### 2024 Grad Thesis SLAM

**Preparation Series:** 

Engaging Your Audience & Telling a Compelling Story

February 29, 2024



PhD**Plus** 

### Session Overview



PhD**Plus** 

Recap of the Timeline

Understanding Your Audience

Parts of Your Presentation

Starting Strong

Other Storytelling Techniques

Examples

Practice

## Competition Timeline

### Preparation Series | Thursdays at 3:00 pm

- What is the Grad Thesis SLAM & How Do I Get Started? I Today (60 mins.)
- Engaging Your Audience & Telling a Compelling Story | Feb. 29 (virtual; 90 mins.)
- Slide Design & Presentation Skills | Mar. 14 (virtual; 90 mins.)
- Practice Your Presentation & Receive Peer Feedback | Mar. 21 or 22 (in person; 90 mins.)

Preliminary Rounds | April 1 - 5, times will be announced soon!

Grad Thesis SLAM - Final Competition | April 16

https://phdplus.virginia.edu/2024-grad-thesis-slam

## Timeline Recap

### Session 2 (today)

- Reflect on your graduate work—big picture, issue(s), etc.
- Why should your audience care?

### Session 3 | (Mar. 14)

- Outline your research story and draft a script.
  - o Focus on your hook and takeaway message.
- Create or sketch out a rough of your slide.

### **Session 4** | (Mar. 21 & 22)

• Finalize your script and a solid draft of your slide.

Fri	Thu	Wed	Tue	Mon
16	15	14	13	12
23	22	21	20	19
Mar 1	29	28	27	26
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### How to Get Started

### What we asked you to think about last time:

- Why should your audience care about your graduate work?
  - Take a satellite view of your research, how does it connect to others, relate to current events, pop culture, etc.
- What is the Big Picture problem, issue, or unknown aspect you are addressing?
- What is something about your research that is not obvious to someone outside your discipline?

# Grad Thesis SLAM **Audience**

- Who are they?
- What do they already know?
- How do they get their information?
- What are their beliefs and interests?



## How to Engage Your Audience

- Humans are curious by nature engage their curiosity
- We remember and share experiences through stories.
- Think about your: words, visuals, and performance.
  - o How do they complement each other?
- It is easier to learn *new* information by building upon your current knowledge.
  - Connect what you do to the framework of knowledge and experiences of your audience.



### What's Your Paradigm?

Everything you know and understand about your field of expertise colors how you think and communicate it.

- Core scientific knowledge, historical background, critical debates
- Acronyms
- Jargon & technical terms







#### **STEPS**

- 1. Pick one word from your discipline that you would <u>not</u> expect the audience to know.
- 2. Share it in the chat and include:
  - · your discipline in parentheses, and
  - an asterisk if you would be willing to discuss it
    - i.e., "mesohaline (marine science)\*"
- 3. Share the word again, but this time, briefly define it for a Grad Thesis SLAM audience.





## Activity: Communicating Research Terms

#### **REFLECTION & DISCUSSION**

Let's discuss how that went, and specifically these two questions:

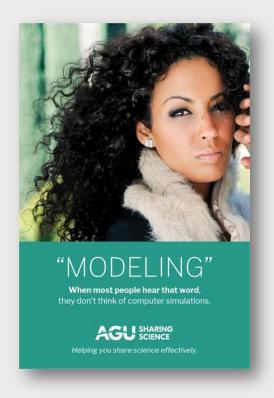
- Does the definition capture the most important aspect that this audience needs to understand?
- Did you see a term in the chat that you use within your discipline that someone defined differently than you would?

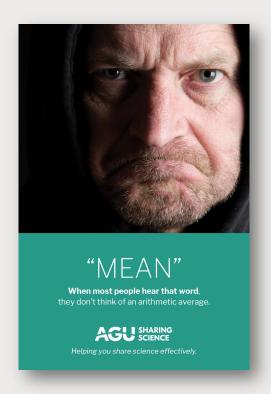
## Communicating Research Terms

Choose words that are:

- Common
- Concrete
- Conversational

Remember that "common terms" might have a different meaning to others.





https://connect.agu.org/sharingscience/

Have a start, middle, and end to your talk.

