I Spoke, They Listened: Communication Skills for Effective Presentations

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• Make eye contact from the start.

• Know your audience even before you start.

• Show vulnerability.

• Make them laugh (but not squirm).

• Park your ego.

• Tell a story.

• The first step in answering a question is to neither agree nor disagree, but to understand.

• Focus on concerns, not positions.

• Find common ground.

• If you don't allow pushback in the room, it happens in the hallway.

• Assume they don't know, but speak as if they do know.

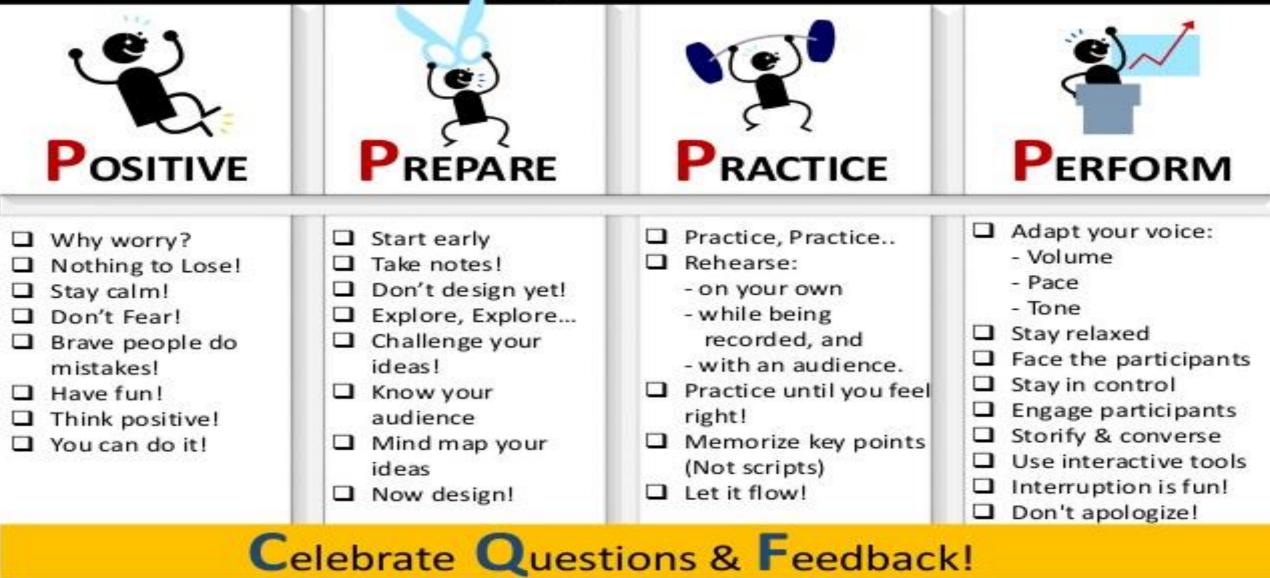
• Clarify what you don't mean.

• We listen to the person who makes it easiest to understand.

• Less information, more interpretation.

 Anticipate the questions and engage the audience with questions, if needed. • A boring title means a boring presentation.

The 4 Ps of Giving a Good Presentation!



Adapted from: http://www2.hull.ac.uk/Student/pdf/dyspresentskills.pdf



Details, focus, order, simplicity clarity visuals, emotion

People will forget what you say and do, but they will never forget how you make them feel. - Unknown

