## 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?)

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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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- What are the key methodologies to address them?
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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<sub>sun</sub> / yr

Measured: ~2 M<sub>sun</sub> / yr

Delivery:

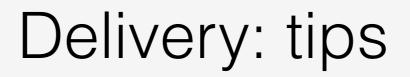
## Tell a story

# 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

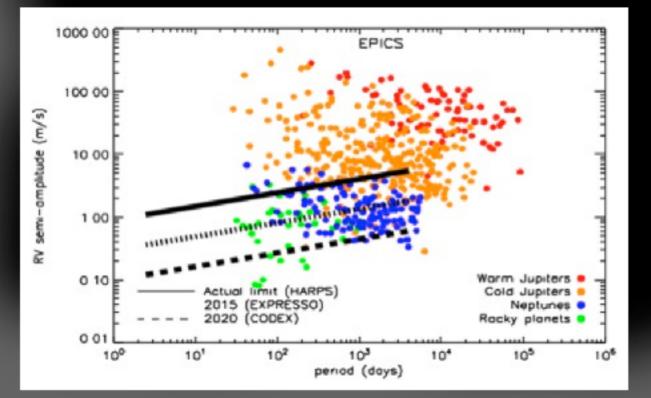
#### Lorem Ipsum

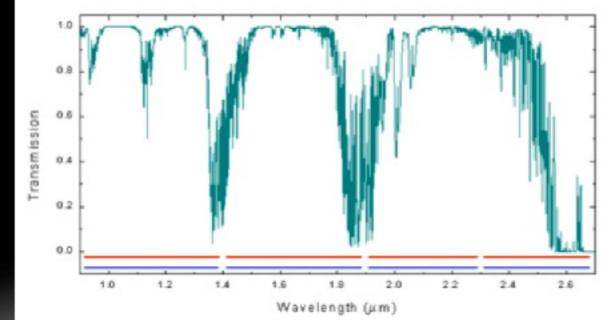
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#### The main result:

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.