In a 3-minute presentation, it might look like:

Start (your hook; ~30 - 45 sec.)

Middle (inform and engagement; 90 - 120 sec.)

End (take away message; ~30 sec.)



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We'll explore 8 tactics you could use next.



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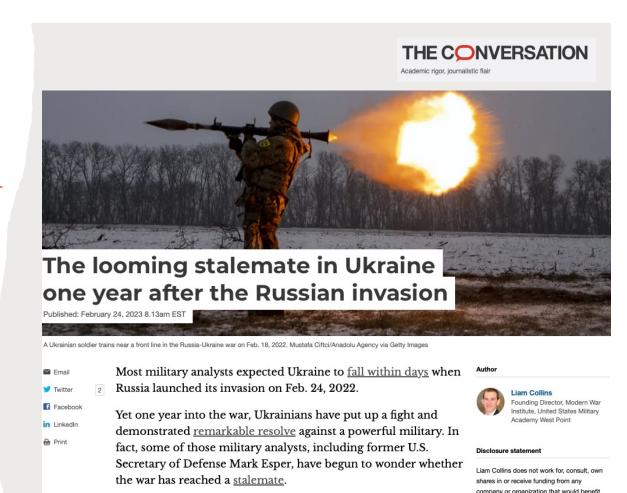
**Start** (your hook; ~30-45 sec.)

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End (take away message; 30 sec.)



1. Begin with the ending



In my view, as a career U.S. special forces officer, the war is not

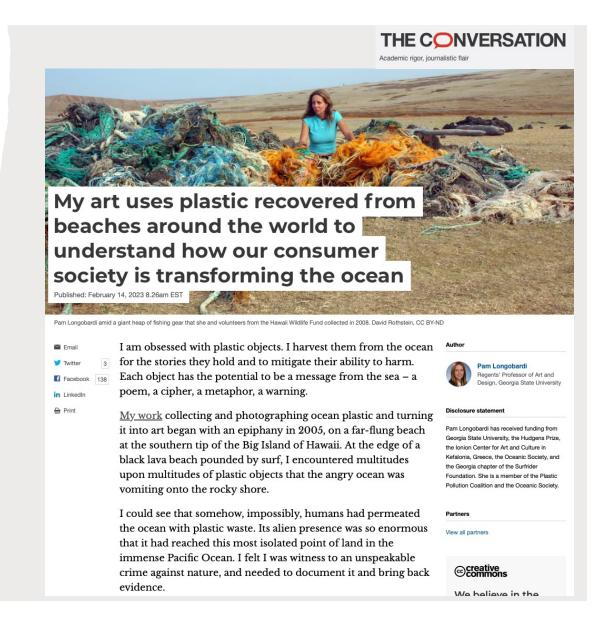
yet close to a stalemate.

from this article, and has disclosed no

relevant affiliations beyond their academic

2. Tell a personal story that demonstrates an important relevant point

More on this one later!



3. Use an anecdote, illustration, or analogy to demonstrate the point

This is <u>not</u> a personal story.





It's been a warm day, maybe even a little humid, and the tall clouds in the distance remind you of cauliflower. You hear a sharp crack, like the sound of a batter hitting a home run, or a low rumble reminiscent of a truck driving down the highway. A distant thunderstorm, alive with lightning, is making itself known.

Lightning flashes in thunderstorms <u>at least 60 times per second</u> somewhere around the planet, sometimes even <u>near the North</u> Pole.

#### Author



#### Disclosure statement

Chris Vagasky previously worked for Vaisala, owner-operator of the National Lightning Detection Network

Partners

### 4. Use a quotation to start

But be careful – avoid quotes that have become cliches, or that may appear on listicles.

#### Anti-Asian violence is a serious problem. But policing isn't the solution. The Washington Post

Why do business groups keep speaking for Asian America?



