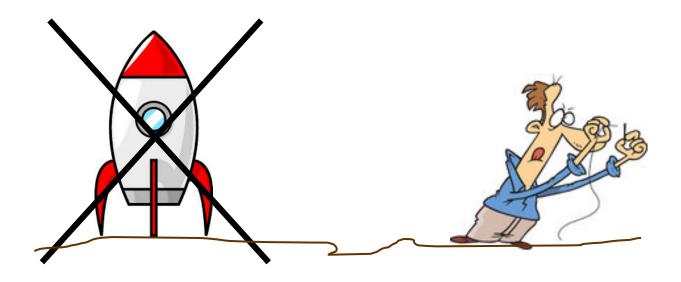
HOW TO MAKE A SUCCESSFUL ORAL PRESENTATION?



GRETHE ELHOLM
POSTDOC
INSTITUTE OF PUBLIC HEALTH
SECTION FOR ENVIRONMENT, OCCUPATION AND HEALTH
AARHUS UNIVERSITY



PLAN

Probably the most important step to create a successful presentation.

There are essentially two things to plan:

- (a) Content of your slides
- (b) Your speech



HOW TO



10 simple rules



RULE 1: TALK TO THE AUDIENCE



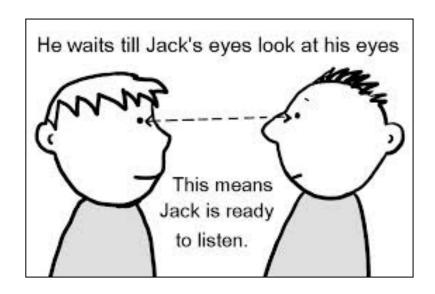
Know your audience.



RULE 1: TALK TO THE AUDIENCE

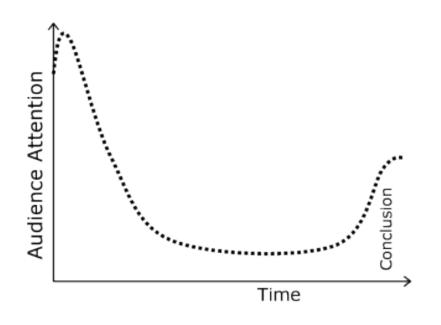


Eye contact adds intimacy and comfort to the presentation.

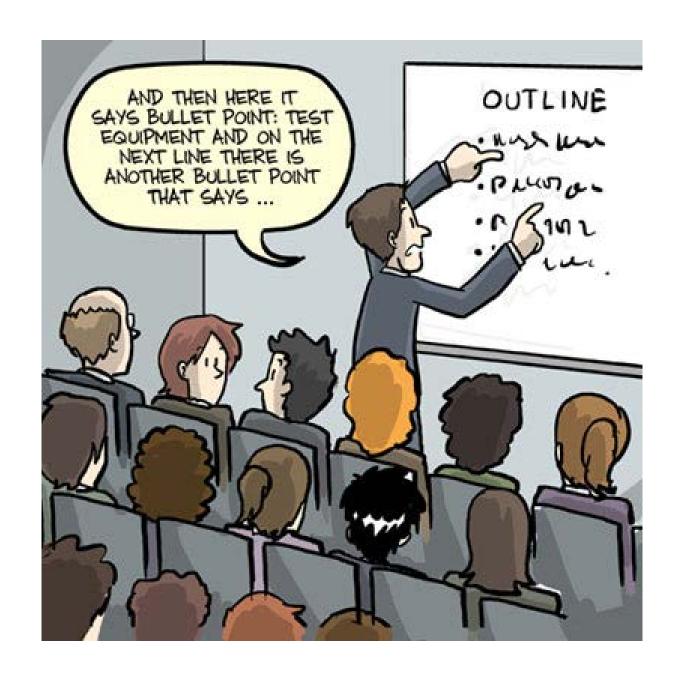


RULE 1: TALK TO THE AUDIENCE

Engage your audience.







RULE 2: LESS IS MORE

Be clear and concise.



NO BULLET POINTS

Bullet points kill your presentations.



AT LEAST 30-POINT SIZE

At least 30-point SIZE sans serif FONT.



COLOUR MANAGEMENT

Is this text difficult to read?

Green can be problematic as well.

Blue and red are a poor choice...

Especially red on blue.

