

PRESENTATION SKILLS



- Assessing your skills
- Planning your presentation
- Slides and other visual aids
- New technology for presentation
- Preparing your presentation
- Delivering your presentation with energy and composure



- Evaluate yourself
 - Avoider does everything possible to escape
 - Resister has fear when asked to speak
 - Accepter- does not seek opportunities
 - Seeker- looks for opportunities



Dealing with anxiety

Reducing anxiety

Anxiety is natural that exists any time we are placed under pressure.

Organize
Visualize
Practice

Breathe
Focus on relaxing
Release tension
Move
Eye contact



Planning your presentation

- Personal appearance
 - Dress-up avoid excess
 - You should be the focus not your dress-up.
 - Male-female differences, does it mark?
 - And this?





Step 1: Analyzing your audience

- Needs
- Attitude
- Knowledge level
- Environment
- Demographic information



Step 2: Develop position- action-benefit

Position (Background)- This is the sentence that tells the audience what you personally think about the topic.

Action (Explanation) - This is simply a statement of what you like your audience to do, to believe, or to understand.

Benefit (Conclusion)- This tells the audience what is in it for them if they do what you ask.



Step 3: Brainstorm main ideas

Limit your ideas to a few number

Step 4: State your sub-points

Step 5: Develop introduction and conclusion

Getting started...
Anecdote
Humour
Question
Shocking statement
Quotation





Step 6: Formulate the main idea preview/review sentence

- Tell them what you are going to tell them
- Tell them
- Tell them what you told them

Sequence

- 1. Introduction (PAB)
- 2. Preview sentence (tell them what you are going to tell)
 - 3. Main ideas and subi-deas (tell them)
 - 4. Review sentence (tell them what you told them)
 - 5. Conclusion (PAB)



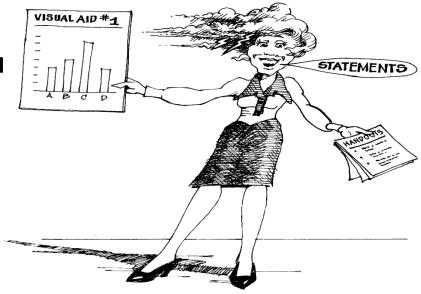
Step 7: Develop slides or other visual aids

Step 8: Develop handouts



Slides and other visual aids

Developing and using visua





Use slides and visuals when you need to:	Do not use slides or visuals to:
1. Focus the audience's attention.	1. Impress your audience with overwhelming detail or animation.
2. Reinforce your verbal message	2. Avoid interaction with your audience.
3. Simulate interest	3. Make more than one point per slide.
4. Illustrate factors that are hard to visualize	4. Present simple ideas that are easily started orally.



Planning successful slides and visuals

- Use slides sparingly one slide for every 2 mins
- Make slides pictorial
- One key point per slide
- Make text and number legible font size (20 pt)
- Use colour carefully 3 or 4 colour

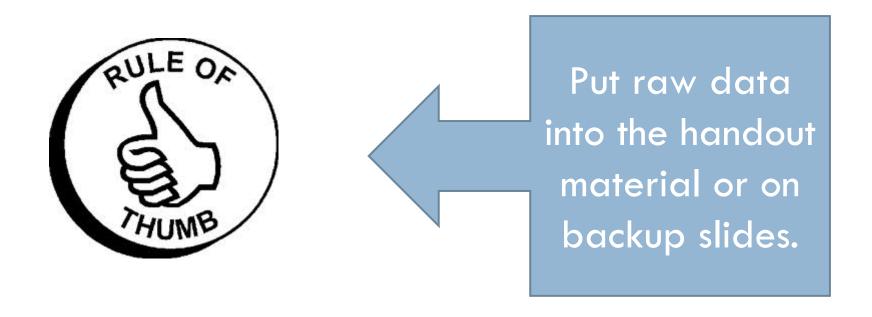


Planning...

- Making visuals big enough to see
- Graph data
- Make pictures and diagrams easy to use
- Avoid unnecessary slides
- Use builds and animation very sparingly

