Effective use of PowerPoint

Seminar

18.02.2020

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Agenda

- Goal of this seminar
- Why getting good at PowerPoint?
- General principles
- "Worst" practices vs. "Best" practices
- Exercises/Walkthroughs
 - The Koala (Image use/storytelling)
 - Graphs and tables (Science made easy)
 - Your own research gap or approach (Complex picture build-up)
- Further resources



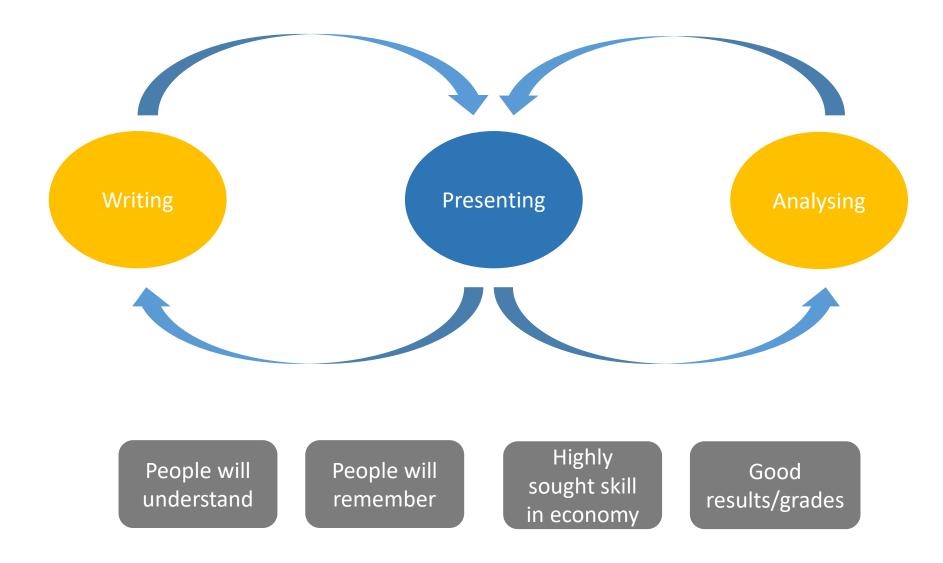


Goal of this workshop

Equip M.Sc. students with <u>effective</u> ppt. use for communication of the environmental sciences

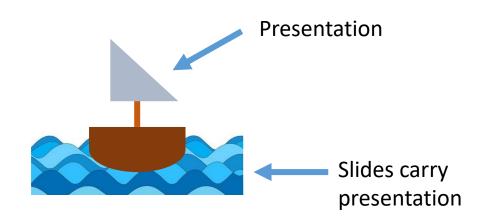
1) No single way towards a good presentation
2) Influenced by demonstrator's experiences/preferences
3) Effective ≠ fancy
4) Not the whole package (body language, story boarding, voice etc.)

Why getting "good" at PowerPoint?



General principles

- 1) Simplicity rules!
- 2) Break complexity down and rebuild it simpler!
- 3) Powerpoint ≠ Excel (nothing complicated needed)!
- 4) Consistent style
- 5) Neat and clean slides
- 6) Few text
- 7) Slides and speech flow together



