Common pitfalls in Q&A

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(a developing document)

Why this matters

As an experimentalist, you probably spent ~1% of your total PhD time in practcing Q&A attack/defense. Too bad because your will be primarily evaluated on that (the interview day: a 50 min job talk, many hours of Q&As).

Many times I see one mishandled question ruined the entire job interview. If you think this is tough, think about celebrities / politicians on TV.

Common problems

Dancing around. Not giving answer directly. Esp this is a yes/no question. For any question, always give the answer in the first sentence, then explain as needed.

Concede hastily. You should know exactly what your contributions are and defend. When people (mistakenly) ask "Is your contribution/idea just ...?", too many times I heard you say a quick "yes". That comforts you but destroys the whole talk.

Adding complexity. When A was asked, you give A+ or A++ to explain, where A+ and A++ are details and never planned as part of your talk! Now you created new confusions for the audience you have to clean up.

"That's a good question". Avoid that. It may comfort you but does not convey useful messages. You sound weak.

Advices

These advices help avoid miscommunication. They cannot help limitations in your knowledge (which comes from extensive reading & debating).

Assuming impatient audience. Always assume your audience wants to get the key points as soon as possible. They are not there to enjoy your talk like stand-up comedy. Be simple.

Put yourself in other people's shoes. Sometimes you get some weird/surprsing questions. Do people have wrong assumptions/mental models about your work? Quickly detect that, call it out, and go from there.

Call out incorrect assumptions. Related to above. Especially, if you see people trivializing your contribution, immediately call out.

Do they know what they are asking? Often, people are good at shooting clear questions. Some people may be just "thinking aloud". If you are not 100% sure, you can paraphrase the question and ask for confirmation.

Agree, then disagree. Confirm what was right first. This helps soften any hostile sentiment. You can see this a lot in political debates/interviews on TV.

Be ready to give a short answer. For yes/no questions that seek quick clarification, just do that and resume your original talk.

(TODO: how to handle hostile audience?)