



# Simple rules to make an effective scientific presentation

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# Why am I giving this talk?

1. A Friday afternoon chat → inadvertent volunteering!
2. I've fixed the slides of several bosses, peers, friends, not-so-good friends & *well...*
3. So what? I think I have a fair understanding of what doesn't work!  
And, here (& here alone!) I think most people agree with me!
4. I am not shy when it comes to sharing what I think/what I've learnt!
5. Most importantly, I have a selfish motive here!  
*Nicer slides are easier on my eyes & not fixing them saves my time!*

# ***This talk***

- 1. Preparation**
2. Structure
  - a. What is the purpose of a talk
  - b. Three phases; hourglass model
3. Content
  - a. Style
  - b. Text & visual aids
4. Delivery *aka* the actual Talk!

# Preparation

*The nervousness, the excitement, and ...  
the procrastination!*

# What can go wrong?

10. Rushing through all your slides, no matter what!
9. Leaving no time for discussion
8. Not doing dry runs
7. Not understanding what can/can't be achieved
6. Using journal article graphics *as is*

# What can go wrong?

5. Overwhelming slides, *death by powerpoint*
4. Failing to develop/create insightful visualizations
3. Not understanding how hard it is to gauge your audience
2. Failing to put yourself in your audience's shoes
- 1. Thinking a collection of slides is enough**

# The first steps: Why & what

- Why really?
  - to find a job
  - identify collaborators or
  - get feedback?
- What do you want to talk about?
  - multiple stories? Are they connected?

*Every talk should motivate a problem.*

# The first steps: Who

- Who is your audience?
  - technical or non-technical?
  - students, postdocs or faculty?
  - job talk/annual student requirement?



*Your audience determines the talk.  
What's in it for them?*



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# Structure

*The purpose, the be all & end all, and ...  
the actual outline*

# Popular presentation styles

- Visual
- Freestyle
- Storytelling
- Plugged-into-the-audience
- The Data Scientist
- The Closer
- The Director

Great styles but not for academic talks?

→ Lessig & Takahashi

# How to start

- Pick your platform
- Plan a clear story
- Create a logical outline (talk, not paper!) → *Reuse!*
- Figures > Flowcharts > Text
- Fill in the necessary background
- Animations
- Close

# Know your audience → Set your background

- Who is your audience? What's the message?
  - Different slide for collaborators & for novices in your field
  - Are there more students (go after concepts!) or experts in the crowd?
- Is the data current?
- Is the layout appropriate?
  - Is your take-home/topic screaming loudly from the top?
  - No? Replot or change it!
  - Don't just draw a box around a small area in the old figure!

# Scientific presentation: How to structure your talk

## Phase 1: Setting up the talk

- a. Big picture context → memorize the first 2min/2 slides of your talk
- b. Key questions
- c. Don't bury the lead → get to your main result quickly

## Phase 2: Methods and Results

- a. Keep methods brief → *Benefit must outweigh the loss of attention!*
- b. Answer the questions you raised earlier

## Phase 3: Concluding the talk

- a. Brief recap of the answers to the questions
- b. Provide context for why your results are important in the big picture

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# Content

*The style, the visuals, the text!*  
*Examples follow (not inline, yet).*



# #1 Provide only one point per slide

- One idea per slide
- (Q): Previous slide should create intrigue about something
- Q: Current slide should make that intrigue concrete by raising one clear question
  - A: Title should be the A to that Q in full sentence
- A: The content of the slides should answer that question
- End with creating intrigue about something else → New Q!

## #2 Limit use of text

- Limit words → use visuals
- Avoid Death by PowerPoint
- Images, diagrams, flowcharts are better than text

# #3 Develop a consistent theme

- **Consistency, consistency, consistency!**
  - font type, font size for title/heading/subheading
  - ~ for texts in bullets, figure captions, references...
- **Align things perfectly!**
  - left, center, or right align perfectly as you see fit
  - align with respect to the whole slide/a few objects in the slide
- **Distribute things equidistantly**
  - across the slide
  - e.g., if you have three pictures in a single row in the center of the slide, make sure they are equally-spaced from each other.

