

The Communications Lab @ HGSE Presents...

PowerPoint

Basics

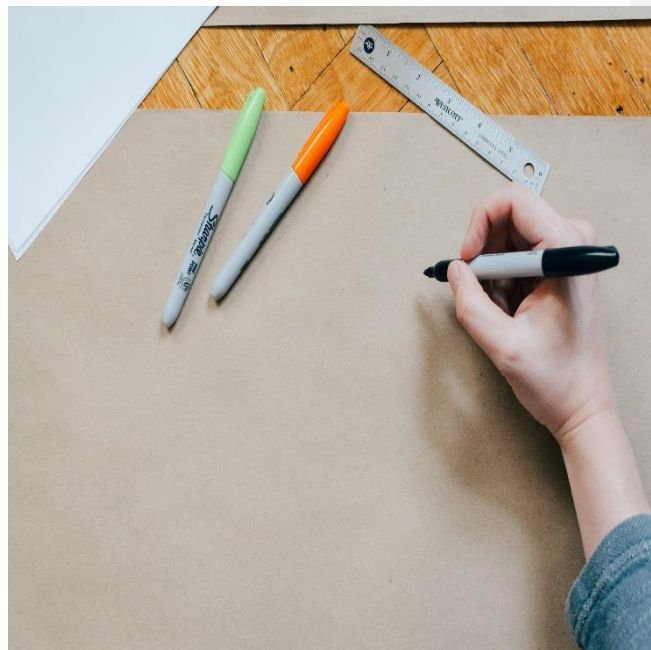
Preparing & Delivering
Professional Presentations

October 2019

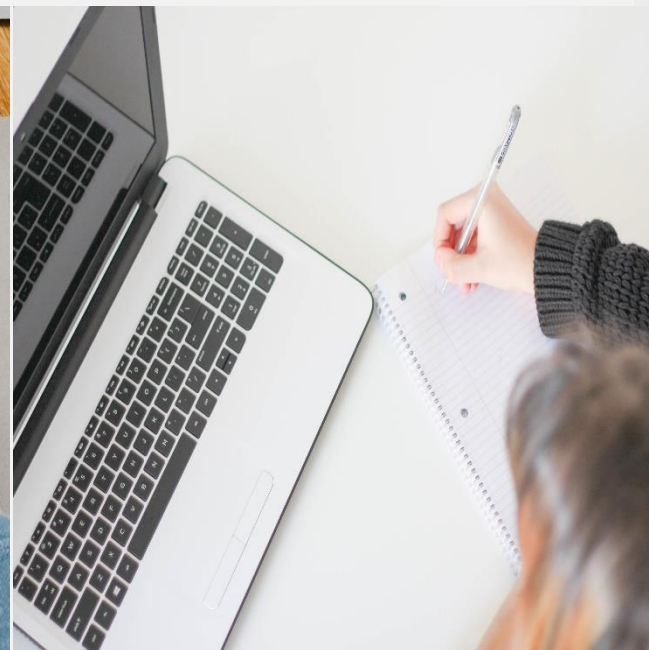
About Us

WHAT WE DO

We are a HGSE resource created to help graduate students develop their presentation skills and to provide a space and opportunity for students to cultivate their oral and visual communication skills



1

Workshops

2

Webinars

3

Consultations

About Us

WHO WE ARE

Ning Zou



Associate Director for Student Academic Services & Learning Design and a research librarian. She oversees Gutman Library's Writing Services and the Communications Lab in addition to providing research consultations and leading the library's learning design projects

Preeya Pandya Mbekeani



Doctoral candidate at HGSE and doctoral fellow in the multidisciplinary program in Inequality and Social Policy at the Harvard Kennedy School. She studies inequality in college access and completion for underrepresented students and policies aimed at reducing these disparities

Dylan J. Lukes



Doctoral candidate and Presidential Scholar at Harvard University and HGSE. He studies the economics of education with a focus on technology and learning.

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WORKSHOP AGENDA

01

PRESENTATION DO'S
AND DON'T

02

INTRO TO
STORYBOARDING

03

INTRO TO SLIDE
BUILDING

04

PRACTICE, PRACTICE,
PRACTICE

WORKSHOP AGENDA

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PRACTICE, PRACTICE,
PRACTICE

PRESENTATION DO'S AND DON'T

DO #1

“Structure Your Deck”

- **Scalable**
 - Opening
 - Arguments with supporting details
 - Closing
- **Deck Structures**
 - Problem -> Pathway -> Solution
 - Problem -> Solution -> Reasoning



PRESENTATION DO'S AND DON'T

DO #2

“Visualize Your Idea”

