

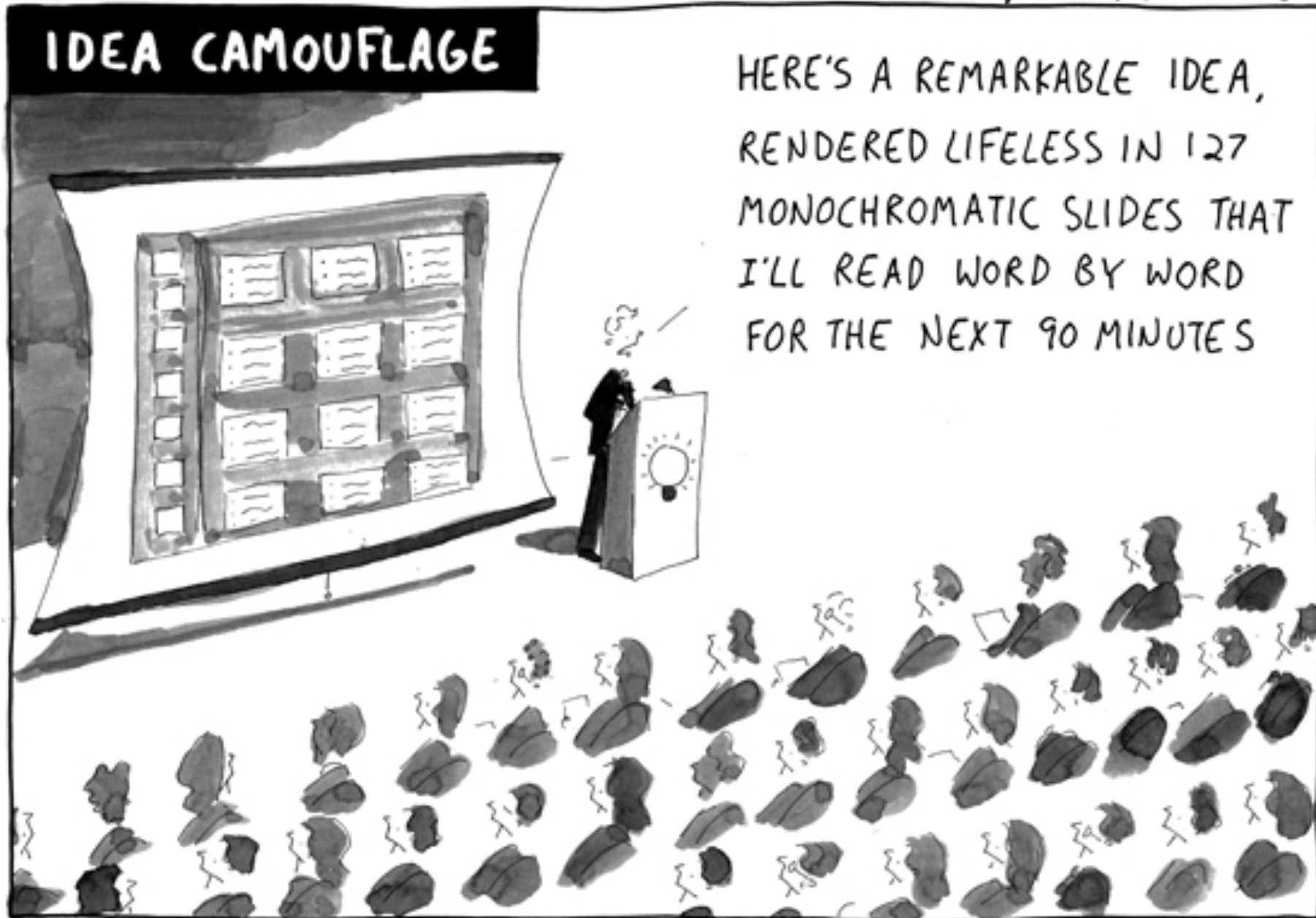


Clear, Concise, Compelling. How to Present Your Science to Best Effect

Alison Hatt
Molecular Foundry
Lawrence Berkeley National Laboratory

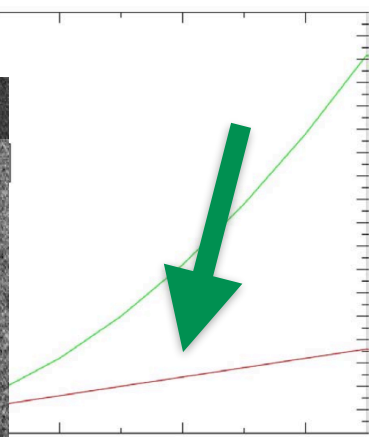
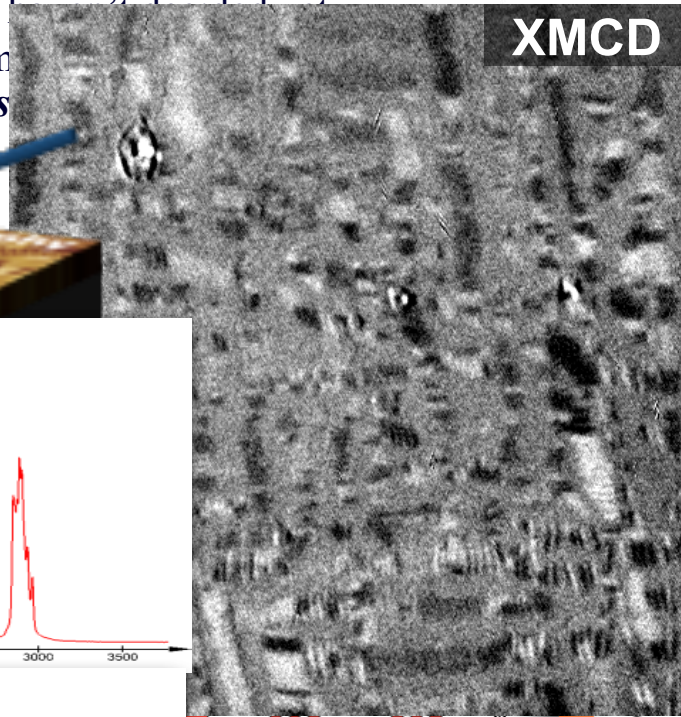
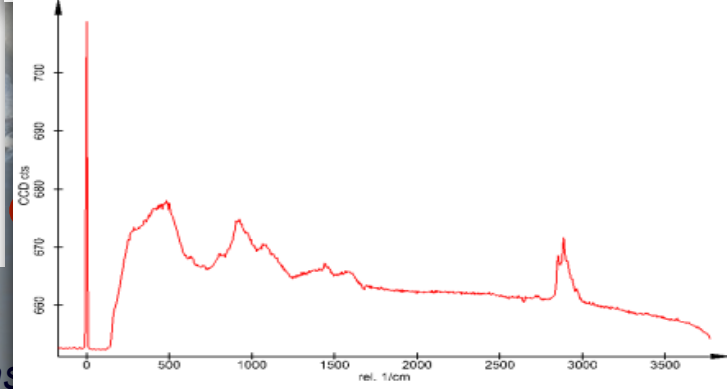
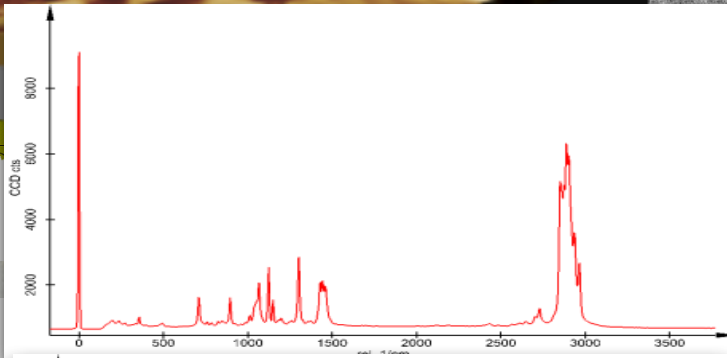
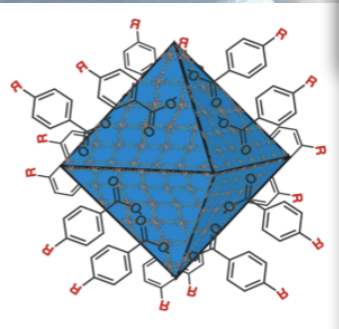
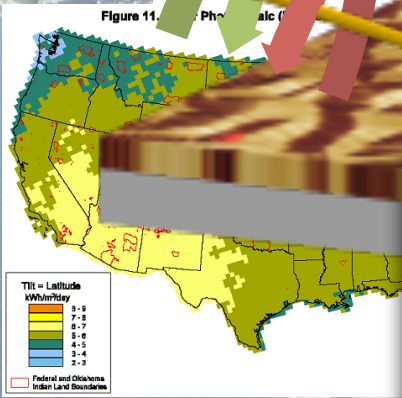
IDEA CAMOUFLAGE

HERE'S A REMARKABLE IDEA,
RENDERED LIFELESS IN 127
MONOCHROMATIC SLIDES THAT
I'LL READ WORD BY WORD
FOR THE NEXT 90 MINUTES

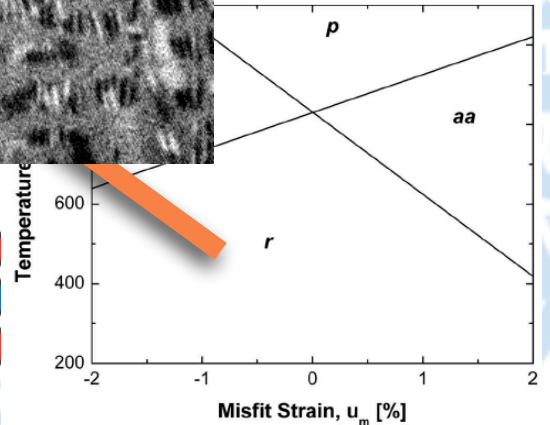
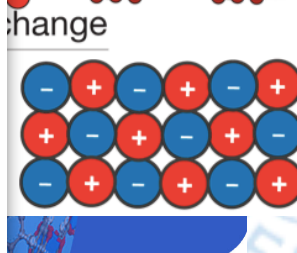


Another approach to camouflaging your ideas using powerpoint overkill....

- important fact buried in a long sentence that you won't have time to read
- Another important fact that I will not refer to in the remainder of the presentation
- something that may or may not be important; I
- Yet another bullet that I've included incase some
- One more point, *this time inexplicably emphasizes its importance*



the plot, too small included anyway advisor likes



Presenting your research is critical for a successful career in science

- Seminars
- Conferences
- Meetings
- Job interviews
- Dissertation defense
- Teaching
- Funding proposals/renewals
- Public lectures