*We are all spatial/visual thinkers and suckers for symmetry/balance!*

## #4 Use simple visuals

- Yeah, figures are good...
  - But make *talk*-figures not reuse *paper*-figures!
- One figure, one message
- Build up the story → one step at a time
- Make your own graphics as much as possible.
- No? Edit it to fit your theme! Not the other way around
  - Crop/recolor, add theme-matched filled shapes to cover

## #5 Captions are not optional!

- What's the role of your figure?
  - Does your intended message jump out?
- Captions  $\approx$  to the title of your results/figure or even the slide
  - The main result/import from your figure
- Your explanation  $\approx$  the figure legend!
- Key  $\approx$  simplified to match the new figure

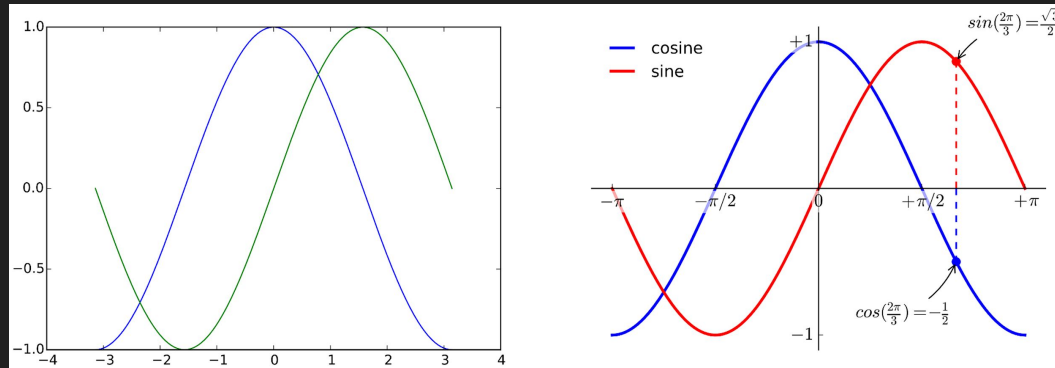
## #6 Adapt the figure to the support medium

- Is it a talk or poster or paper?
  - Printed or presentation or both?
- Presentation? Keep it simple. *You are there to explain!*
  - Bigger font
  - Don't use multi-panel figures from papers for your talks!
  - Bigger points, thicker lines
  - Contrasting colors

*More on figures for posters/papers later.*

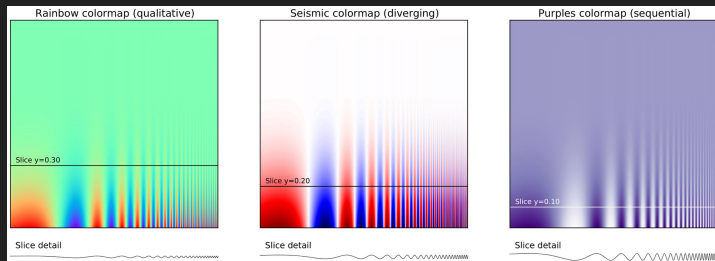
# #7 Customize: Do not go with the defaults

- They are defaults for a reason
  - they are 'general'  $\approx$  the average choice
- Customize to your data & your experimental set-up
- Customize to your plot
- Add appropriate labels, colors/shapes
- Sometimes, you have to remove to make it better (e.g., excel!)



## #8 Use color effectively

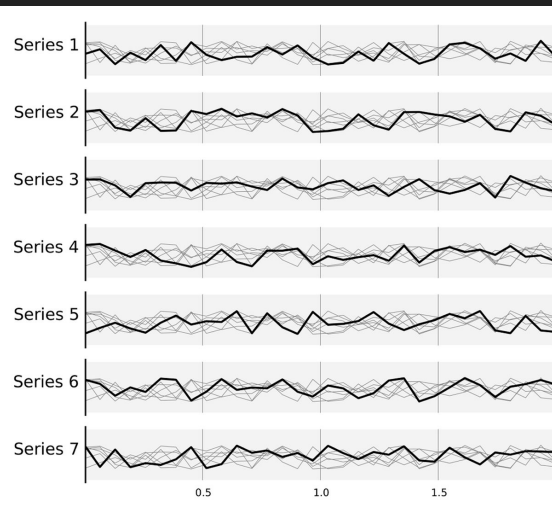
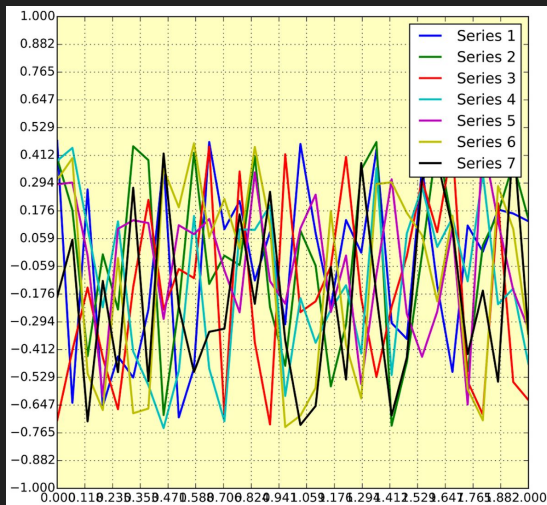
- Edward Tufte: Color can be your greatest ally or your worst enemy if not properly used
- Color should enhance the effect & your message
- Is a blue plot telling you something different from a black plot?  
→ Change it to black!!
- Use color-blind friendly colors & colors that don't blind someone who doesn't have a problem already! :)





