

Presenting for Impact

Learn the nuts and bolts of how to craft, design, and present a family history presentation. We'll go from the idea phase to successfully discussing your research in front of any audience with tips and tricks on effective speaking.

What would you say if you had the world's attention?

Defining Your Audience

Who are they? What do they care about? What do you want them to know?

Words Matter

There's a lot to share.

How will you determine what you want to share versus what you need to share?

Determining Your Audience

Questions to answer:

What are their demographics?

Where will I be sharing the information?

What do they expect from me while they listen? What do I expect from them while I present? What we do all expect once it's all over?

Generational Learning Differences

- Baby Boomers (1946-1964): Prefer a traditional setting, with a clear hierarchy, Focus on lectures and textbooks, Self-directed value face-to-face interactions with instructors
- Generation X (1965-1980): More independent and self-reliant, Value a mix of traditional and non-traditional teaching; may prefer a more flexible environment, Value technology and its use in education



Determining Your Audience (Continued)

- Millennials (1981-1996): Expect technology to be integrated into their learning experience, Value collaboration, hands-on learning, and immediate feedback, Tend to have a global perspective and be more diverse
- Generation Z (1997-2012): Very comfortable with technology, Value personalization and flexibility in learning, Appreciate a mix of online and in-person instruction

Crafting Your Info Share

There's more to it than selecting the right template.

Nicka's Formula

Question# 1: What is it and why should I care?

- This is your thesis, your statement, your why.
- Why should your audience be interested in what you have to say? "Hook them and play the violins"
- Your talk should also prove this section throughout your presentation

Question# 2: What more can you tell me about it?

- The nerdy portion of your talk.
- What's the research, facts, figures, and backstory?
- This is the place to dig deep into the how the topic came to be
- Do not lean in too heavily here

Question# 3: What are real life examples of it?

- The connection section.
- What are real things we see every day that are connected to the topic?
- What are the most compelling stories you've found about the subject of your talk? Share those.

Question# 4: What will I do with the new info?

- This is the call to action.
- What do you want your audience to do once you all leave each other? What do you want your audience to walk away with?



Tips and Tricks of Presenting

From Canva to Mentimeter, you have a ton of tools at your fingertips!

Aesthetics are just the beginning

The last thing you should work on is the deck. Yes, seriously.

Lean into stories. A lot.

- Create a list of your top 3-5 stories that connect to the subject of your talk.
- Sprinkle them throughout.

Need a handout?

- Less text equals more.
- Develop your handout before your deck; it will focus your slides.

Need a deck?

- Use Canva. It saves you time.
- Powerpoint, Keynote, Google Slides all work too.
- Less text equals more. Quality over quantity.
- Great photos make all the difference.

Need tech?

- Zoom Chat, Polls, Reactions
- Kahoot
- Mentimeter
- Unsplash