There are six steps to create and execute an effective oral presentation

Plan the presentation

Design the presentation

Make the slides

Part 1

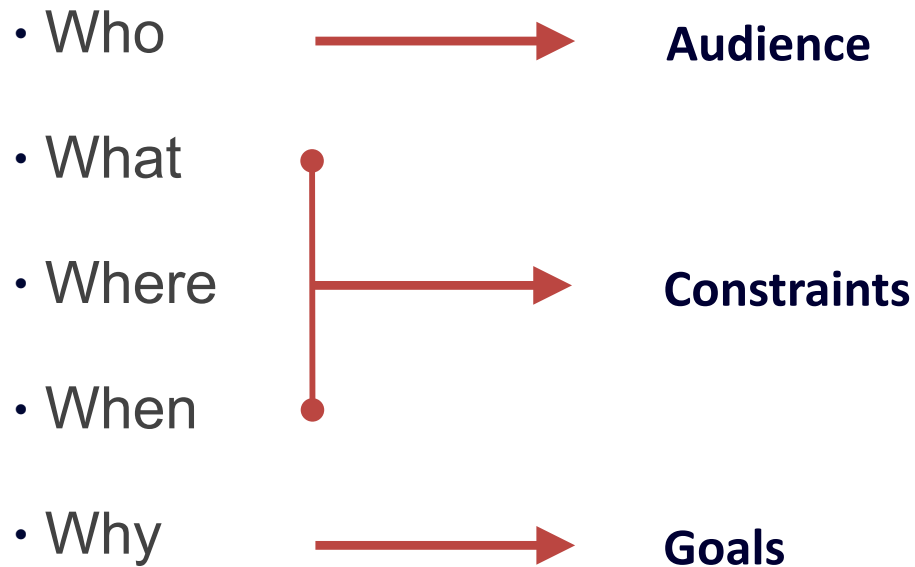
Practice the presentation

Deliver the presentation

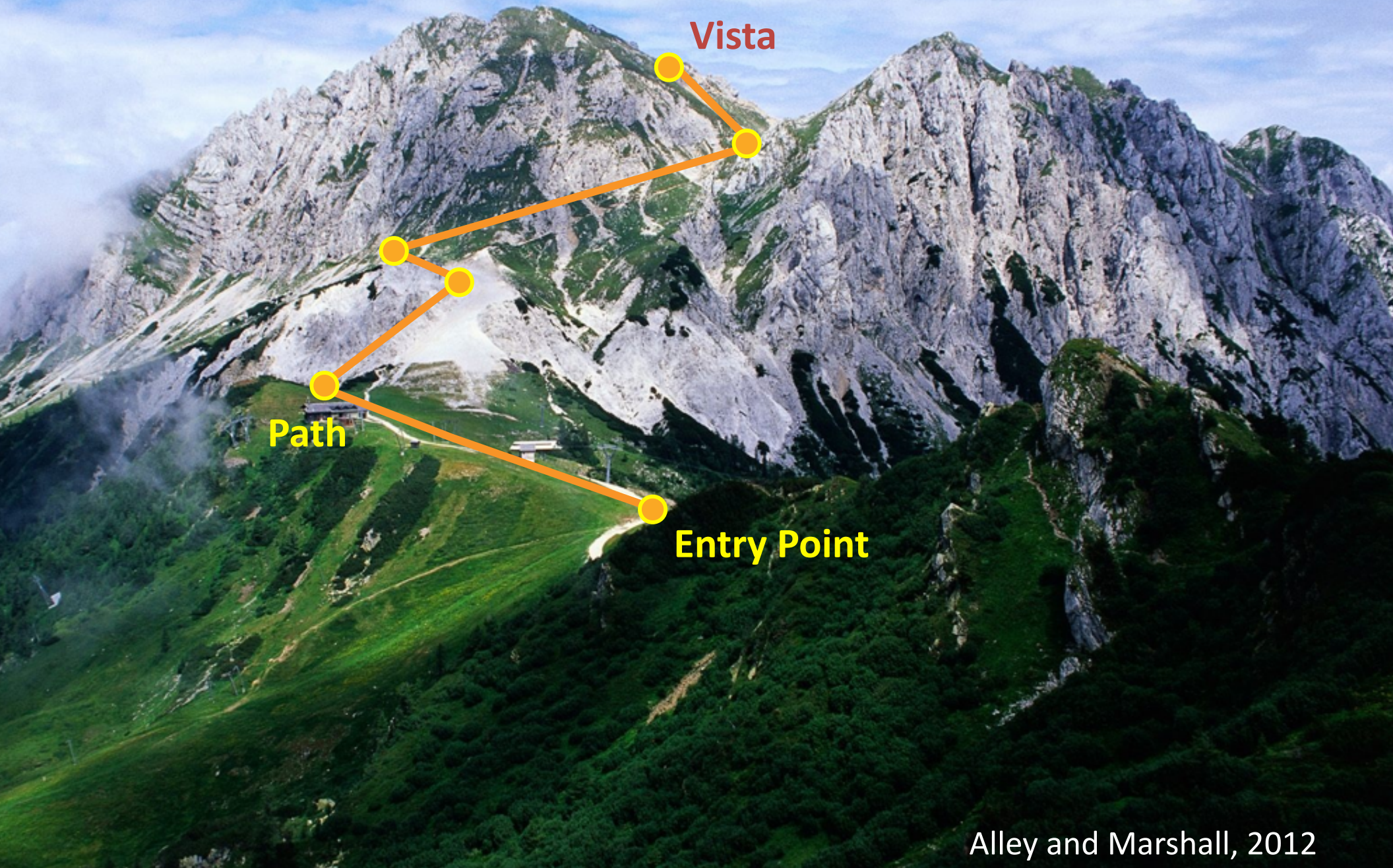
Answering questions

Part 2 (Sinead)

Planning requires identifying your parameters



Successfully structuring your presentation calls on you to lead your audience up your mountain of work



An effective presentation must have a clear structure

Opening

Attention getter

Main message

Preview

Body

Point 1

Point 2

Point 3

...

Closing

Review

Conclusion

Close

Use slides to support and reinforce your message



Opening

Body

Closing

Most slides suffer from the same problems

Too much information

Too much text

Text hard to read

Noisy design

Unsuitable images

Message not clear

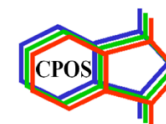
Most slides could be improved by following two simple steps

- 1) Figure out what the message is
- 2) Make that message as clear as possible

Conventional outline slides are not compelling



Outline



Section I: Semiconducting Polymers for Organic Photovoltaics

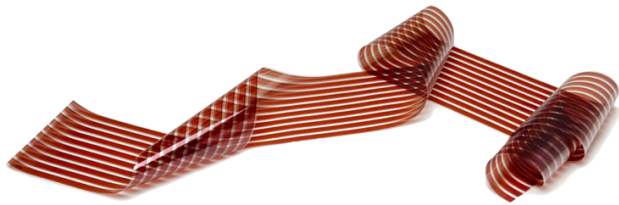
- Background: Conjugated Polymer Photovoltaics
- Methods: Transient and Steady-State Photoconductivity
- Results: Photogeneration of Mobile Carriers
- Future Work

Section II: Solution-Processed Inorganic Semiconductors and Neutron Detectors

- Background: Neutron Detector Principles
- Methods: Radiation Sensing
- Results: Synthesis and Fabrication of Films,
- Results: Photodetectors
- Future Work

