# **CJVA2M**

# **PRESENTING 2**

# A) Specifics of a Poster Presentation

**Exercise 1.** Watch the video and concentrate on what makes poster presentations unique.

Video

https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=0ozwCEeaVWEhttps://www.youtube.com/watch?v=4TUXyRA9f-8

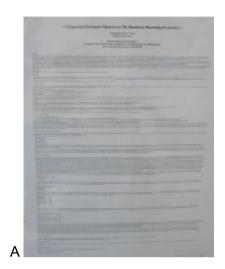
**Exercise 2.** Compare posters and PowerPoint presentations. Note down any differences or similarities into the table below.

	poster	presentation
environment		
audience		
contact with audience		
language		
visuals		

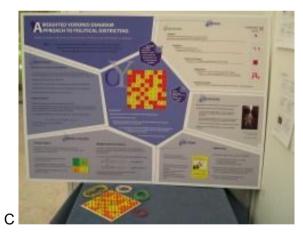
content				
Exercise 3. Fill in the gaps with appropriate words.				
PAPER OVERWHELM PRECIS SMARTER LONG CONCISE STRAIGHTFORWARD				
How will the writing style on my poster by research paper?	oe different from t	he writing style in my		
In general, you will need to 1)sentences are difficult for viewers to absorb give up and move on to the next poster. Wr 6), and 7) And it r or field-specific terms in order to make your	o and may 4) iting for posters mu must 8)	them so much that they ust be 5), _ jargon (the use of big words		
Here is an example:  Wording in a 10):  This project sought to establish the ideal sports pressure mapping systems, and to use the innovative wheelchair pressure mapping systems.	se specifications to	•		
Wording on a 11): Aims of study: Define the ideal wheelchair pressure Design a new system to meet these				

## B) What a Good Poster Should Look Like

**Exercise 1.** Have a look at the pictures of various posters. Identify the good ones and explain what makes you think so.









(taken from http://dmst.aueb.gr/dds/rese/poster/indexw.htm)

**Exercise 2.** Have a look at the picture of a winning poster, created by PhD. student Leslie Todd. Try to identify key elements that make a great poster.

http://arts.ufl.edu/site/assets/files/45228/leslietodd.jpg

#### C) Useful Expressions for Presenting a Poster

**Exercise 1.** Bear in mind that the flow and dynamics of conversation when presenting a poster is different from the usual power point presentation. Have a look at the categories below and think of suitable phrases.

Starting interaction with a viewer:

Using visuals:

Ending interaction with a viewer:

**Exercise 2.** Presenting a poster is often compared to telling a story. Write down as many sequencing words as you can think of (e.g. first, then, finally)

Beginning: e.g. first,

Middle: e.g. then,

Ending: e.g. finally

### D) Body Language

Video

Make Body Language Your Superpower (play it till 10:30) https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=cFLjudWTuGQ

**Exercise 1.** After having watched the video, answer the following questions.

- 1. Why is body language so important for a presenter?
- 2. Which aspects of body language were covered by the presenters?
- 3. Which aspects of body language were not covered by the presenters?

**Exercise 2.** Watch the video again. Then answer the following questions.

- 1. What mistakes are shown on Michael Bay's example?
- 2. Why should not a presenter stand next to a window?

3. How should not a presenter stand? 4. Why are gestures so crucial for a presenter? 5. What to be careful about when using gestures? 6. Why is not pointing fingers at your audience recommended? 7. What are T-Rex gestures? Exercise 3. Fill in the gaps with suitable words. Eve contact Eye contact is part of everyday communication and an 1)\_\_\_\_\_ can feel uncomfortable if they are denied it. Making eye contact with 2)\_\_\_\_\_ gives them a sense of involvement in your presentation and 3)\_\_\_\_\_\_ to convey your objectives on a personal 4) . Make sure that you share eye contact with all 5) of a small audience and all 6)\_\_\_\_\_ of a large audience. Regularly shift your focus 7) the room, not so that you look nervous, but to help involve as many people as **8)\_\_\_\_** in your talk. Exercise 4. Fill in the gaps with appropriate words. VOICE PITCH VOLUME **PACE** Your 1\_\_\_\_\_ is a very flexible and powerful tool. You can use it in many different ways by varying the: 2) ; 3) ; 4)\_\_\_\_\_. Make sure that your voice is loud enough for your audience to hear clearly. Speaking too loudly or too quietly can make it difficult for your audience to follow your presentation. Listen to people speaking in normal conversation. They tend to raise or lower their volume for emphasis. For example, they may speak loudly when giving an instruction but softly when apologising. To add energy to your presentation, use these colourful changes to your best advantage: a conspiratorial whisper can draw an audience in; a loudly spoken exclamation can make them sit up and listen.

Make sure that the speed of your delivery is easy to follow. If you speak too quickly or too slowly your audience will have difficulty following your talk. To add life to your presentation, try changing the **6**)\_\_\_\_\_\_ of your delivery. A slightly faster section might convey

enthusiasm. A slightly slower one might add emphasis or caution.

7)\_\_\_\_\_

The <b>7</b> )	of your voice also varies in day to day conversation	on and it is important to
play on this when r	naking a presentation. For example, your <b>7)</b>	will rise when
asking a question;	it will lower when you wish to sound severe.	
(taken from https://	www2.le.ac.uk/projects/oer/oers/ssds/oers/present	tation-

**Exercise 5.** Humans are capable of 10,000 facial expressions. Brainstorm the basic ones and what message they convey.

**Exercise 6**. Make a simple poster about one of the following body language aspects. Present it in front of the class.

- Posture
- Gestures
- · Tone of voice
- Eye contact + facial expressions

skills/Presentation%20Skillscq.pdf, University of Leicester)

#### **E) Recommended Materials for Further Studying**

Ten Simple Rules for a Good Poster Presentation (<u>US National Library of Medicine</u>) <a href="https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pmc/articles/PMC1876493/">https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pmc/articles/PMC1876493/</a>

Very detailed manual on how to present a poster (University of Leicester) https://www2.le.ac.uk/projects/oer/oers/ssds/oers/presentation-skills/Presentation%20Skillscg.pdf

How to give successful oral and poster presentations (Eindhoven University of Technology) <a href="http://eng.auth.gr/~chemtech/foititika/various/niemantsverdriet 2000 presentations howto.p">http://eng.auth.gr/~chemtech/foititika/various/niemantsverdriet 2000 presentations howto.p</a> df

practical hints about posters (font size recommended)

https://nau.edu/undergraduate-research/poster-presentation-tips/

extensive list of English phrases and vocabulary for presentations http://kella.edu.vn/sites/default/files/filedownload/useful-phrases-presentations.pdf

video - How to Present an Academic Research Poster <a href="https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=0ozwCEeaVWE">https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=0ozwCEeaVWE</a>

video - how not to present a poster <a href="https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=vMSaFUrk-FA">https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=vMSaFUrk-FA</a>

video – practical tips on making posters (great tutorial made by students) <a href="https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=qFq4GU">https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=qFq4GU</a> Y9FY