Presentation Skills

1.Content

Research

Learn about your audience: who are they? What do they need from you? Consider the objective of the talk.

Writing Techniques

Say the words out loud, and capture the key words as cues. Experiment with different structures.

Cues vs Waffling

Use key word headings to keep on track, noting the time each section should start.

Simplicity

Always makes for better communication. If in doubt, cut it out. Give them sushi, not a medieval banquet.

Values

Convey what makes you tick. Look at Simon Sinek's 'How Great Leaders Inspire Action' approach.

Stories

Humanize your data with relatable experiences. Tell stories of failure and challenges. Very engaging and easier to deliver.

Visuals

Remove as much text as you can and put it in the notes. Take original photos. Use props. (Do you even need slides?)



2. Delivery

• Fear vs confidence

Fear is normal. Obscure it with the knowledge that you've prepared correctly and that the audience wants you to succeed.

Preparation

Rehearse thoroughly (re-word it slightly each time), but on the day, go with the flow.

Technical set-up

Get comfy with your set-up: you might need a separate camera for good eye contact. Light yourself from the front.

First impression

Smile, make eye contact, and have a conversation. Have fun. For your audience, apparent confidence is as good as the real thing.

Improvisation and disasters

Smile, acknowledge what's happened and go with it. It may even be funny in a relatable way.

And Finally...

Get experience. Take every opportunity you can to speak in front of people. Speaking confidence is a muscle that needs to be exercised and strengthened.