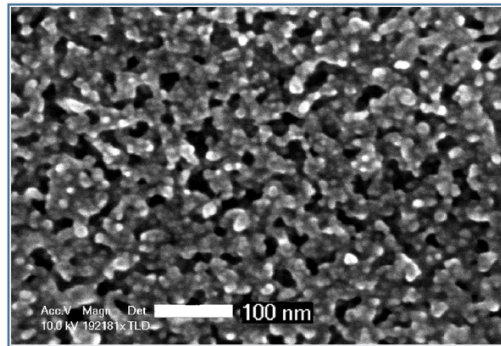
An unconventional outline slide can be much more engaging

Overview: This talk addresses photonic and electronic properties of solution-processed semiconductors



Section I

Measuring transient and steady-state photoconductivity in organic photovoltaics



Section II

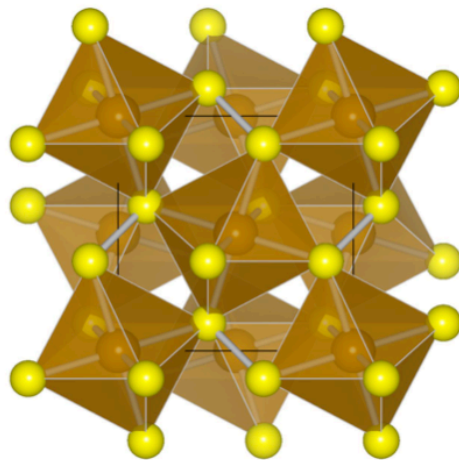
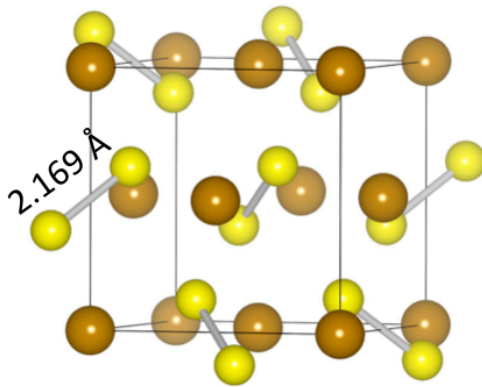
Detecting photons and neutrons with solution-processed inorganic semiconductors

Could this slide be more effective?

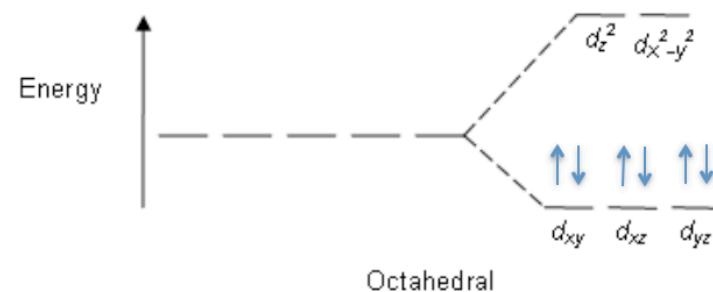


The Molecular Foundry
A Nanostructures User Facility

FeS₂ Basic Structure

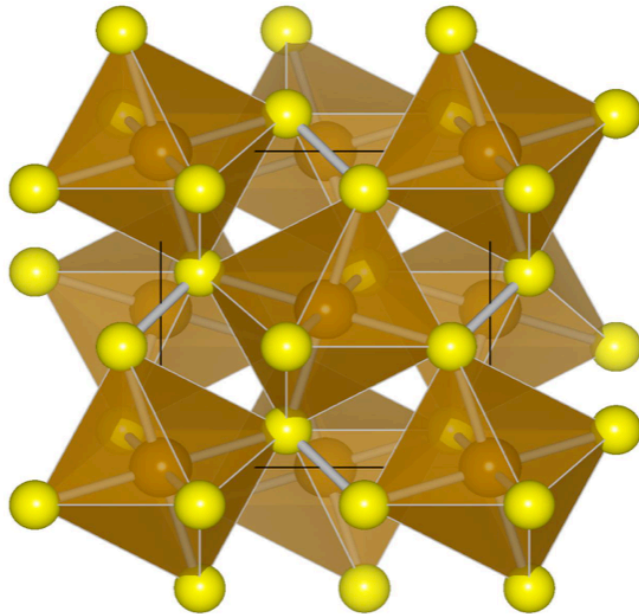


- Face-centered-cubic
- Lattice parameter = 5.416 Å
- Only two unique atom positions
- Low spin semi-conductor
- The Fe²⁺ d-states are split into t_{2g} and e_g states.
 - All six d-electrons fully occupying the t_{2g} states.
 - Empty e_g states

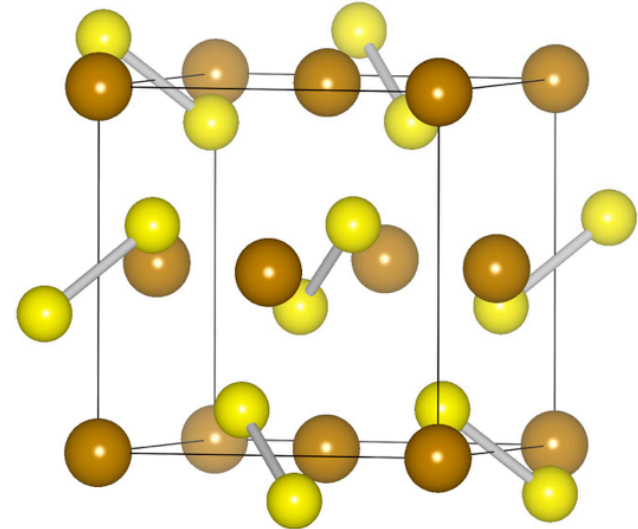


This revised slide has a clear message

The pyrite structure can be described as a system of corner-sharing octahedra or as a network of sulfur dimers