*	KNOW YOUR AUDIENCE	- *-	ASK QUESTIONS
2	Age • Daily activities • Fears • Pleasures • Pain • What keeps them up at night • Reason for resisting what you share with them	?	Engage brains • Help listeners draw their own conclusions • Replace statements with questions
*	FOCUS ON ONE		BE SPECIFIC AND DETAILED
1	One BIG idea • One dominant emotion • One strong benefit • Drill deep, not wide • Pogus on quality over quantity	Q	Include specific names, numbers, places • Add details that add crystal clarity to my words and ideas
*	CLARIFY A COMMON ENEMY	-*-	DRESS UP NUMBERS
0	A weakness • An entity • A person • A resource (time, energy, etc.)	Ħ	Give numbers real meaning • If you say 'a billion dollars', explain the size of a billion dollars, or what a billion dollars could buy
*	TAP INTO EMOTIONS	- *-	KEEP IT SIMPLE
۲	Make them feel comething (happy, excited, ourious, amazed, thankful) • Connect with their senses (get them to imagine: sights, smells, tastes)		Less is more • Use simple words, phrases, ideas • Think billboards or Twitter headlines • Summarize concisely
3	STICK TO THE RULE OF 3	-*-	LIVEN IT UP EVERY 10 MINUTES
	Highlight 5 'chunks' or messages you wans your sudience to receive • Develop metaphors or analogies around those messages	Ó	Regain attention • Tell a relevant story • Show a relevant visual • Do something out of the ordinary
*-	CREATE BRIDGES	-+-	BE A GREAT SPEAKER
	Show the audience how to go from what is to what <u>can be</u> from where they are now to where they need to be • Connect individual ideas and thoughts (the Eucket Erigade)	*	Be natural and enthusiastic • Pause for emphasis • Maintain great eye contact
*	CREATE MEMORABLE MOMENTS	-*-	CONVEY THE NEXT ACTION
Q	Share something (a phrase, story, visual) they'll remember and talk about • Start with a story • Take the audience on a journey	4	What to do, eliminate, shange, review, practice, pay attention to • Be specific • Address how they might resist taking action and how to overcome it
*	MAKE IT VISUAL	1.00	PRACTICE A LOT!
•	Illustrations • Metaphors • Stories • Symbols • Typography • Use: Color, contrast, people, emotion-evoking images	5	Especially the introduction and conclusion

MAKE THE IDEA CLEAR AND EMOTIONALLY COMPELLING

Good Presentations

- Energy and passion
- Eye contact with audience
- Speaking clearly and loud enough
- Move around the classroom as you speak
- Use appropriate anecdotes and humor
- Wear proper attire
- Well-structured arguments
- Legible slides
- Varied slide types
- No more than 1 slide per minute
- Use of technology, i.e. video
- Finish on time and allow for questions

Bad Presentations

- Lack of purpose
- Poor body posture, no eye contact, and speaking in a monotone voice
- Unnecessary repetition (within presentation or of previous speaker)
- Lack of preparation
- Too complicated/simple for audience
- Too many slides
- Illegible slides
- Overuse of PowerPoint technical effects
- Poor use of color in slides
- Incorrect use of technical equipment
- Over-running your allotted time

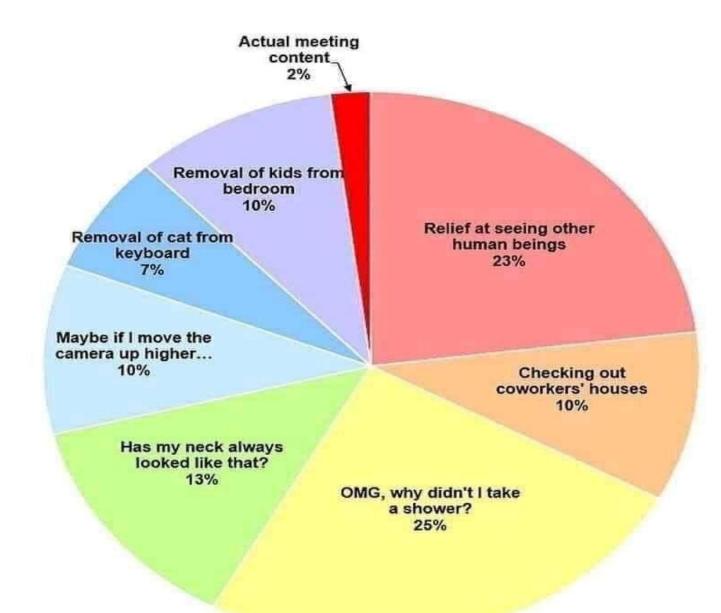
Zoom Tips

- Ask all attendees to use their own laptops/computers and share their cameras to encourage collaboration and discussion.
- Schedule a dry run of the virtual platform with co-facilitators.
- Put the goal—and any 'anti-goals'—of the meeting on a slide at the beginning of the discussion.
- Set a schedule and stick to it.
- Explain to the group that your role as a facilitator is to advance the conversation to adhere to the schedule and goals.
- Use the chat box to allow attendees to submit questions or comments without interruption.

