



# Logical structuring, storyboarding and slide writing

Guest lecture ICT Advisory - Utrecht University

OCTOBER 2018 - UTRECHT



# Today's objectives



## Theory

- Introduction to the theory of logical structuring, storyboarding and slide writing



## Practice

- Experience the basics in real life examples

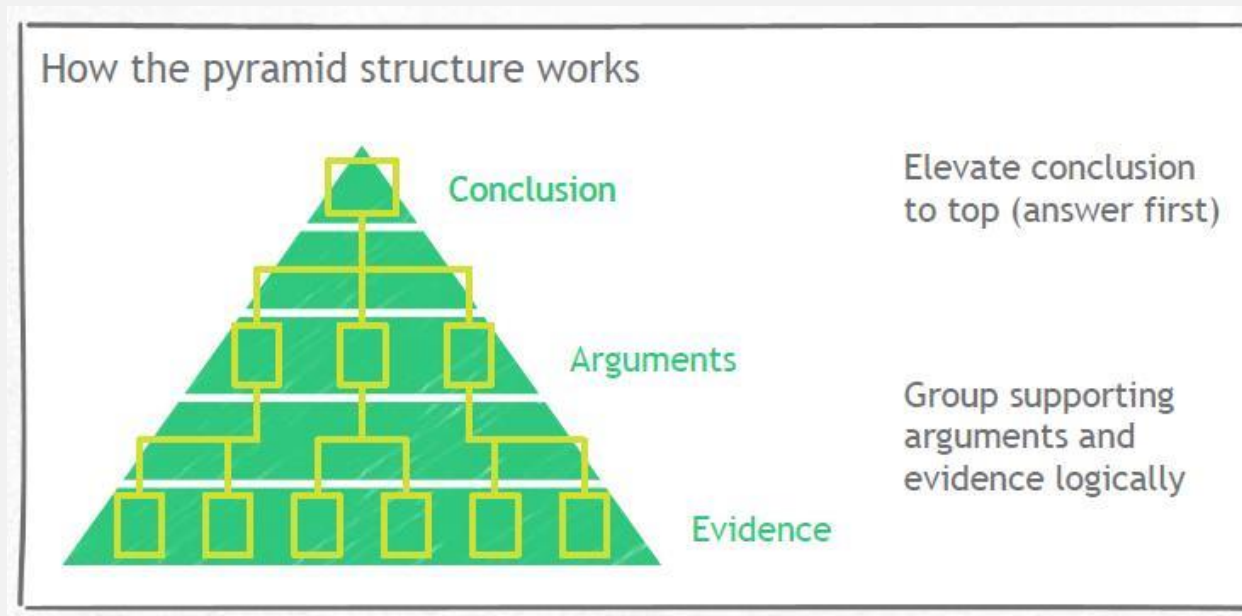
*Not covered in this summary*

# Content

- Logical structuring
- Storyboarding
- Slide writing

# Recap: What you need to know about the the Pyramid Principle

The Pyramid Principle is a useful tool for problem-solving as well as communicating



Your pyramid should satisfy four rules

- 1 The top statement of your pyramid should answer the audience's key question
- 2 Each idea should be a summary of what is grouped below
- 3 Ideas on each level should be the same type of idea
- 4 Ideas are MECE—Mutually Exclusive and Collectively Exhaustive—at each level

