



An introduction to

Delivering Technical Presentations with Confidence



Tips for online presentations



<https://app.sli.do/event/ne2wqmyk>

Join at **slido.com**

#U171

Describe your last meeting/presentation in
one word

- ① Start presenting to display the poll results on this slide.

slido

In the last presentation you attended, did you look at your phone or screen?

- ① Start presenting to display the poll results on this slide.



“ *The success of your presentation will
be judged not by the knowledge you
send but by what the listener receives.*

- Lilly Walters

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- Lilly Walters



Structuring your story

Who is the listener?

WIFIY

WIFIY

(What's in it for you?)



One main takeaway

Color 791.2

Color 791.6

Color 679 35.1

Call money (550) 432-4728

Color 791.6

Color 791.6
Color 791.6
Color 791.6
Color 791.6

Bleedy = 28

Bleedy ice cream ✓

Gly oil ✓

1 red copper

2 orange

3 yellow

4 green

5 blue

6 purple

7 black

white

8 gold

9 silver

10 white

11 black

12 white

13 black

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</div



Divide into **three** concepts

On average, how long can an audience keep their attention?

- ① Start presenting to display the poll results on this slide.



Your average attention: **10 minutes**



Re-engage your audience





Re-engage your audience
with questions



Creating your slides

1. Transition headline

Let's start with the first set of slides



“ Quotations are commonly printed as a means of inspiration and to invoke philosophical thoughts from the reader.



Big concept

Bring the attention of your audience over a key concept using icons or illustrations



2. Extra Resources

For Business Plans,
Marketing Plans,
Project Proposals,
Lessons, etc



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Why is having too much text on a slide a bad thing?

- **People read.**

So what happens to a person when they see a lot of text on a slide? They start reading what is on it. Because they need to digest it. That means their attention will stay on the slide until they've read it all.

- **When your audience reads, they don't hear you**

Now try this: have someone tell you something, while you are trying to read something for the first time. You will either fail to read or fail to listen. You can't do both.

The same will happen with your audience, they will focus on one thing. And that one thing is going to be the text. Their eyes will be drawn to the screen and will read, and won't listen to you.

- **Your audience starts writing**

I'm assuming that what you put on your slide is valuable information. Information that will help your audience. Your audience will feel the same way. It must be important because the speaker has put it on there!

When people come to an event or when they are listening to a speech, they want to remember things. And to remember, they will write things down. This means that when you put text on a slide, chances are your audience will write down what's on your screen.

And you've guessed it. When they are writing, it's hard to listen to you!

- **Too late**

Especially when you have quite a bit of information on your slide, it will be hard for people to keep track of what you are saying. Chances are they will still be writing when you click to the next slide. That will mean they won't hear the first things you are saying on a new topic.

- **They are playing catch up**

The result is that people are playing catch up all through your presentation. They want to hear everything you say. They want to write down your message and your tips. But let's put it bluntly: you're not letting them.

I CAN'T

READ THIS

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1. *Distracts the audience*

1. Distracts the audience
2. Unreadable in the back

1. Distracts the audience
2. Unreadable in the back
3. Audience won't remember

People will read what's on the slide

People will read what's on the slide

If they read, they don't listen

People will read what's on the slide

If they read, they don't listen

Information on your slide might be important

People will read what's on the slide

If they read, they don't listen

Information on your slide might be important

If they write, they don't listen

People will read what's on the slide

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Information on your slide might be important

If they write, they don't listen

They need to play catch-up

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The result is that people are playing catch up all through your presentation. They want to hear everything you say. They want to write down your message and your tips. But let's put it bluntly: you're not letting them.