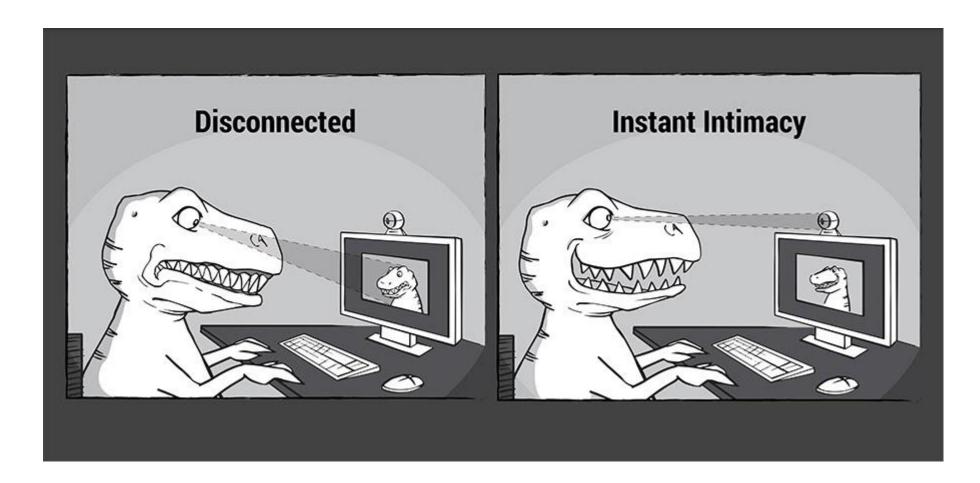
Zoom Tips

- Include prompts before and during the meeting that require an answer to encourage participation.
- Every 10-15 minutes, include an interactive element to break up the flow and reengage attendees.
- Use time breaks strategically.
 - Include more breaks than you would for an in-person session.
- Have a virtual 'parking lot' to help avoid off-topic tangents.
- If you would like to engage the group in contributing ideas or solutions to a topic for discussion, consider a virtual brainstorming exercise.
- Always leave 5-10 minutes for closing and next steps.

Diagram of Zoom Meeting Attention Span



Look Directly at the Camera



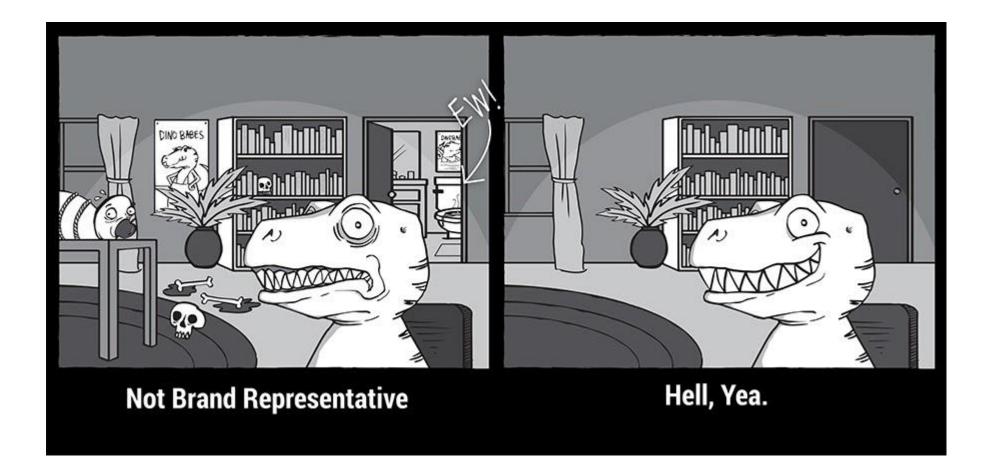
It's Showtime, You're the Star!