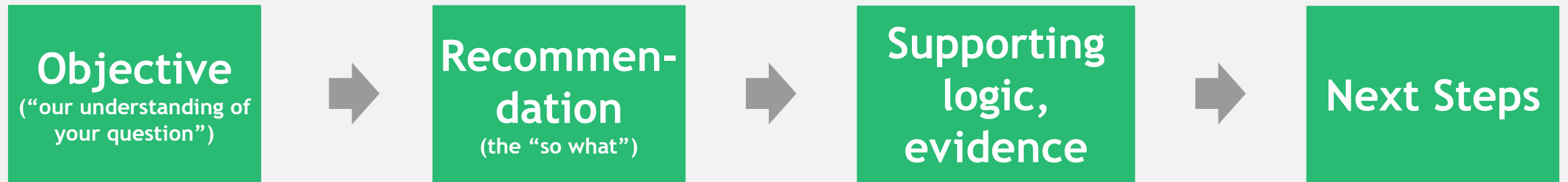
# Content

Logical structuring

➤ Storyboarding

Slide writing

# A storyline is the logical flow of a message





# A storyline is important to get your message across effectively and to streamline internal work

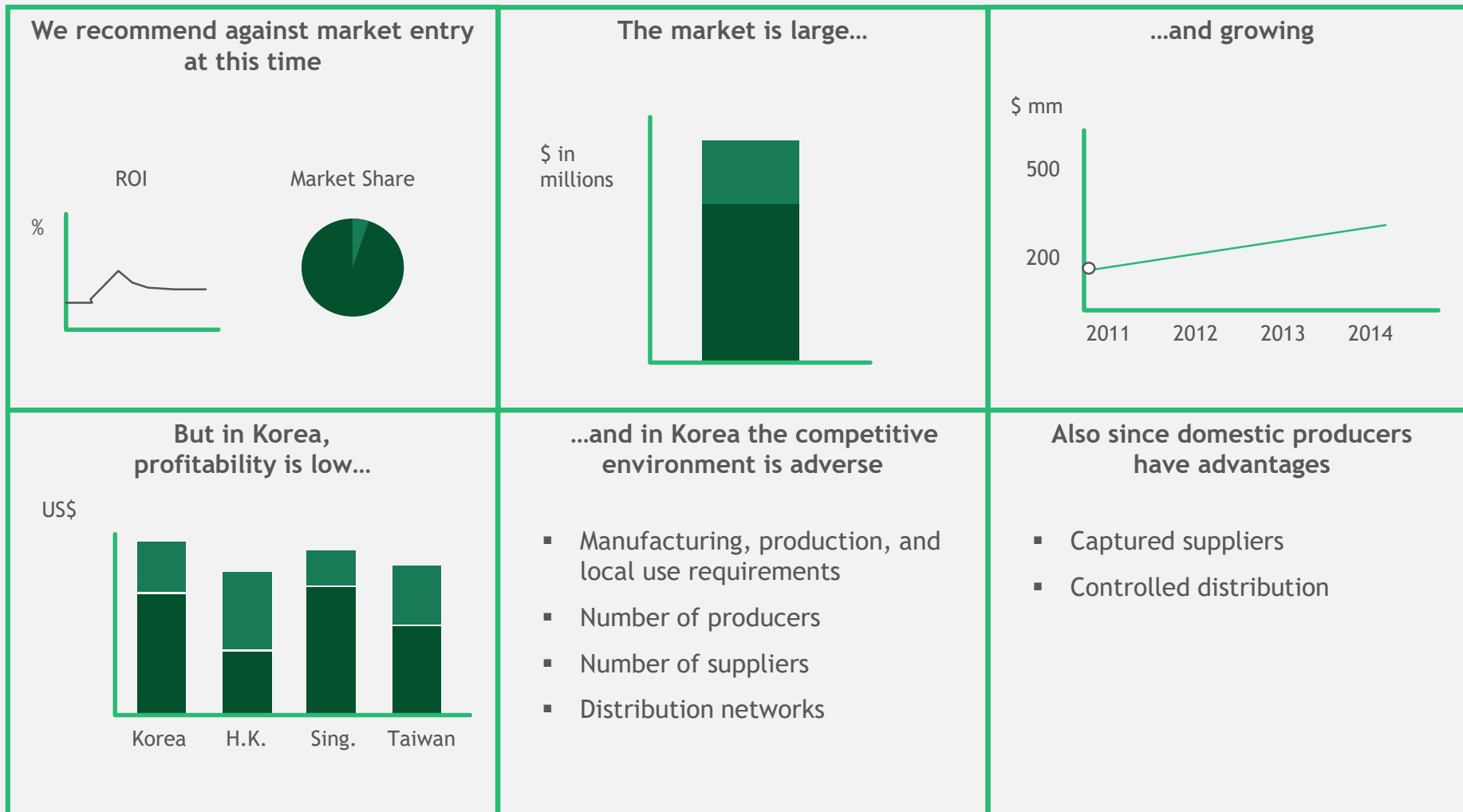
## Getting your message across effectively