(excerpt from <https://www.speakwithpersuasion.com/lots-of-text-on-slides/>)

VS

People will read what's on the slide

People will read what's on the slide

If they read, they don't listen

People will read what's on the slide

If they read, they don't listen

informa

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information

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If they write, they don't listen

They need to play catch-up

Don't let audience multi-task



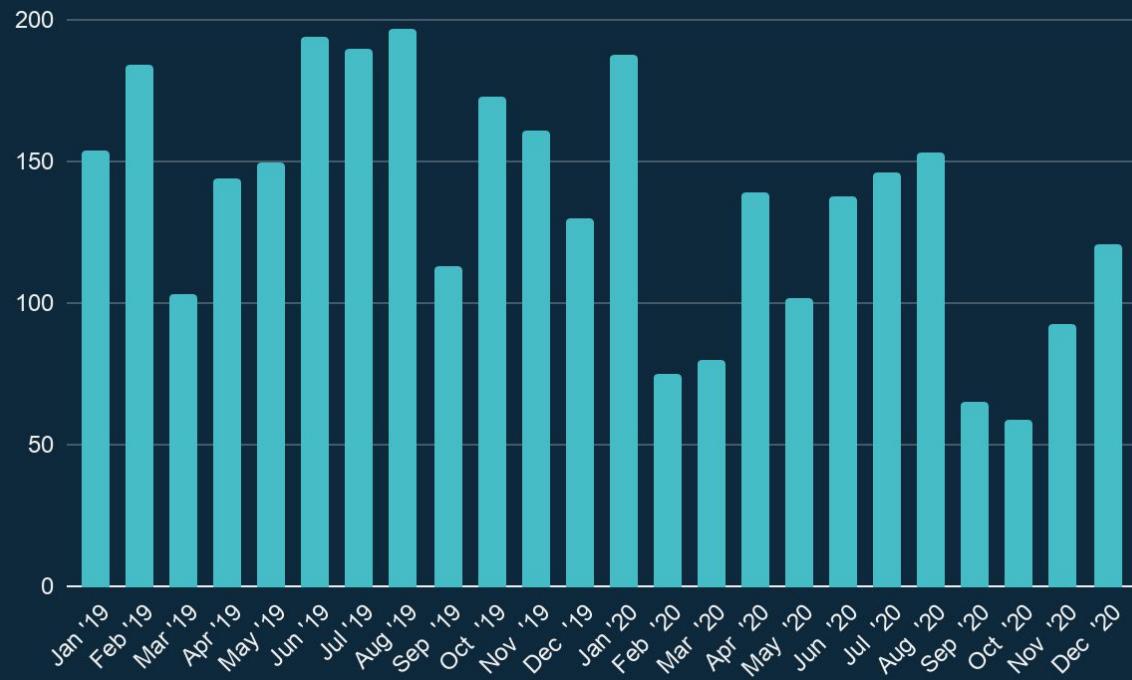
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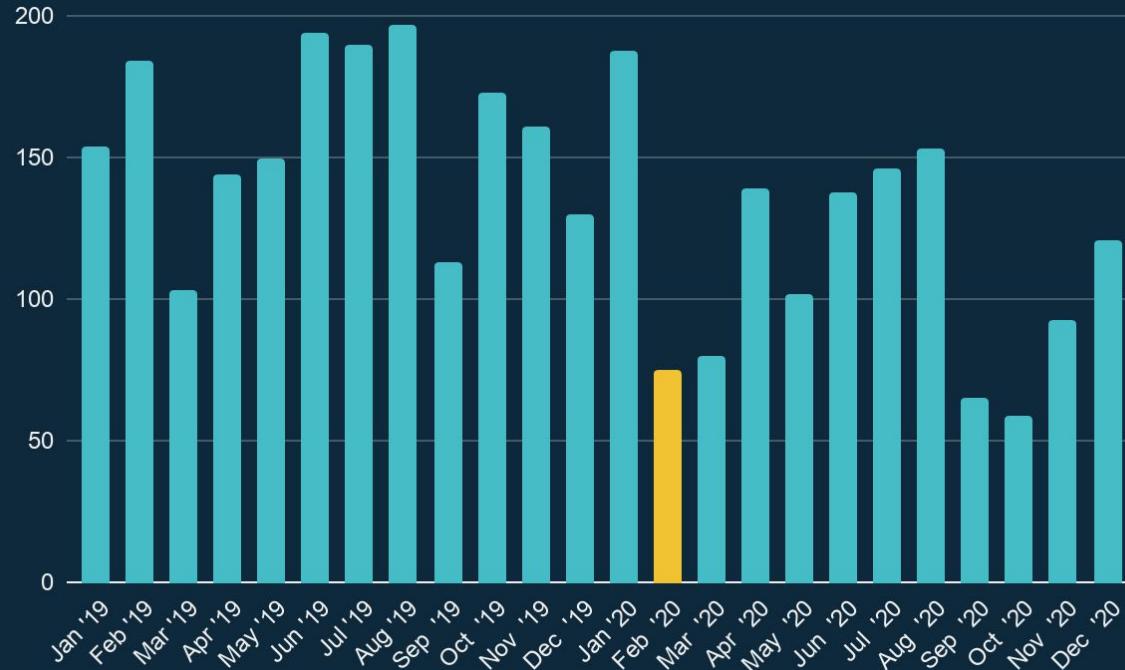


