

Linguistics Faculty
Institute of Telecommunication Systems

Developed by O. Nazarenko

lineage

vital

eloquent

anxiety

civic engagement

designate

красномовний

тривога

життєво важливий

цивільне зобов'язання

позначати

походження

objectives

сумний

deplorable

blackouts

long-winded

straightforward

одноманітний

простий

простій

мета

unilateral

поза

tentative

signpost

stance

exaggerate d

spruce up

перебільшений односторонні й

прикрашати

**невпевнени** й

індикатор

## Ukrainian Coordinating Committee on Employment Rate

University graduates lack of skills of :

effective presentation (more than 41%)

effective communication



Tell me and I will forget, Show me and I will remember, Involve me and I will understand.

### The term "presentation"

a verbal report presented with illustrative material, such as slides, graphs, etc



STEP 1

Analyze your Who is the audience?

**Audience** 

What does the audience want to learn?

How do I create the presentation just for them?

**Objectives** 

STEP 2

What is the purpose Define what resentation?

your audience to

remember?

What is the core message?

STEP 3

a critical part of the Create the presentation

Introduction 10% - 20%

✓a "set-up" for the conclusion

STEP 4

the Body

Outline What is your story?

How are you going to structure it?

Design the

STEP 5 make it short, powerful and memorable

Conclusion 5% - 10%

tie the conclusion with the introduction

## 10 STEPS TO A WINNING PRESENTATION Design

**Dynamic** Visua

STEP 6

**ADVANTAGES** 

Aids

**clarity** 



**✓**interest

✓ retention

Create Note Cards

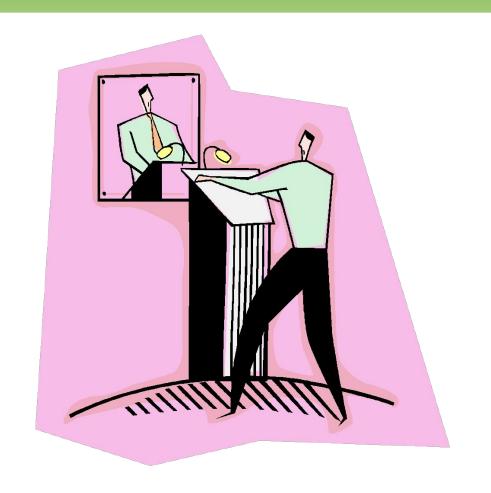
STEP 7

**✓to prevent**"blackouts"



✓ to keep you focused

Overcome Anxiety through Rehearsal STEP 8



STEP 9

the

**Amount** of Time

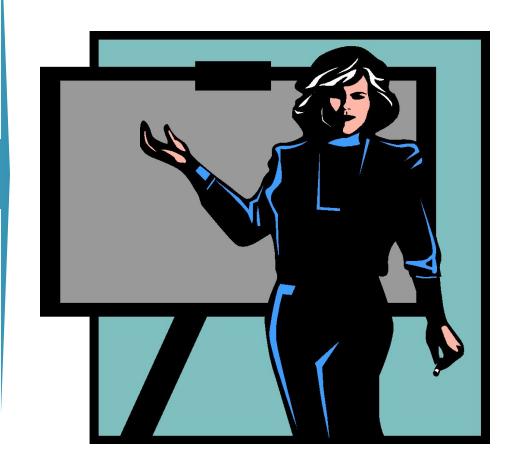
Estimat write out your agenda

estimate the amount of time you will spend on each point

**✓**one visual aid for every 2<sup>1</sup>/2 minutes

**STEP 10** 

Use Effective Body Language



Giving a plan

Introducing a topic

Introducing yourself

Greeting







Good morning, ladies and gentlemen!
It's an honor to have the opportunity to ...
Let me thank you all for coming here today

Hello and welcome to ...

Hi, everyone. Good to see you all!

Hi. How's everything going?



### INTRODUCING YOURSELF



Let me introduce myself. My name is ...

For those of you who don't know me, my name is ...

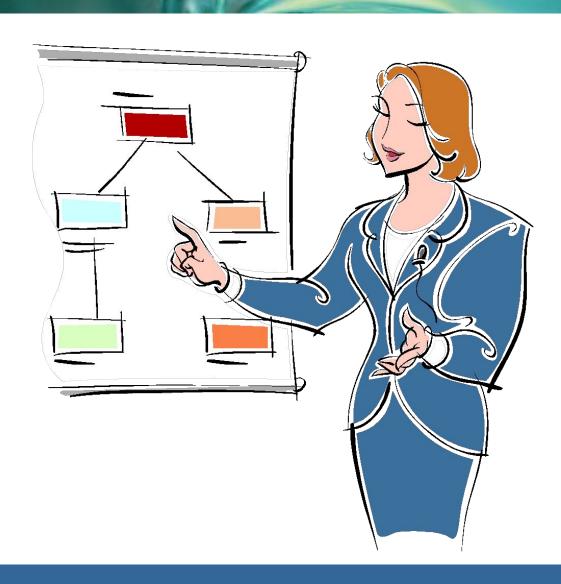
"I'm Max Benkovsky.
I'm a student of ...

# INTRODUCING a TOPIC

- I'd like to talk to you today about...
- The subject of my presentation is ...
- I want to focus your attention on ...
- I'm going to present ...

#### GIVING a PLAN

- I've divided my presentation into ... parts/sections.
- The purpose of the talk/ presentation is to put you in the picture about ...
- I'll start with ..., move on to the ..., and finish with ...