- Getting the message across == getting things done
- Easier to remember a story than a collection of thoughts/charts
- Half of effective communication is how things are said

## Streamlining your internal team work

- Highly efficient for (internal) team meetings
- Enables you to distinguish and focus on the main drivers of the problem

# A storyboard is an overview of your deliverable





# A storyboard combines (I) horizontal and (II) vertical logic



## 1 Horizontal logic

A storyline links a chain of slide titles



## 2 Vertical logic

The text, graphs, and charts that support the message in the title

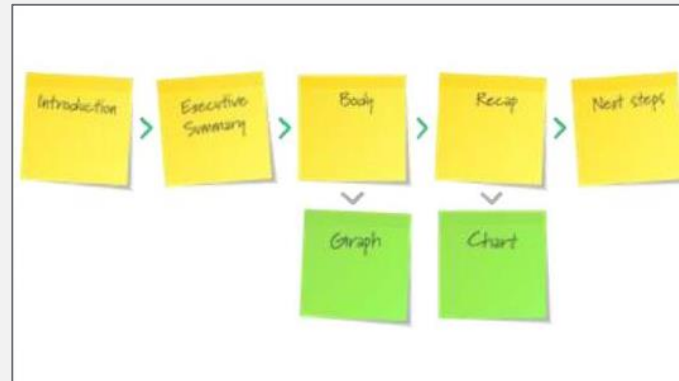
# Build your storyboard in three steps, preferably using an analogue medium

## Step 1: Create a blank presentation outline



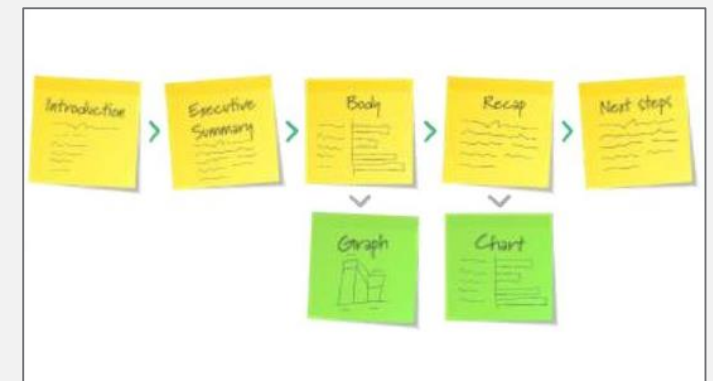
Write your key messages in slide titles. These will become your Key Message slides

## Step 2: Identify need for supporting detail



Identify which Key Message slides need supporting Detail slides and write slide titles for Detail slides

## Step 3: Outline content of each slide



Complete your storyboard by sketching out how you want the completed slides to look for both Key Message and Detail slides

# Think before you write

Time spent defining your audience and purpose pays for itself by making your presentation easier to write

Step back before crafting your message to avoid writing the autobiography of your analysis

Think carefully about how you tell the story and create materials for the audience, not the presenter



Who?



Why?