- **Embrace PowerPoints Strengths**
 - Multimedia – pictures, videos, text
 - “A picture is worth a 1,000 words”
- **Types of Visualizations**
 - Pictures
 - Diagrams / Frameworks
 - Graphs
 - Others



PRESENTATION DO'S AND DON'T

DO #3 “Be Consistent”

- **Color Scheme – Pick One & Stick With It**
 - Use but a few matching colors
 - Embrace color gradients
- **Deck Themes – Pick One & Stick With It**
 - Power-User add-in
 - SlideModel
 - Envato Elements
- **Fonts**



PRESENTATION DO'S AND DON'T

DO #4 “Solicit Feedback”

- **Deck Outline**
 - Agree on outline before drafting slides on paper
 - Importance of storyboarding
- **Slide Designs**
 - Design first via rough sketches
 - Highlight particularly troublesome slides OR particularly important
- **Presentation – Proofread & Practice!**



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PRESENTATION DO'S AND DON'T

DO #5 “Use Backups”

- Email
- Cloud
 - OneDrive
 - Google Docs
- USB / External Hard Drive
- Ctrl + S is your friend – Version Control



PRESENTATION DO'S AND DON'T

DON'T #1

“Overload Slides”

- **Text**
 - All text slides are a quick and surefire way to lose your audience
 - Avoid long paragraphs and excessive bullet points
- **Graphs**
- **Key Points**
 - 1) Stick to 1 key point per slide
 - 2) Don't overwhelm the audience



PRESENTATION DO'S AND DON'T

DON'T #2

“Read Word-For-Word”

- **Word-for-Word Reading**
 - The audience can read faster than you can talk
 - Boring – great way to lose your audience’s attention
 - May indicate a lack of preparation
- **If needed, create presentation notes for your eyes only**



PRESENTATION DO'S AND DON'T

DON'T #3 “Use ClipArt”

- This often looks unprofessional
 - Know your audience
- Avoid copyright infringement – using Google searched images
- Freely Usable Image Repositories
 - Unsplash
 - Burst
 - Pixabay
 - Others



PRESENTATION DO'S AND DON'T

DON'T #4 “Wing It”

- Practice, Practice, Practice
 - With others
 - By yourself
- Use slides notes if this helps
- Be rehearsed and polished, but not overly so
 - Sharp and professional
 - BUT don't be a robot



PRESENTATION DO'S AND DON'T

DON'T #5 “Use Filler Words”

- Avoid “Ums”, “Ohs”, “Erms”
 - This is tough!
 - Gets better with practice
- Pauses are okay
- Find a speaking cadence you feel comfortable and project confidence
- Check-in with your audience



PRESENTATION DO'S AND DON'T

SUMMARY

PRESENTATION DO'S

Embrace these quick wins and you're well on your way to having professional slides that are client friendly and succinctly communicate key points while keeping the audience engaged

DO #1

Structure
Your Deck

DO #2

Visualize
Your Ideas

DO #3

Be Consistent

DO #5

Use
Backups

DO #4

Solicit
Feedback



PRESENTATION DO'S AND DON'T

SUMMARY PRESENTATION DONT'S

Avoid these common pitfalls and you're well on your way to having professional slides that are client friendly and succinctly communicate key points while keeping the audience engaged

DON'T #1

Overload
Slides

DON'T #2

Read
Word-for-
Word

DON'T #3

Use ClipArt

DON'T #5

Use Filler
Words

DON'T #4

Wing-It



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INTRO TO STORYBOARDING

STORYBOARDING

WHAT IS IT?

- **A high-level outline of your deck**
 - Captures key messages and overarching thought of your presentation
- **Contains supporting messages and details**
- **First and essential step of mapping your ideas to PowerPoint**
- **Pencil-Paper Draft**
 - Key Message -> Supporting Message -> Supporting Details

INTRO TO STORYBOARDING

STORYBOARDING

WHY DO IT?

- **Planning before doing**
 - Foundation of your deck
 - Need to know what you're going to do before you do it
- **Helps one craft a presentation that coherent with slides that tie together**
- **Clarify and sharpen language/content**
- **Thinking stage – quite possibly the most important step in designing and creating an effective and professional deck**

STORYBOARDING IN 3 STEPS

A black circle with a white border containing the number 1, positioned above a horizontal line.

1

DRAFT AN OUTLINE

- Key Message
- Supporting Messages
- Supporting facts, details and anecdotes
- Build in deck logic and map out slide sections

A white circle with a black border containing the number 2, positioned above a horizontal line.

2

DRAW SLIDES

- Transition your words from your outline into PowerPoint slides
- Draw them out – create rough sketches of what you want each slide to look like

A black circle with a white border containing the number 3, positioned above a horizontal line.