CONTRASTING COLOURS

Sharp contrast = Easy to read

Poor contrast = Hard to read

CONTRASTING COLOURS

This is acceptable

This is not recommended

text on a structured background

may look fancy and attractive at first sight

but is hard to read in a large lecture theater

bright yellow or white on the darkest possible blue

be careful with other colours

grey, green, orange, brown, blue

are much less clear

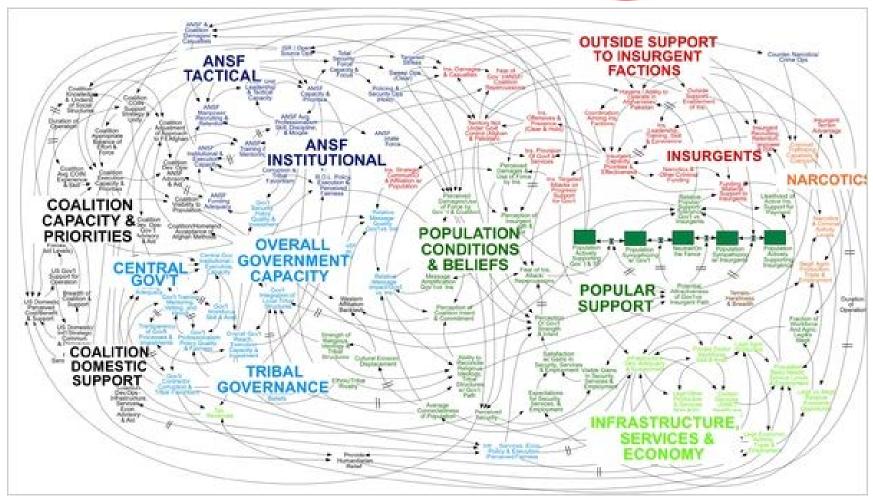
even if you use large, black lettering

This is quite clear

In fact, there is nothing wrong
with using black letters
on a white background

KEEP IT SIMPLE





RULE 3: ONLY TALK WHEN YOU HAVE SOMETHING TO SAY

Do not be overenthusiastic about what you think you will have available to present when the time comes.

The audience's time is precious and should not be abused.

RULE 4: MAKE THE TAKE-HOME MESSAGE PERSISTENT

Keep it simple.



TEST

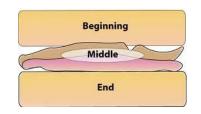
A member of the audience should be able to remember three points.

If these are the key points you were trying to get across, you have done a good job.

If they can remember any three points, but not the key points, then your emphasis was wrong.

It is obvious what it means if they cannot recall three points!

RULE 5: BE LOGICAL



Think of the presentation as a story. Make a logical flow.

You set the stage (beginning)

You tell the story (middle)

You have a big finish (the end)

OUTLINE

Introduction

- Japan 1
- deal 2
- goal 3

Experimental

- experimental set up for reactions
- preparations
- analysis technique 1
- analysis technique 2

Results

- · catalyst characterization spectroscopy 1
- · catalyst characterization spectroscopy 2
- catalytic reaction
- catalytic reaction a different T
- catalytic reaction at different pressures
- · catalyst with promoter

Discussion

- characterization
- catalytic results
- effect of romoters

Conclusions

General Introduction

not too short, is very much appreciated by a large part of the audience

Catalyst & Characterization

- aims
- · preparation of catalyst
- · principles characterization technique 1
- · results +interpretation
- · principles characterization technique 2
- · results + interpretation
- · discussion of catalyst structure + conclusion

Catalytic Reaction

- aims
- · experimental set up reactions
- · results catalytic reaction
- · results catalytic reaction at different T
- · catalytic reaction at different pressures
- · catalyst with promoter