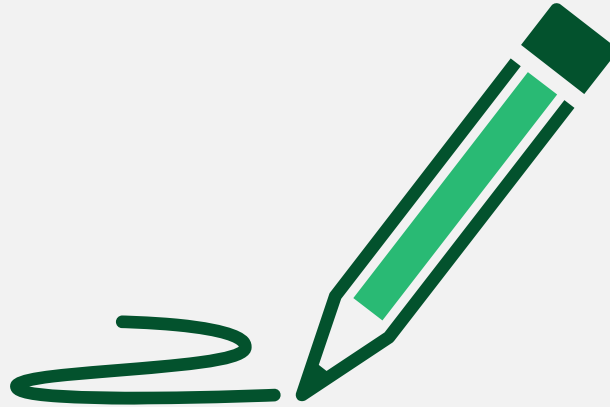


What?



How?

Before writing your next presentation, start with pen and paper



# Content

Logical structuring

Storyboarding

➤ Slide writing

# Why are slides so important for a consultant?



Facilitate team's  
thinking process



Influence clients'  
decisions



Provide lasting  
reference for  
clients

# Some common issues observed in slides

- Crowded images, crammed with illegible details
- Unclear messages, titles with convoluted phrasing or jargon, and too many messages on one slide
- Overly complex frameworks or models, causing the loss of audience's attention
- Masses of data with no focal point, causing message to be lost in the muddle
- Conclusion in title unsupported in the body of the slide
  - Incomplete data
  - Incorrect conclusions drawn
  - Lack of specificity



# The six key slide writing principles at BCG



Clear



Simple



Powerful



Coherent



Honest



Audience  
centric



## Principle 1: Clear

Reader "gets" the point you are trying to make

Everything on the slide is consistent and makes sense

Clear message guiding the entire slide

Three elements  
to ensure  
success of the  
new model



Recategorized shop models into three, distinct verticals to laser-focus our sales strategy



Strengthened cross-BU / cross-team collaboration to ensure all customers needs are met



Product and service improvements expedited to satisfy tier-1 client requests

Concise descriptions of three elements supporting the key message



## Principle 2: Simple

One message per slide

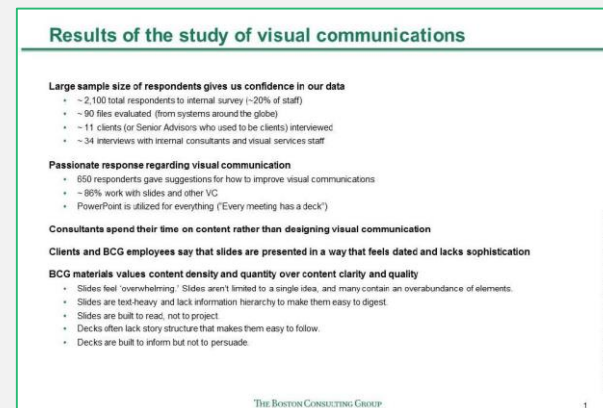
Everything on the slide  
serves the main point—  
nothing is distracting

Avoid unnecessary  
buzzwords/technical  
jargon. Explain ideas as  
simply as you can



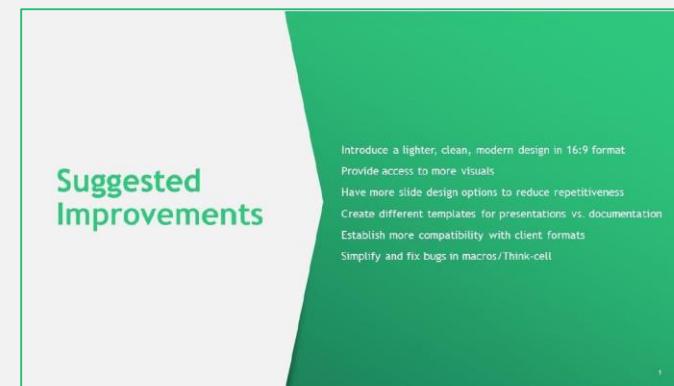
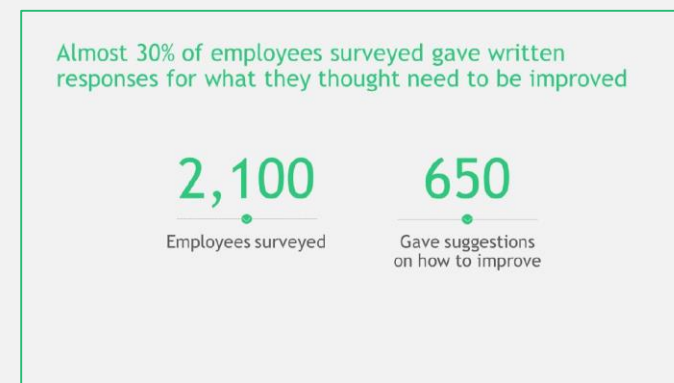
### Incorrect