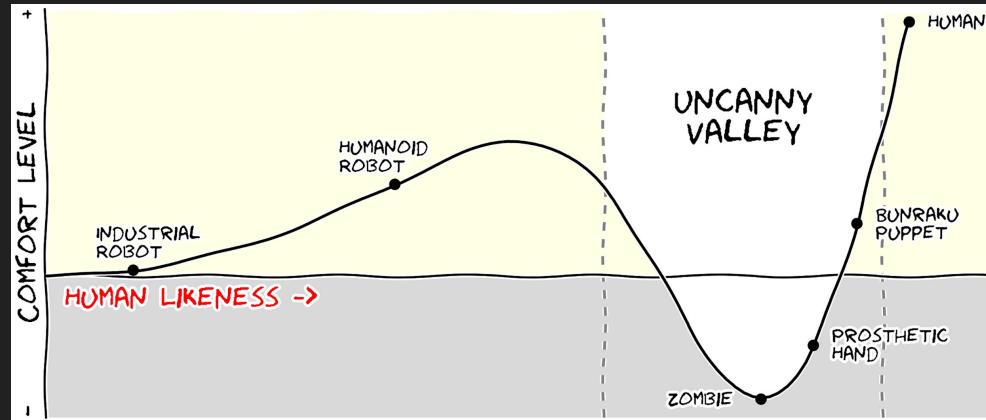
## #9 Avoid 'Chartjunk'

- Is the Pixel/area necessary to make a point?
- Is that chaos essential to your story?
- Are you having to do a lot of hand-waving and squinting?
- Or was it just a lazy solution to your plotting problem?



# #10 Style over substance? No!!

- Data visualization, infographics, design → line gets thinner & thinner
- Make sure aesthetic doesn't win over content
- In science, **message & readability** come first! *then beauty.*



# Get the right tool

## *GUI-based*

- Omnigraffle → for mac
- Inkscape → professional vector graphics editor
- GIMP → GNU image manipulation program

## *Specialized software*

- Cytoscape → networks
- Circos → genomic data

## *Not afraid of a bit of code?*

- R → wide variety of stat. computing/graphics, highly extensible
- Seaborn → python library primarily for 2D/3D plots
- D3.js → data-driven documents JavaScript library

# Examples

*Reach out to me for specific experimental/computational ones.*

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# The talk!

*Slides are just a guide to your talk; not the talk itself!*

# Before the talk

- Get feedback early on
  - that way you can think about someone other than you!
- Practice, practice, practice...
  - until you can *sleep-talk* your presentation!
- Anticipate Qs → add As following your final slide
- Don't bury your conclusions in your acknowledgements
  - Keep them separate! Both are important!
  - Add pictures of key people, if you could!

# Practice & pace your talk

- Practice, practice, practice!
- Stay sentient of the time!
  - If it helps, pick a friendly face in your audience
  - and/or someone who'll tell you how you are doing with time
- Too little? Awkward & disconcerting. Water break?
- Too much? Disastrous! What just happened with that word storm?!

