

# Final Project – Presentation and Paper Expectations and Point Breakdown

## Presentation (10 pts)

- Length (~ 5mins) – 1
  - Conference talks (depending on the industry) are usually around 15 mins, but often more complex and require more detailed explanation of methodologies. Be succinct. Hit the beats.
- Style (no typos, proper grammar, citations, etc) – 1
  - PLEASE check your spelling and grammar. Nothing derails a great presentation like a typo.
- Articulation of problem/question (what are you doing and why) – 1
  - Very clearly give me the specific problem/question you are addressing (not the statistical hypotheses) and why it's interesting.
- Descriptive stats/visuals (presence, level of clarity) – 2
  - Show me pretty tables and pretty pictures. Make sure those axes are labelled. Make sure you're using appropriate graphs (e.g. scatterplots for continuous x continuous plots and bar charts for continuous x categorical/ordinal).
- Articulation of the model(s) tested (type of analysis, what went into the model) – 1
  - Tell me what type of analysis you did (linear or logistic regression) and what variables went into the model(s) you tested (DV, IVs).
- Explanation of the results (in plainspeak, what does this mean) – 2
  - Don't just say "X1, X2, X3 are statistically significant". Tell me what that means in context ("higher levels of X1 are associated with higher Y", etc.)
- Limitations and/or next steps (so what?) – 1
  - What kind of replications should we pursue? Is there anything we should try to incorporate next time?

## Paper (90 pts)

- Length (**no longer than 10 pages** probably more like 5-7) – 5
  - If you want to be verbose, this is the place for it.
- Style (no typos, proper grammar, citations, etc) – 5
  - "Bending" of rules is okay. But they should be done sparingly and for good reason.
- Works Cited (in a format, preferably APA) – 5
  - Last page. Nice and neat.
- Articulation of problem/question (what are you doing) – 10
  - Very clearly give me the specific problem/question you are addressing (not the statistical hypotheses) and why it's interesting.
- Justification of the study (why is what you're doing appropriate) – 5
  - How does what you're doing make sense in the context of the literature.
- Descriptive stats/visuals (presence, level of clarity) – 15
  - Show me pretty tables and pretty pictures. Make sure those axes are labelled. Make sure you're using appropriate graphs (e.g. scatterplots for continuous x continuous plots and bar charts for continuous x categorical/ordinal). There should almost certainly be a table of basic summary statistics for the variables in the study.
- Articulation of the model(s) tested (type of analysis, what went into the model) – 15
  - Tell me what type of analysis you did (linear or logistic regression) and what variables went into the model(s) you tested (DV, IVs). Were there variables you INTENDED to include but had to drop? Why did you drop them?
- Explanation of the results (in plainspeak, what does this mean) – 15
  - Don't just say "X1, X2, X3 are statistically significant". Tell me what that means in context ("higher levels of X1 are associated with higher Y", etc.). Looping back, how does this relate to the literature? This is not the place for speculation, but you can point to consistencies/parallels with findings from your literature review ("... which is consistent with similar relationships found in Researcher, XXXX")
- Limitations and/or next steps (so what?) – 10
  - What kind of replications should we pursue? Is there anything we should try to incorporate next time?
- Turning it in on time – 5
  - I needed somewhere to put 5 points...