Multiple messages packed  
together on one slide  
Difficult for audience to engage



### Correct

One message per slide





## Principle 3: Powerful

Use high-quality, compelling visuals that make your message 'pop'

Build clear links between the visual and the key message

Key message: Insufficient investment will result in a partially completed project

If we invest less in this change effort...

Legacy materials might be only partially updated which is an implicit ongoing endorsement of "old" approach

Benefit of the new approach and methodology will not be fully realized

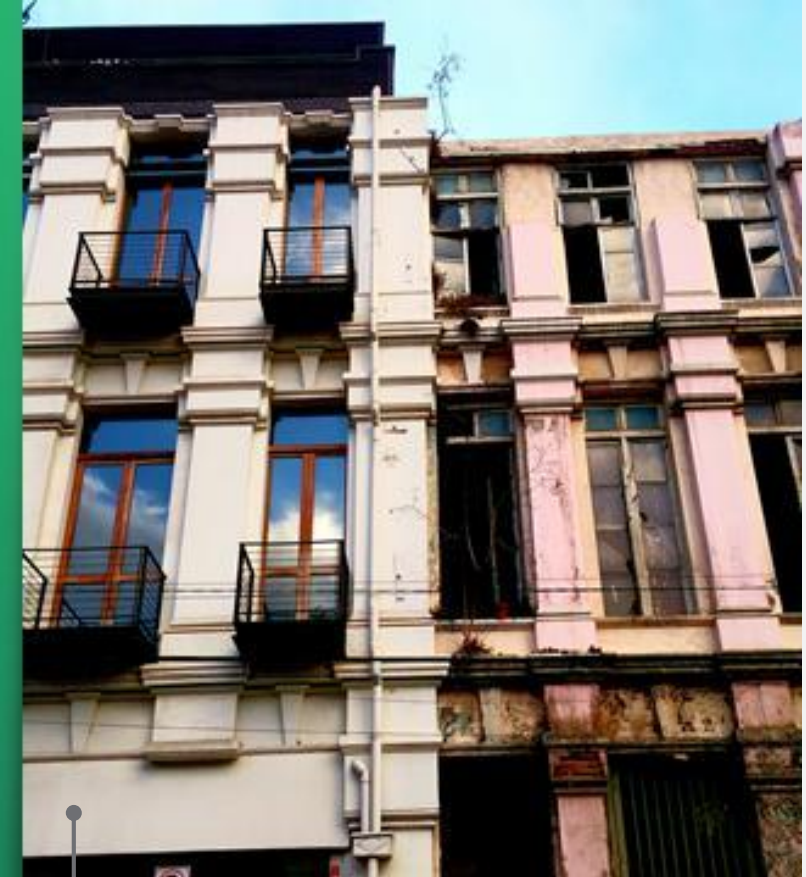


Image: An incomplete renovation



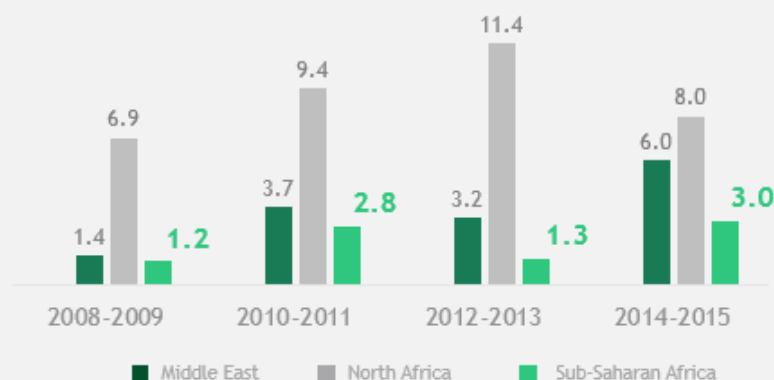
## Principle 4: Coherent

Use transparent logic that makes obvious and consistent connections between data and conclusions

Data illustrates multi-year sales penetration by region

### Sub-Saharan Africa identified as key market

Sales penetration by geography (%)



Below average  
penetration in Sub-  
Saharan Africa

Compared with other markets in the  
region

Source: Country data; National statistics bureau

12

Conclusion is obvious and logical  
based on the data illustrated in  
the bar graph



## Principle 5: Honest

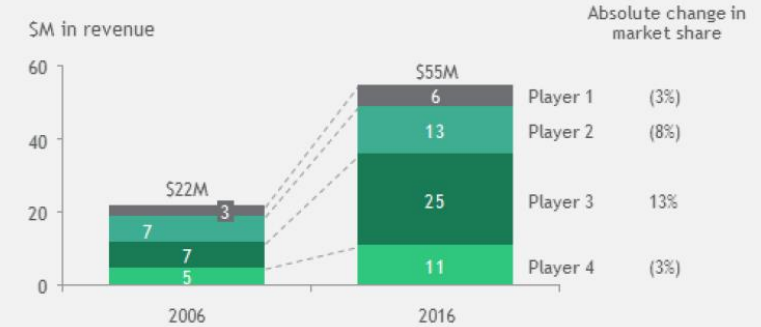
Provide the right context  
for the data and  
information you are  
presenting



### Incorrect

Comparing changes in  
revenue dollars

Player 3 is the only player whose market share has risen  
in the past decade



### Correct

Comparing market  
shares relative to  
market size

Player 3 is the only player whose market share has risen  
