How to Give a Good Talk

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Find out about your audience.

Know your Audience!!



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- Dress sharp, but comfortable. Make sure you can raise your arm to point at things

Dress Comfortably!



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- Practice giving your talk, alone, with audience.
 practice the beginnings and ends of your talk.

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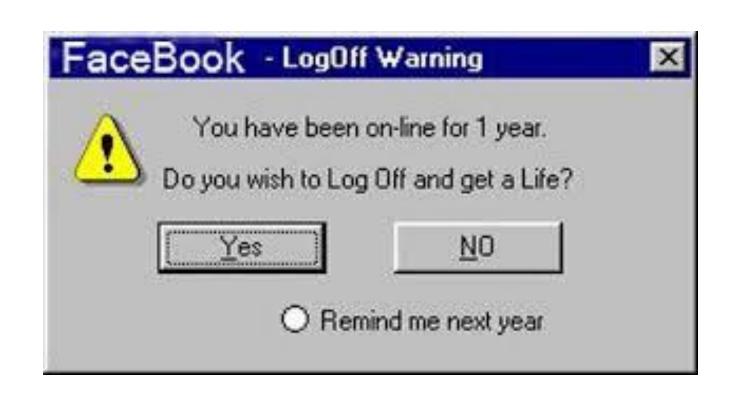
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- Humor can be great, only if done properly.



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- Use proper font

Which Font is Correct for a Talk?

There are Right and Wrong Fonts

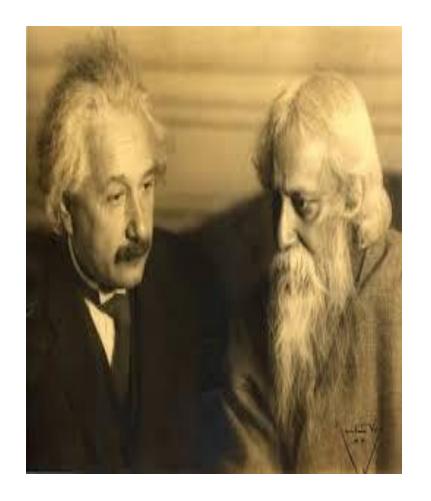
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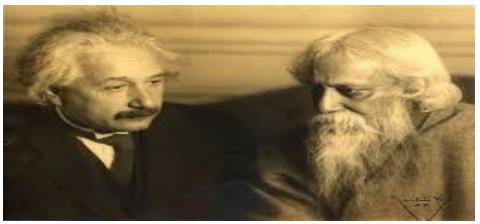
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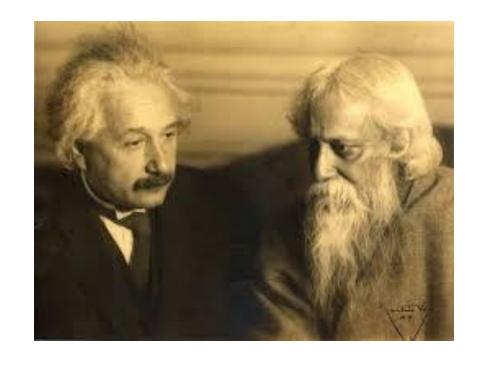
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- Use correct Aspect ratio for pictures.





Which picture has correct Aspect Ratio?



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 Use color, but don't go overboard. Make visually attractive, but don't turn your slides into a circus.

All Kinds of Color? Styles? Shapes?

- Which Color should I use? On What Background?
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- Round numbers to one or two significant digits

Unless you have a Reason!!

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- Abbreviate phrases.

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- Use large fonts. Anything smaller than 24
 point is too small. If you photocopy a paper
 from a book and project that, you deserve
 severe punishment.

Font Size?