How can people understand
my slides later?

How can people understand
my slides later?

Speaker notes or handout









SVM with RBF kernel						
Score	Classifier	Feature type	Token type	N-gram	Size	F1-score
#1	SVM (RBF)	cont. pos + neg	standard	[1,2]	150	0.7476
#2	SVM (RBF)	cont. pos + neg	standard	[1,2, 3]	124	0.7460
#3	SVM (RBF)	bool. pos + neg	standard	[1,2, 3]	124	0.7460
SVM with Linear kernel						
Score	Classifier	Feature type	Token type	N-gram	Size	F1-score
#1	SVM (LIN)	cont. pos + neg	standard	[1,2, 3]	150	0.6965
#2	SVM (LIN)	bool. pos	standard	[1,2]	174	0.6943
#3	SVM (LIN)	bool. pos + neg	standard	[1,2, 3]	200	0.6914
Naive Bayes						
Score	Classifier	Feature type	Token type	N-gram	Size	F1-score
#1	Naive Bayes	cont. pos + neg	lemmatized	[2, 3]	200	0.7016
#2	Naive Bayes	cont. pos + neg	standard	[1,2]	200	0.6996
#3	Naive Bayes	cont. pos + neg	standard	[1,2]	174	0.6955

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# Imports.
from sklearn.linear_model import LogisticRegression
from sklearn.datasets import make_classification
from sklearn.model_selection import train_test_split
from sklearn.metrics.classification import precision_score, recall_score

# Create the dataset.
x,y = make_classification(n_samples=1000, n_features=20)
x_train, y_train, x_test, y_test = train_test_split( x, y, test_size=0.25)
x_train, y_train, x_test, y_test = splits

# Train the model.
lr = LogisticRegression()
lr.fit(x_train, y_train)

# Predict on the test set.
predictions = lr.predict(x_test)

# Evaluate the model.
precision = precision_score(y_test, predictions)
recall = recall_score(y_test, predictions)

print(f'Recall: {recall:.2f}, Precision: {precision:.2f}')
```

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recall = recall_score(y_test, predictions)  
  
print(f"Recall: {recall:.2f}, Precision: {precision:.2f}")  
  
->>> Recall: 0.81, Precision: 0.2
```





Take into account different devices



Presenting with confidence

True or False?

It is more difficult for introverts to create a
good presentation

- ① Start presenting to display the poll results on this slide.

FALSE

It is more difficult for introverts to create a
good presentation



Who had a fear of public speaking?

- ① Start presenting to display the poll results on this slide.