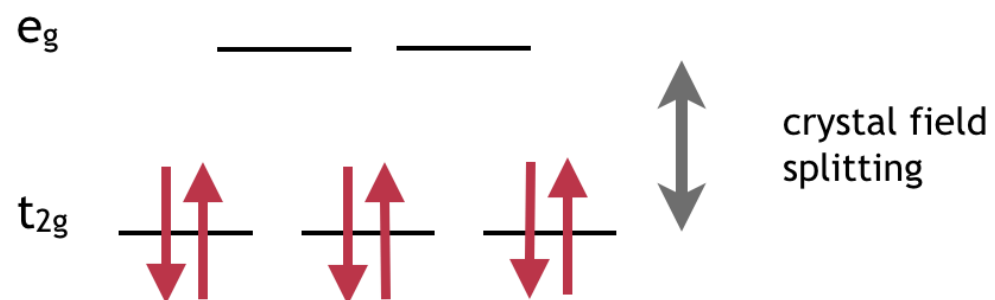
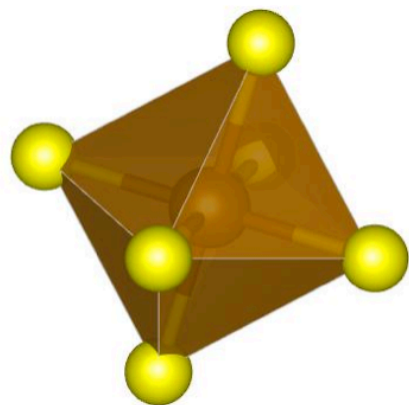
corner-sharing octahedra



network of sulfur dimers

This revised slide has a clear message

The octahedral crystal field splits Fe d states into two bands



We see some emerging guidelines for making effective slides

Limit yourself to one or two points per slide

Maximize the signal-to-noise ratio

Be redundant with visual, written, and spoken information

Could this slide be more effective?

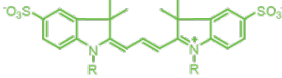

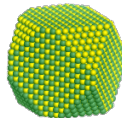
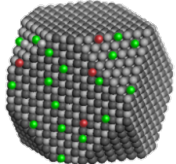
Probes for Single-Molecule Imaging

Pros and Cons

Ideal properties:


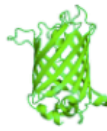

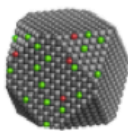
- brightness
- photostability
- emission continuity
- (lack of) overlap with cellular autofluorescence

• near-IR

| |  small organics |  fluorescent proteins |  quantum dots |  upconverting nanoparticles |
|--|---|---|---|---|
| • brightness | ☀☀☀ | ☀☀☀ | ☀☀☀ | ☀☀☀ |
| • photostability | | | ☀☀☀ | ☀☀☀ |
| • emission continuity | | | | ☀☀☀ |
| • (lack of) overlap with cellular autofluorescence | ☀ | ☀ | ☀☀ | ☀☀☀ |
| • near-IR | | | ☀☀ | ☀☀☀ |

This revised slide has a clear message

Upconverting nanoparticles have superior properties for single-molecule imaging

| | small organic molecules  | fluorescent proteins  | quantum dots  | upconverting nanoparticles  |
|--|---|---|---|---|
| brightness | ✓ ✓ ✓ | ✓ ✓ ✓ | ✓ ✓ ✓ | ✓ ✓ ✓ |
| photo stability | | | ✓ ✓ ✓ | ✓ ✓ ✓ |
| emission continuity | | | | ✓ ✓ ✓ |
| minimal overlap with cellular autofluorescence | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ ✓ | ✓ ✓ ✓ |
| near-IR sensitivity | | | ✓ ✓ | ✓ ✓ ✓ |

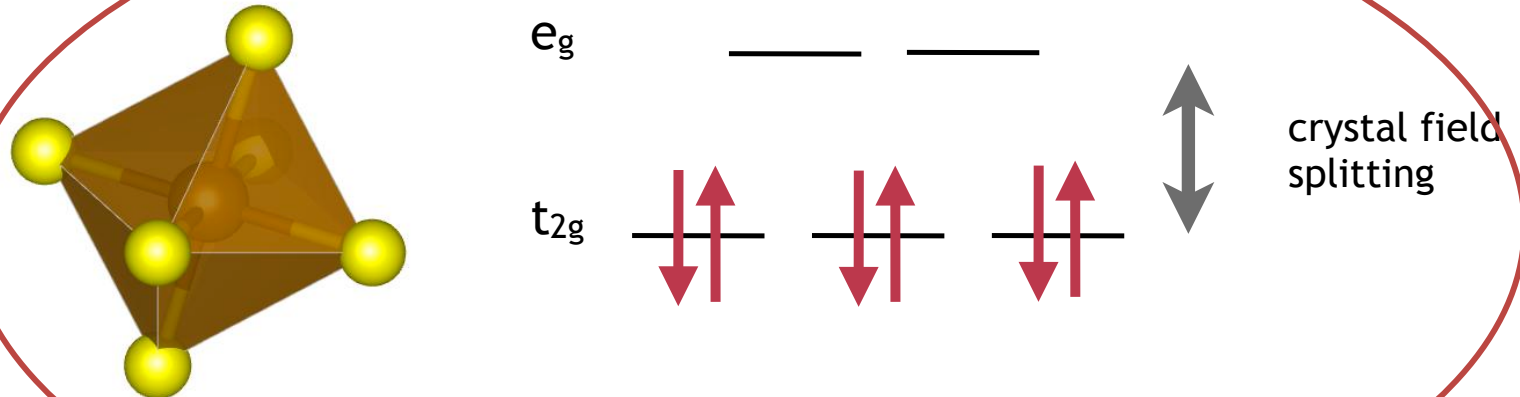
focus of this talk

An assertion/evidence slide structure makes the message clear and compelling

Assertion

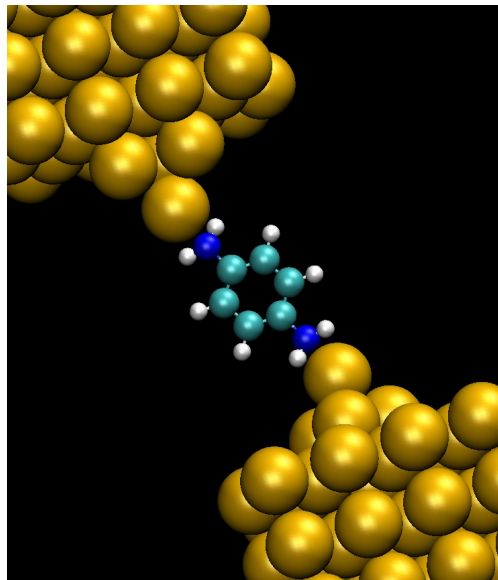
The octahedral crystal field splits Fe d states into two bands