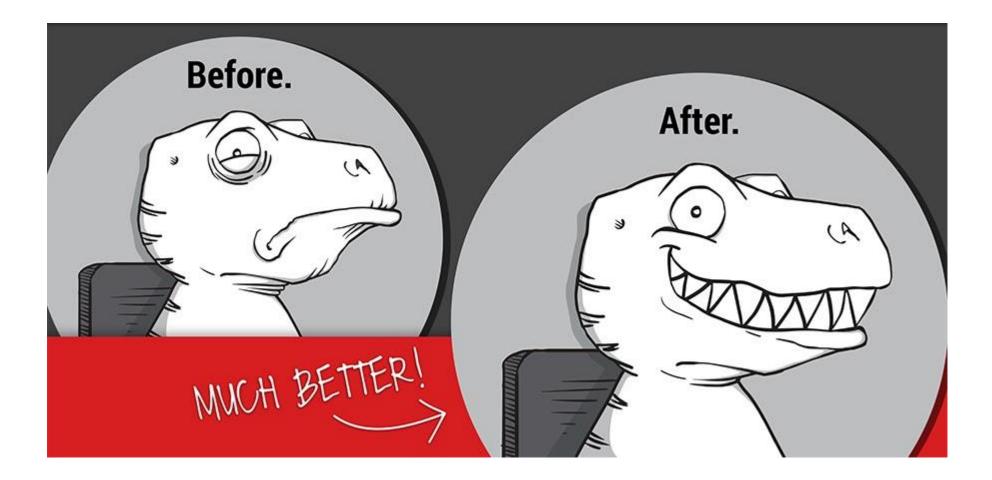
Appropriate Lighting



Backgrounds



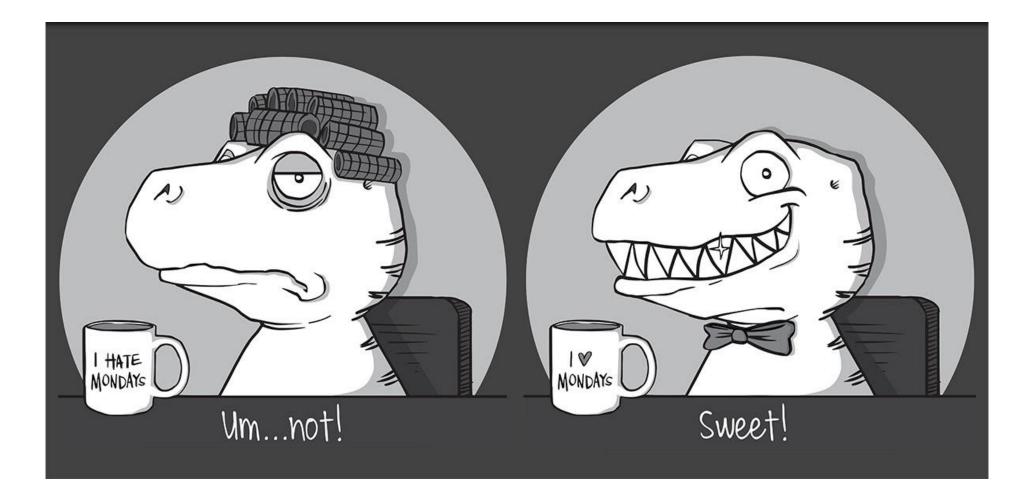
Smile, You're on Candid Camera!