in the past decade







## Principle 6: Audience -centric

Focus on what  
your audience  
needs to know





# Effective slides contain two key elements and two optional elements

## Title

Key message/main point of the slide (Bright Green)

## Subtitle (Optional)

Explanation of what's on the slide (Only use on Detail slides selectively. No subtitle on Key Message slides. Gray text)

Dedicated sales, training and collaboration contribute to ABC's success

Case study on key success factors for ABC's business banking division



Branches equipped with at least 1~2 dedicated sales reps to serve surrounding businesses

- Sell simple lending products with a focus on value creation
- Larger branches may have 3-5 dedicated sales reps



All branch staff underwent 6 months of holistic knowledge training<sup>1</sup>

- All staff including branch managers and tellers are now BBS Platinum certified



Collaboration underpinned by revenue sharing KPI and culture

- Year-end bonus based on achieving KPI targets
- Implemented corporate culture diagnostic to help increase team collaboration

1. 8 months for manager level and above  
Source: Industry and competitor interviews

1

## Slide body

Supports key message/main point - can be text, charts, pictures, diagrams, or a combination

## Footnote (Optional)

Citation and additional explanatory information

# An effective title...

- 1 Highlights the key message and matches the body of the slide
- 2 Is concise and specific
- 3 Provides the "so-what"/actionable next step
- 4 Links the story together



# Slide titles link the story together

A set of descriptive titles...

