

Presenting results in (conference) talks

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The goal(s) of a talk

- · To impress people?
- · To interest people?
- To interact with people?
- To structure your own thoughts?

Important: to get your key messages across!

The goal(s) of a talk

Key messages:

- · Who did this work?
- Why did you do this work?
- · What did you do in this paper?
- How did you obtain the main results?
- Share the excitement with the audience!

"That (funny/ugly/nervous) guy from China did an interesting and non-trivial work on xxx. I am gonna read his paper."

The most important principles

- · Understand your own work
- Know your audience and think in their shoes
- Structure your talk
- · Ask questions to yourself
- · Keep the slides simple
- · Do not read or recite
- Be on time (especially for the online ones)
- · Be in time
- · Rehearsal!

Slides making

- · Prepare 1 slide per minute on average;
- Think about the general structure first (like the paper);
- Make few slides for the Wh-questions and then extend then. Don't simply copy the paper;
- · Visualize the definitions by examples;
- Ideas of the proofs are more important than details;
- Make good use of items with short sentences;
- Highlights the most important contributions;
- Pictures may help;
- Don't forget important references;
- Prepare some backup slides for the potential questions.

Talking

- Check the clock or your watch
- The first/last few minutes are golden: let them understand + let you relax and be focused;
- Repetition: Tell them what you are going to tell them; Tell them; Tell them what you just told them;
- · Look at the audience especially the chairperson;
- Interaction with the audience if it helps;
- Point to the public screen (with your pointer);
- · Connect to previous talks and the work by the audience;
- Relevant jokes / funny pictures may help (to relax);
- · Be able to finish your talk at any moment within 2 mins;
- You may leave the last conclusion slide on.

Question and answer

- · Leave some time for questions unless you fear to ...
- · Let the questioner finish their questions;
- · Ask for clarifications if you didn't get the question;
- "It is a good question": be grateful;
- "Let's take it offline": continue after your talk;
- Brave enough to say "I don't know";
- You should know your own work best thus be confident!

Technical issues

- · Use MFXbeamer class (if no better tools);
- · Wear a watch or set a timer (if there is no clock);
- · Copy and test your slides in advance;
- · Check if there is a board to write;
- · Space at the bottom of a slide: people might not see;
- Do not use too many light colors unless necessary: the beamer may be very dim;
- The remaining time may be different from what you think: ask the chair person.

Personal preparation

- · Make the slides in advance;
- · Sleep well;
- Don't make big last-minute changes;
- · Don't speak too fast or too slow;
- Speak loudly enough or use the microphone (note the position of the microphone);
- · Thank the organizers/chairperson at the beginning;
- Don't forget to mention the co-authors;
- There are no perfect talks and perfect slides: don't overspend time on it.
- · Say thank you in the end.

How to learn?

Attend and give many bad talks!

A classic reference:

Ian Parberry. How to Present a Paper in Theoretical Computer Science: A Speaker's Guide for Students