“ *There is no such thing as presentation talent,
it is called presentation skills*

-David JP Phillips

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PERFECT

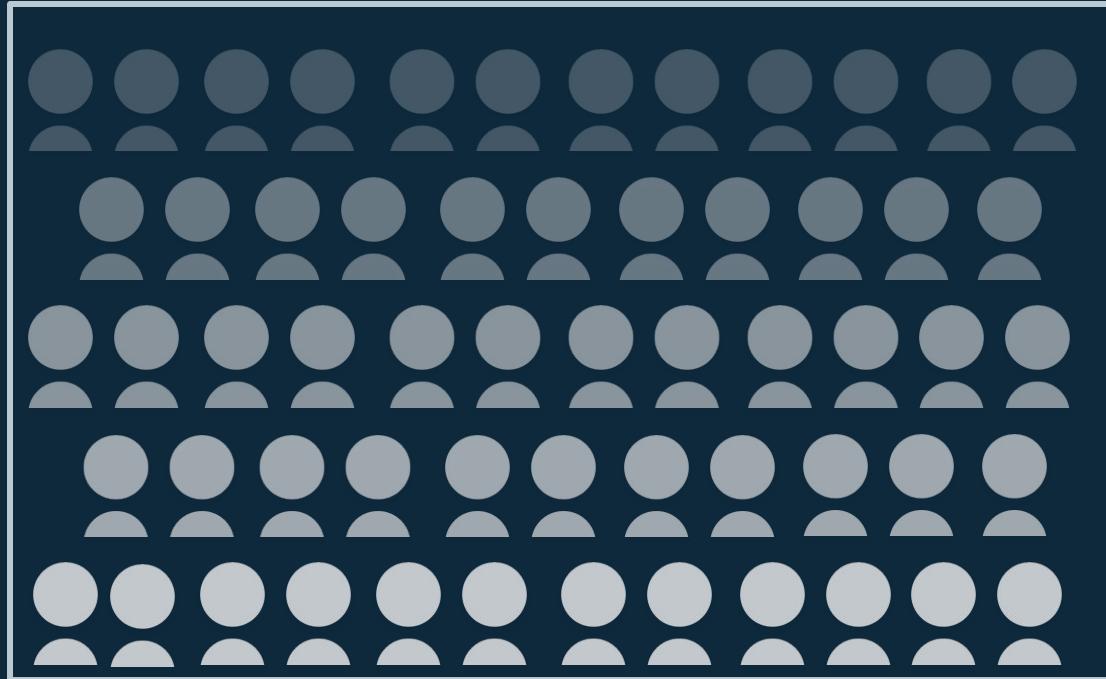