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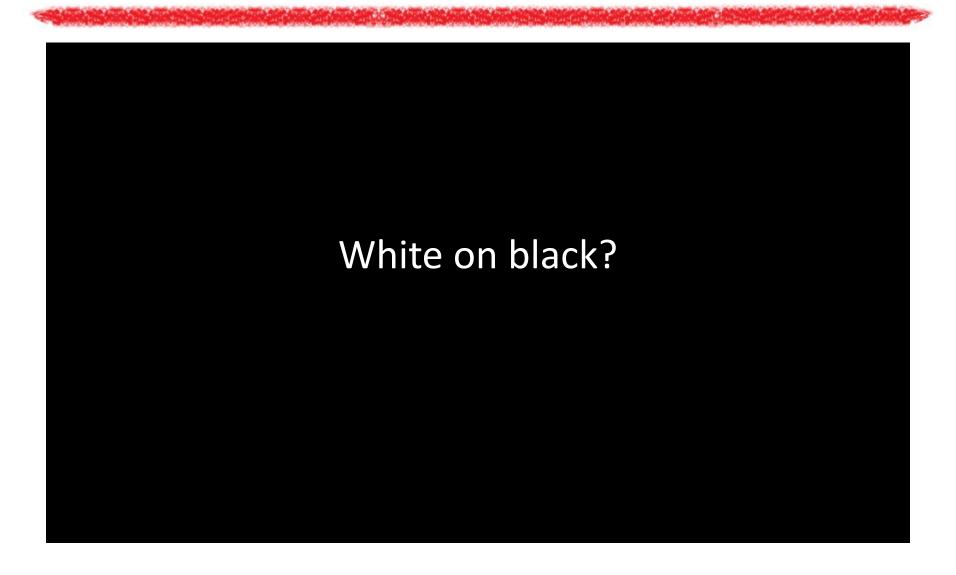
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NEVER USE ONLY CAPITAL LETTERS TO WRITE.
YOU CAN SEE IT IS NOT EASY TO READ! YOUR
GOAL IS MAKING IT EASY FOR THE AUDIENCE.

You can see it is so much easier if you write using both Capital and Small letters. Help the audience to follow your talk. Right?

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Underline is from the days of typewriters!

Forget it!!



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- Point to the big screen, not your computer screen. When you go up to the screen and point, audiences are with you.

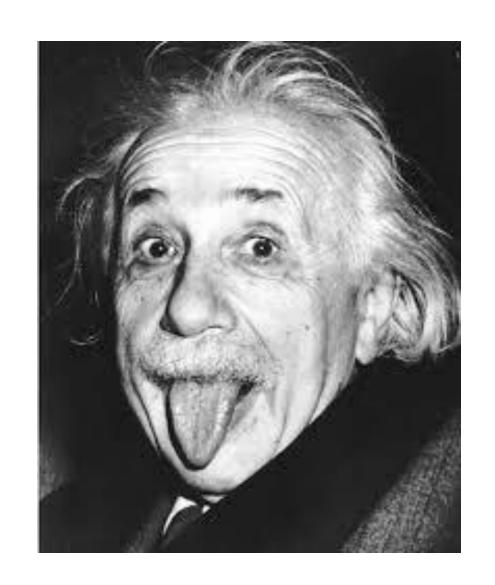
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Einstein said,
"It was my
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- Prepare your first two and last few sentences.

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- In your plan, focus on the questions you're trying to answer.

Example: Useless Plan

- introduction
- previous studies
- experiment 1
- experiment 2
- experiment 3
- summary
- further questions

Example: Interesting Plan

- The history of Bangla OCR
- Will Google Tessaract work for Bangla?
- Segmentation: The first challenge
- Recognition using Connected Component
- Will recognition by brute force work?
- How many symbol do we train?
- Is Neural network only option?
- What's next?

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- A narrative style is preferable in talks. Research is done to tell a story, going from problem, goal, plan through actions (observations) to outcomes, resolution, and a moral (conclusion)!

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- Summarize

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- Plan ahead what you could skip if you need to.
 Keep track of time as you progress through the talk and figure out how to tie it up to finish on time.

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- It is not crime to plant a simple question with a friend so he/she can direct it to you!!

Mention References, when applicable

www-psych.stanford.edu/~lera/290/lecture5.html

Conclusion

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Just use your common sense.