How to give a good scientific presentation

Why giving a presentation is important

Scientific communication is essential for helping us to understand this world. Researchers who discover the wonders of science must tell someone about their findings in clear terms. Scientists must communicate their information of new discoveries to add to the pool of scientific knowledge. Remember that most of the people in your audience will know less than you about your subject.

Parts of a presentation

Your presentation will be far more interesting and appreciated if you consider the following instructions:

Your slides

- Give a short general introduction for those who are not exactly from your field of research.
- Select 6 major points of your work and present them clearly. Your audience cannot absorb more within 15 min.
- Use illustrating cartoons and simple figures to ensure comprehensibility.
- Use keywords and short comments on your slides, avoid long texts.
- Plot clear diagrams with understandable labels on each fact. Avoid overcrowded graphics with long legends.
- Clearly state your conclusion on what hypotheses were proved or what was improved by your research.
- The official models, when available, must not be changed and the user
generated content must not overlap with the frame offered. If really needed and as last resource, it is possible replace one standard slide with another one completely empty when a figure needs the whole slide.

**Your talk**

- Rehearse your presentation in front of an audience.
- Make sure you are able to stay within 15 min time limit.
- Speak slowly, loud and clearly. Use short sentences, they are easier to understand.
- Remember that most of the people in your audience will know less than you about your subject, thus keep it as simple as possible.
- Restrict yourself to one slide per 2 min.

These are only concise guidelines, for more information please, ask Prof Google and also check the hints available on [the Beamer user guide](#), chapter 5.