How to give a (scientific) talk

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Lecture 10: Computational Biomedical Research



Project Pitch Due Wed Oct 9

Project Pitch

Assignment Date: Wednesday, Oct 2, 2019 Due Date: Wednesday, Oct. 9, 2019 @ 11:59pm

Assignment Overview

In this assignment, you'll start to define your research proposal for the semester. As a reminder, any questions about the assignment should be posted to Plazza

Team assignment

Please mark your preference for the following topics:

Team Ancestry Analysis

- . Given an unknown sample, determine which country/countries they come from
- Given an unknown sample, find any close relatives within a larger collection of samples
- Identify regions of Neanderthal introgression in an unknown sample
- Develop a tool/webapp to generate PCA plots of how people are related.
- Your own ideal Please describe in 5-10 sentences, plus a figure if needed

Team Disease Risk

- Develop a pipeline to Evaluate an unknown sample for disease risk using OMM, Clinvar, and other approaches
- Compare variant calls in GIAB HG002 using Illumina sequencing and PacBio CCS reads for additional disease related variants in OMIM
- Most disease genetics approaches focus exclusively on single nucleotide variations. Develop a pipeline to evaluate impact of structural variations on coding sequence (insertion/deletion of exons, flanking regulatory sequences). Look for common variants in the 1000 genomes project.
- Use QMIM variants to train a classifier (CNN, Random Forest, etc) to recognize clinically relevant variants and test through cross validation.
- Your own ideal Please describe in 5-10 sentences, plus a figure if needed.

Hollywood versus Science





Suspenseful, never sure what is going to happen

Transparent, clear path from start to finish



Follow the Scientific Hourglass

Broad Overview

Focal Point:
New Contribution
Expected Results

Review and Discuss



Follow the Scientific Hourglass

Title Slide (Who)

What? Why?

How?

What is your contribution?

Summary Future Work Acknowledgements



Common Mistakes

I. Forgetting your audience

They don't know what you are talking about

2. Forgetting the story

Start with the outline, then develop the details

3. Forgetting the design

Figures, fonts, layout needs to be clear

4. Forgetting yourself

- It is stressful to be on stage
- Rehearse the first minute 15 times
- We are all friends here 😊

Thanks Keith!



http://www.slideshare.net/kbradnam/10-tips-for-adding-polish-to-presentations

Some things to consider before you present

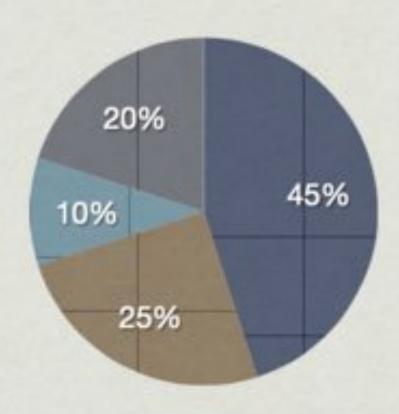
Things to do before your talk

Think & make notes

Write plan

Make slides

Practice



Who is your audience?

| Venue | Preparation time (expected) | Preparation time (observed) |
|--------------------|-----------------------------|-----------------------------|
| Lab talk | 3–7 days | 2–24 hours |
| Department meeting | 2-4 weeks | 1-2 days |
| Conference | 1–2 months | 1–2 weeks |

10 tips for a better presentation

1) Be prepared Things to do before your talk

Before your talk...