#### Perspective by Crystal Jing Luo

Crystal Jing Luo is a PhD candidate in history at the University of Virginia, where she is working on a dissertation about Asian American politics and economic

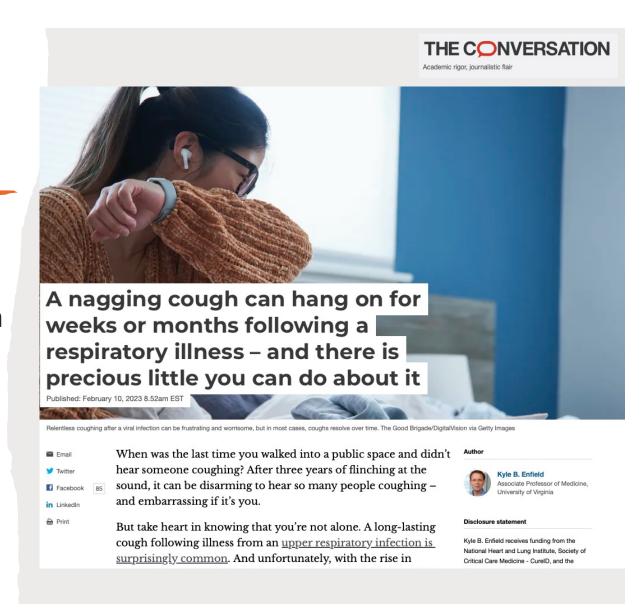
Democracy Dies in Darkness

March 16, 2022 at 6:00 a.m. EDT

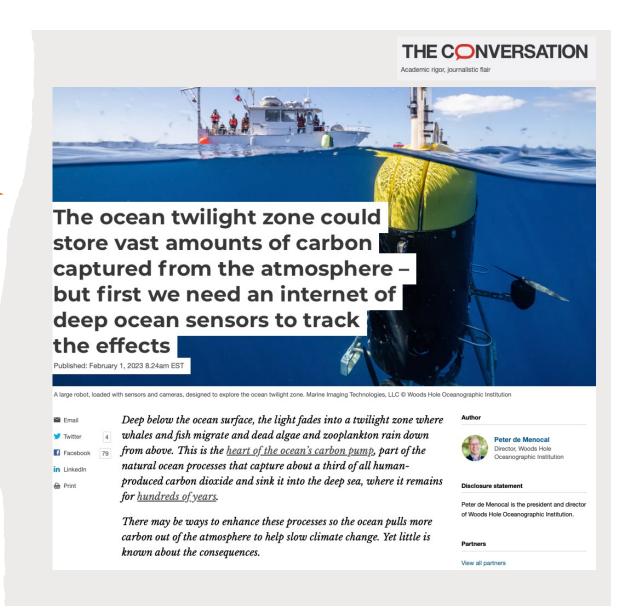


In August 2021, Carl Chan, president of the Oakland Chinatown Chamber of Commerce, stood inside Pacific Renaissance Plaza, a retail center at the heart of Chinatown in Oakland, Calif. There, in response to a spate of highly publicized attacks on Asian American people and businesses, Chan addressed Calif. Gov. Gavin Newsom (D): "The situation is dire. ... We want you to bring in the California Highway Patrol."

5. Use a rhetorical question



6. Project into the future



### 7. Look into the past



In medieval Europe, views of women could often be summed up in two words: sinner or saint.

As <u>a historian of the Middle Ages</u>, I teach a course entitled Between Eve and Mary: the two biblical figures who sum up this binary view of half of humanity. In the Bible's telling, Eve <u>got humans expelled from the Garden of Eden</u>, unable to resist biting into the forbidden fruit. Mary, meanwhile, <u>conceived the</u>