Total promotional spending

Realized prices over time

Two major views of promotion

Classification by "intent"

Classification by "type"

Recommendations

...or a compelling story

Promotion spend has doubled since 2020

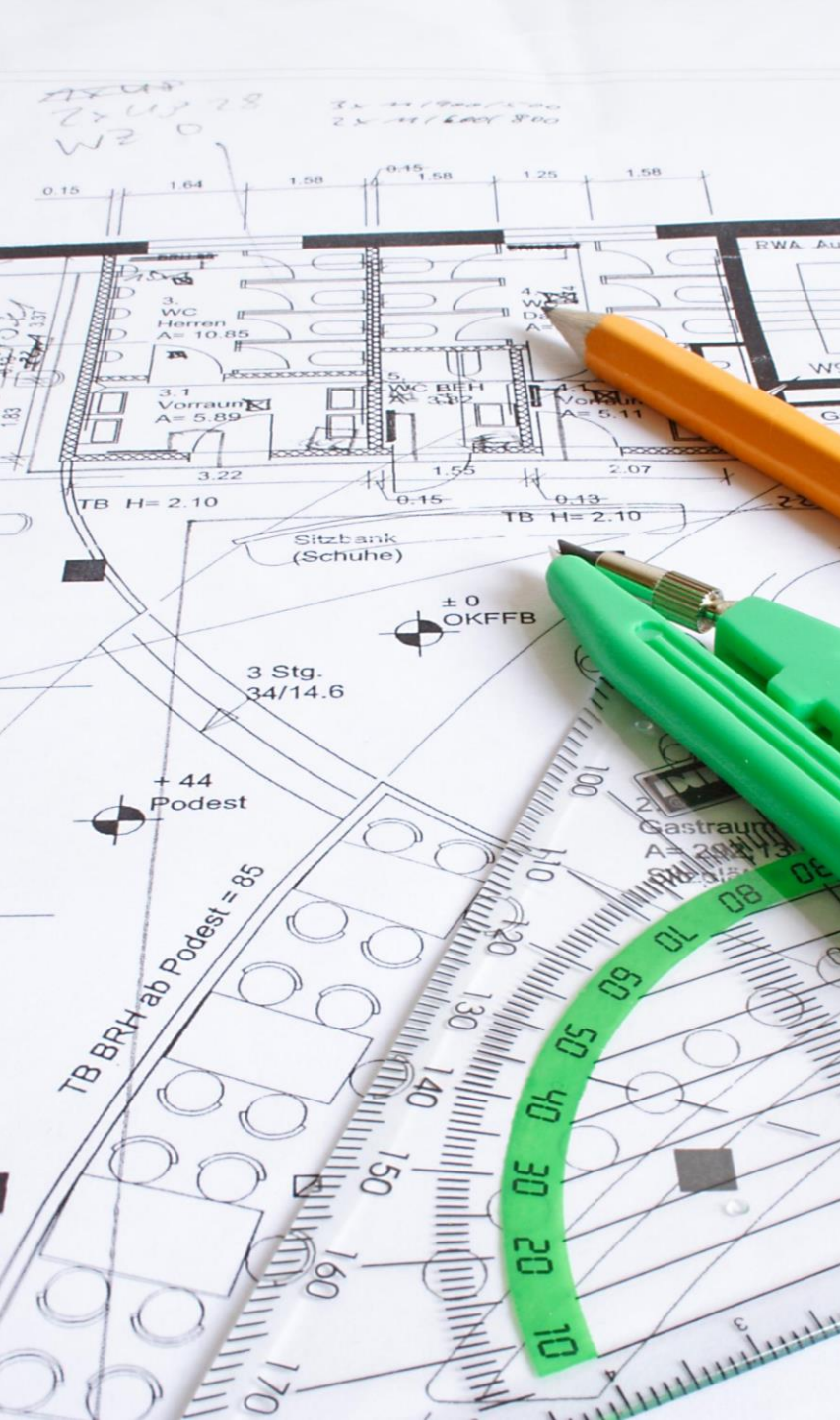
Resulting in ~10% lower realized prices

Promotion categorized by intent & type

Intent: clearance takes ~70% of spending

Type: discount accounts for ~90%

Imperative to apply a rigorous approach to manage promotion spending



## Why should you care about your slide design?

A well designed slide helps reduce complexity and allows you to manage the flow of the story and the order and pace at which your audience processes information

## Determine the best layout by asking yourself

- 1 What is the purpose of the slide?
- 2 How should I organize the information so that my key message pops with the audience?
- 3 Will my slide be text-heavy, or visually driven?
- 4 Have I leveraged different layouts to create visual variety for more compelling communication?
- 5 Can I think outside of the box to make a message stand out?