**PRACTICE
MAKES.**

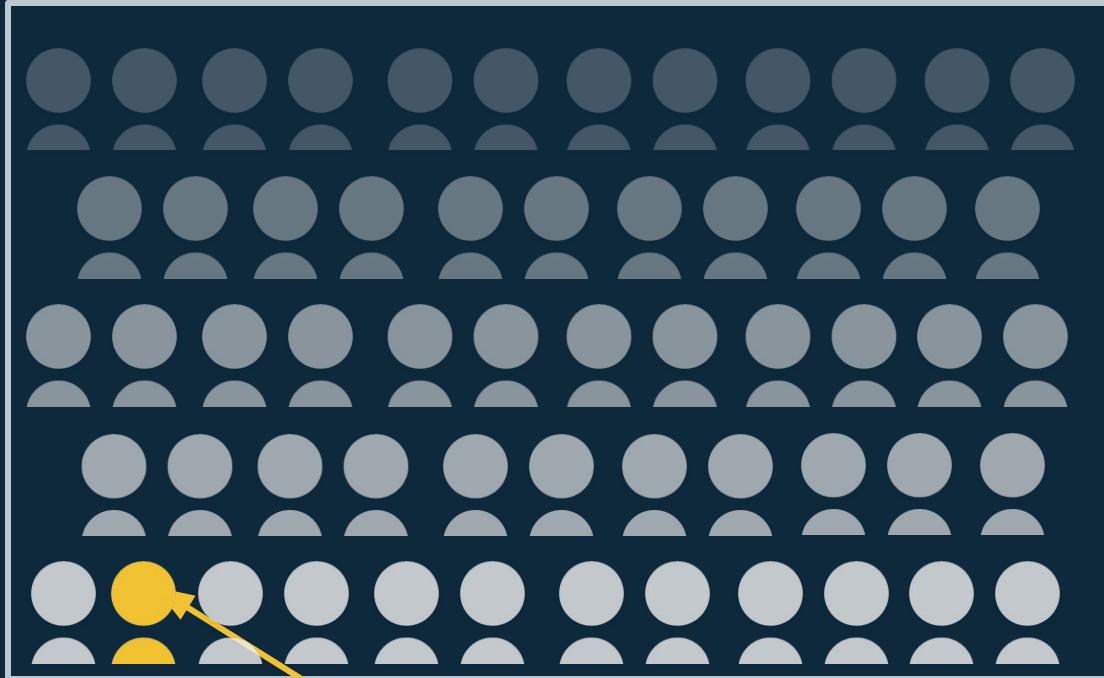


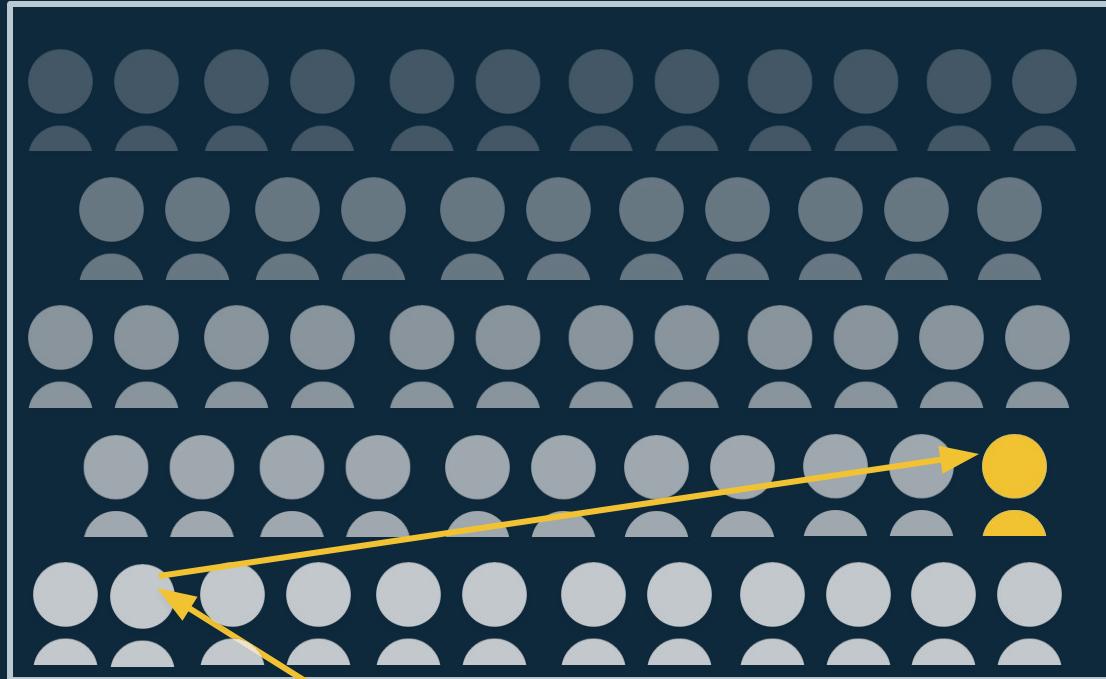
Outline **vs** Script

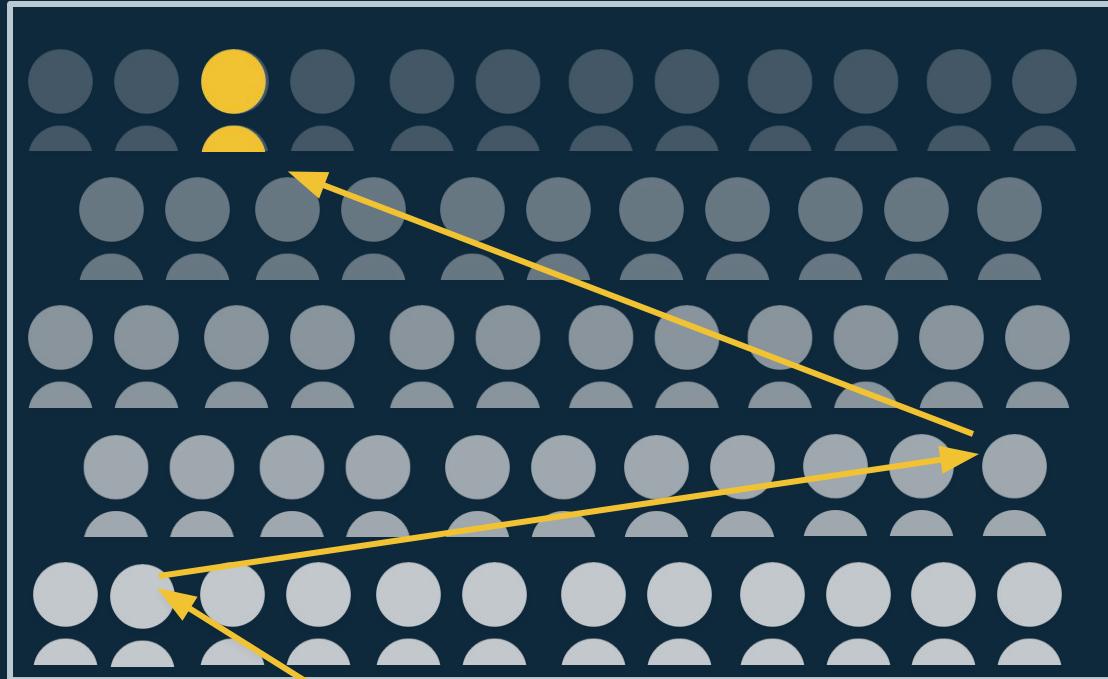


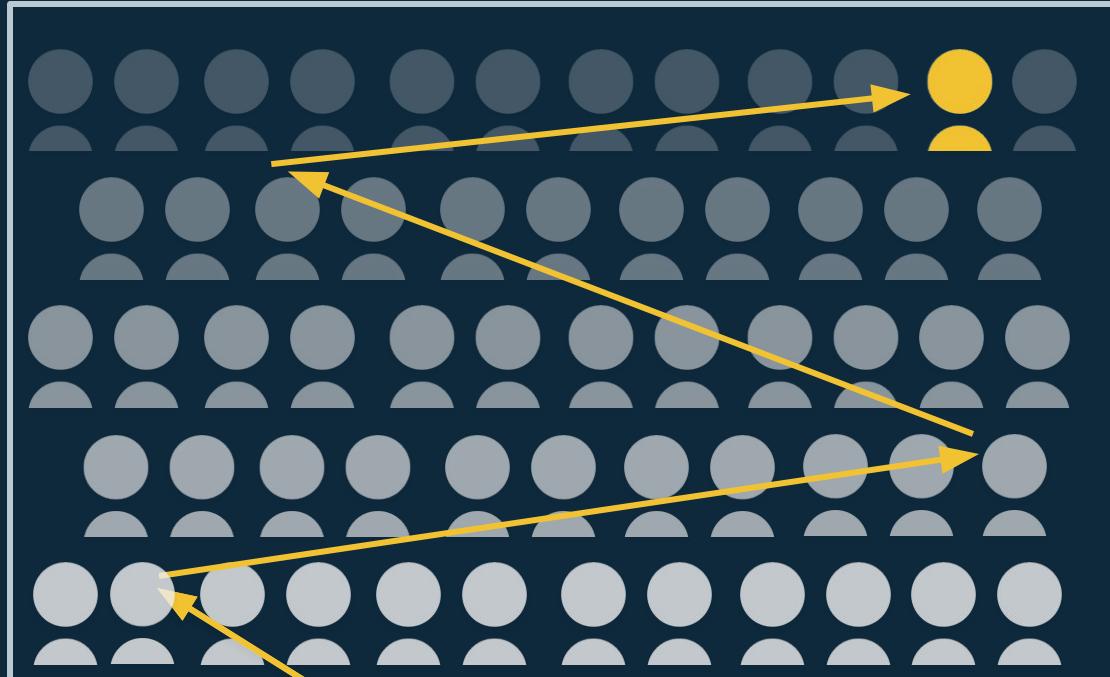
