

Short Story Presentation Guidelines

1. Read the story assigned to your group.
2. Make a power point presentation
 - Avoid too much text on the slides – text from the story can be used as examples
 - 7 to 10 slides
3. Include the following points in your slides:
 - Names and Roll Numbers of group members
 - The title of the story, name of the author
 - The setting – Where the story takes place, the time (specific dates if known).
 - Briefly describe the Summary/Plot of the story (very briefly)
4. Your Critical Analysis of the story will include the following points, with examples from the story:
 - Main Idea (Theme/s)
 - Pattern(s) of Organization
 - Tone of the Writer
 - Purpose of the author
5. Total time allowed: 15 minutes
6. Following the presentation, there will be an opportunity for your classmates and teacher(s) to ask you questions, tell you what was liked about your presentation, and possibly make suggestions for future oral presentations.

Additional Guidelines

❖ **All members of the group must take an equal role in the presentation.**

Each group member must be actively involved in discussing the article and developing the presentation. Each group member must also speak for roughly the same amount of time during the presentation.

❖ **Coordinate the presentation with your partners.** Each group member should know what the others will cover and when they will cover it.

❖ **Remember your audience.** Which points are they likely to understand immediately? Which will you have to explain in more depth? What issues, discussions, and texts will be fresh in their minds? What issues or questions will interest them?

❖ **Make the presentation easy to follow.** Throughout the presentation, use transition phrases to signal the shift from one point to the next.

❖ **Speak slowly and loudly.** Your audience only has one chance to hear your presentation.

❖ **Avoid lacing your speech with "um," "uh," "like," and "you know."** Do not perform the shifty-footed, hand-wringing dance of the terrified orator.

❖ **Incorporate visual aids effectively.** While using PowerPoint, your slides should be readable and have a clear connection to the presentation. If you use a presentation outline, be sure that the outline matches your points. Remember that visual aids help the audience to follow your points; they do not represent a transcript of your remarks. You want the audience to listen to you, not read the visual aid and ignore the presenters.

❖ **Conclude effectively.** Before turning to questions, end the lecture with a statement that lets the audience know how the article advances or fails to advance our thinking about postmodernism or the novel. Do not say, "that's all" or "we're done." These statements diminish everything you have said.

❖ **Ask and answer questions.** At the end of the presentation, remember to take questions from the audience. To prepare for Q & A, write a list of questions your audience will likely ask. Better yet, practice in front of friends and have them ask you questions.