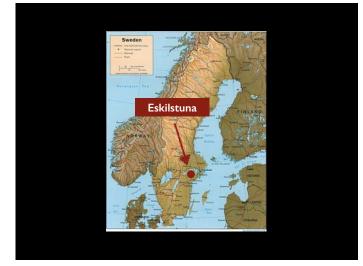
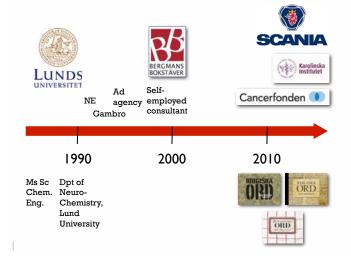


Stockholm, 15 juni, 2017

Olle Bergman

M.Sc. Chemical Engineering "Communications Consultant, Public Speaker & Professional Writer with a passion for people, science, language & history."











Basic principles of communication

5 why rhetoric is still relevant in AD 2015

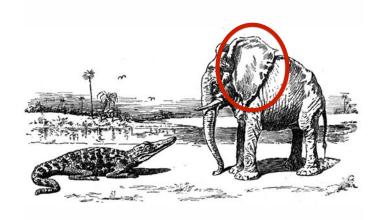






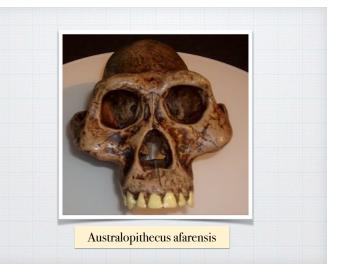
- Transfer information?
- Create understanding?
- Convince opponent?
- Sell an idea or a product?
- Influence decisions?
- CHANGE THE WORLD!!





What ...

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



SURVIVAL SECURITY HIERARCHY REPRODUCTION

What ...

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



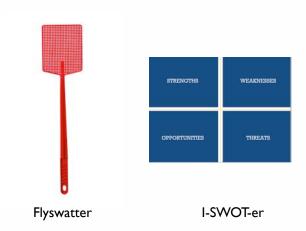


"To thine own self be true"

Hamlet Act 1, scene 3

SWOT







Under and the line dions at hand.







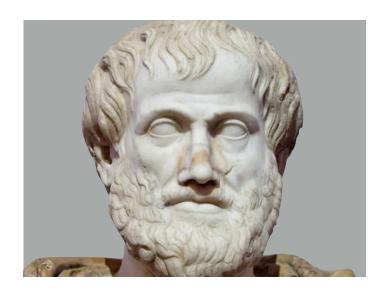


RHETORIC

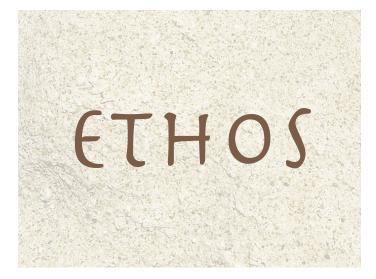
- *Exordium*
- *Narratio*
- Propositio
- Probatio
- Refutation
- *Peroratio*

- Introduction
- Background
- **Thesis**
- Proof
 - Refutation
 - Conclusion

- Title
- (Abstract)
- Introduction
- Materials & Methods
- Results
- Conclusions
- References
- Acknowledgements















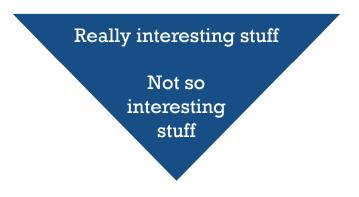






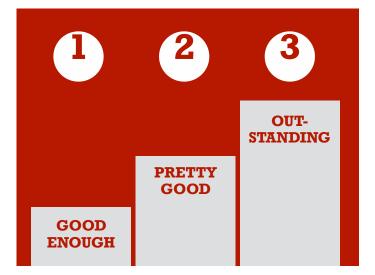


The inverted pyramid



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

The noble art of public speaking





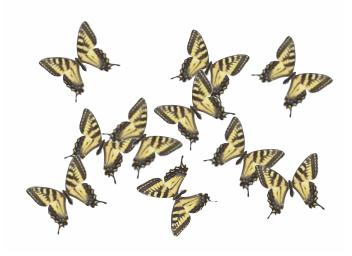
Love your stuff – and show it!

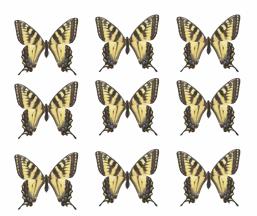










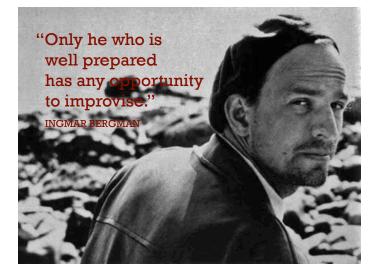




- •Define your main messages.
- •Follow a preparation protocol.
- •Practice.



THE FIVE ACTIO 1.Analyze the task. Task CANONS OF 2.Define your goal. MEMORIA 3.Pick your messages. RHETORIC ELOCUTIO Content 4.Decide a strategy. 5.Compile your material. DISPOSITIO 6.Structure & simplify. Delivery INVENTIO 8.Plan the delivery. 9.Try out and practice





- · 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?





•Use humor & the toolbox of rhetorics.

•Build practical experience.





Project your enthusiasm towards the listeners.

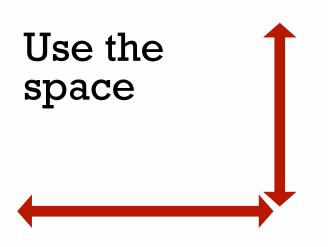
Use your eyes.

Ask things.

Change the pace & take breaks.

Be silent.

(Use the "B" key)



CHECKLISTS

WHEN LEAVING YOUR OFFICE

Slides?

- Props?
- Speaker notes?
 Handouts?
- Cables &
- connectors?

Remote control? WHEN ARRIVING

- AT THE VENUE
- Observe how other speakers do.
- Study light & sound systems closely.
- Say hello to the technician.
- tecnnician.

BOARDING CARD - when you enter the stage

TO TELL YOURSELF

- I am well-prepared.I look confident!
- This will be fun!

TO REMEMBER

- There is a main message to deliver.
- Perfection is dull.
- There are nice
 people out there
- who are open for communication.

PS: Buy a remote control!

Making use of **PowerPoint** without boring your audience





Winston Churchill 1874–1965





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.

Do the planning before the slides.

One item/slide.

Max 25% bullet point slides



- •Keep it simple.
- •Think in sequence
- •Focus on the visual.



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

Guy Kewney

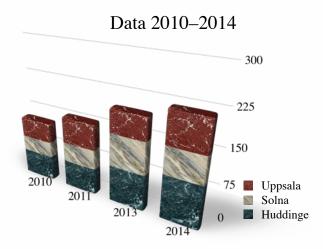




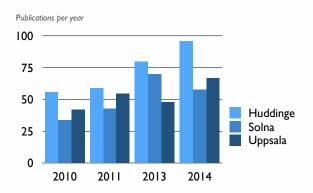
Obstacles are made to be removed.







Huddinge produces most publications four years in a row



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.

data/ink ratio



Scientists Officials Students Politicians PhD students Healthcare Corporations NGOs Entrepreneurs Influencers