# Some Guidelines on How to Deliver a Good Presentation

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# Outline

- Motivation
- Before the presentation
- Presentation organization
- Preparing slides
- Delivery of presentation
- Using presentation software
- Question time
- Presentation assessment
- Conclusion

## **Motivation**

- You are trying to sell a product!
- Do not just throw the results at your audience
- Try to convince others that what you are up to is interesting/worthwhile
- Learn to present an argument in clear and articulate fashion
- You want feedback on your data or ideas, so put them across well

### **Before the Presentation ...**

- Knowledge of presentation subject
- Know your audience
  - Adapt the presentation to their level of understanding
- Think and plan your presentation
- Communicate the key ideas
  - Think simple
  - Don't get bogged down in details
  - Leave out obvious issues
  - Leave out complicated issues

### ... Before the Presentation

#### Organize and structure your presentation

- Break the presentation into several parts
- Use a top-down approach
- Follow a logical structure
- Use BIG standard fonts
- Be consistent with respect to slides style
- Run a spell checker
- Avoid irrelevant slides
- Review, rework, revise: Give it your best
- Practice, practice, ..., and practice your talk

## **Presentation Organization**

#### Outline: A brief guide to the talk

- Introduction: Tell them what you are going to tell them
  - Introduce subject
  - Motivate audience
  - Introduce minimum terminology
- Main Body: Tell them
  - Describe key ideas
  - Explain significance of proposed ideas
- Results: Show supporting data
- Conclusion: Tell them what you told them

## **Preparing Slides ...**

- Need not write full sentences
- Rule of thumb for word charts:
  - No more than seven words per line
  - No more than seven items in a bulleted list
- Do not overload sides
- Do not use too many slides
  - Assume 1-2 minutes per slide

Use duplicate slides rather than back track to a previous slide

### ... Preparing Slides

- Use visual aids to enhance quality of presentation
- Choose and prepare appropriate visual aids
- Explain ideas with pictures & diagrams
- Use graphs in preference to tables
- Graphs/Diagrams:
  - Use the right kind of graph for the data
  - Include a title & make a single and clear point
  - Avoid too many symbols and colors
  - Use a bare minimum of ticks and numbers on axes
  - Use LARGE symbols on plotted points.

### **Delivery of Presentation ...**

#### Rehearse

- Check that your slides are in the right order and orientation
- Check the animation and the transition between slides
- Check your timing
- Give audience a roadmap and follow it
- Make your voice clear
- Minimize language difficulties
- Speak at the right pace
- Control your voice and motion
- Change your tone as appropriate to stimulate your audience

## ... Delivery of Presentation

- Do not read the slides
- Do not flash slides on the screen
- Point to details on a slide
- Make eye contact with as many people as possible
- Keep facing the audience & interact with them
- Use phrases to smoothly link one part to the next
- Try not to get anxious and nervous
  - Multiple rehearsals are key to be relaxed
  - It is normal to be anxious at the start of your presentation
  - Prepare well how you will start your presentation
- Fit your talk to the allotted time

### **Using Presentation Software**

- Do not let your slide show get the best of you
- Avoid busy backgrounds
- Proper choice of colors
- Use clever builds or reveals of bulleted charts
  - Appear or drop one bullet at a time
  - Do not use word by word animation
- Avoid using images that can slow your presentation
- Clip Arts must be appropriate, well-drawn, and fresh
- Equipment failures
  - Allow time to test equipment and run files
  - Prepare overhead transparencies as backup

#### **Question Time**

- Let your questioner finish the question
- Be prepared to rephrase the question
- Answer questions effectively and smoothly
- Keep you answers short
- Be honest and polite
- Confess your ignorance
- Don't be defensive or attacking
- Deflect hostile questions with an informed response
- Be confident and well-prepared

# **Presentation Assessment ...**

	Needs Improvement	Meets Expectations	Exceeds Expectations
Quality of Content • Audience awareness (interacts with audience: e.g., stepping toward audience and speaking to them, not at them)	• Does not interact with audience	• Some interaction with audience	• Interacts with audience throughout presentation
• Focus: goal, evidence, conclusion (gives audience a roadmap and follows it)	• Does not give audience an adequate roadmap of goal, evidence and conclusion	• Gives audience an adequate roadmap of goal, evidence and conclusion	• Gives audience very clear road map of goal, evidence and conclusion
• <b>Transitions</b> (phrases smoothly link one part to the next)	• Abruptly transitions from one phase to the next	• Transitions are generally smooth	• Very smooth Transitions
• Use of visual aids (to tell the story and enhance the quality of the presentation)	• Does not use visual aids effectively to tell the story; too much dependency on visual aids	• Overall, uses visual aids effectively to tell the story; visual aids add to presentation	• Uses visual aids very effectively to tell the story; visual aids enhance presentation

# ... Presentation Assessment

		Needs Improvement	Meets Expectations	Exceeds Expectations
M	echanics	Does not effectively use (e.g.'s):	Effectively uses (e.g.'s):	Very effectively uses (e.g.'s):
•	<b>Body position</b> (e.g., facing audience or screen)	• Body position (faces screen)	• Body position (faces audience most of the time)	<ul> <li>Body position (always facing audience)</li> </ul>
•	<b>Eye contact</b> (e.g., scanning entire audience)	• Eye contact (not enough, looking down a lot)	• Eye contact (some scanning of audience, looking at people)	• Eye contact (excellent scanning of audience, looking at people)
•	<b>Body movement</b> (e.g. hand gestures, stepping back)	• Body movement (lack of gestures, glued to overhead)	• Body movement (some hand gestures, steps back f/ OH))	• Body movement (good use of hand gestures, steps back)
•	Visual aids (e.g., clear, not too busy, readable size font)	• Visual Aids (too busy, blurry)	• Visual Aids (can read clearly, usually not too much material)	• Visual Aids (clear, right amount on each slide)
•	<b>Delivery</b> (e.g., fluency, pace, voice projection, um's, uh's)	• Delivery (too fast, too many um's, not projecting voice, lack of enthusiasm)	• Delivery (good pace, usually projects voice, some enthusiasm)	• Delivery (excellent pace, projects voice, great enthusiasm)

# ... Presentation Assessment

	Needs Improvement	Meets Expectations	Exceeds Expectations
<b>Questions</b> <ul> <li>Asks audience for questions</li> </ul>	• Does not ask for questions	• Asks for questions	• Effectively opens ("I'd be happy to answer questions")
• Answers questions effectively and smoothly	• Does not answer questions adequately	• Answers questions adequately	• Answers questions effectively and smoothly

## Conclusion

- Plan and organize your presentation
- Think simple and focus on key ideas
- Will it help get the message across?
  - Yes: Do it
  - No: Drop it
- Give it your best shot and be creative
- Rehearsal is key for successful presentation
- Use presentation assessment guidelines