Reviewer's Name: Brooke Lampe

Name of Presenting Team: The Buckle – Inventory Redistribution Optimization

Main Presentation Takeaways:
- The Buckle wants a low inventory of product in each store, so that product is exclusive.
- The Buckle manually plans out and moves product from store to store to maintain low inventory.
- The Buckle's system is not user-friendly.
- The team automated the process with a user-friendly system that demonstrates the results of the user's choices.

	"A" level work	"B" level work	"C" level work	"D"/"F" level work	Comments
Slide Format	**All slides use an unobtrusive theme, a readable font, and audience-friendly colors.**	Most slides use an unobtrusive theme, a readable font, and audience-friendly colors.	Few slides use an unobtrusive theme, a readable font, and audience-friendly colors.	No slides use an unobtrusive theme, a readable font, and audience-friendly colors.	The text is readable on all slides, but the "Problem" slide has noticeably smaller font than the others. This slide also has a lot of text, causing the presenter and the audience to read off the slide (or the computer screen). The team should probably reduce the text on that slide in order to keep the attention of the audience. The "Stakeholders" slide is poorly formatted (dashes and bullets) and confuses the audience. This information could possibly be better organized in a table or visualization, or the team could use sublevel bullet points.
Visualization Quality	**The visualizations are accurate and polished, and they effectively convey hierarchy, grouping and/or sequence.**	The visualizations are accurate and polished, but do not effectively convey hierarchy, grouping and/or sequence.	The visualizations contain inaccuracies or are unpolished.	The visualizations are inaccurate and unpolished.	The screenshots of the original system and the new system effectively convey the contributions of the team. The original system seems intimidating, while the new system seems very user-friendly. The screenshots essentially provide a demonstration of the system and the value added. That said, the screenshots for the new system are hard for the audience to see and should be enlarged. It would also be beneficial to add arrows or circles to indicate what is important on the screen and what the speaker is currently explaining. Arrows and circles would be particularly beneficial because the presenter can only point at one of the screens, and there are two screens in the room. There are no non-picture visualizations; the presentation is made up entirely of bullet points and pictures. It would be more interesting for the audience if the bullet points were broken up with visualizations of the content currently contained in the bullet points.
Visualization Usage	**Visualizations are helpful and consistently well**	Visualizations are helpful and sometimes well	Visualizations are unhelpful or not well explained.	Visualizations are unhelpful and not well	All of the screenshots were well explained and helped demonstrate the contributions of the team and difference between the original system and

	explained.	explained.		explained.	the current system. Team members should gesture more at the screen while explaining the visualizations, so that the audience understands what the speaker is currently explaining within the screenshot.
Demo	Presentation includes a polished demo of the team's contributions to OpenMRS and the team recovers gracefully from unexpected difficulties.	Presentation includes a unpolished demo of the team's contributions to OpenMRS, or the team does not recover gracefully from unexpected difficulties.	Presentation includes an unpolished demo of the team's contributions to OpenMRS, and the team does not recover gracefully from unexpected difficulties.	Presentation does not include a demo of the team's contributions to OpenMRS.	N/A
Audience	**Presentation is consistently appropriate for the audience in terms of level of detail and use of terminology.**	Presentation is usually appropriate for the audience in terms of level of detail and use of terminology.	Presentation is sometimes appropriate for the audience in terms of level of detail or use of terminology.	Presentation is rarely or never appropriate for the audience in terms of level of detail or use of terminology.	Presentation is appropriate to an audience of technical and non-technical people. The technical information is very limited and is well explained. No terminology distracts the audience from the main takeaways.
	"A" level work	"B" level work	"C" level work	"D"/"F" level work	
Transitions	Transitions between topics are consistently smooth.	**Transitions between topics are mostly smooth.**	Transitions between topics are rarely smooth.	Transitions between topics are never smooth.	Transitions between topics seem to largely coincide with changes of speaker, but it is difficult to recognize a change of topic because there was no outline provided either on a slide or orally. The speakers should probably include a brief outline in the beginning of the presentation and strive for more deliberate transitions. In addition, the slides show no visual indication of progress, either with

					transition slides or slide numbers. An indication of progress would help the audience follow the presentation and help prevent them from losing focus. During the first change of speaker, there was a deliberate transition sentence that introduced the second speaker. During the second change of speaker, someone else started talking, without a transition. The team should probably reintroduce the person who will speak next ("Now I'm going to hand it back to [name], who is going to talk about…").
Blocking and Gestures	Speakers move deliberately, use effective gestures, and point at the screen as necessary; non-speakers show attention to the speaker or slides.	Speakers sometimes move deliberately, use effective gestures, and point at the screen; non-speakers show attention to the speaker or slides.	**The blocking or gestures are distracting or absent, or speakers fail to point at the screen as necessary; non-speakers show attention to the speaker or slides.**	The team's blocking and gestures are consistently distracting or absent.	Blocking is effective. Neither team member is ever positioned behind the second team member. The speaker steps forward when presenting, while the non-speaker steps back. However, one of the speakers fidgets while presenting, which negates the effectiveness of the gestures. The second team member hardly moves at all or uses gestures. Non-speakers frequently look at the audience or the floor when speaking. These distractions can distract the audience from the presentation and the main takeaways. Team members should focus on moving deliberately and avoid unnecessary movement. Non-speakers should look where they want the audience to look.
Tempo	**Presentation pace is consistent, pauses are effective, and the audience is kept engaged.**	Presentation pace is inconsistent, or needed pauses are missing, but the audience is kept engaged.	The presentation rushes or drags, and the audience occasionally becomes lost, bored, or disengaged.	The pace of the presentation consistently leaves the audience lost, bored, or disengaged.	Pacing is effective.
Team Coordination	**Presentation and question-answering responsibilities**	Presentation and question-answering responsibilities	Presentation and question-answering responsibilities	Presentation and question-answering responsibilities	One of the presenters uses a clicker to change slides for both of them. Normally, it is better for the team members to hand off the clicker during a change of speaker; however, it is obvious that this

	appear planned and team members coordinate professionally.	appear planned, and team members sometimes coordinate professionally.	appear planned, but team members do not coordinate professionally.	do not appear planned.	team coordinated slide changes. The speaker never needed to prompt a change of slide, and the timing was exact.