

HOW TO GIVE A GOOD PRESENTATION

By DILLA Edwins Reg No. 14/U/6131/PS.

DEPARTMENT OF COMPUTER SCIENCE

April 7, 2017

1 WHY BOTHER GIVING A GOOD TALK.

- I. First impressions matter!
- II. Theres no point doing good work if others dont know about it or cant understand what you did.
- III. Good practice for a teaching career! Good practice for any career! Helps you sort out what youve done, and understand it better yourself.

2 TYPES OF PRESENTATIONS

- I. Quick 1-minute what I do talk
- II. 25 minute conference paper presentation
- III. Project presentation
- IV. Thesis defense
- V. Job talk

2.1 What they have in common.

- I. Never enough time to talk about everything
- II. All of them reflect on you and need practice/polish
- III. Focus on a clear goal and message.

3 TOP10 POINTERS FOR A GOOD TALK

- I. Be neat
- II. Avoid trying to cram too much into one slide. Dont be a slave to your slides.
- III. Be brief use keywords rather than long sentences
- IV. Avoid covering up slides
- V. Use a large font
- VI. Use color to emphasize
- VII. Use illustrations to get across key concepts May include limited animation
- VIII. Make eye contact
- IX. Be ready to skip slides if time is short
- X. Practice!!

4 A TYPICAL PROJECT TALK OUTLINE

- I. Title/author/affiliation(1 slide)
- II. Forecast(1 slide)Give gist of problem attacked and insight found
- III. Outline(1 slide)
- IV. Background Motivation and Problem Statement(1-2 slides)
- V. Related Work(0-1 slides)
- VI. Methods(1-3 slides)Explain your approach; illustrate algorithm
- VII. Results (2-6 slides) Present key results and key insights. This is main body of the talk, but dont try to show ALL results.
- VIII. Summary(1 slide)
- IX. Future Work (0-1 slides) Backup Slides (0-3 slides) Optionally have a few slides ready to answer expected questions.

5 OTHER THINGS TO CONSIDER

I. Oral communication is different from written communication

- Keep it simple and focus on a few key points
- Repeat key insights

II. Be sensitive to your audience

- The same talk may need to be adjusted for a different audience

III. Make the audience want to learn more

IV. Handling question and answer is as important as the formal talk itself

6 HOW TO IMPROVE

I. Practice by yourself

II. Practice in front of friends

III. Practice in front of a webcam

- Watch footage later alone as painful as that may be!

IV. Take note of effective speakers and adopt their successful habits

7 THE BIGGER PICTURE COMMUNICATION AND YOUR CAREER

I. Expressing yourself technically helps you make and use professional connections wisely

II. You are joining a long-term community

III. Communicate your ideas to forge mentoring and technical relationships in the service of professional goals