3

TRANSITION TO POWERPOINT

- Transform your rough sketches from your “wire-frame” into real slides in PowerPoint
- Choose a deck template and stick with it
- Don’t recreate the wheel - leverage prefab slides or old slides

STEP 1 Draft An Outline

Essential first step to having an organized, coherent, easy to follow and high impact presentation

- **Key Message 1**
 - Support Message 1
 - ✓ *Supporting Detail*
 - ✓ *Supporting Detail*
 - Support Message 2
 - ✓ *Supporting Detail*
 - ✓ *Supporting Detail*
- **Key Message 2**
 - Support Message 1
 - ✓ *Supporting Detail*
 - ✓ *Supporting Detail*
 - Support Message 2
 - ✓ *Supporting Detail*
 - ✓ *Supporting Detail*



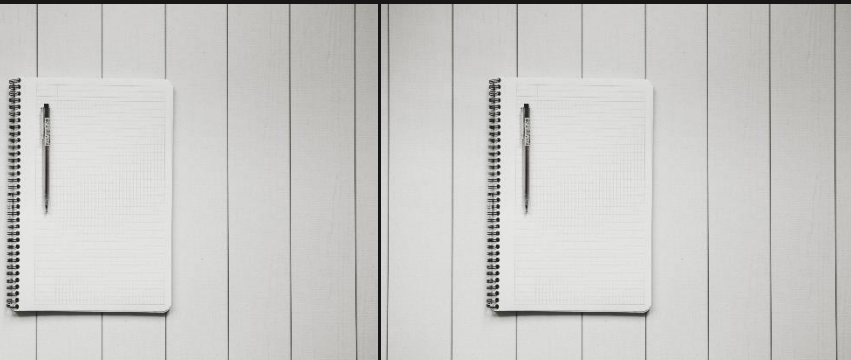
Create An Outline

- **Key Message**
 - What are you trying to say?
 - One key point
- **Supporting Message**
 - Directly tied to key message
 - Subpoints
- **Supporting Details**
 - Graphs, figures, data, etc.



Get Feedback

- “A stitch in time saves nine”
- From team members/colleagues
- Get sign-off on key ideas before moving to slide creation



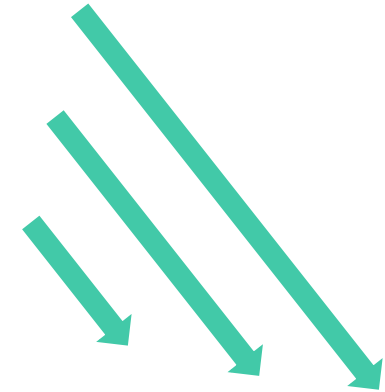
INTRO TO STORYBOARDING

STEP 2 Draw Slides

Convert your written outline to paper/pencil slide drafts.
Drawing skills useful but absolutely not required.



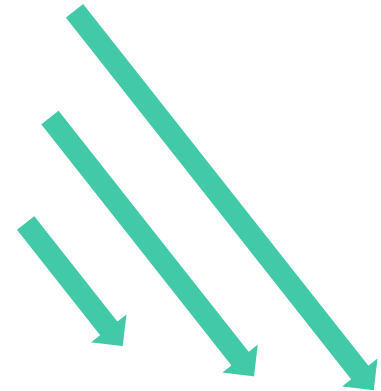
- **Key Message 1**
 - Support Message 1
 - ✓ *Supporting Detail*
 - ✓ *Supporting Detail*
 - Support Message 2
 - ✓ *Supporting Detail*
 - ✓ *Supporting Detail*
- **Key Message 2**
 - Support Message 1
 - ✓ *Supporting Detail*
 - ✓ *Supporting Detail*
 - Support Message 2
 - ✓ *Supporting Detail*
 - ✓ *Supporting Detail*