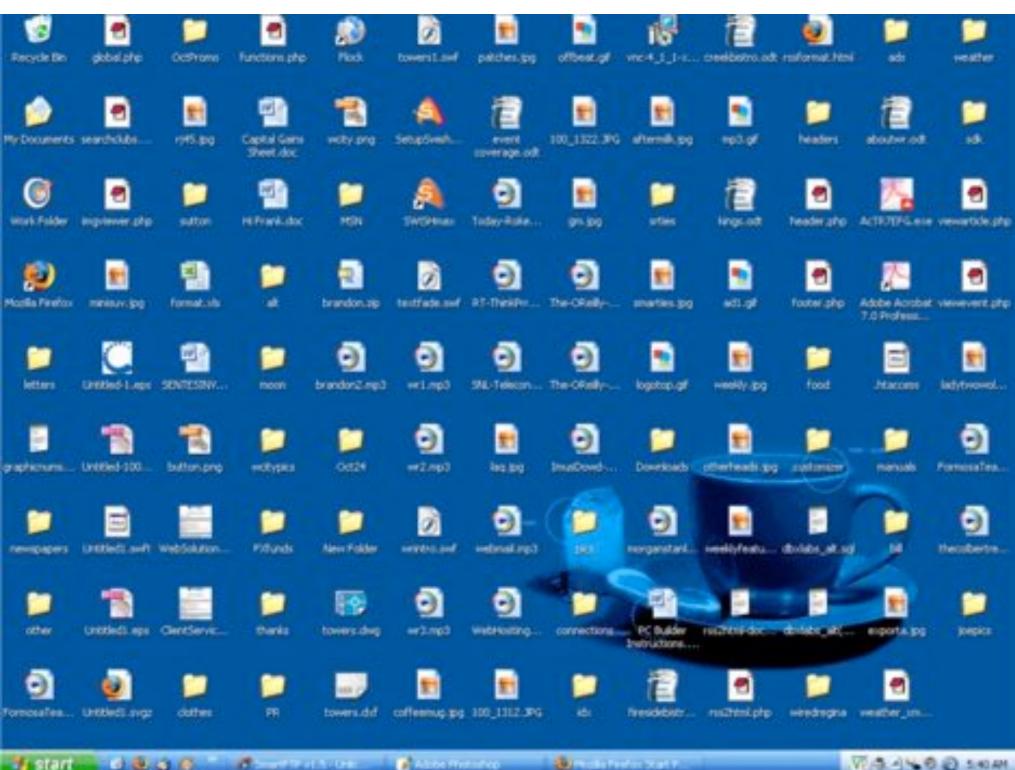
- Research your presentation environment:
 - * projector
 - * computer
 - version of Powerpoint/Keynote
 - * pointer?
 - * microphone?

Before your talk...

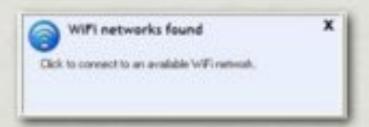
- Silence your cell phone
- Have a plan B!
 - Save a PDF copy of talk
 - * Put backup copy on flash drive and/or online
 - Could you do your talk without slides?

2) Eliminate distractions

What don't you want your audience to see?



Distractions









ON A MAC, USE A GUEST ACCOUNT!

3) Don't mix styles Choose one style and stick to it

Ugly slides

- If you needlessly change your fonts between slides...
- # ...or even within slides
- *And if you use lots of different colors
- OR FONT SIZES ...

IT LOOKS UGLY!

Templates

Avoid out-of-date templates

A little more advice on style

- Only use a few font sizes
- Be consistent with text alignment
- It's okay to change the font size to improve word wrapping

A little more advice on style

- Use only a few font sizes
- Be consistent with text alignment
- # It's okay to change the font size to improve word wrapping

4) Use images We are visual creatures

Data

- * I studied conserved genes in:
 - * Arabidopsis thaliana
 - * Mus musculus
 - * Xenopus tropicalis
 - * Gallus gallus

Data

- * I studied conserved genes in:
 - Arabidopsis thaliana



Mus musculus



Xenopus tropicalis



Gallus gallus



Data









5) Reduce bullet points

And reduce chance of people falling asleep

Death by bullet point

- * Some talks contain
- * so many et poir
- * that it makes you
- want to out and
- * shoot something

Too short?

- Download data
- Process
- * Check

Too long?

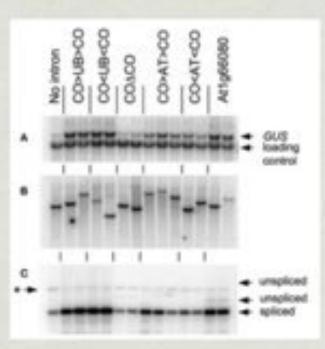
- Need to obtain sequence data from suitable database in order to find set of intron sequences
- * A script was written to process sequences into suitable data format (process_data.pl)
- * All species that were investigated had data sets that did not produce any errors

A happy compromise

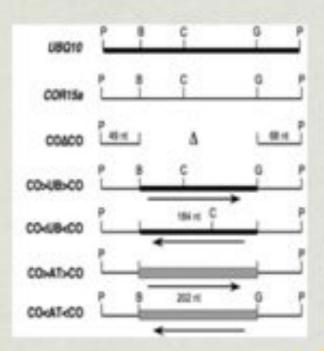
- Download intron data from GenBank
- Process into new format
- No species contained errors

