The How to Give a Talk Talk



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Goals

- Problem: You are often asked to present a talk that summarizes your results, but you are never taught how to give such a talk.
- Solution: Present a "meta-talk" on how to give a talk and then present a real talk for you to critique.
- Outcomes
 - 1. You know how to prepare your talk for CS261.
 - 2. You know how to prepare research talks in general.
 - 3. The CS161 students get more out of your presentations.

Outline

- The Components of a Good Talk
- Slide Formats
- Presentation Techniques
- Conclusions

The Components of a Good Presentation

Introduction

- Goal: what is the purpose of this talk?
- Why is this work important and/or interesting?
- What is the necessary background to understand the talk (sometimes in a separate section).

Problem Statement

Precise statement of what you are trying to do.

Approach

- How are you going to solve the problem?
- Why is this a good way to solve it?
- What were the alternatives?

More Components of a Good Presentation

Results

- Describe experimental setup.
- Motivate what each test was trying to measure/prove.
- Present results.
- Explain expected (intuitive results).
- Show how actual results (dis)agree with intuitive results. Explain WHY!

Conclusions

- Summarize results
- Remind people of important of result
- Discuss shortcomings of results
- Discuss future work.

Slide Formats

Some people will get religious about this and disagree vehemently.

- Less is better
- Consistency

brief, but complete sentences brief sentence fragments

- Full sentences, use correct punctuation.
- Spell-check
- Landscape mode

more difficult to put too much text on a slide.

Presentation Tips

- Practice!
- Get Feedback on a practice run.
- Have paper copies of your slides.
 - read off those, not the transparency
 - make notes to yourself on those
- Plan at least 2 minutes per slide.
- Leave time for questions and answers.
- Know what you are going to say on each slide (make notes if you have to).
- Start with a joke.

More Presentation Tips

- Remember that your audience has not done all the background reading that you have!
- Know your audience
 - What are their expectations?
- Motivate your area.
- Motivate it again.
- Three parts to a talk
 - 1.Tell 'em what you're gonna tell 'em.
 - 2.Tell it to 'em
 - 3.Tell 'em what you told 'em

Conclusion

- You cannot cover all your research in a 20 minute talk.
- The talk should make people want to read your report.
- Short is better than long.
- Think about what you want people to learn from your presentation.