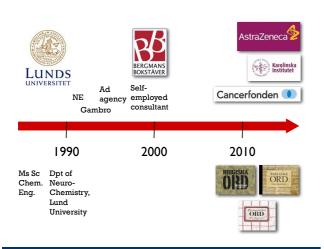
## Presentation techniques & PowerPoint

#### Olle Bergman

M.Sc. Chemical Engineering

"Communications Consultant, Public Speaker & Professional Writer devoted to people, science, language & history"





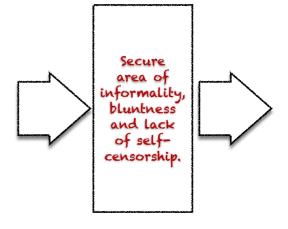
### Preparing a scientific presentation

1

Define your take-home messages.

"Journal editors [...] say, "Don't try to deal with more than one idea in a paper, and always make sure that you make the point, and make it clearly." They always talk about getting loads of papers that try to do too much, leaving the reader wondering what the point was, or which of the many points they are supposed to take most seriously."

Prof. Pat Thomson, University of Nottingham patthomson.wordpress.com

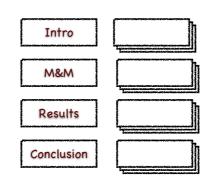




# Plan an outline according to the IMRAD scheme.







- Work in sequence (1 item/slide).
- Remove the slide junk.
- Make the text, charts& images BIG.
- Reduce the number of bullet lists (< 25%).

3

Prepare the Q&A part.

4

Add a hook.

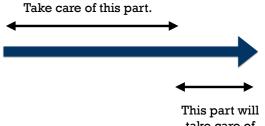


Consolidate your material.

Plan your delivery.

- ▶ Humanitarian importance?
- Innovation potential?
- ▶ Economic impact?
- Association to well-known subject/person/context?
- ▶ Contradiction/Mystery?
- Demonstration?

HOOK Intro M&M Remove stuff! Results Conclusion Q&A



take care of itself.

7

Try out & practice

8

Restructure & simplify

- ·Less text.
- •No "nice to know" data.
- ·Simpler graphs.

9

Get ready.





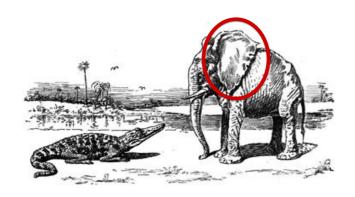
### Communication in general

Dei ne your ask.

- ▶ Transfer information?
- Create understanding?
- Convince opponent?
- Sell an idea or a product?
- Influence decisions?
- ▶ CHANGE THE WORLD!!

- · Goal?
- · Main message?
- · Target group?
- a). How create confidence?
- b). How inspire them?
- c). Facts, feelings or trust?
- · Type of presentation?
- · Content?
  - a). What to include?
  - b). How to structure it?
  - c). How to show it?
- Any gimmick?
- · How interact?
- · How start and finish?







#### What ...

- ... do they know?
- ... do they want?
- ... do they need?
- ... motivates them?



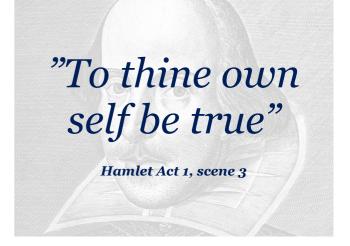


#### What ...

- ... do they think they know?
- ... do they want to be?
- ... makes them feel insecure?
- ... boosts their ego?









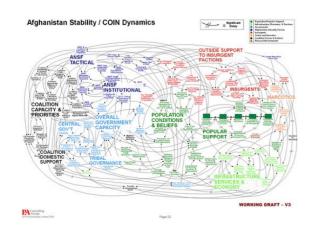






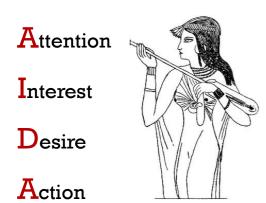
### INFO TIME UNIT





















- ▶Who?
  When?
- ▶What? ▶How?
- Where? → Why?

Delivering your stuff

- 1. Have a clear goal.
- 2. Use very simple slides.
- 3. Let structure be the foundation of improvisation.
- 4. Interact with your listeners.
- 5. Have fun & enjoy the moment.

Use your eyes.

Ask things.

Be silent.
(Use the "B" key)

Project your enthusiasm towards the listeners.

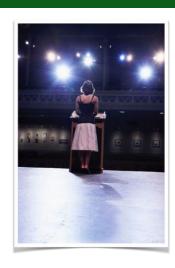
Change the pace & take breaks.



"Life. It's not so bad as long as you can keep the fear from your mind."

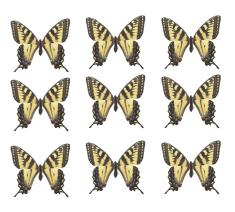
Special Agent Cooper (Twin Peaks 1990)

This is a PowerPoint slide which I show to remind you that it is very boring when the speaker turns his head away from the audience and just reads from the slides.











#### **PowerPoint**

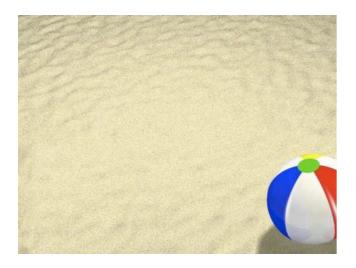




Winston Churchill







**Fundamentals** 

PowerPoint is not compulsory.

People and things are more interesting than slides.

Perception & motivation is not limitless.

Simplicity is bliss.

Describe things in sequence.

- 1. Use stickies for planning.
- 2. Incubate your presentation.
- 3. Minimize the data/ink ratio.
- 4. Standardize the layout & typography. Use photos and think BIG.
- 5. Tell your story in sequences, structure them with title slides.

### Design principles

- 1. Appeal
- 2. Comprehension
- 3. Retention



"If you want your audience's attention, don't distract them!"

Guy Kewney







### Pizza Margherita

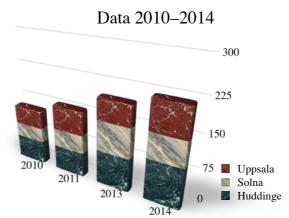
- •dough
- tomatoes
- basil
- mozarella



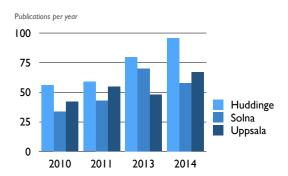


# Obstacles are made to be removed.





### Huddinge produces most publications four years in a row





"If you're a bit nervous and you've written everything out and your main goal is to say nothing controversial, nothing memorable, nothing that might get you in trouble..."

" ...well, why say it?"

"The Only Reason to Give a Speech Is to Change the World"

Nick Morgan, communication coach



THE
CRASTINA
DOCTRINA
(a beta version)

Be more passionate and creative in your communication.

Learn the formal rules.
Know when to break them.

Get engagement by being passionate.

Grab attention by being <u>creative</u>.

Study the world around you and learn from other domains. Observe, observe, observe!

Use social media and digital tools in a strategic way.

Dare, experiment and get feedback.

Be curious and explore new ways of communication but also cultivate your judgement: is this right for me and the current context?

Believe in yourself # love your subject.

Enjoy your success
- you've earned it!

Love your subject & show it.

Crastina needs your comments: http://crastina.se

I appreciate your emails: olle@bergman.com

See you in July & August!

ps Feel free to connect on LinkedIn!