Beware of Pets or Intruders



Dress Code



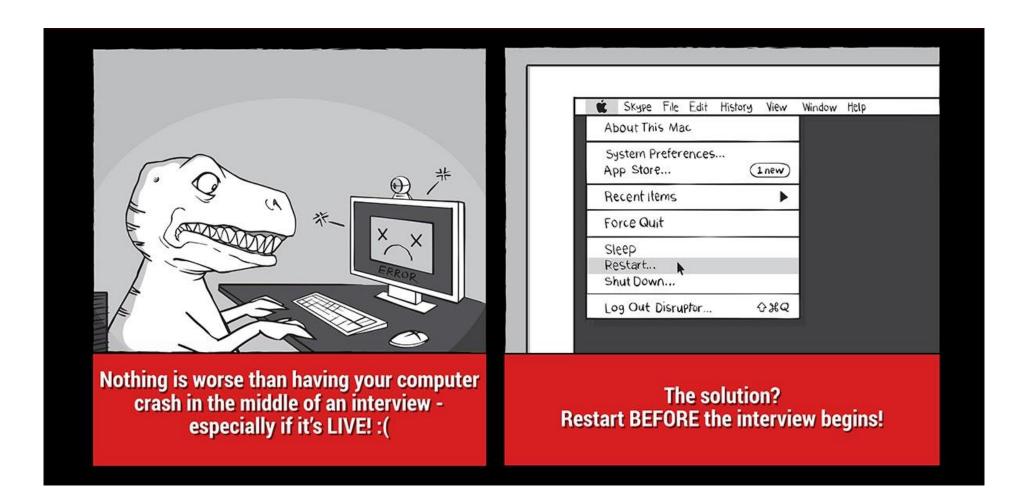
Pointing is Rude!



Organize Thoughts and Ideas



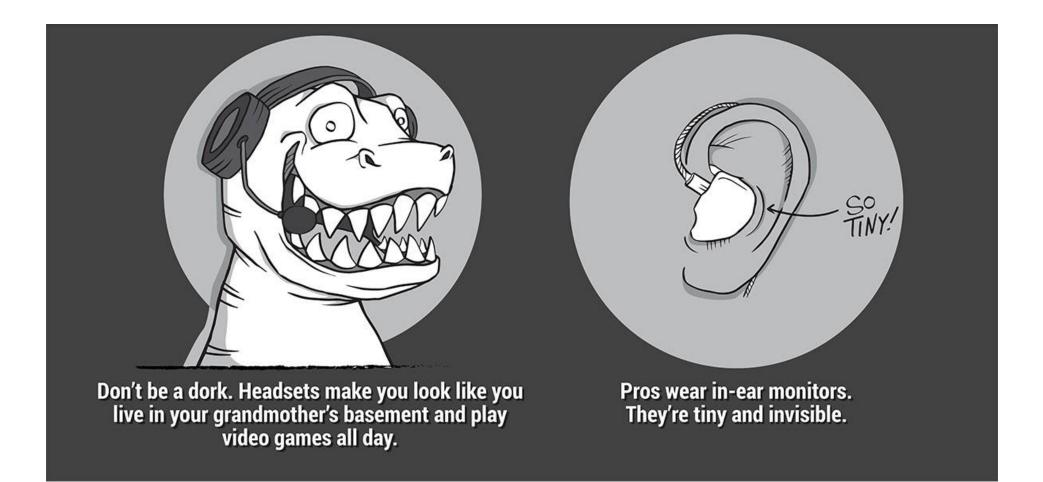
Restart Before Each Session



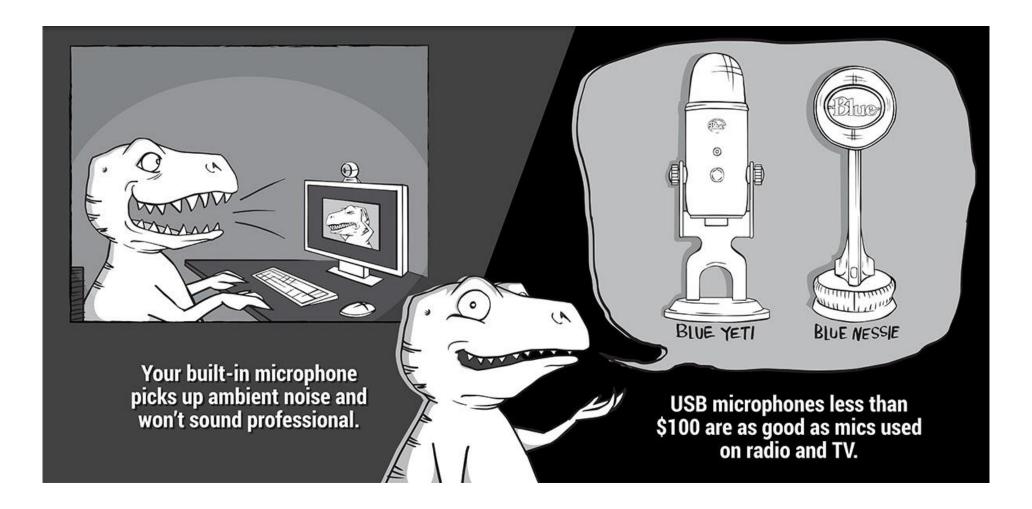
Web Speed

Loading 30% COMPLETE 11111 4 hours remaining	
Slow connections cause horrible audio and video problems that make YOU look and sound bad	Get the fastest connection you can afford. Wifi is not an interviewer's best friend