Emergency plan

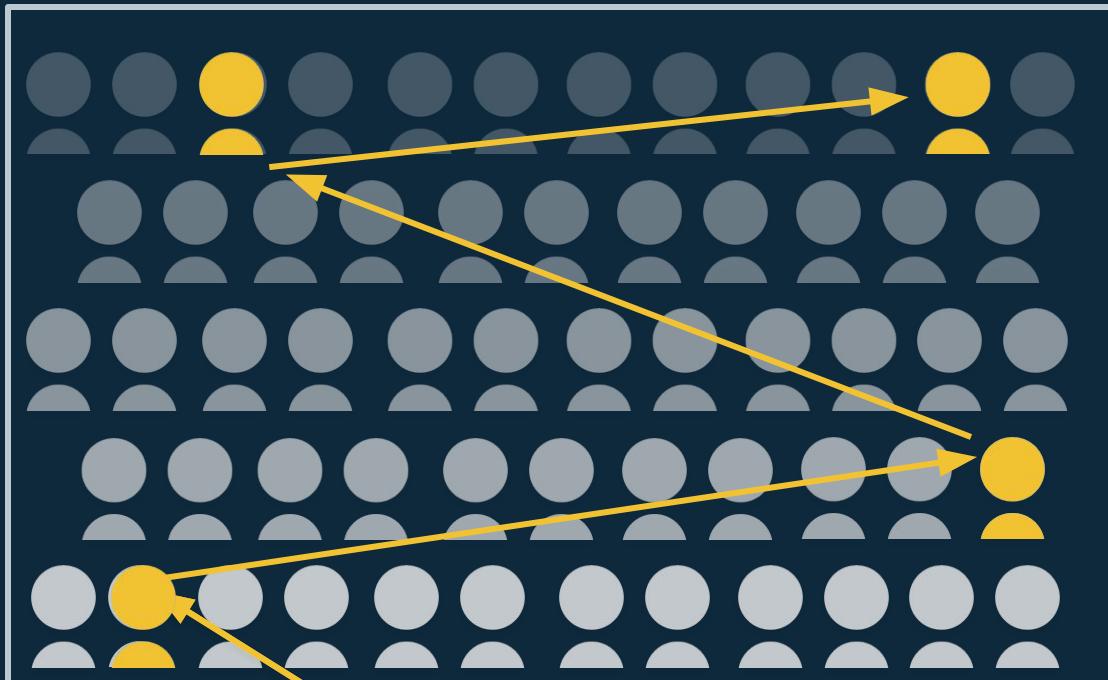
















Look at your ~~audience~~ webcam



Create the story **for** your audience

Create the story for your audience

Guide their attention in the slides

Create the story for your audience

Guide their attention in the slides

Practice to grow confidence

Make it **easy** for the audience
to focus on your story