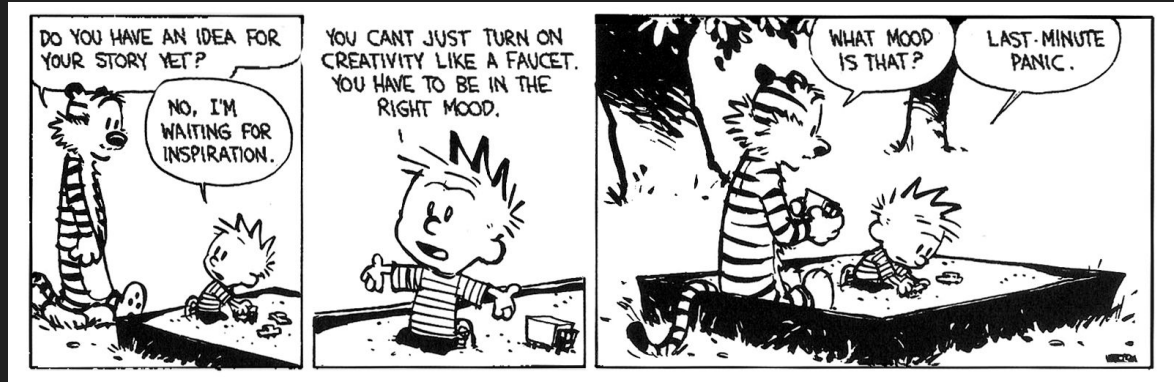


# Scientific presentation: DA style of speaking!

- Mindset: Entertainer, not scientist!
- Tell a story: not just methods/results
- A solid scientific narrative
- Practice transitions
- Kill clutter
- Animations → show piecemeal
- Be excited!
- Be engaged!
- Jokes are tricky! More to lose than gain?!

# During the talk

1. Exploit your nervous energy!  
→ Convey your excitement/passion
2. Vocal variety
3. Appearance
4. Pauses
5. Body language
6. Be confident → No one knows your talk better than you!



# During the talk

- A thing or two about using pointers
- Reusing the outline slide → gets everyone on the same page throughout → chance to reiterate key takehomes
- Animations and transitions help you pace the talk  
→ Use animation in every slide
- Principle of parsimony of explanations (*esp.* lightning talks)
- Repeat critical messages twice & do it differently (*esp.* lightning talks)

# The End → Savor it!

- Don't end abruptly & leave the audience hanging
- 2–3 slides to:
  - Summarize the central problem/idea and all your findings
  - Summarize highlights & key take-home messages
  - Provide context for why your results are important in the big picture
  - List papers/resources to read & follow-up
- Acknowledge key support, inspirations (often missed) & collaborators

# Thank you but I'm still reachable

- Don't end with “acknowledgements” or a slide that just says “Thank you” or “Questions”
- End with a slide that includes:
  - brief citation of all the main papers covered
  - any other talk or your own poster that's being presented
  - your full name, affiliation, contact info, social media handles
  - links to webpages
  - any awesome awards/grants, and
  - information on jobs/opportunities (seeking or recruiting).

# So, what have we learnt today?

- Logical outline
- Power of audience
- Power of simplicity
- Consistency is your friend
- Figures or text?
- Customized figures?
- Feedback
- Practice
- Share your story,  
share your passion!

# Acknowledgements

## Scientists

- Sri, Vilma & Linda @CVM
- Me & my [previous talks!](#)
- [Arjun Krishnan](#), CMSE & BMB, MSU  
→ [The Krishnan Lab](#) teaching material
- [Madan Babu](#), MRC, Cambridge, UK
- [Nils Gehlenborg](#), Harvard Medical School

## ‘Official’ Presenters

- Steve Jobs, Sundar Pichai
- Hans Rosling, Ken Robinson
- Pixar, Ellen DeGeneres
- Attenborough, Lessig & Takahashi’s presentation styles



# Thank you!



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## Resources

- **PLoS Computational Biology**
  - [\[Ten Simple Rules for xyz\]](#) | Philip E Bourne
- **Elsevier**
  - [Dynamic scientific presentation](#)
- **Wiley**
  - [Tips for giving a fabulous presentation](#)
- **Nature | Nature Jobs**
  - [Scientific Talk](#) | [Scientific Presentation cheatsheet](#) | [10 biggest pitfalls in scientific presentations](#)
- **Blogs on academic/scientific presentation**
  - [Matt Might](#), [Will Ratcliff](#)
  - [Hubspot](#), [Forbes](#)
  - Types of presentation styles

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