

Three areas of focus for today's workshop

How to present your work

Past Experiences Presenting? Discuss!





- 97% of the population does not like to present.
- Ask students to discuss their experiences presenting. What went well? What didn't? What are their fears and what are they looking forward to?
 - Ask some to share with other students
- Ask students to rate their confidence in presenting by showing hands
 - This exercise can be repeated at the end of the workshop as a means of gaining feedback.

Making the Message Powerful 1

ABC - Audience, Basis, Content

Storytelling

Visuals and Music





ABC: Audience, Basis, Content

Audience - Ensure they are engaged, do they know the purpose of why they are there, accessibility

Basis - What is the basis of the presentation? What is the purpose and goals that it aims to achieve?

Content - is the content relevant and memorable? Too much vs too little. Does it engage?

Storytelling - can sometimes be seen as telling your story, particularly in interviews (further info on next slide)

Visuals and music - useful for engaging, can give the audience a flavour of your personality

7 tips for good storytelling

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- 1. Have a clear central message/goal
- 2. Embrace Conflict
- 3. Clear Structure
- 4. Use personal experience(s)
- 5. Engage your audience
- 6. Observe others
- 7. Narrow the scope of your story

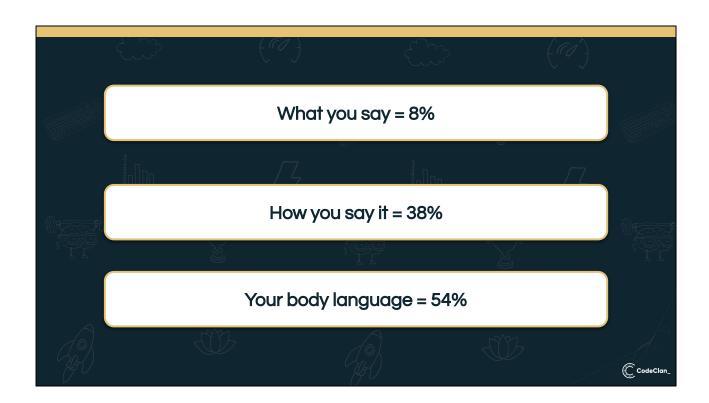




Storytelling is an important skill when it comes to presentations, but also within interviews.

Allows your audience/interviewer(s) to get a glimpse into what has shaped a person and their skillset to become what they are now.

It is also handy for structuring your presentations/elevator pitches



What you say = 8% (The words you say, the content of the presentation)

How you say it = 38% (tone, volume, pace, from memory or scripted)

Your body language = 54% (eye contact, hand gestures, posture, positioning, shoulder placement)

Body language and tone/volume should convey confidence and warmth

DISCUSS - how can we ensure our body language is correct/warm?



Warmth is another quality that people look for in an employee and a presentation. Warmth is easy to do just by smiling, saying hello, using the head person in the audience name. We will talk more about this in your interview skills but give it a go this week.

Conquering your environment

Today's environments







Discuss the challenges of both environments.

Always check the tech!!!!! Always ensure that the technologies you'll be using for your presentation are working e.g. projector or TV screen, zoom, MS Teams, Google Meets etc. Ensure devices have sufficient charge.

In person, things to consider: seating, lighting, use of projector/screen etc, handouts, temperature, body language, volume

Online: back up for tech fails, background, audio quality, send slides beforehand, get a phone number as backup in case video calling fails

Conquering your environment 2

Know the set up

Managing nerves

Managing time



Know the setup and anticipate issues (tech or otherwise)

Managing nerves - nerves are normal! Ask the class what nervous symptoms they get? Stage fright is actually an innate reaction similar to flight or flight, hence why many of the symptoms mirror those of when we feel physically threatened (increased heart rate, faster breathing, perspiration, tense muscles).

How do students calm themselves? Music, ginger tea (avoid caffeine), slumping causes the spine to compress and increases testosterone and decreases cortisol levels in the body, power pose (ask class to try this), avoiding overly caffeinated drinks and sugary foods (gut health is key as majority of the bodys serotonin is produced in the gut (90%) as well as around half the body's dopamine.

Managing time - use your watch or set up a timer on your phone to keep you on track. Practice timing yourself.

What is your desired outcome?

What do the audience want to know?

Differing needs of individuals

Anticipate Barriers

State your intentions



What do you want the audience to take away from your presentation? Particular challenges? Things you're proud of? Things you would do differently?

What do the audience want to know? Are you aligning your presentation in line with what is expected of you?

Differing needs of individuals? Neurodiversity, sight and hearing impairments, dyslexia etc

Anticipate barriers - small screen? Noisy environment? Anticipate these and plan around them

State your intentions. Be clear from the beginning about what you're going to discuss in your presentation, this will help set audience expectations



Presenting is a bit like weightlifting in that the more you practice it, the easier it gets and the stronger your presenting skills get.

How to present Tech Conquering your environment Managing your audience Making the message powerful

Summary:

Ensure you structure your presentation correctly

Make the message of your presentation clear. Make it clear that you know your project journey as well as the technical aspects

Be prepared in terms of knowing your content but also knowing your audience and environment

Remember that you are all there to support one another. Your entire CodeClan audience want you to succeed.

Use show of hands to check feedback again.

Structure of your presentations

OR

- 1. Brief
- 2. Why
- 3. Design
- 4. Demo
- 5. Code

- 1. Brief
- 2. Demo
- 3. Design
- 4. Challenges
- 5. Code you are proud of





Presentation should be 5 mins minimum but can go over

What instructors are looking for

- Ability to articulate what you have done using the correct jargon and terminology
- Clearly explain the purpose if their app and what it does
- Describe problems you encountered and explain how you overcame them
- A little bit of eye contact and positive body language
- Evidence that they know and understand the data flow through the app





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