Avoid the Headset if Possible



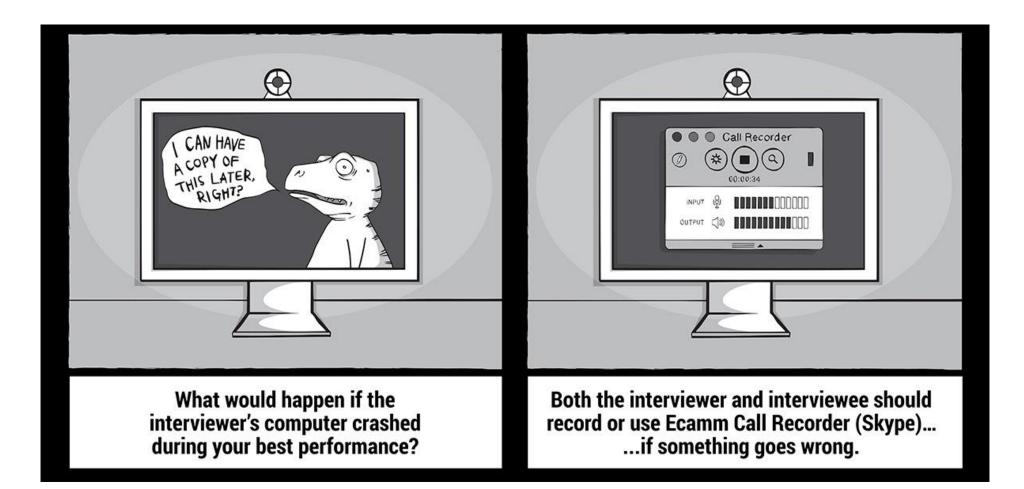
Check Audibility



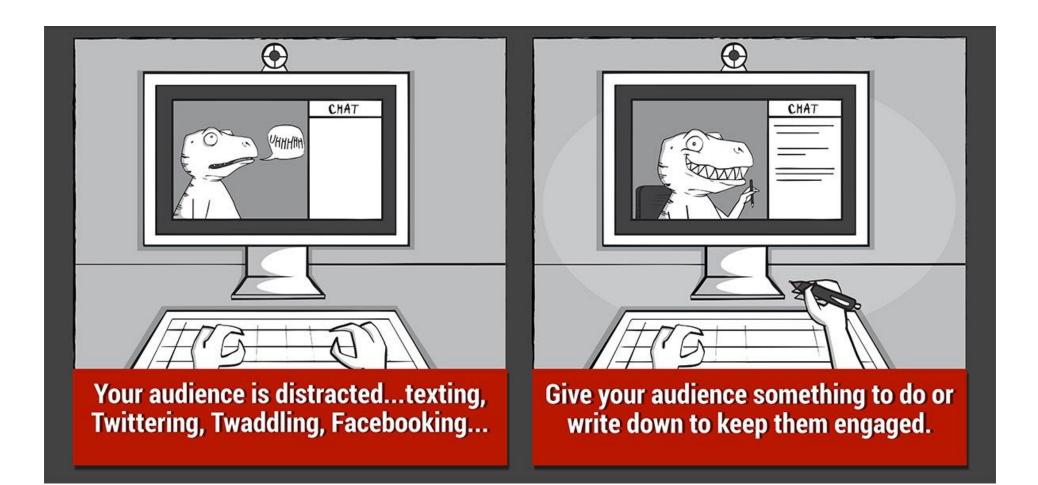
A Good Camera Goes a Long Way



Record the Session if Possible



Keep the Audience Engaged



Sound Effects Are for the Movies