Evidence

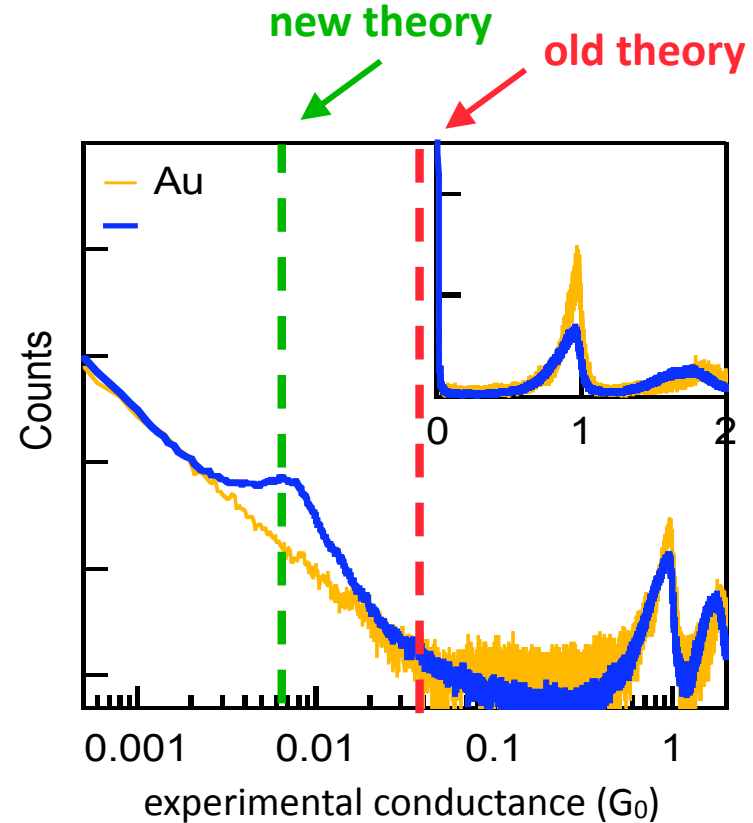


An assertion/evidence structure makes the message clear and compelling

Understanding charge transport across single-molecule junctions required advances in theory

