
CAEH

PRESENTATION STYLES



2. IN-SLIDE TEXT

You may include text in your slides, but don't let their details steal the show. List important information first, keeping them to a minimum.

3. SCRIPT

PechaKucha is meant to encourage brevity and allow impromptu changes. However, feel free to create an outline if you fear you will forget important points.

4. PRESENTATION STYLE

PechaKucha focuses on ideas and narratives rather than details and numbers. Assume a conversational tone and present the topic as if you were giving an overview. Do not rely on your slides for information when presenting, since they should not contain much verbal information. Rather, focus on flow and conveying information in a natural manner.

If all goes well, what comes out of a PechaKucha presentation is an audience that is familiar with the main points of your presentation, and is now ready to engage with these points by asking questions -- all in under seven minutes.

We hope you agree that presenting in this style can be a better use of time and result in a more enjoyable experience for all parties involved. And if you are considering making a PechaKucha presentation, we recommend you watch this [YouTube video](#).

Once you have readied all the slides in your PowerPoint, navigate to the "Transitions" menu, checkmark the "After" option on the right, then enter "20". This will give you twenty seconds to show that slide. Then click "Apply to All". This should apply to twenty-second duration to all the slides on your PowerPoint.

After this, go to the "Slide Show" menu and make sure "Use Timings" is checked. You can see whether the timings are working by clicking on "Play from Start". The same order applies when you make your presentation at the conference.

For more information on setting the time and speed of your presentation, [click here](#).

FISHBOWL

The fishbowl is a good format for information-sharing in a large group setting, while operating at the level of a small group.

This format consists of a core group of five people positioned in a circle: 3-4 presenters and a moderator. Other attendees will surround the group while the discussion takes place.

The moderator will begin by explaining how the fishbowl format works, and will then invite the first presenter to begin the presentation.

Each presenter will give a 10-minute presentation with the aid of PowerPoint, during which they may stand outside the circle, aka “fishbowl.” Presentations will be one after the other.

When this is finished, the moderator will invite a question from attendees who are sitting around the fishbowl for the presenters to discuss. Using this provided question as a springboard, the core group will engage in around a 10-minute discussion. This time may vary depending on the topic, and the depth of the initial question.

Attendees outside of the core group are not involved in this discussion. Rather, they will surround the group and observe the discussion.

Afterwards, the moderator will open the fishbowl to additional questions or comments from attendees, which may be discussed by those within the core group, as well as moderator-selected members of the audience who wish to chime in. (Audience members may raise their hands during the question period, if they wish to be selected.)

Depending on the number of attendees and the nature of the questions posed, each fishbowl presentation/conversation will take about an hour and half.

Benefits of this format:

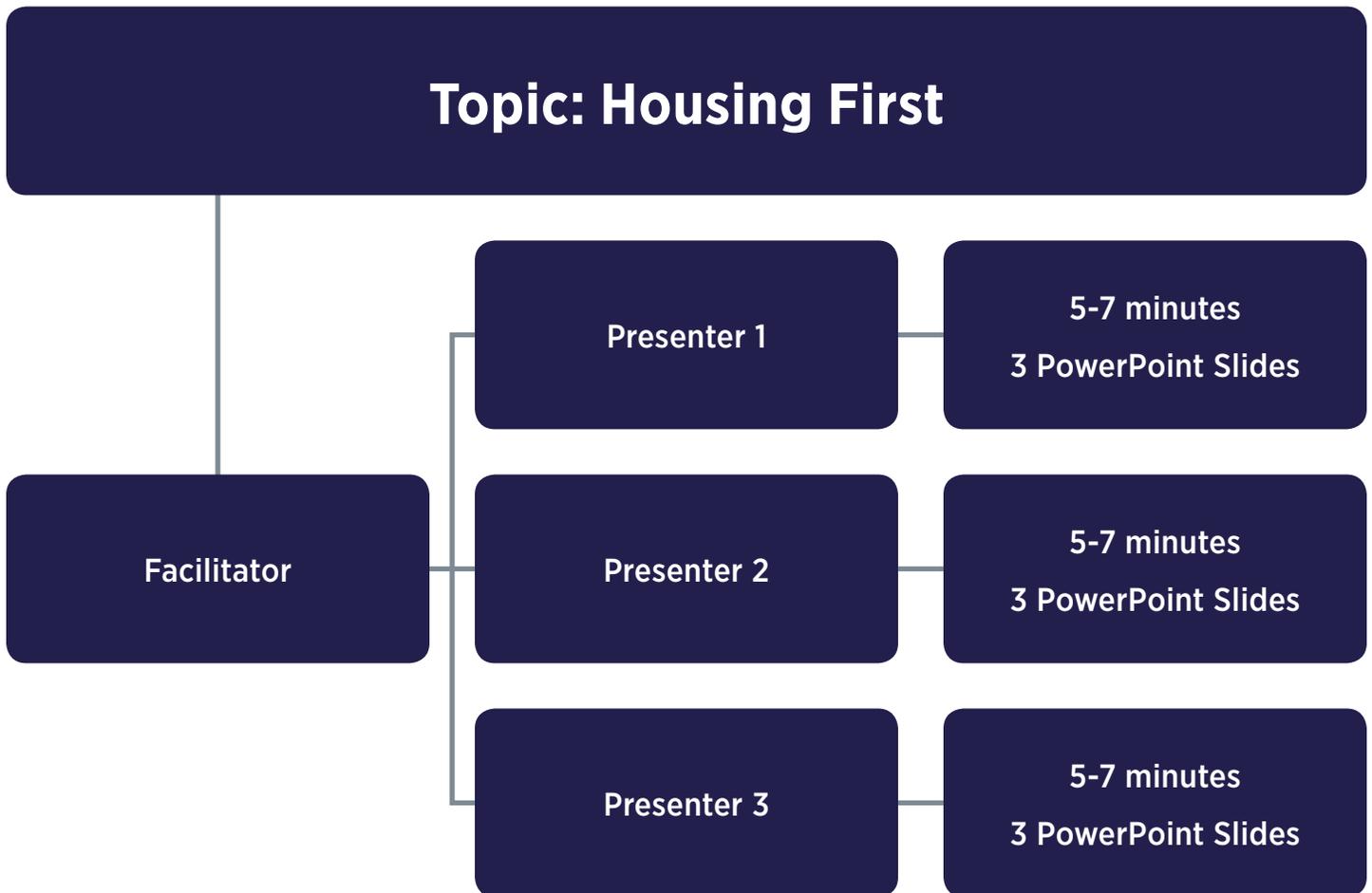
- Doesn't demand a lengthy presentation
- Allows for engagement with fellow presenters
- Allows for ample audience participation
- Reduces barriers between presenter and audience
- Allows for flexibility in content presentation

TALKSHOW

This format mirrors that of traditional talk shows, where each member of a panel present an idea, and then is questioned by a host.

The host usually engages a speaker on a one-on-one basis, but sometimes facilitates conversation among speakers as well.

Similarly, we will select 3-4 presenters who submitted research on a related topic such as “Housing First.” Each presenter will have 5-7 minutes to provide an overview of their research, using up to three PowerPoint slides. After the presentations, the “talk show host” will question each presenter and moderate a discussion about the topic.



All presenters will receive a list of questions prior to the conference, so they can provide input on which questions they would prefer to be asked. Session attendees will also be encouraged to ask questions.

SPEED GEEKING

Speed geeking is different a take on speed dating.

There will be various “stations” in a room, each occupied by a presenter and a facilitator. At the sound of a bell, attendees will move to a station where the presenter will make a 10-minute long presentation to a seated group of 6 or 7 people. Afterwards, the facilitator will lead the group in a discussion for another 10 minutes.

When the bell rings again after 20 minutes, attendees will move to the next station.

In total, participants will attend four stations – this means each presenter will discuss their work four times with different groups.

Although speed geeking involves making multiple presentations, the small group size is a big advantage that allows deeper discussions and more audience engagement. Presenters in this presentation format do not need a Powerpoint deck.

DEBATE

The debate format is a great way to create energy in a room for a research topic.

This presentation would work best in a partnership, where both presenters are able to outline each side to an issue or new initiative. The format would allow for each side of the topic to start by presenting their idea in 15 minutes or less before launching into a timed debate with a moderator. Questions can be prepared beforehand and collected from the audience.

It is a creative way to inject improvisation and critical analysis into your presentation while keeping the audience engaged. Presenters who are interested in a debate must submit with others who are prepared to participate in this format.