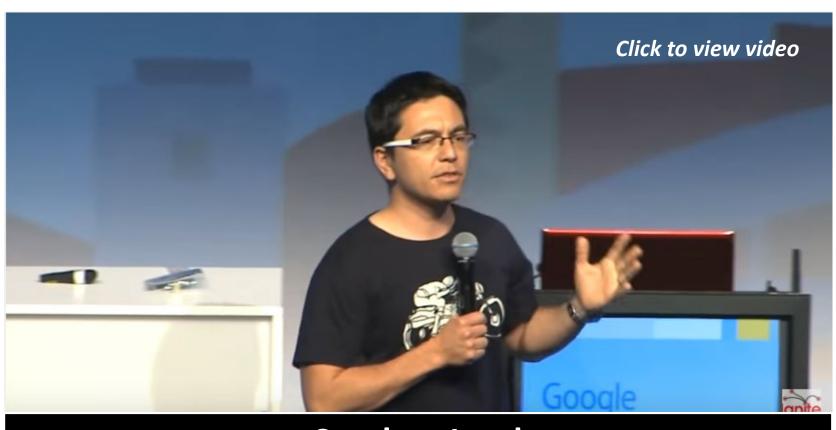
- Choosing Scenario A or B for the Product Demo (A for Businesses; B- for students)
- Conducting a Needs Analysis for the Product Demo and Product Pitch
- Deciding on the **Type of Content** that you would like to include for each presentation

Group 1 PRODUCT DEMO	PRODUCT PITCH (to MENTORS)

	Demo for potential Users	Pitching to Mentors
Purpose	To show what product has to offer. May aim to get users to try out/purchase product.	To get guidance/resources for developing a specific aspect of the product, marketing, etc.
Aim	To show what the product can do for the user, how the product improves the user's life/work and solves the user's problems	 To show the potential return-on-investment of the product. This can include information about the product's value and potential, the market opportunities and the team. To show how the mentors can guide you in the developing or marketing of your product.
What your audience cares about	 Can your software solve my problem? Can it provide a higher ROI than what I'm doing now? Can it provide a higher return on investment (ROI) than my other options? 	 The value of your product – The pain point you're trying to solve and the broader implications of not solving the problem. The long-term potential of your product/team/business and how competitive you will be in the market. The team and the skills you have, how committed and determined you are towards the business, how quickly you can learn, make improvements and grow.

How do you appeal to your non-tech audience?

How to give a kick-a** demo



Stephen Lead

Filmed at the Google Developer Day in Sydney

Learning points

Focus on the "why"

• and not just the "how" (i.e. all the details/ features of the product)

Understand your audience

• address their specific needs

Help them understand what you are doing

Learning points

Focus on the "why" • and not just the "how" (i.e. all the details/ features of the product) Understand your audience • address their specific needs Help them understand what you are doing Analogies

Try this!

Activity 1:

In pairs/groups, answer the following questions to a non-technical audience.

1. What's the difference between RAM and hard disk space?

2. What does bandwidth mean? Why should I get more of it?

3. What's a network address? Why is it important?

Reflections

• How did you explain those technical concepts to non-tech audiences?

What is an analogy?

An analogy is a comparison of the similarities of two concepts.

- The familiar concept is called the analog
- the unfamiliar concept is called the target

IF THE WORLD'S GETTING WARMER HOW COME IT CAN BE SO COLDOUT?

An analogy

WEATHER is like CLIMATE is like



& monthern &

THE MONEY IN YOUR POCKET on any one day

YOUR NET WORTH over time

ANALOGY: KENDRA PIERRE-LOUIS, NYT

sketchplanations

3 Steps to writing an Analogy

1. Know what it is

2. Use similar examples

that people can relate to

3. Draw comparisons

between target and analog

Structure of an Analogy

State the Analogy

Bandwidth is like a road, and data is like the cars on that road.

Compare the features of the Analog to the target.

When there are lots of cars during rush hour, it's slower for everybody. But when there are few cars on the road, everyone can go fast.

Similarly, if there are many people using the same internet connection, they will experience slower data transmission rate, so uploading and downloading to the internet will take longer. But if there're few people connected to the internet, data can move faster, and so we experience faster upload and download time

Activity 2: What makes a good analogy?



Bandwidth

• Familiar/ relatable to the audience

Know what your audience would be familiar with

Representative of the concept it is explaining

 The more ways in which the analogy matches the concept it is used to illustrate, the more intuitive the analogy is.

Meaningful to the listener/reader

- It is not enough to merely explain the concept. Help the audience understand how the concept affects their lives by relating it to a problem they would have encountered, or an experience they would have had.
- E.g. Do you know why..., Have you seen how..., Have you ever wondered how/why..., Have you seen...

Range or Bandwidth

Aspect	6 Exemplary	5 Accomplished	4 Proficient	3 Developing	2 Emerging	1 Unacceptable
Content 20%	Content is extremely persuasive, engaging, and credible. The speaker uses a highly effective mix of rhetorical appeals (ethos, pathos, and logos) to achieve its purpose.	Content is very persuasive, engaging, and credible. The speaker uses an effective mix of rhetorical appeals (ethos, pathos, and logos) to achieve its purpose.	Content is persuasive, engaging, and credible. The speaker displays some understanding of rhetorical appeals (ethos, pathos, and logos) to achieve its purpose.	Content is somewhat engaging and credible; it attempts to be persuasive by using one/some rhetorical appeals (ethos, pathos, and logos).	Content is somewhat engaging but is not persuasive and credible.	Content is not persuasive, engaging, and credible.
	The presenters demonstrate very strong audience awareness and addresses audience's expectations, concerns and biases expertly.	The presenters demonstrate strong audience awareness and addresses audience's expectations, concerns and biases well.	The presenters demonstrate some audience awareness and addresses audience's expectations, concerns and biases	The presenters demonstrate some audience awareness but does not address audience's expectations, concerns and biases sufficiently.	The presenters demonstrate little audience awareness and does not address audience's expectations, concerns and biases sufficiently.	The presenters demonstrate no audience awareness.
	There are fresh or deep insights into the topic. There are well-chosen examples, explanations, support, or elaborations.	There are some fresh or useful insights into the topic. There are well-chosen examples, explanations, support, or elaborations.	There are relevant insights with appropriate examples, explanations, support, or elaborations.	There are some appropriate examples, explanations, support, or elaborations.	There are attempts at providing some relevant examples, explanations, support, or elaborations.	There is little attemp at providing relevant examples, explanations, suppor or elaborations.