**INTRODUCTION** 

**OUTLINE** 

PART 1

PART 2

PART 3

**SUMMARY** 

CONCLUSION

Making "signpost"

Let me briefly... Before I move on, As I explained earlier, After examining this point, This leads to... Let's go back to...

### Voice and Language



### Voice and Language

- Speak Clearly
- Pronounce the Ends of Words
- Avoid Fill Words
- Use Easy Terms
- Use English Words
- Vary Your Tempo
- Use Intonation



1. Eye



### Eye contact

□Rule of thumb for eye contact is 1-3 seconds per person

Don't let your eyes dart around the room



Make your Gestures:

Up and out

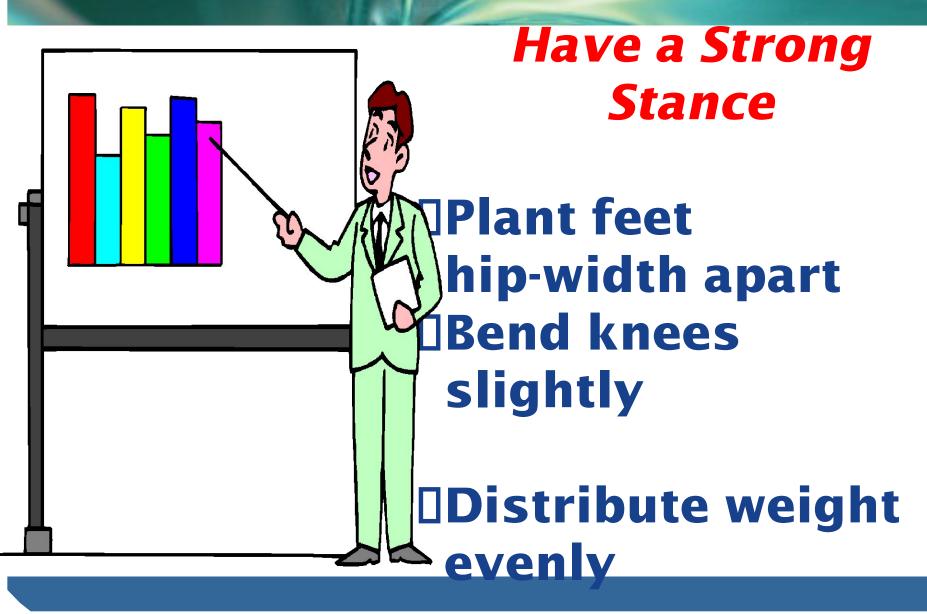
Unilateral

**Descriptive** 

Posture
Keep your posture
erect but relaxed

Shoulder orientation Keep your shoulders oriented toward the audience





### BODY LANGUAGE AVOID

**Gestures below the belt** 

Covering the front of the body

Over-gesturing (let arms rest at side)





#### **AVOID**

Crossed legs

Ballet or ""macho" stance

### **BODY LANGUAGE**

**AVOID** 

**Random movements** 

Pacing

Small, tentative or exaggerated gestures



#### **Question & Answer Sessions**



■Be Prepared

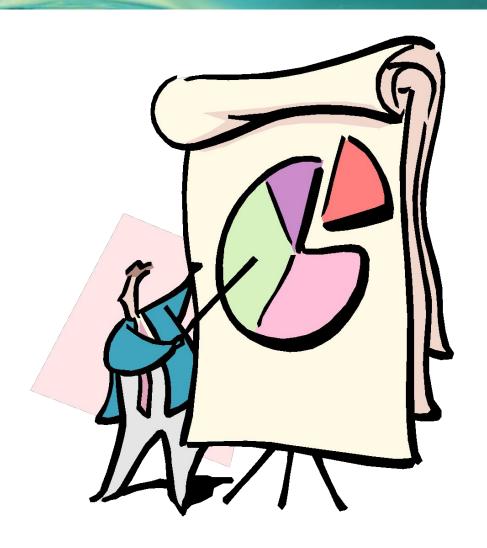
**Listen** 

**Pause** 

Credit & Rephrase

• Respond

What To Do



#### What To Do

- Keep slides simple
- ☐ Have only one idea per slide
- Use key words, not sentences
- □ Average six lines per slide six words per line

#### What To Do

#### Use color

 Black, blue and green have the greatest visibility

 Blue is the most pleasing color to look at with red coming in second

# What NotTo Do Use color

Avoid purple, brown, pink and yellow

Do not do the whole chart in red

#### What To Do

Choose **fonts** that are clear and easy to read

- ■Use the same fonts
- □Put titles and major headings in 44to 36-point type
- □Make subheads and other text 36to 32-point

□Copyright credits are best in **10**-point type

What To Do
Use the right fonts

■Verdana is a great title font

**Arial** or **Tahoma** are very clear

# What Not To Do Fonts Avoid using ALL CAPS

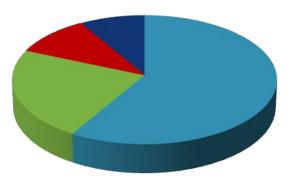
□Don't use more than two fonts on a single slide

□ Avoid "Times New Roman"

### **Charts and Graphs**

"A picture is worth a thousand words"

presenting and explaining data



#### **Animation**

□Stick with a **limited number** of animation
effects

☐ Use them **consistently** from slide to slide



# SUMMING UP PREPARING





- Audience analysis
- Objectives
- Introduction
- Body
- Conclusion
- Notes
- -Overcoming anxiety
- Estimating time

- Making a start
- Structuring
- Voice & Language
- Body language
- Question & answer session

- -Design
- Color
- -Text
- -Fonts
- Charts & Graphs
- Animation

## CONCLUSION