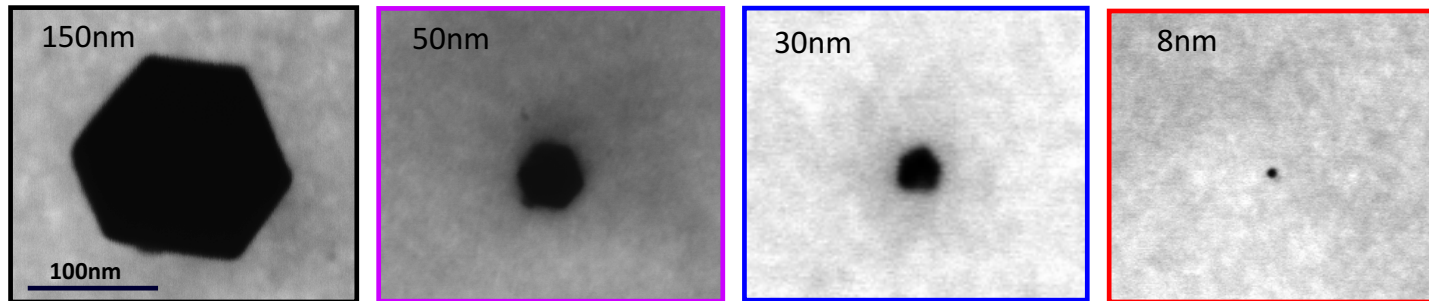


Benzene-diamine between Au electrodes

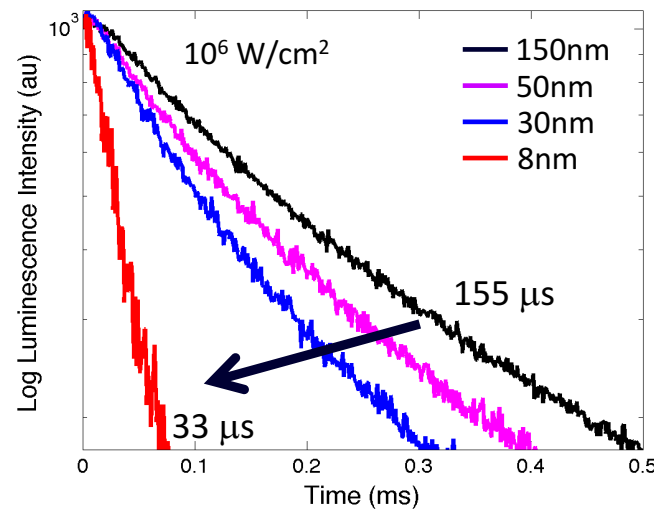


An assertion/evidence structure makes the message clear and compelling

Surface effects dominate kinetics in small UCNPs

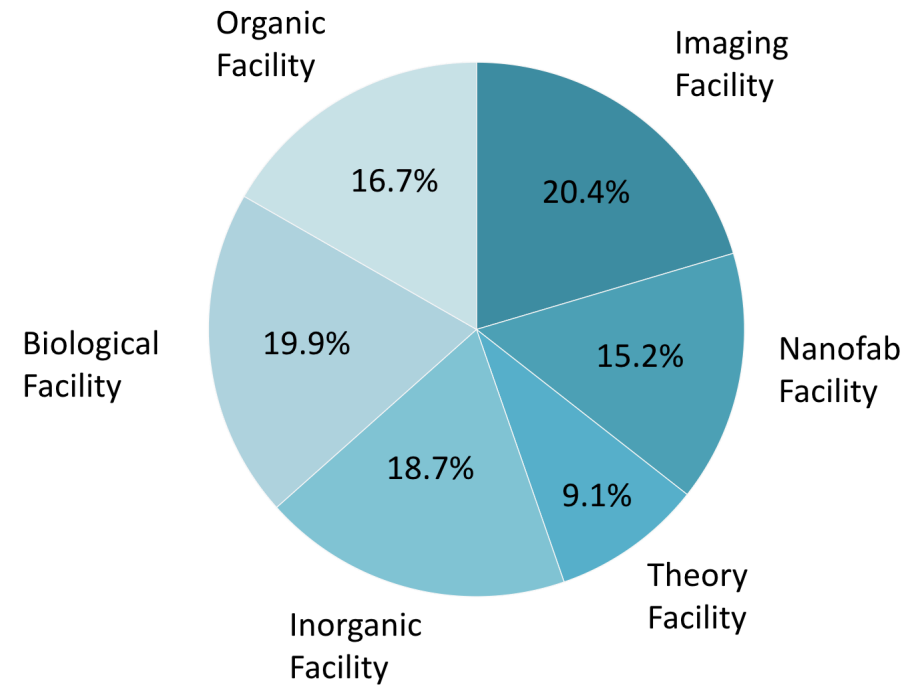
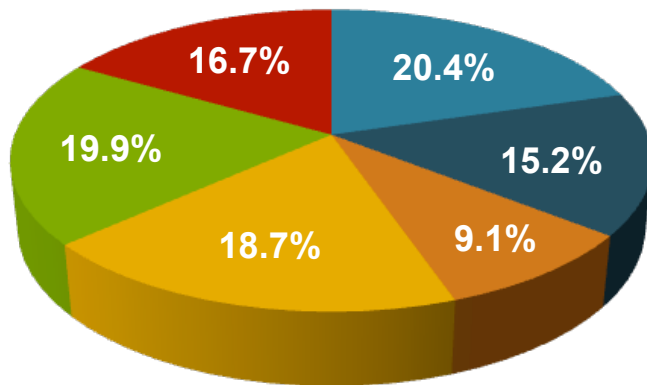


Luminescence Lifetime vs UCNP diameter

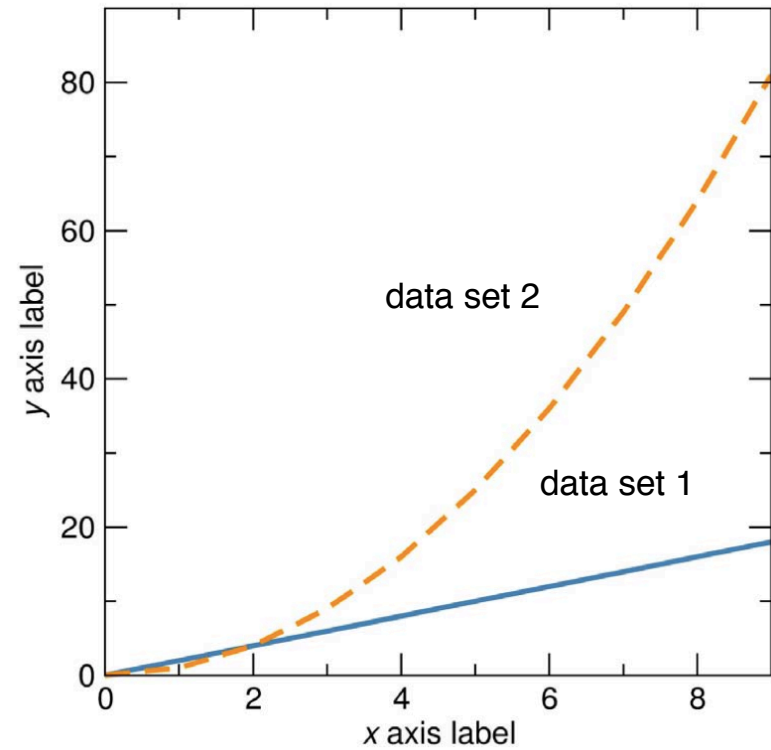
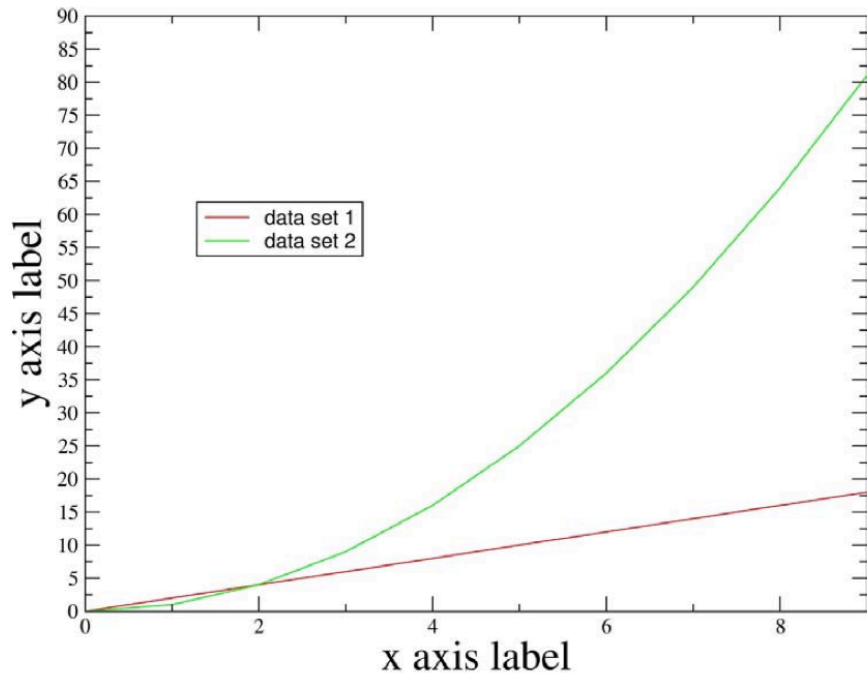


