Agenda for Today

• Guidelines for Developing an Effective Research Presentations
• Breakout Exercise
  • Start to Synthesize Your Presentation
• Delivering Effective Research Presentations
• Path Forward

Overall Goals of a Research Presentation

• Primary goals are to inform and to convince.
• Secondary goal (for this class) is to learn.
• Other goals, such as to entertain or inspire, aren’t pertinent.
• Your presentation should have two complementary components:
  • speaking,
  • showing.
Key Points for Today

• Elements of a Research Presentation
  ■ Introduction
  ■ Objectives and/or Hypothesis
  ■ Summary of Relevant Literature and/or Current Work
  ■ Methods
  ■ Findings (Results & Discussion)
  ■ Conclusions

• Giving an Effective Oral Presentation
  ■ Engage your audience
  ■ Avoid Distractions
  ■ Practice

Work-In-Progress Presentation

Fall 2006

■ Introduction and Objectives
■ Methods
■ Progress-to-Date
■ Conclusions
### Elements of a Research Presentation

**Introduction & Objectives**

- Introduce yourself and your project.
- Provide sufficient background information.
- Review relevant previous/current work.
- Justify completion of your research.
- Basic terminology and jargon defined.
- Objectives and/or research hypothesis clearly stated.

### Elements of a Research Presentation

**Research Methods**

- Provide sufficient information for audience to understand research methods being implemented.
- Clearly explain and link research methods and/or experimental designs to objectives.
Elements of a Research Presentation

**Progress-to-Date**

- **Results/Discussion**
  - Present work accomplished in an organized manner that is easy to understand.
  - Analyze and present data appropriately.
  - Discuss significance of results.
  - Identify appropriate next-steps.
- **Status**
  - The status of the project should be clear.
- **Updates**
  - Changes and/or modifications to project scope and objectives should be explained and justified.

Elements of a Research Presentation

**Conclusions**

- Formulate appropriate conclusions that are justified based on information presented.
- Link conclusions to research objectives and/or hypothesis.
- Identify how findings may contribute to the research literature in your field.
- Allow for questions once you conclude.
Work-In-Progress Presentation

*Timing and Feedback*

- **Length of Presentations**
  - 15 minutes total.
  - 12 minute presentations.
  - 3 minutes for Q&A and evaluations

- **Evaluation Forms**
  - Forms filled out by audience, including the 3rd reader.
  - Use this feedback to refine your Spring presentation.

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Effective Technical Presentations

*General Strategies for Development*

- Know your audience.
- Decide on a limited number of significant ideas you want your audience to comprehend and remember.
- Start by developing an outline of your presentation.
Breakout Exercise

• Process the UNIV 401 presentation handout.
• Begin to synthesize your presentation.
• Share and discuss with others at your table.

UNIV401 – HOW TO MAKE A RESEARCH PRESENTATION

(Researcher’s Name)

(Title of Project)

A. Introduction

List two or three essential ideas from the background literature that will make clear the importance of your research project to the audience.

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Succinctly state the purpose of your project.

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B. Method

Research questions are answered by the application of methods and procedures that allow you to collect and analyze relevant information. Identify two or three important procedures that you are using to gather information about your research question.

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Identify two or three important procedures that you are using to analyze information about your research question.

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Tell the audience why you believe that the use of these procedures for gathering and analyzing information will help you answer the research question.

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C. Progress to Date

Explain what progress you have made to date in obtaining data or other information and in analyzing the information you have obtained. Discuss what results you still need to obtain and what your plan is for obtaining them.

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D. Possible Conclusions

Explain in what ways you hope that your potential findings can contribute to the research literature in your field.