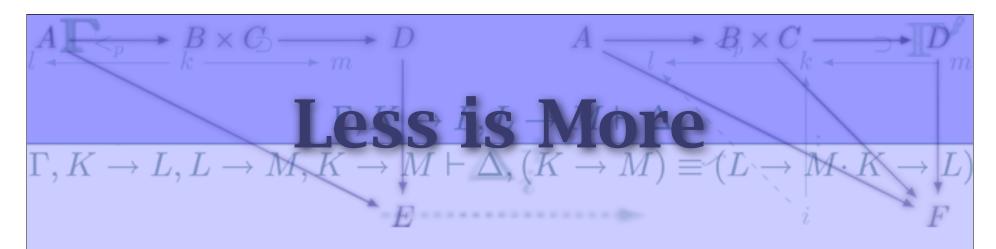


Research Talks

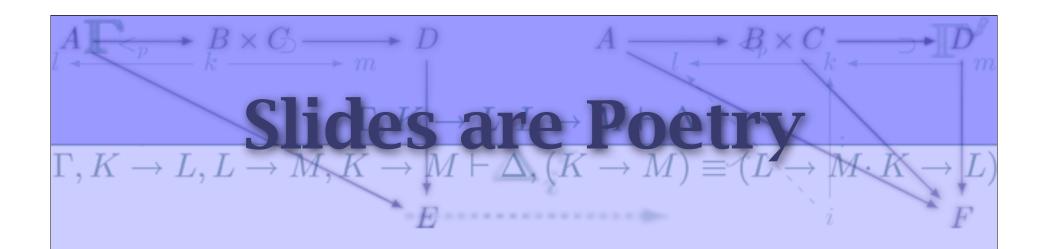
How to Write Them and How to Give Them

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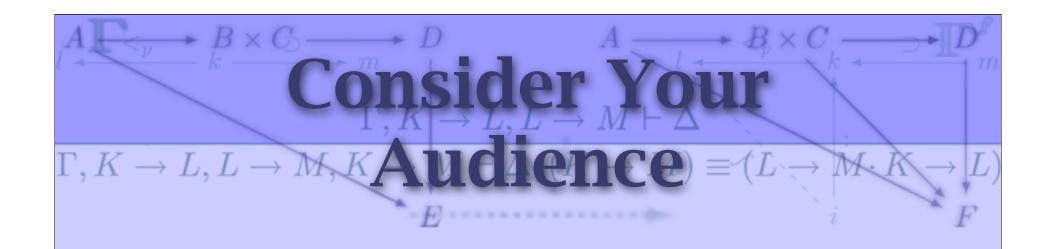
- * one slide per 2-6 minutes
- * at most one slide of Greek/squiggles
- * do not use pathfinder slides
- * conclusions are for turkeys
- * stay under six bullets and fifty words
- * have extra slides available to answer expected technical questions



- * maintain consistent tone
- * use as few words as possible
- * make positive statements of fact
- * avoid passive voice
- eliminate redundancy
- * use beautiful but not flowery language



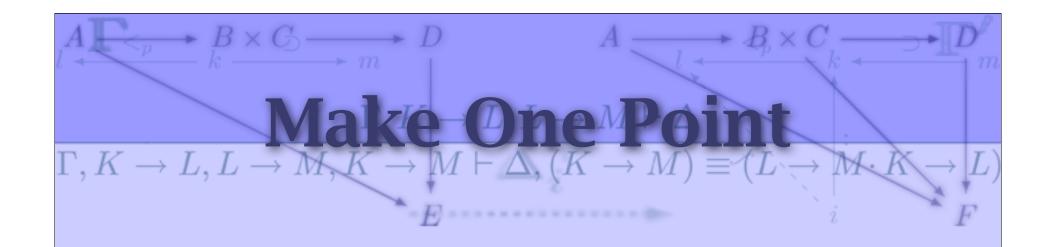
- * bullet items are not sentences
- * ensure consistent style and typography
- * use large, consistent, familiar fonts
 - * they are easier to read
 - * you will not be tempted to write too much
- * do not overly mix images and text
- * custom slides are memorable



- * do not treat the audience like children
- * be prepared to just-in-time update given the proceeding talks in the session
- * give the audience just enough context to follow, but not predict, the talk



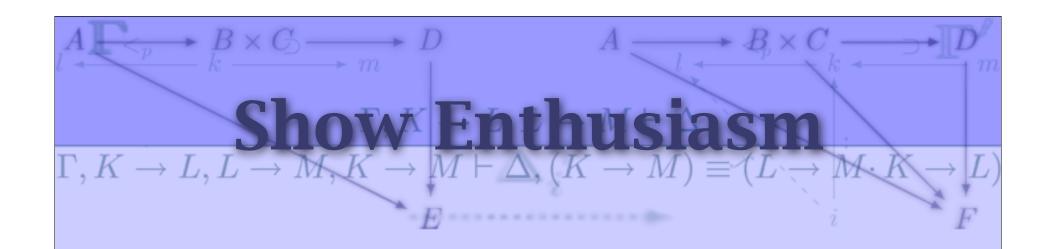
- * use classic storytelling techniques
 - * build an arc
 - * introduce characters and scenes
- * lead your audience to their own conclusions
 - each bullet is a way-point
 - * help your audience feel brilliant



- * do not overwhelm the audience with ideas
- * it is better to make one great idea well than to make many great ideas poorly



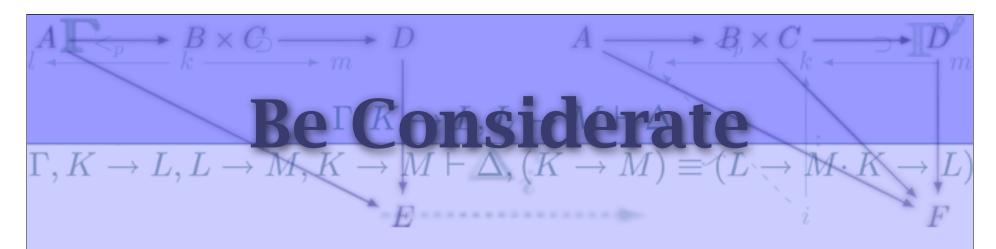
- * illustrations can help tell a story
 - * use them to show the results of research involving rendering or visualisation
 - * depict temporal or causal scenarios
- * illustrations must be large, clear, properly labeled, fully defined, and useful



- * have a good attitude and smile
- * let your personality show
- * your audience is more likely to remember your personal style than your content
- * an enthusiastic speaker can make an average talk good, and a good talk great



- * watch and listen to other speakers
 - * what drives *you* nuts?
- * look at and connect with your audience
- * feel free to move, but do not roam
- get feedback from your friends
 - * ones who are sensitive and honest



- * do not abuse the speaker behind you
 - * stay on time
 - * do not overly-criticise their work
- * be sure to thank
 - * the organisers for inviting you
 - * the audience for listening
 - every person that asks a good question



- * everyone hates a speaker that is late
 - * it distracts your audience
 - * it is unfair to other speakers
- * save time for questions
 - * an active audience will need more time
 - * judge the audience while giving the talk