Short advice for Giving a Scientific Presentation

A scientific presentation is...

... not just about **providing** information... (wikipedia is for that)

... but about making the audience absorb information.

Your "time of fame"

A scientific presentation is...

Content

- + Important
- + Relevant to the audience
- + Simple(!)

Delivery

- + Engaging
- + Credible
- + Entertaining

Content: scientific presentation/paper

Introduction (what and why?)

Methods (how?)

Results (what comes out?)

Conclusions (what was learned?)

Henrik Beuther & Christian Fendt Slides based on Jouni Kainulainen

U. Heidelberg/Master Seminar

Introduction

Detailed review of the topic

Conclusions

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Introduction

- What is the Big Picture?
- Why should the audience be interested?

Detailed review of the topic

Conclusions

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Introduction

- What is the Big Picture?
- Why should the audience be interested?

Detailed review of the topic

- What is the State-of-the-Art of our knowledge?
- What are the specific science questions?
- What are the key methodologies to address them?
- What questions remain open?
- How can those questions be assessed in the future?

Conclusions

Introduction

- What is the Big Picture?
- Why should the audience be interested?

Detailed review of the topic

- What is the State-of-the-Art of our knowledge?
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Conclusions

- Take-home message (repetition!), max. 3 points!

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Delivery:

Tell a story

Delivery:

Tell a story

Build contradictions (science is full of them!)



Star formation rate of Milky-Way-like galaxies

Predicted: ~300 M_{sun} / yr

Measured: ~2 M_{sun} / yr

Delivery:

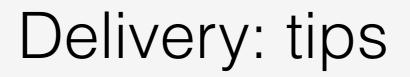
Tell a story

Build contradictions (science is full of them!)

Build on figures, not words

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Speak slowly and clearly

Avoid monotonic speech:

Emphasise, take breaks, ask questions, use humour.

Body-language:

Eye contact, posture, use of the stick/laser.

Delivery: technical tips

The length:

+ Too few is (much) better than too many

+ 1.5-2 min per slide

Slide design:

- + Simple slides
- + One topic/result per slide
- + No unessential information
- + Max ~5 bullet points
- + No mixed fonts, sizes, colours

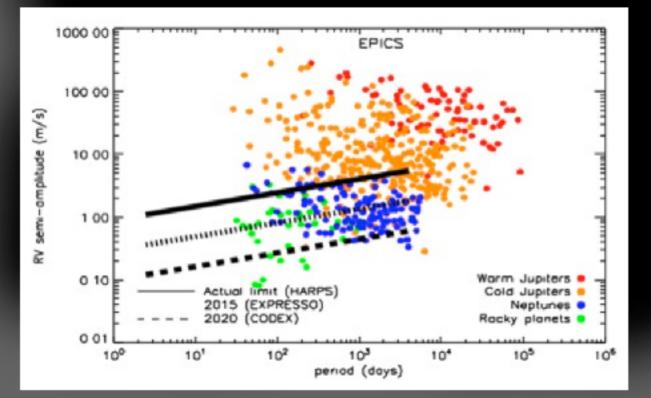
Lorem Ipsum

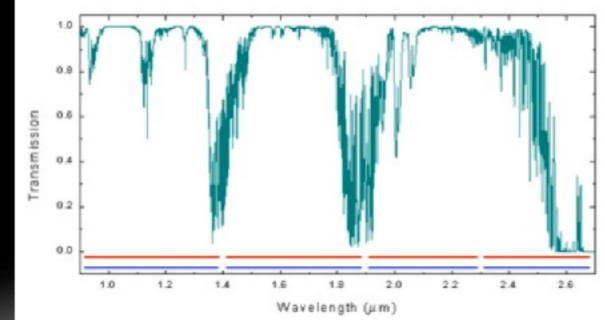
 Magnis aute volupti scimus dolupta tiusdam, ommodioris exceperepe vit autatem porio.

• Tem fugit mi, sum rerumet landam, qui vel eaquid ulliqui derovit entum nis doluptusae niendit volupta tincide ssende

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• Tem quis rectur modis quatios quia aut fuga es cuscium





The main result:

star formation rates (SFR) derived with the two methods agree 100.0 +++ +10.0 SFR +(method 2) +1.0 + linear fit 0. 0.1 1.0 10.0 100.0 SFR (method I)

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Delivery: Technical tips

Practice:

- + Practice <u>at least</u> twice.
- + Remain flexible; make time-marks and exit points.
- + Learn the first and last 3 sentences "by heart".
- + Use presenter's tools (but don't rely on them).

In the end

When in doubt, stick to these rules...

... When not, **break them** to let your personality show.