

Slides are not a memory aid, not a version of a written report, not the last part of your prep. Doumont http://www.opnmagazine-digital.com/opn/201103//pg=14#article_id=53698



Basics of slides that communicate

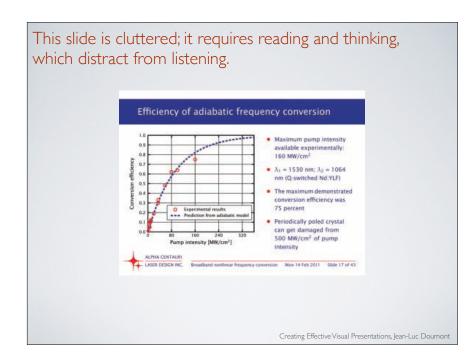
Effective slides are

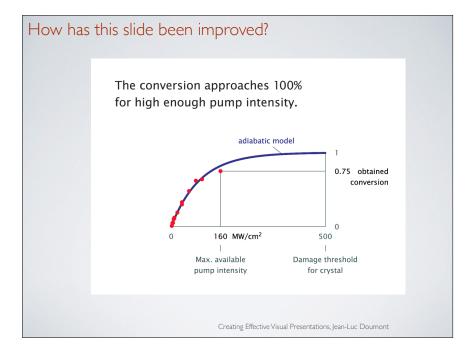
unambiguous, easy to grasp, a second channel for the message.

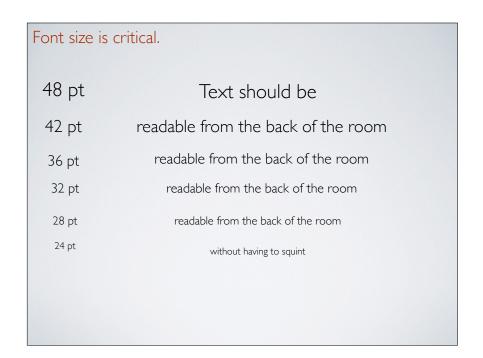
Basics of slides that communicate

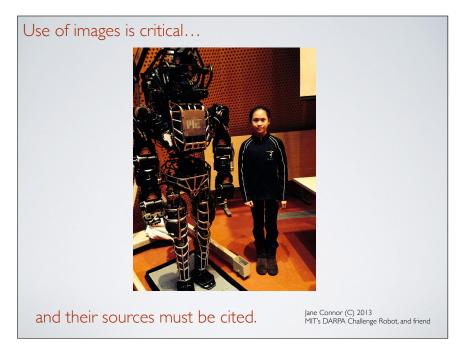
If audience members miss the presenter's spoken point for any reason, they should be able to get it by taking one look at the screen. Conversely, if they miss the point on a slide, they should be able to get it by listening to the presenter. This redundancy between the two channels is a solid strategy toward compensating for unavoidable transmission losses. For it to work well, the two channels should interfere constructively and not detract from one another: Looking at a slide should not prevent the audience from listening to the presenter at the same time.

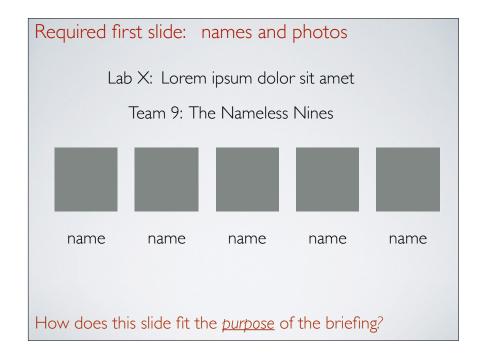
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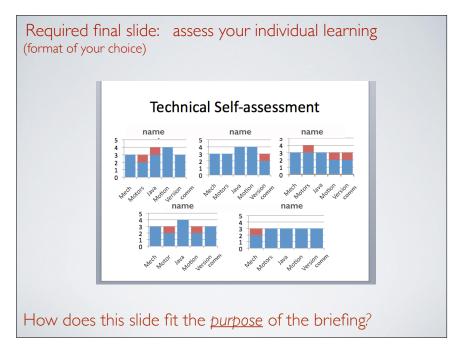












Assertion-evidence slides are a format that can be extremely effective; consider using them.

The following series of slides shows some effective ways to translate typical technical slides into more effective assertion-evidence slides.

For more information, see
Michael Alley,
Speaking Guidelines for
Engineering and Science Students
http://www.writing.engrpsu.edu/csp.html

Assertion-evidence slides put their main point in full-sentence headings, helping the audience grasp and retain it.

Visuals hammer the point home

(c) The Survivor Woman

