Rules of thumb, that’s all there is.
what is it you have to say (message)
how are you going to package it (medium)
presenting what you have to say
improve your skills over time
Stick to one main message and two subsidiary ones.

Avoid the temptation to tell the audience ‘everything they always wanted to know about your work’, because they don’t.

Make your messages stand out, repeat them, summarise.
Content of your slides (2)

Make sure there’s a logical order, temporal, argumentative.

Present an advanced organiser, in three parts:

- before (reasons), now (what occurs), after (conclusions)
- hypotheses, experiment and results, conclusions
- premisses, line of argument, conclusion
Presentation of your slides

- it matters ...
- keep it clean and simple
- not too many colours, not too complex transitions
- use OUNL-template, if appropriate
- use figures and illustrations, if appropriate
Presenting

- 15 to 20 slides per 30 minutes
- Leave time for discussion and questions
- Test and practice by talking yourself through the presentation out loud, beforehand
- Make sure technical stuff works as expected
- Bring your own laptop and a memory stick
Learn to improve ...

- by analysing what went wrong and well in your last presentation
- by watching good and bad examples and paying attention to their style
- by doing it as often as you can, practice
- don’t be afraid to experiment, an example ...
Presenting for academics

Peter Sloep
Sept. 24, 2008
Rules of thumb, that's all there is.
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what is it you have to say (message)
what is it you have to say (message)

how are you going to package it (medium)
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presenting what you have to say
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Content of your slides (2)

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And finally ...

- upload your presentation to DSpace in the presentations collection
- maintain a collection, ordered by date
- enter the important ones in your online bio (cv)
- let’s analyse an example, and look at content and presentation
Human Computation
Luis Von Ahn
July 26, 2006

Google

Louis Von Ahn