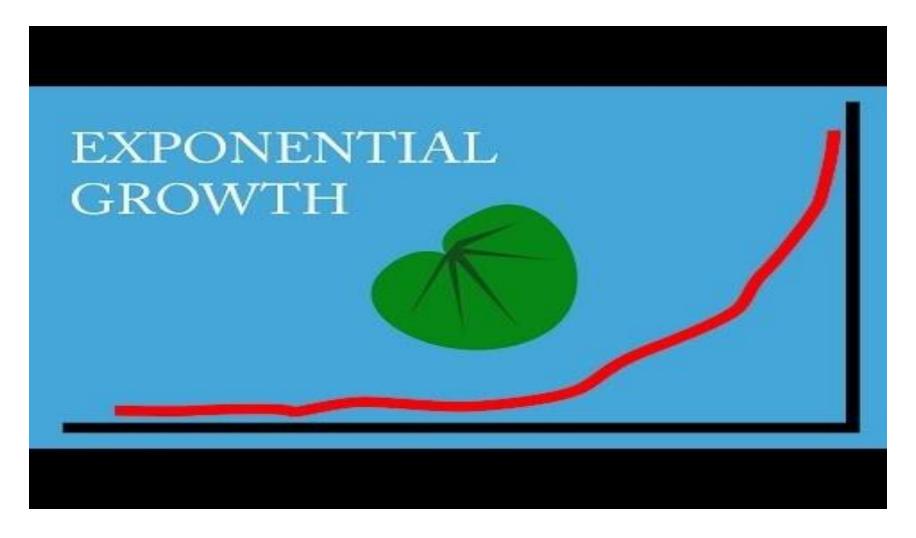
Common mistakes

Don't do slides like the following three

The (recent) history of inequality research

- Distributive politics and economic growth (Alesina and Rodrik 1994).
 Inequality studies where up to here merely a factor regarded in economic growth outcomes. Endogenous growth model was the
- There are three different approaches to inequality measurement.
 People use them for different purposes and messages. The last is the most important. (Milanovic 2013)
 - Average national income inequality
 - Population-weighted average national income inequality
 - Intra-national inequality taken into account
- Capital in the 21st century (Piketty 2014).
- Ten Thousand Years of Inequality: The Archaeology of Wealth Differences (Kohler and Smith 2018)

