

Announcement



Next weeks: Student technical presentations

Logistics:

- Different groups
- Presentations split up over both days
- Each group will receive reviews from:
 - All classmates ("anonymous")

All talks must be emailed to me by NOON on Thursday September 25th!

Giving a talk isn't easy the first time around...

Talk 1: Less than stellar talk

Discussion: Knee-jerk reactions

- What made that talk bad?
- What could be improved?
- Structural elements of a good talk

Talk 2: A (hopefully) improved talk

Discussion: Presentation elements

- Style and delivery
- Slide layout and effects



Brace yourselves for mediocrity... (first draft of a 15 minute conference talk, degraded further by me)

Discuss: What was wrong with that talk?



Issues with content:

- Why should we care about the problem?
- What are illustrations and graphs?
- Had no idea where talk was going!
- No citations of literature
- Missing context to understand experimental setup
- ...

Issues with delivery:

- Lack of eye contact
- Lecturing to the board/laptop, not the audience
- Too much information in figures/tables/algorithms
- ...

Structure your talk based on your audience and the time that you have



Your audience: Generally smart individuals

- Computer Scientists? Yes
- In your area? Maybe
- Knowledgeable about your problem? Probably not

Time is usually limited

- Conference talk: 20 minutes or so
- Job talk: < 1 hour</p>

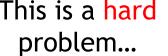
This is not a lot of time...



Bottom line: Your talk should be an advertisement for your paper(s)

That's not a lot of time, how should I structure my talk to relate to these people?







This is a hard ... with interesting applications...



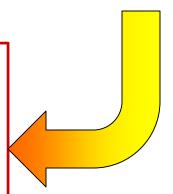
... that builds on prior work...



... in a verifiable way

Two sub-parts:

- You do something that has not been done
- You use neat technological advancements to do this



Hint: Try to give audience one good take-home point

It's not just what you say, but how you say it

Body language says a lot

- Make eye contact with your audience
 - Corollary: Face your audience
- Some movement is good
- Don't speak too fast (or too slow!)







- Provide a topic outline to structure your talk
- One primary idea per slide
- Use slide titles to convey take-away message
- Do not read your slides!
- A picture is worth a thousand words...



Let's try to put some of this into practice...

Discuss: Why was this talk (hopefully) better than the first run through?

General tips and tricks...

Practice makes better

- Alone: Work on your "script," smooth out transitions
- Research group: Get used to other people being around
- Broader population: Assess comprehensibility to outsiders



e.g., other grad student friends, department seminars, etc...

Do you *really* want that laser pointer?

"Flash" is good, but too much flash is distracting

- Good: Animations to progressively build large diagrams or equations
- Bad: Animating every slide transition and every line of text...

Get out of your head and into your talk ©