

Module 2 - Presentation Skills

Why - Objectives

Public speaking is a necessity in scientific life. Publish or perish - and some of your publications are talks to more or less professional and more or less sympathetic audiences.

"Poets are born - orators are made" is a quote that Roman rhetoricians used to motivate their students centuries ago. Yes, you can learn what the success factors of a good scientific presentation are. Rarely is it the quality of the research that causes problems. More often it is the structure, focus and personal performance that can and should be improved to ensure that you come across as a creative and credible scientist.

Find out what your strengths are and develop your individual presentation profile. Take steps to learn how to lead the audience from your first appearance on stage to the last question in the discussion. Be authentic, enthusiastic and persuasive!

What – Topics

The Preparation

...what to collect and how to arrange

- *The target group and their expectations*
- *Message, structure and the red line*
- *AI to create slides efficiently*

Face, Voice and Body

... the importance of non-verbal communication

- *The magic of eye contact and smiles*
- *Vocal power and variety*
- *Gestures and posture*

Powerful Presentation Language

...supporting your message

- *Helpful sentences for intro, main part and end*
- *Chunking and other "friends"*

Platform Skills

...for clear visualisation and high creativity

- *Powerpoint, flipchart et. al.*
- *Mindmaps and brainstorming*

Being aware what's happening out there

..."reading" and leading the audience

- *Sharpen the sensory perception*
- *Voice, body and more*

The "Show" must go on

...state control or how to deal with difficulties

- *Nervousness and stage fright*
- *Using inner resources*

Question and Answer Session

...what to say if ...

- *AI to prepare for discussion*
- *Clarifying questions*
- *Paraphrasing*

How – Methods

The training is conducted over 2 full days. It consists of short theory lessons and special exercises to focus for example on body language, the rest of the time is spent presenting presenting. During the session, each participant gives a live presentation to the class while being recorded. We then review these recordings immediately after each presentation and the speaker receives structured feedback by the peer group and the trainer.

When - Course schedule (example)

Day 1 9:30 – 12:45 and 13.45 – 17:30

Day 2 9:00 – 12:30 and 13:30 – 17:00

Where - Location

A Seminar room at your institute.