

# English Presentation and Discussion

기계공학과 부교수

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NTF LAB.

NANO-THERMAL FUSION LAB

**1** *How to choose a topic?*

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**2** *Purpose of the topic*

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**3** *Who is my audience?*

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**4** *What is the message of presentation?*

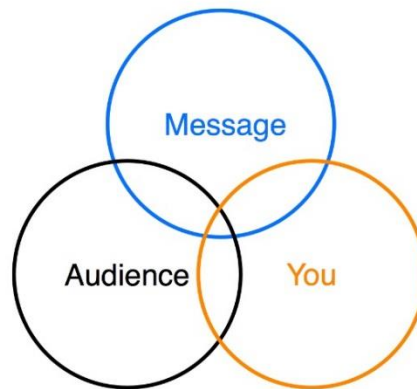
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## *Before we start ..*

- Are you **afraid** to give presentation?
- Are you afraid of **public speaking**?
- Public speaking is one of the common fear in most people
- Don't feel uncomfortable
- **Feel energetic and proud** that you are going to overcome this fear
- After attending this class you will feel much more confident to give presentation.



- First step is to develop **memorable message**
- Then how to find **effective message**?
  - Ask four basic questions.
    - 1) What is my topic?
    - 2) What is the purpose/objective of the speech?
    - 3) Who is the audience?
    - 4) What will be presentation message?



# I. How to choose a topic?

- Are you **passionate** about the topic you want to present?
  - YES or NO
  - If you like the topic you want to speak, then you will feel comfortable.
- Do you **know a lot** about the about the topic?
  - YES or NO
  - If you know a lot about the topic, then you will feel confident and less nervous.
- Will that topic be **valuable to the audience**?
  - YES or NO
  - If you know that audience are interested, it will automatically make you more easier to speak to them.



- Topic should be **too big or too small**?
  - Too big topic selection should be avoided, because you **will not have time** to speak about everything.
    - For example: Education ; you can talk so much about it
  - Too small topic will be understood by audience only **if they are expert**
    - For example: High school syllabus
- So best way is to keep topic not too big or not too small.



## II. Purpose of the topic

- Always be clear about “**why this topic**”?
- What is the goal of your presentation?
  - **To inform**: You want to tell something new to audience
  - **To Persuade**: You want audience to think as you think about something
  - **To inspire**: You want your audience to do something.

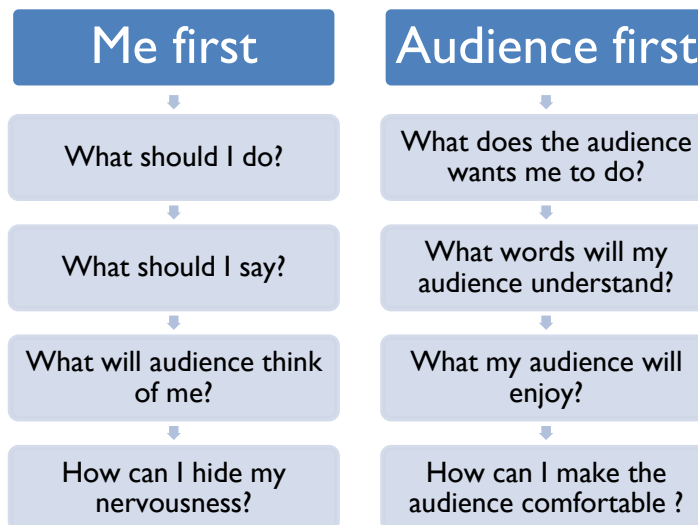


- Types of presentations:
  - **Informative presentations**
    - Share information
    - Don't try to change audience mind or to take some action.
    - For example: School lectures
  - **Persuasive presentations**
    - Share information
    - But, you emphasize something over other
    - Compare things and convince your audience with your opinion
  - **Inspirational presentations**
    - You want your audience to take some action
    - Use emotions to motivate the audience





- What is your **focus**?



- Know your audience

- Average age
- Is number of men and women audience equal?
- Average education level

- Topic Versus Message
  - Both can be different
  - Message is what you want your audience remember long after presentation
  - For example: topic is “cell phone laws”, but message may be “Using phone while driving should be punishable”.
- How to find message: By brainstorming
  - by asking six basic questions
    - Who, what, when, where, why and how
  - By mind mapping
    - Set time limit of 5-10 min
    - Generate as many ideas as possible without worrying of quality of the idea
    - At the end highlight important ideas



*This class is OURS.*

*Everyone*

actively pitches in and exchange ideas,  
questions, and suggestions,  
with Me taking the lead



Our Academic Duty.  
English competency for quality presenting.  
We are life-time students.  
We actively collaborate.



# Thank You