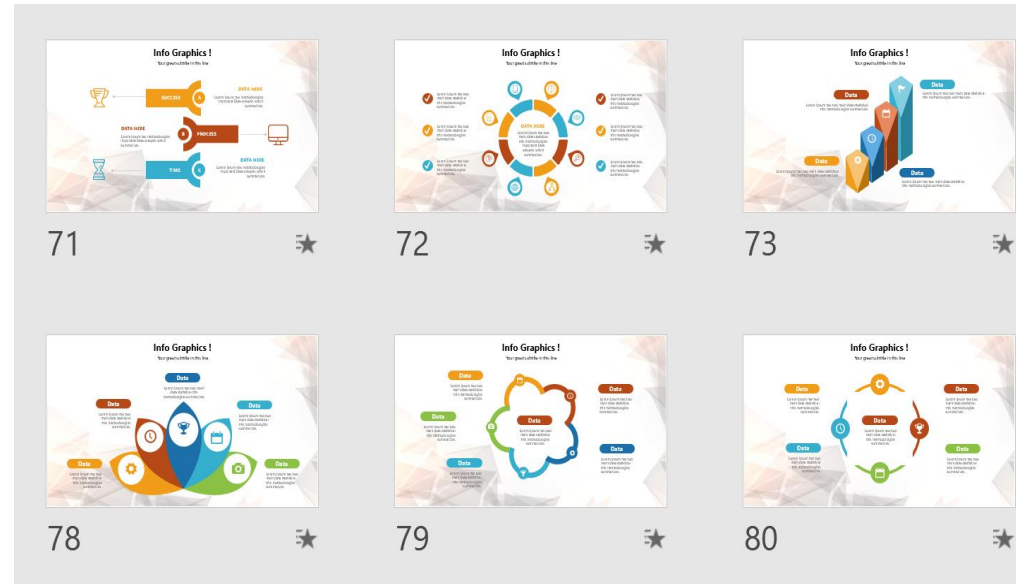
INTRO TO STORYBOARDING

STEP 3 Transition to PowerPoint

This is the final step. Use your outline and draw slides to guide your deck creation in PowerPoint. The hard thinking is done. Now the fun begins.



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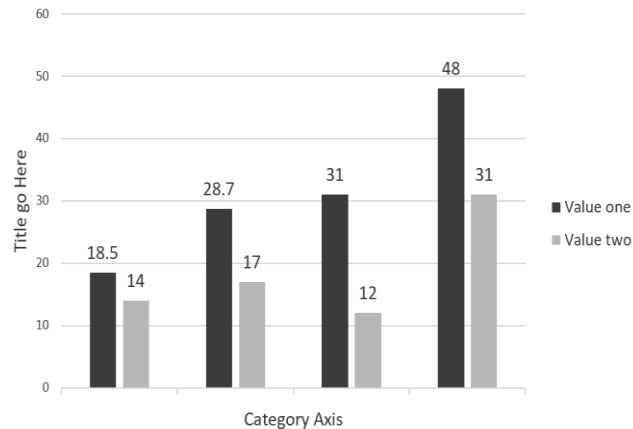
PRACTICE, PRACTICE,
PRACTICE

Slide 101: Components

Example Template

1. Topic Sentence

3. SUPPORTING DETAILS



2. SUPPORTING MESSAGES

- 1 Supporting Message A
Message here
- 2 Supporting Message B
Message here
- 3 Supporting Message C
Message here



Topic Sentence



Supporting Arguments



Supporting Details

What Makes A Good Topic Sentence?

1

Concise

- Should only be 1-2 sentences
- Be Specific

<p>“During the 1980s, Australia became the world’s largest producer of diamonds”</p>	
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2

Clear

- One key message – highlight the main takeaway

<p>“During the 1980s, Australia became the world’s largest producer of diamonds and has the single largest mine in the world which produces 34 million carats a year. Their largest mining pipe is Argyle mine”</p>	
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3

Insightful

- Tells the reader something they didn’t know or see

<p>“Diamonds in Australia”</p>	
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4

Readable

- Not wordy – untechnical, avoids data dumps

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PRACTICE, PRACTICE, PRACTICE

PRACTICE EXAMPLE

What Causes Color in Diamonds?

- Fancy colors are rare
- Colors come from impurities or defects
- **Examples:**
- Yellow: nitrogen
- Blue: boron
- Green: uranium (irradiation)
- Red/Pink: unknown



029

1

Create Your Slide Outline

- Main Sentence
- Supporting Messages
- Supporting Details

2

Draw Your Slide

- Transition your written outline to an actual slide
- Remember slide structure!

3

Create Your Slide in PowerPoint

- Final Step
- Transfer your drawn slide to PowerPoint!



PRACTICE, PRACTICE, PRACTICE

030

What causes color in diamonds?

- Fancy colors are rare
- Colors come from impurities or defects
- **Examples:**
- Yellow: nitrogen
- Blue: boron
- Green: uranium (irradiation)
- Red/Pink: unknown



PRACTICE, PRACTICE, PRACTICE

031

In diamonds, rare colors come from impurities, defects and irradiation.



Colors & Impurities

- 1 **Yellow:** Nitrogen
- 2 **Blue:** Boron
- 3 **Green:** Uranium (irradiation)
- 4 **Red/Pink:** Unknown

The background features a large teal triangle on the left side, pointing towards the top right. A smaller grey triangle is positioned at the bottom left, pointing towards the top right. The rest of the background is white.

THANK YOU

HGSE COMMUNICATIONS LAB

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