

# Designing and Writing an Effective Capstone Presentation

The Center for Teaching and Learning with Technology  
The Johns Hopkins Bloomberg School of Public Health



1



## Part I: Design Tips

Image source: Gonzalo Barrientos. *Vieja Maquina de Escribir*. (September, 2006). Creative Commons, BY-NC-ND.

2

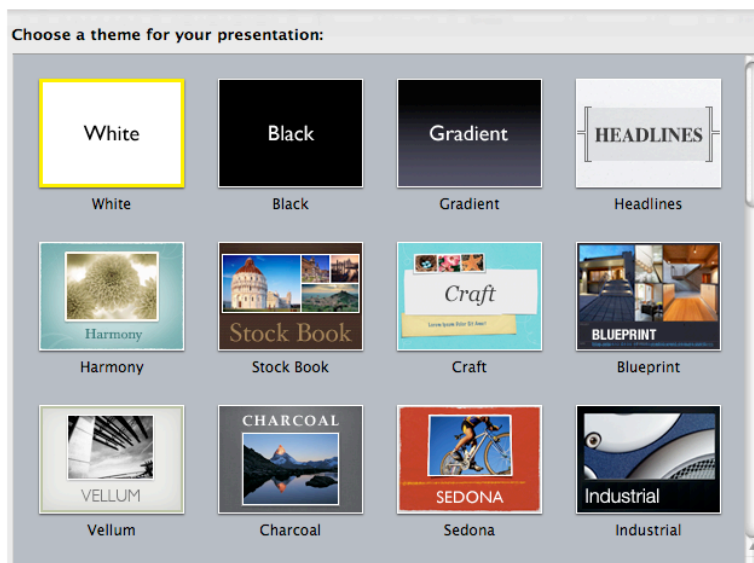
# Use a Template and Keep it Simple

3

- ▶ **Do** take advantage of templates
  - ▶ All the design work has been done for you
- ▶ **Do** pick simple, basic templates from your PowerPoint or Keynote software for *academic presentations*
- ▶ **Don't** choose cute or ornate templates for academic presentations
- ▶ **Don't** clutter and distract from your presentation with too many fonts and colors

3

- ▶ Templates are included in both PowerPoint and Keynote
- ▶ Try to pick a simple style that is appropriate for academic work



## Pick a Simple Template

4

4

# Create a Stand-Out Title Slide

5

- ▶ Provide the title and date
- ▶ List the name of your faculty advisor
- ▶ Include a professional and tasteful picture of yourself, if you'd like
  - ▶ A small headshot is sufficient

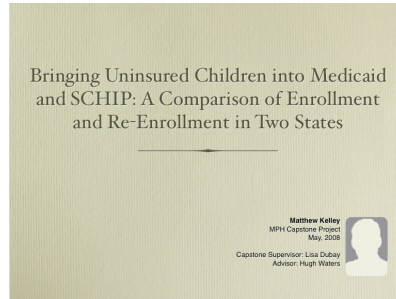


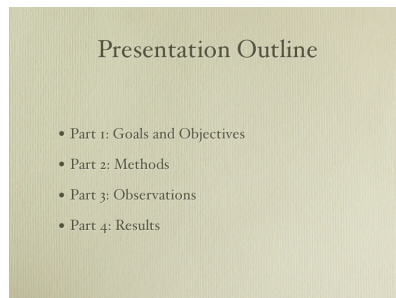
Image source: adapted by CTLT from M. Kelley. (2008). Bringing uninsured children into Medicaid and SCHIP, Johns Hopkins Bloomberg School of Public Health Capstone Presentation.

5

# Structure and Organize your Presentation

6

- ▶ Divide your presentation into logical parts
- ▶ Devote a slide at the beginning of your presentation for the outline
- ▶ Tell your audience exactly what you are going to present
- ▶ Follow your outline throughout your presentation



6

# Take Note: Presentation Rule-of-Thumb Guidelines

7

- ▶ Use one slide per 90 seconds of audio
  - ▶ A 20-minute presentation might ideally have between 15–20 slides
- ▶ Don't have too much text on slides
  - ▶ Keep slides to a minimum of five or six lines of text on them
- ▶ Stick to one font size for bullet text
  - ▶ Don't resize text to fit it on one slide: insert a new slide!

7

# Follow Tried-and-True Design Guidelines

- ▶ Include images to help break up text
- ▶ Use copyright-free images; some suggestions are:
  - ▶ <http://www.flickr.com/creativecommons/>
  - ▶ <http://ocw.jhsph.edu/imageLibrary/>
  - ▶ [http://www.usa.gov/Topics/Reference\\_Shelf.shtml](http://www.usa.gov/Topics/Reference_Shelf.shtml)
  - ▶ <http://www.nih.gov/about/nihphotos.htm>



8

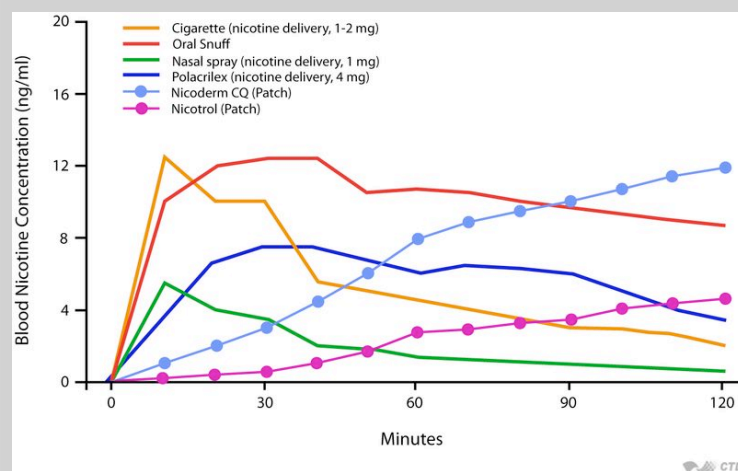
# Summarize Data in a Table

9

- ▶ Be judicious with color choices in tables and charts
- ▶ Keep colors consistent
  - ▶ Use a set of three or four colors throughout the presentation