Exponential growth



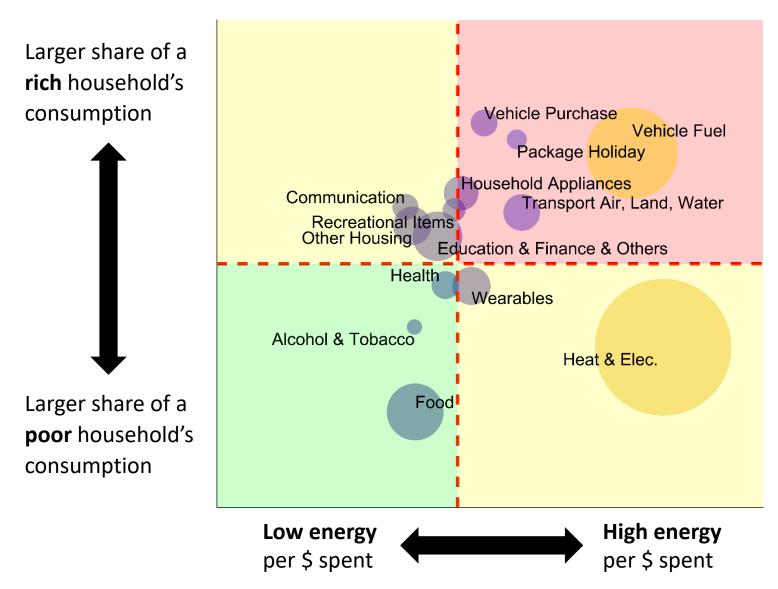
SOUTH AFRICA: EMISSONS VS. GDP



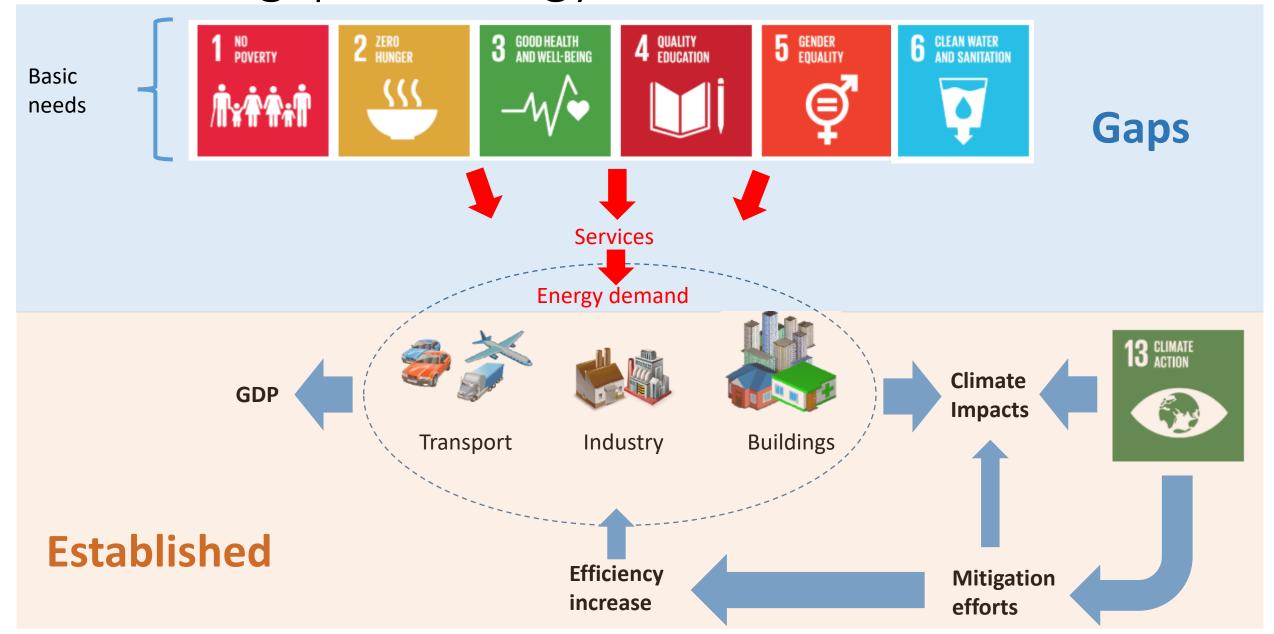
Best practices

Try to do slides along the lines of the following two

The consumption map, Oswald et al. 2020



Research gaps in energy demand – Rao, 2019



Exercises

#1: The Koala

Lessons to be learned: appropriate image use, storytelling, image properties, image-text combination, hyperlink usage

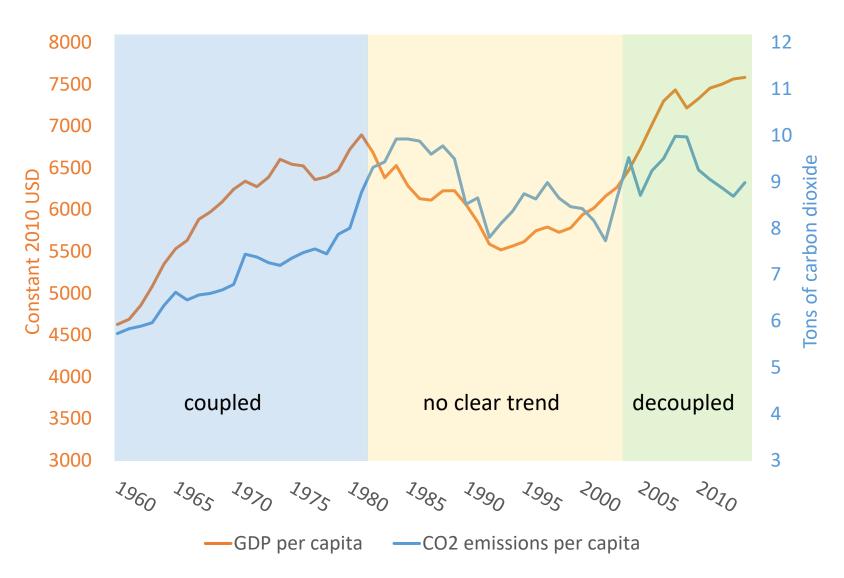




#2: Graphs and tables

Lessons to be learned: clean and tidy depiction of data which the listener/viewer can follow

South Africa: GDP vs. Emissions



Consumption Category		Top10% Top 10% /Bottom10% share	Bottom 10%	
	Gini Coefficient		share	share
Indirect energy	0.58	30	45%	1.5%
Food	0.45	13	32.5%	2.5%
Alcohol and Tobacco	0.60	40	40%	1%
Wearables	0.54	21	42%	2%
Other housing	0.70	110	55%	0.5%
Appliances and Services	0.66	53	53%	1%
Health	0.56	84	42%	0.5%
Vehicle Purchase	0.79	/	70%	0%
Other transport	0.60	92	46%	0.5%
Communication	0.73	580	58%	0.1%
Recreational items	0.77	/	66%	0%
Package Holiday	0.82	/	76%	0%
Education & Finance & Other Luxury	0.66	102	51%	0.5%
Direct energy	0.5	18	36%	2%
Heat and Electricity	0.45	13	32%	2.5%
Vehicle Fuel and Operation	0.70	187	56%	0.3%
Total	0.52	20	39%	2%

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#3: Your own research gap/approach

Transfer of the learned slide-design principles to own research

Further resources/important points not covered

- Slide-master usage: https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=h6ARCTypPTg
- Generic tips for a good presentation:
 https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=MnIPpUiTcRc
- Voice and speech skills:
 https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=8S0FDjFBj8o

There is so, so much out there. Make use of Google.