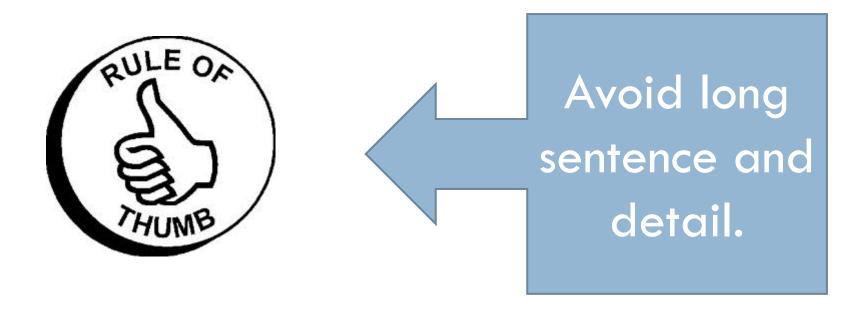


□ Number charts - 25 to 35 number per slide





□ Text charts - 5 x 5

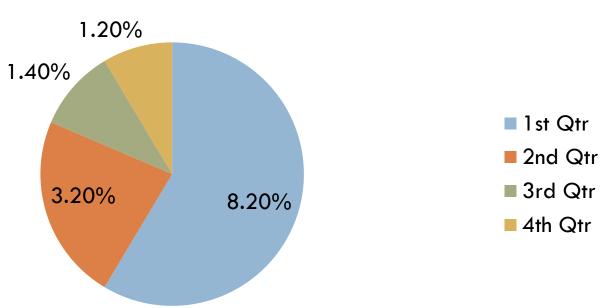




Types of charts and graphs

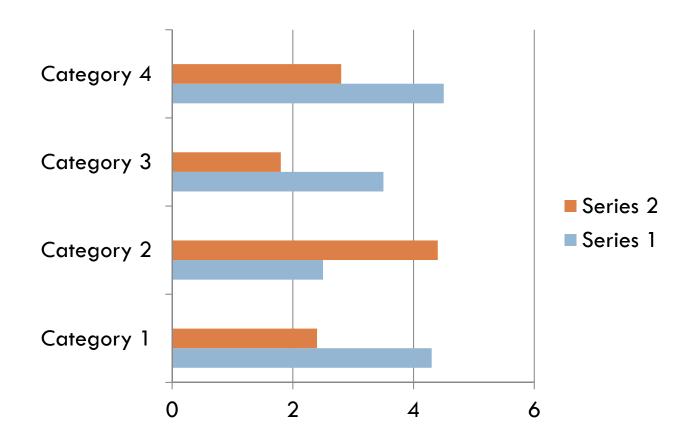
Percent - pie-chart or map chart





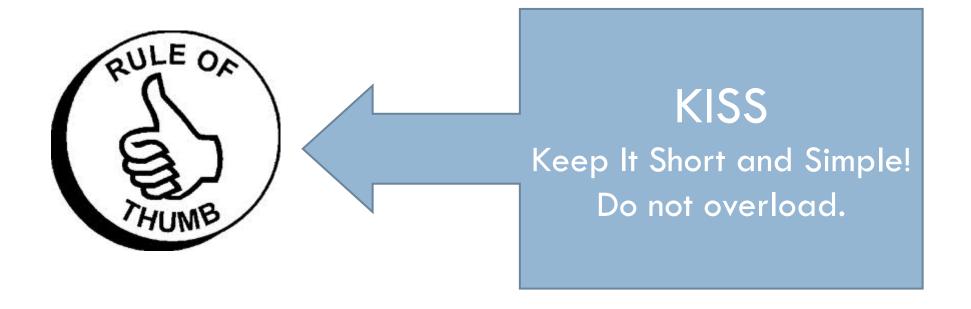


Parts- bar or column charts





- □ Time column or line charts
- Frequency
- Correlation





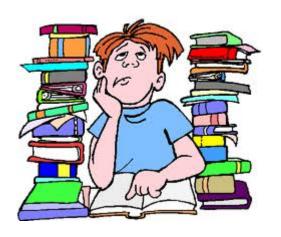
Using colour





New technology for presentations

- Using presentation software
 - When slides help
 - When they do not



Slides are not messenger (you are). Slides are just a communication aid.



Preparing presentation





Controlling the presentation environment

Check, are ready?

- Computer hardware and software
- Overhead projector
- Flip chart
- Handouts
- Microphones
- Lighting
- Seating arrangement



Delivering your presentation with energy and composure

Engaging your audience



It's not just what you say!



Putting energy to work

- Movement
- Gestures



Do not!!!

Keep hands in your pocket!
Keep hands "handcuffed" behind
your back.

Keep your arms crossed.

Put hands in "fig leaf" position.

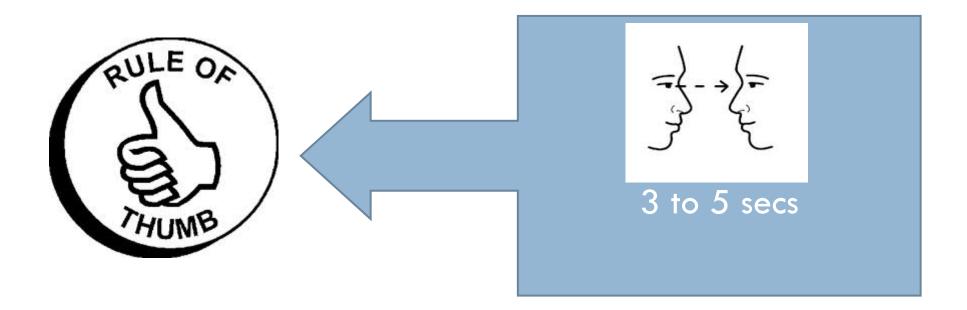
Wring your hands nervously.



- Facial expressions!
- □ Voice
 - □ Too soft!
 - Too loud!



- □ Posture erect but relaxed
- Eye contact





- Pace average conversational rate of speech 125 words per min.
- Pausing



Question and answer techniques

- Encourage audience to ask questions
- Listening attentively to questions
- Answering questions
 - Prepare for questions appreciate
 - Do not preface your answer
 - Clarify
 - Amplify



- □ Answering...
 - Maintain your style
 - Be honest
 - Involve the whole audience in your answer
 - Employ 25%-75% rule
 - Keep answer to the point



- Dealing with hostile questions
 - Acknowledge feeling, fact or both
 - Respond with information
 - Maintain position (argument)



Before

- Analyse your audience
- Develop a plan
- Send information out in advance
- Make assignments in advanced
- Be aware of your limitations
- Develop some ground rules in advance



During

- Remember the power of attention grabbing introduction
- Stick with the agenda you have designed
- □ Use your voice
- Take temperature of the group regularly
- Allow time for feedback



After

□ Follow up



- □ Do not think one presentation is final in your life.
- Unless you make a mistake, you do not have a chance to learn.



- Mandel, Steve, 2000, Effective Presentation Skills: A Practical Guide to Better Speaking, Boston: Course Technology, Thomson Learning.
- Bradbury, Andrew, 2006, Successful Presentation
 Skills, London: Kogan Page.



Thank you for your patient!!