Question and Answer 20%	The speaker addresses audience concerns or biases expertly. The responses demonstrate full knowledge and understanding of the topic. The responses are very clear, concise, complete and courteous.	The speaker addresses audience concerns or biases well. The responses demonstrate knowledge and understanding of the topic. The responses are clear, concise, complete and courteous.	The speaker addresses some audience concerns or biases. The responses demonstrate some knowledge and understanding of the topic. The responses are somewhat clear, concise, complete and/or courteous	The speaker attempts to address audience concerns or biases but may not have understood them well. The responses demonstrate some knowledge and understanding of the topic. The responses are not always clear, concise, complete and/or	The speaker does not attempt to address audience concerns or biases. The responses do not demonstrate much knowledge and understanding of the topic. The responses are not clear, concise, complete and/or courteous	The speaker does not address audience concerns or biases. The responses do not demonstrate knowledge and understanding of the topic. The responses are not clear, concise complete and courteous.
				complete and/or courteous.	courteous	

Find out more!

- Four Ways To Explain Tech Concepts to Your Non-Tech Co-workers
 - https://www.themuse.com/advice/four-ways-to-explain-tech-concepts-to-your-nontech-coworkers
- Ten smart ways to communicate complex ideas
 - https://cuttingedgepr.com/free-articles/core-pr-skills/ten-great-ways-communicate-complex-ideas/

Activity 3:

In pairs/group, choose a challenge and complete it.

Challenge 1:

Pick a technical concept to explain to your tutor. Remember, your tutor is from a non-tech background.

Challenge 2:

People who do not have a programming background often do not understand the complexity of building an app.

Roleplay this meeting between an app developer and a client: Client wants what he/she deems as "minor" changes to be made to an app overnight, but the developer tries to make the client understand that the work is more complex than the client thinks and will require more time.

What's Next?

Week 9 Session 1	14- 15 Mar	Writing Progress Reports		Team progress report
Week 9 Session 2	17- 18 Mar	OP2 Consultations Any 2 teams @ 40-45 mins/team		
Week 10 Session 1	21- 22 Mar	OP2 Consultations Any 2 teams @ 40-45 mins/team		
Week 10 Session 2	24- 25 Mar	UGDG In-class Peer Reviews		Team peer feedback for UGDG
Week 11 Session 1	28- 29 Mar	UG Consultations 20 mins/team		
Week 11 Session 2	31 Mar - 1 Apr	CA3 OP2: Product Demo (6-9 mins/team of 2 or 3 pax + 10 mins Q&A)	OP2	
Week 12 Session 1	4 – 5 Apr	CA3 OP2: Product Pitches (6-9 mins/team of 2 or 3 pax + 10 mins Q&A)	20%	
Week 12 Session 2	7 – 8 Apr	OP2 Feedback/ Consultation 25 mins/ team		

Come with a detailed outline, and questions for your tutor.

Come during your allocated slot.

What's Next?

Week 9 Session	14- 15			Team progress
56551611				progress
Week 9 Session 2	17- 18 Mar	OP2 Consultations Any 2 teams @ 40-45 mins/team		
Week 10 Session	21- 22 Mar	OP2 Consultations Any 2 teams @ 40-45 mins/team		
I WEEK 10				ream peer
Session 2	24- 25 Mar	UGDG In-class Peer Reviews		feedback for UGDG
Week 11 Session 1	28- 29 Mar	UG Consultations 20 mins/team		
Week 11 Session 2	31 Mar - 1 Apr	CA3 OP2: Product Demo (6-9 mins/team of 2 or 3 pax + 10 mins Q&A)	OP2	
Week 12 Session 1	4 – 5 Apr	CA3 OP2: Product Pitches (6-9 mins/team of 2 or 3 pax + 10 mins Q&A)	20%	
Week 12 Session 2	7 – 8 Apr	OP2 Feedback/ Consultation 25 mins/ team		

Project Team Discussions

• Please use the rest of the time to discuss your project and the OP2.

Week 8: (1) Product Demos and Pitches (2) Conveying tech info to non-tech audiences, (2) Tech and Project Portfolio & OP2 inclass team meeting

Mon, March 7, 2022 - Sun, March 13, 2022

In the first session, discover the secrets to engaging and persuasive product demos and pitches. Then, find out more about CA3 OP2.

Do watch the video below.

In the **second session**, discover techniques for explaining tech information to non-tech audiences which you can apply when speaking about your software in product demos and pitches.



File: 8.1 CA3 OP2 info pack.docx (39.82 KB)



Weblink: Talk Nerdy to Me - Melissa Marshall

Tips on presenting complex scientific/engineering ideas to a general audience



Weblink: Dragons' Den - BBC

Watch a successful pitch (with hints of negotiation at the end)



Weblink: Rehearse your slide show with Speaker Coach (Microsoft)

You may want to use this software to practice your presentation and get some statistics and suggestions for improvement.