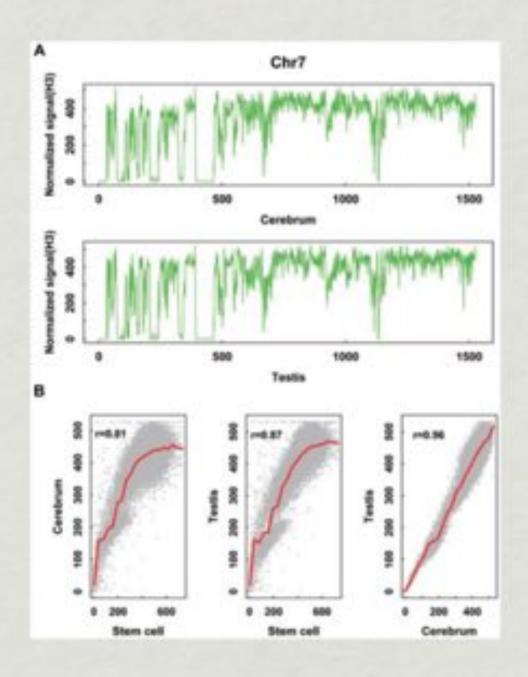
6) Avoid data overload Only show what needs to be shown

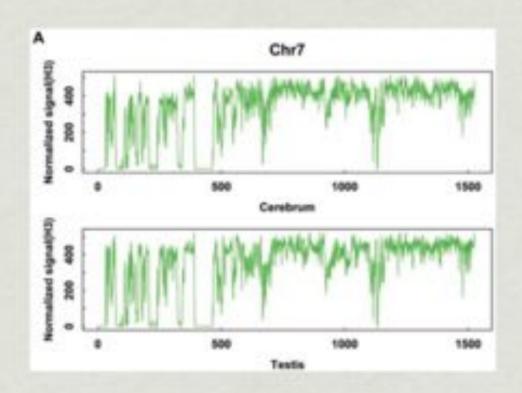
Don't look at the cheese



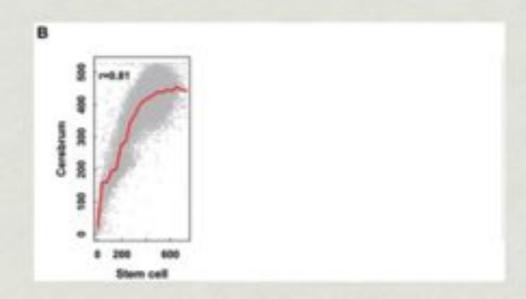
| Intron | Fold increase in enzyme activity | Fold increase in mRNA accumulation |
|--------------|-------------------------------------|---------------------------------------|
| 00400 | 19±02 n=8 | 1.4 ± 0.3, n = 10 |
| CO > UB > CO | 176 ± 2.8, r/= 16 | 75 ± 0.8, n=19 |
| CO < UB < CO | 15.2 ± 2.6, n = 8 | 72 ± 12 , $n = 11$ |
| CO > AT > CO | 10.6 ± 1.7 n = 14 | 5.0 ± 0.9, n = 15 |
| CO < AT < CO | 4.7 ± 0.8 , $n=4$ | 3.3 ± 0.6, n = 6 |
| At1g66080 | 119±41, n=8 | 5.7 ± 1.8. n = 11 |