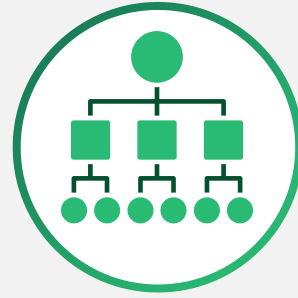
# Implementing the "Five Layout Principles" will ensure that your slides maintain focus



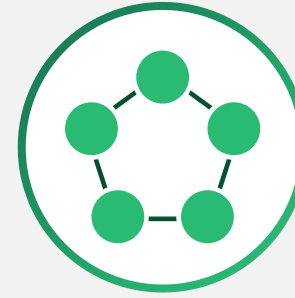
Contrast



Whitespace



Hierarchy



Eye Flow



Text

# Some parting thoughts...



Slide writing  
takes practice



Use slides to help  
your own thinking



Keep the slide  
simple



Be creative



# Some parting thoughts...



## Slide writing takes practice and iteration

- Master the basics of slide design early so you can practice more advanced design
- Iterate, iterate and iterate. Accept iteration as part of the slide developing process.



## Use slides to help your own thinking

- Write them throughout a project, not just for presentations
- Plan for a few slides holistically, to allow for a helicopter view of the story
- Read the action titles to make sure the story flows



## Keep the slide simple

- Focus on presenting one simple message supported by the data as a start
- Show the critical relationships that support the message
- Do not compress unrelated data to reduce slide count
- Use boxes, arrows, connectors sparingly and purposefully



## Be creative

- Often times, combined format which utilizes chart and simple word description help presents your idea visually and verbally

# Disclaimer

The services and materials provided by Boston Consulting Group (BCG) are subject to BCG's Standard Terms (a copy of which is available upon request) or such other agreement as may have been previously executed by BCG. BCG does not provide legal, accounting, or tax advice. The Client is responsible for obtaining independent advice concerning these matters. This advice may affect the guidance given by BCG. Further, BCG has made no undertaking to update these materials after the date hereof, notwithstanding that such information may become outdated or inaccurate.

The materials contained in this presentation are designed for the sole use by the board of directors or senior management of the Client and solely for the limited purposes described in the presentation. The materials shall not be copied or given to any person or entity other than the Client ("Third Party") without the prior written consent of BCG. These materials serve only as the focus for discussion; they are incomplete without the accompanying oral commentary and may not be relied on as a stand-alone document. Further, Third Parties may not, and it is unreasonable for any Third Party to, rely on these materials for any purpose whatsoever. To the fullest extent permitted by law (and except to the extent otherwise agreed in a signed writing by BCG), BCG shall have no liability whatsoever to any Third Party, and any Third Party hereby waives any rights and claims it may have at any time against BCG with regard to the services, this presentation, or other materials, including the accuracy or completeness thereof. Receipt and review of this document shall be deemed agreement with and consideration for the foregoing.

BCG does not provide fairness opinions or valuations of market transactions, and these materials should not be relied on or construed as such. Further, the financial evaluations, projected market and financial information, and conclusions contained in these materials are based upon standard valuation methodologies, are not definitive forecasts, and are not guaranteed by BCG. BCG has used public and/or confidential data and assumptions provided to BCG by the Client. BCG has not independently verified the data and assumptions used in these analyses. Changes in the underlying data or operating assumptions will clearly impact the analyses and conclusions.