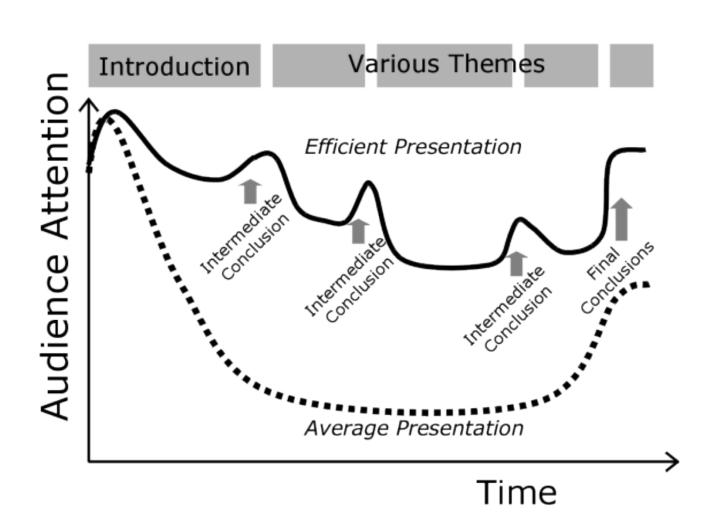
Conclusions

- · catalyst structure
- · catalytic properties
- assessment and outlook

Article Structure
not recommended for talks

Presentation Structure

LOGIC + ATTENTION SPAN



RULE 6: TREAT THE FLOOR AS A STAGE

... but don't overdo it!



Increase the likelihood of obeying Rule 4.

- getting your message across.

AVOID MONOTONY

Vary your PACE, VOLUME and PITCH.

Be sincere and enthusiastic about what you say.

RULE 7: PRACTICE AND TIME YOUR PRESENTATION

This is particularly important for inexperienced presenters.

Stick to what you practiced.







www.phdcomics.com

REHEARSE, AND REHEARSE AGAIN

It doesn't matter if you're doing it alone, or in a group.



KNOW YOUR CONTENT WELL

This needs little explanation.

It gives listeners confidence that you know what you're talking about.



RULE 8: USE VISUALS SPARINGLY BUT EFFECTIVELY

Your work will require appropriate visuals such as graphs and charts.

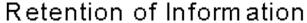
Only one visual per minute, otherwise you will run over time.

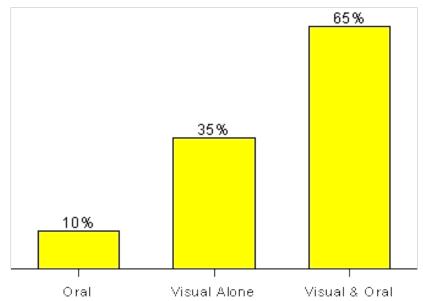
CUT DOWN ON EFFECTS!

The ideal PowerPoint presentation should have minimal effects, and they should be used meaningfully.

AN "OLD CHESTNUT" OF PUBLIC SPEAKING

"Tell 'em what you're going to tell 'em; tell 'em; and tell 'em what you told 'em."





RULE 9: REVIEW AUDIO AND/OR VIDEO OF YOUR PRESENTATIONS



Violations of the other rules will become obvious.

Break bad habits.







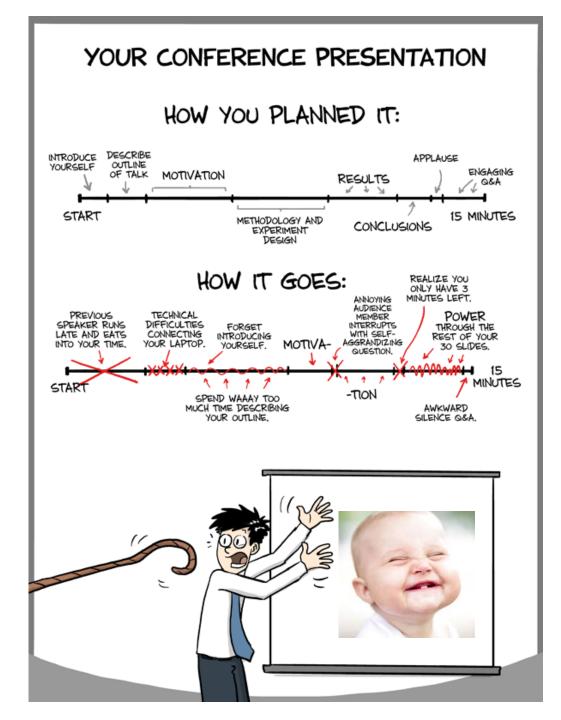
RULE 10: PROVIDE APPROPRIATE ACKNOWLEDGMENTS



People to be acknowledged for their contributions.

Acknowledge people at the end or at the point of their contribution so that their contributions are very clear.

SUCH IS LIFE



BETTER SAFE THAN SORRY

Arrive early, test the technical equipment. Save the presentation as "pack and go". Keep 2 copies of your presentation.

HANDLING QUESTIONS

Have the question repeated – it's ok.

Don't rush to give an answer.

If you can't answer, just say so.

KEEP IT SIMPLE

- 1. Clear key messages
- 2. Clear and simple slides
- 3. Practice