My Data			
1	12345	12345	321
2	12345	12345	321
3	12345	12345	321

9



# Present Data in a Chart

Source: Adapted by CTLT from Henningfield, J.E. (1995). Nicotine medications for smoking cessation. *New England Journal of Medicine*, 333: 1196-203. "Blood levels of nicotine by delivery method" from *Global Tobacco Control*. Creative Commons BY-NC-SA.

10

# Always

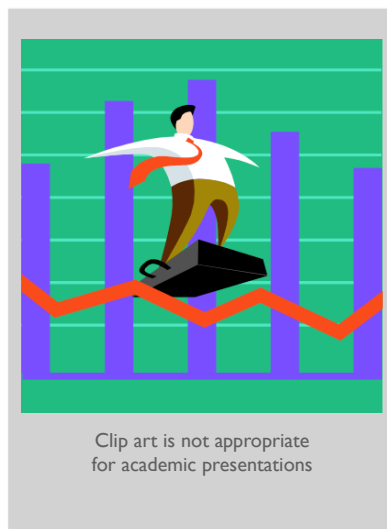
## Source your Material

Source: put your image and data sources down here.

11

## Remember this Important Rule

- ▶ Don't add images just to add images —they may not even be necessary for your presentation
  - ▶ Images should *always* be relevant to your material
  - ▶ Don't ever use cute clip art
    - ▶ Unless you are showing an example of a horrible clip art image, as we are providing you on this slide!



12



## Part 2: Writing Tips

Image source: Gonzalo Barrientos. *Vieja Maquina de Escribir*. (September, 2006). Creative Commons, BY-NC-ND.

13

## Use Short Titles

14

- ▶ Put a title on each slide
  - ▶ Try to summarize your slide in a few words
  - ▶ Avoid long titles; they are cumbersome to read and display
  - ▶ Avoid using chart or table titles as your slide title!

14

- ▶ Structure each slide's material to *accompany* and *support* what you're telling your audience
- ▶ Write summary points in a bullet list; don't just type exactly what you're saying!
- ▶ Focus on a few points; don't give information overload!



## Don't Write a Book

Source: \*Your Guide. *Craving for a book*. (March, 2005). Creative Commons, BY-NC.

15

## Write with Parallel Structure

16

- ▶ **Have** main bullets start with a similar part of speech; verbs are a strong choice (see red text on this slide as an example)
- ▶ **Write** just a few lines of text for each point
- ▶ **Try** to keep text to a minimum



Image source: WallyG. *NYC World Trade Center*. (June, 2006). Creative Commons, BY-NC-ND.

16



# Get Help if You Need It: Designing Your Presentation

17

- ▶ G. Reynolds. (2008). *Presentation Zen: Simple Ideas on Presentation Design and Delivery*. New Riders, Berkeley, California.
- ▶ <http://www.slideshare.net/thecroaker/death-by-powerpoint>
- ▶ [http://www.beyondbullets.com/2005/03/the\\_narrative\\_b.html](http://www.beyondbullets.com/2005/03/the_narrative_b.html)

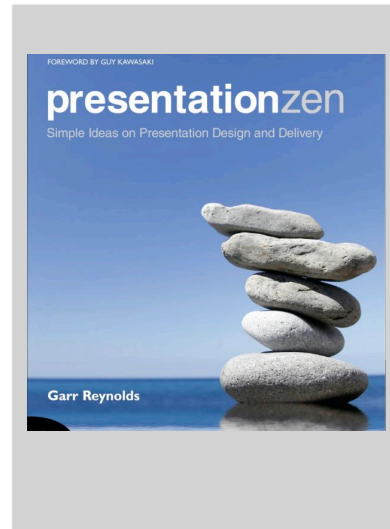
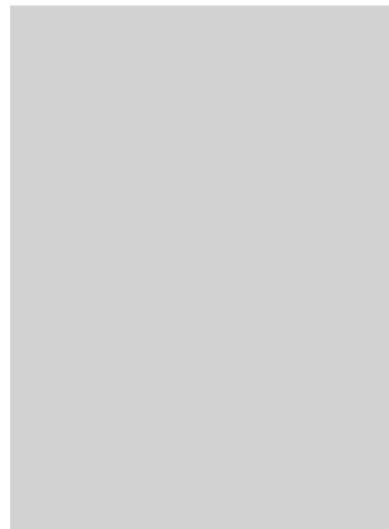


Image source: Amazon.com. (2008).

17

# Get Help if You Need It: Writing and Organizing your Thoughts

- ▶ <http://www.chicagomanualofstyle.org/home.html>
- ▶ [http://www.jhsph.edu/PublicHealthNews/style\\_manual/index.html](http://www.jhsph.edu/PublicHealthNews/style_manual/index.html)
- ▶ <http://www.apastyle.org/>
- ▶ <http://www.merriam-webster.com/>



18

# Practice Before you Present

- ▶ Present your material to your friends and family—**more than once**
- ▶ Make sure your presentation runs for the amount of time you are allotted
- ▶ Practice, practice, practice