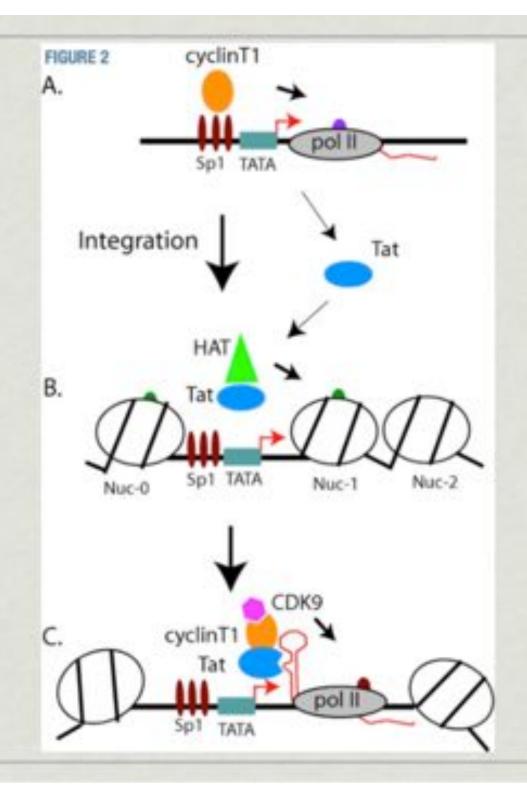


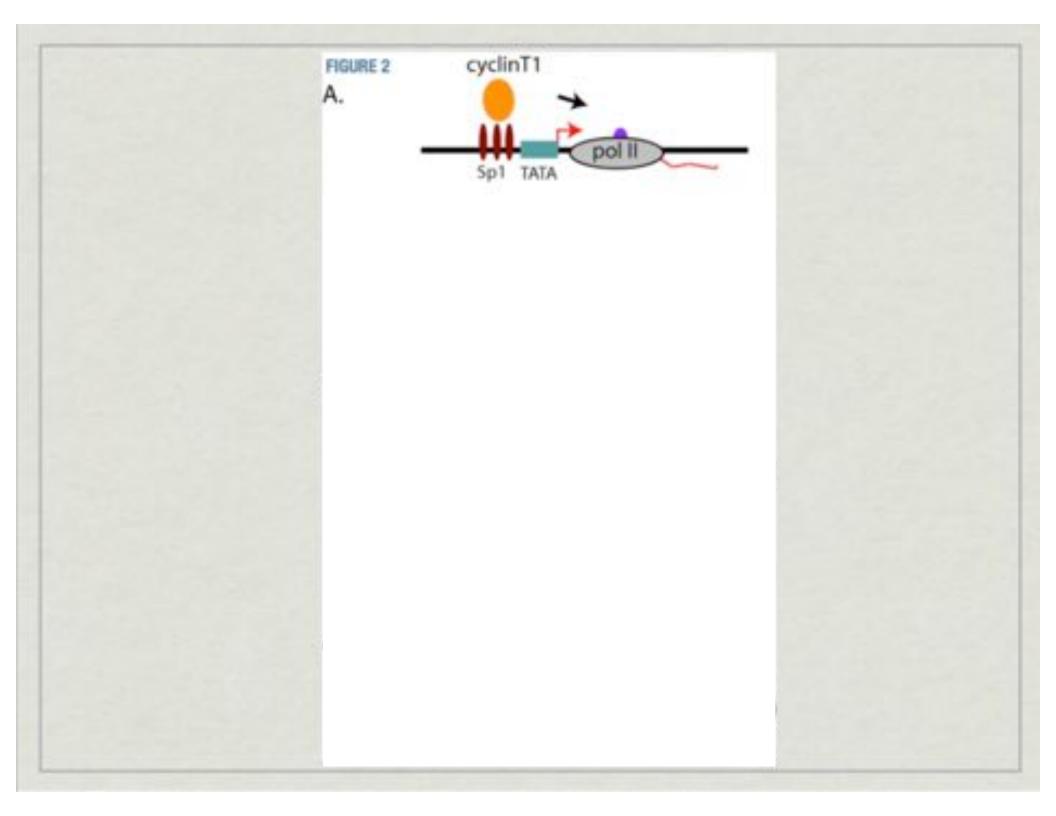


MASKING USED TO HIDE PARTS OF IMAGE



ADD SHAPES TO HIDE PARTS OF IMAGE





7) Use your voice

You have an instrument, learn how to play it





Tips for speaking

- Vary pace & volume
- Use pauses
- Practice words you may be unfamiliar with
- Avoid excessive reading of text
- Be confident

8) Content How do you choose what to say?

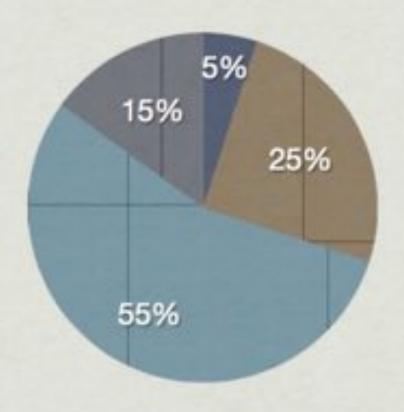
Anatomy of a talk

Introduction

Background

Results

Summary



Background material

- Make sure you include sufficient background!!!
- * Make sure background is appropriate to audience



This good guy (Luke Skywalker) finds out that this bad guy (Darth Vader) is really his dad.

But Luke still becomes a Jedi and kicks his dad's ass to piss off the Emperor

> And the good guys blow up this Death Star thing and crush the evil Empire. Yay, the good guys win.

The End.



9) Have a plan Do you know how to get from A to B?

Tell a story



Make your talk flow

The order in which you produced results is not necessarily the order in which you present results!

Have a goal

- * What are the key 'take home' messages?
- If you don't know what they are...
- ...your audience won't either

10) Practice!

People will notice if you haven't practiced

What to practice?

- * Timing
- Opening words (of talk and/or each slide)
- * How to say unfamiliar words
- Run through entire talk (vocally)

Learn to use software

- Do you know how to use Powerpoint/Keynote?
- * Do you really know to use them?
- Can you:
 - * mask/crop an object?
 - align all objects to an edge
 - rotate objects by exactly 90°?
 - animate an object along a custom path?

Practice, practice, practice!

- Practice rehearsing your talk as you will give it
- * Check every slide, animation, and transition
- Get feedback from friends/colleagues
- Be prepared to edit and refine slides
- * Know your talk inside and out

Summary

Giving a talk is easy

Giving a good talk is hard

Giving a great talk is difficult!

One great talk could change your career forever...

...so take the time to make every talk fantastic.

Good luck!