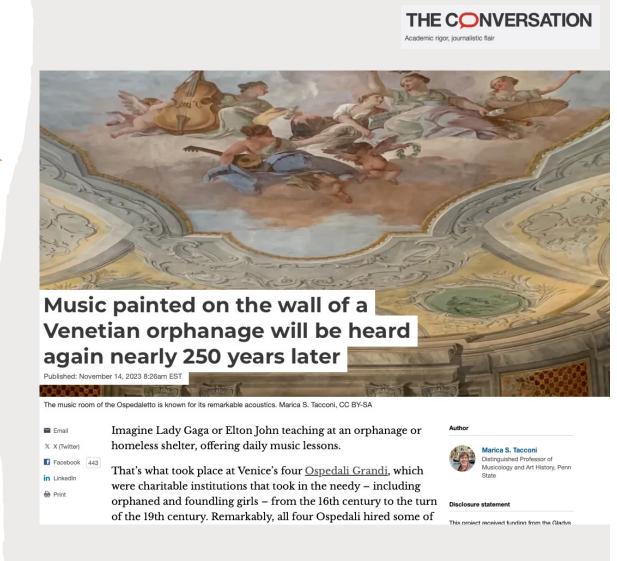
#### Author



#### Disclosure statement

Joelle Rollo-Koster does not work for, consult, own shares in or receive funding from any company or organization that would benefit

- 7.5 Combine Past & Future
  - 8. Incorporate humor



- Feature a character your audience can empathize with or someone who faces a dilemma your audience can relate to.
- This could be you or someone else.
- Additionally, think about place. Where is the work happening?



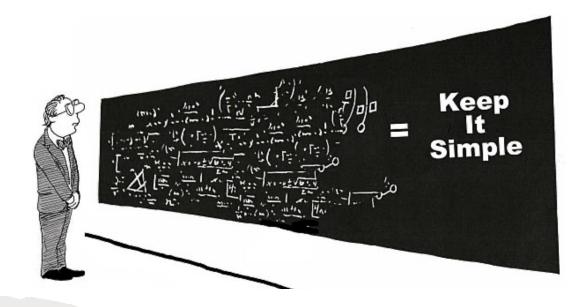
### Build tension whether through:

- curiosity,
- intrigue, or
- actual danger



Offer the right level of detail.

- Too little and the story is not vivid.
- Too much and it gets bogged down, or in this case you run out of time.



End with a satisfying resolution, whether it's:

- Funny
- Moving
- Revealing
- Empowering



## Give Your Story a Purpose

Don't just tell a story for its own sake. Give the audience something they can walk away with:

- Insights
- Actionable information
- Perspective
- Context
- Hope



And make your story TRUE

## Questions to Help You Find Your Story...

- What inspired you to do this research?
- What problems or opportunities can your research address?
- What's the gap between what's known and what you hope to learn?
- What eventful things (discoveries!) have happened in your work so far?
- Why would a 90-year-old, curious person care about your work?
- How could your research (even if it is basic) potentially change the world?
- What are the most unexpected/interesting things you discovered/learned during your research?
- What makes your research interesting to your friends?



### PhD**Plus**

### Examples

### Anecdote/Story:

https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=5 f sPlw-dA

### Rhetorical Question:

https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=klA1VVaDY5w

### Projecting into the Future:

• <a href="https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=SFEzdjDjYp8">https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=SFEzdjDjYp8</a>





### Let's Get Started

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## Activity: What are your stories?

### **STEPS**

Take ~2 minutes to think of one or two stories related to your research.

- 1. Think about:
  - What led you to this topic?
  - What inspires and motivates you?
  - What does your typical day doing research look like?
- 2. Next, we will put you in breakout rooms.
  - Introduce yourselves and share your story one at a time ( $\sim$ 3-4 minutes each, including feedback).
  - Give each other constructive feedback.
- 3. After ~12 minutes, we'll bring everyone back to debrief.



#### **REFLECTION & DISCUSSION**

Let's discuss how your conversation went, and specifically these two questions:

- Is there anything you would add (visual, prop, etc.) to help tell that story if you did it again?
- What does the story you shared accomplish in communicating your research (if anything)?

### **Before Next Session**

- Brainstorm story options and other engaging aspects of your research (your hook), and test them with family or friends.
- Reflect on your **takeaway message**. What do you want the audience to walk away with?
- Refine your **outline**, applying the story structure elements we discussed and practiced today.
- Start drafting your slide—bring your rough slide and ideas to share during Prep Series Session 3.



## What questions do you have?

## Registration Link



### Contact us!



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