



Analysis of Social Information Networks

Tips for Paper presentation

Outline

- * How to prepare your talk?
- * How to start your talk?
- * How to organize your talk?
- * How to review your talk?
- * How to deliver your talk?

How to prepare your talk?

- * First, make a first and second read of the paper
 - 1st: title, abstract, intro, section title, figures, conclusion, brief look at references
 - “What is the paper about?” “Is that relevant to me?” “Is that deep?” (note your answer to use later)
 - 2nd: read the paper’s body but no proofs/pseudo-code
 - “What are the results of the paper (what is the exact problem formulation, empirical findings, theoretical proofs)?”

How to Read a Paper, S. Keshav, CCR (2007)

How to prepare your talk? (2)

- * After reading 1 and 2, note what you have learned.
 - This is mostly all the contents you need for the talk
- * Then make a third reading where you dive in
 - Proof and intermediate arguments, pseudo code,
 - “Can I reproduce the results of the paper myself?”
- * After this third reading you should select what was the most important that you have learned?
 - “An original, hard or surprising argument?” “Is there a key reference?” “What’s the proof’s skeleton?”

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How to start your talk?

- * To start every presentation: includes I.N.T.R.O.
 - I “Interest”: Grab the attention of your listeners. What’s cool? Timely? Any picture? Elevator Pitch?
 - N “Necessity”: Why they cannot miss this talk ? Why is it useful to them? Under which circumstances?
 - T “Time”: Always help to remind them how long it is
 - R “Request”: Tell whether you want questions & how
 - O “Organization”: what will you do and how are you going to cover this topic.

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How to organize your talk

- * Put the most important first
 - Usually the same order as the paper
 - Motivation and problem formulation is critical!
Losing a bit of proof/simulations is “too bad”,
Losing even a tiny bit of problem is “fatal flaw”!
 - Good to provide examples and also discuss assumptions

How to organize your talk (2)

- * What should be in your talk? (theory)
 - Clear definitions of models and assumptions
 - All main theorems (generally 1, 2 or 3?)
 - These are to cover problem formulation and results

 - Important intermediary results (a selection)
 - Non-trivial or original argument (a selection)
 - These are to cover the proof methods

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How to review your talk?

- * Did you forget anything important?
 - What are the empirical findings of this work?
 - What are the computational problem it deals with?
 - * E.g., imagine a scenario where this pb leads to a cost
 - What are the theoretical proofs?
 - * Which methodology they use/cite?
 - What are the simplifications made?
 - * and can some be removed?

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How to deliver your talk

- * Fact: A very significant part of listeners attention goes to { your voices , body language }.
 - A small part goes to your content
 - A even smaller part goes to your slides
- * So, when about delivering a message,
 - Think first of delivering well structured sentences
 - Have clear slides prepared and then free yourself from them