Guidelines for 10-minute PowerPoint Research Presentation

Q Spoken indicates quick, 15 seconds or fewer
B Spoken indicates brief, 60 seconds or fewer
By the time you get to slide 6, you should have spent no more than four minutes, leaving the majority of your time to discuss how your evidence fits with your question(s) and/or argument(s).

Slide 1: Title of Paper and your name.
Q Spoken: Introduce yourself and your paper.

Slide 2: Very short anecdote/set of facts/picture/cartoon—to grab the audience's attention.
B Spoken: Brief context of the problem/issue addressed to inform the audience what made you curious or what motivated the research. This should naturally lead to your research question(s).

Slide 3: Research aims/Research question(s).
Q Spoken: Introduce aims and/or questions – these should follow logically from Slide 2.

Slides (1-2 of them): Additional background information.
B Spoken: Provide additional background information about your research questions; what have previous researchers uncovered about the topic? Introduce hypotheses here, if relevant.

Slides (1-3 of them): Data: how collected and how analyzed.
B Spoken: Describe your data collection and methodology. Discuss participants, if appropriate/relevant. Discuss why you think your methods were appropriate. 60-90 seconds.

Slides (1-3 of them): Results: what was found.
B Spoken: Explain exactly what you found in your data (provide statistics if appropriate).

Slides (1-2 of them): Discussion: Explain how the evidence (your data) supports your argument/research questions.
Spoken: Discuss how your data/evidence fits with your argument(s) to answer the question(s). Remind audience of your question(s) and argument(s) and whether or not any hypotheses (if relevant) were supported.

Final Slide: Conclusion/Implications
B Spoken: Revisit your research question(s) and your argument(s). Explain the significance or implications of your research. Think big picture: "here's what I learned."

Tips:
10-12 slides for a ten-minute presentation.
Your slides should be visually appealing, but "clean."
Use a minimum font size of 22.
Do not overburden slides with text.
Slides should **complement** your oral presentation, ***not*** repeat or replace it.
Never read from your slides OR your paper. Consider putting key terms on the slides, not full sentences.
Avoid looking at the screen (or notes) for more than a moment.
Visuals are always nice and help make points or break up text.
Oral presentations should be well rehearsed, professional, clear, enthusiastic, and concise.
Aim to make eye contact with most of your audience. If you are nervous about making eye contact, look at 'people' who are in empty seats in the back; the audience in the front will not realize that you are looking at an empty chair.
Listen to the questions carefully and try your best to answer them.