Plots should be designed for maximum clarity

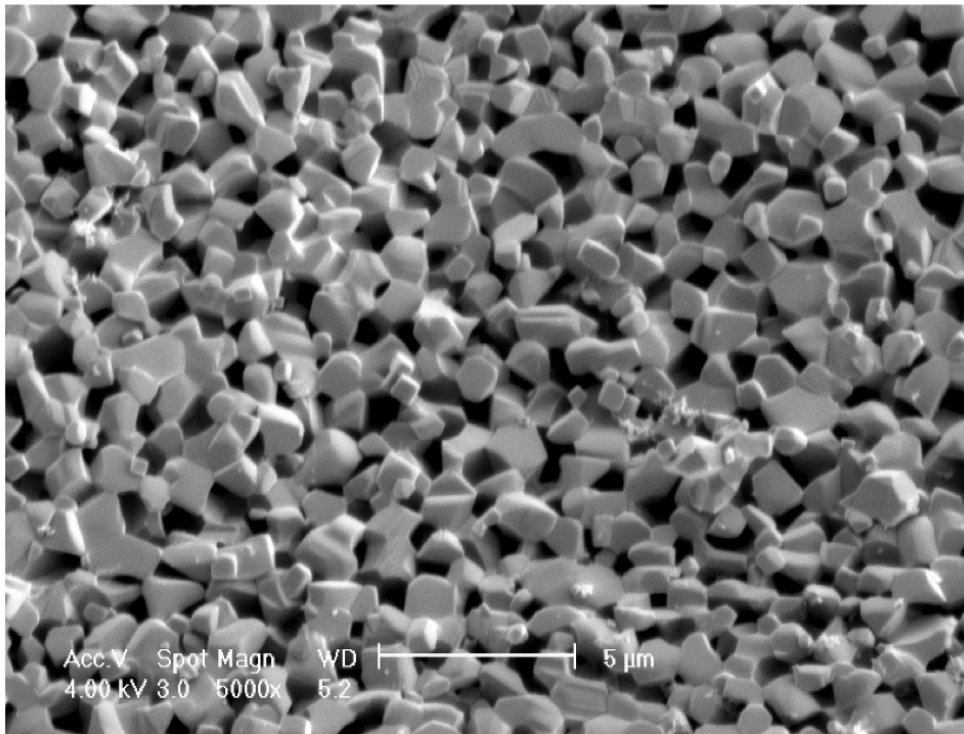
- IMAGING
- NANOFAB
- THEORY
- INORGANIC
- BIOLOGICAL
- ORGANIC



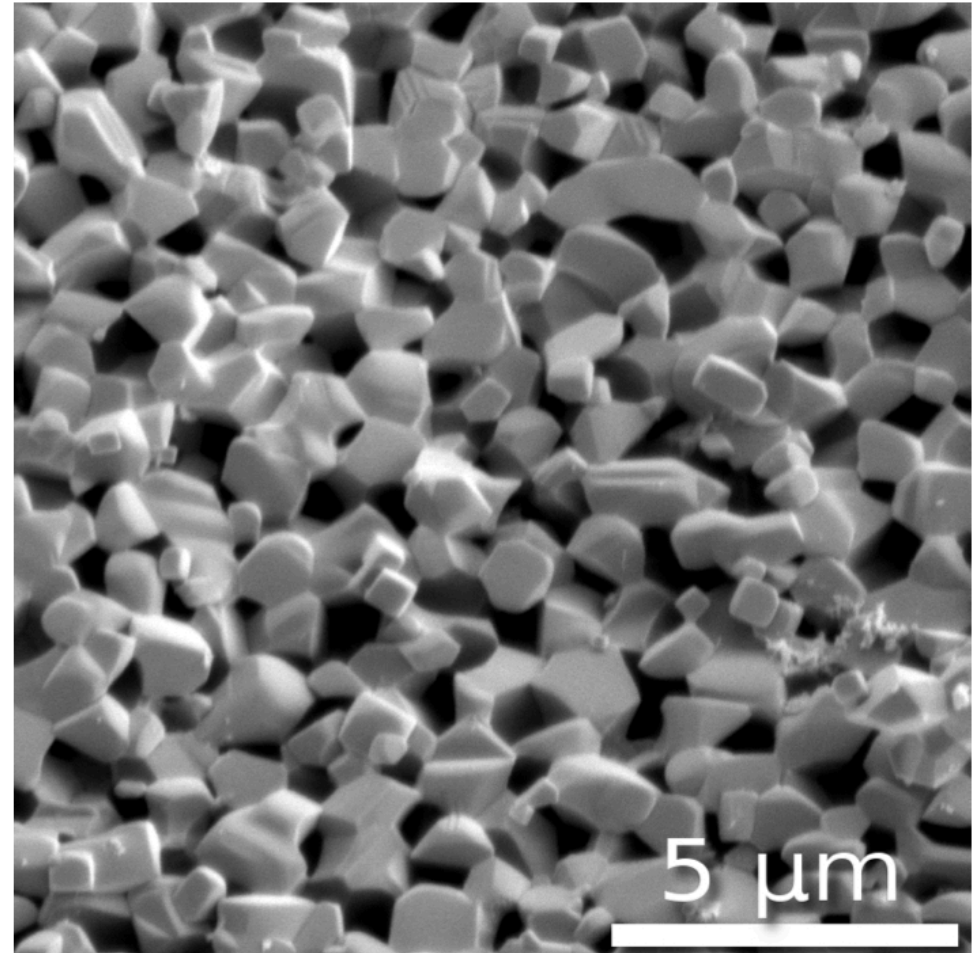
Plots should be designed for maximum clarity



Microscopy images usually need to be modified



As output from microscope



Modified for presentation

In section one, we have discussed the first three steps for effective presentations

- Planning **Constraints, goals, message**
- Designing **Beginning, middle, end**
- Making slides **Communicate a message**

Resources and References

“Preparing figures for publication and presentations,” Ram Seshadri, 2010.

<https://www.mrl.ucsb.edu/~seshadri/PreparingFigures.pdf>

“Trees, maps, and theorems. Effective communication for rational minds.” Jean-luc Doumont. <http://www.principiae.be/X0300.php>

“The Craft of Scientific Presentations.” Michael Alley

<http://www.craftofscientificpresentations.com/>

See website for templates and tutorials on the assertion-evidence approach.