EOSC212: Summary of feedback students provided after the presentations were done on Oct 30th.

Q1. What was the most important thing YOU got out of doing this presentation project?

Many good comments, most being summarized into either of four areas of benefit. See Fig. 1.

Q2. Based on seeing all presentations, what is one piece of advice to everyone about how to do the same project better next time?

The full list of advice follows – everyone can benefit from recommendations others noticed. Comments are summarized in Fig. 2. Consider checking out this advice next time you have to present in class \odot .

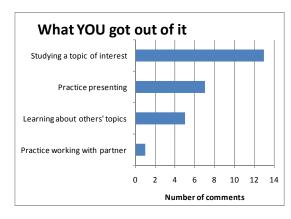


Figure 1. Summary of Question 1 comments

RECALL ALL THE FEEDBACK FROM INSTRUCTORS PROVIDED IN CLASS. The following are from your peers:

- Be briefer on information given on slides and elaborate more in oral presentation
- Slides should be as basic as possible. Simple statements should lead into the topic you are about to talk about or somehow enhance the topic while not requiring audience to read while you are talking.
- Be prepared for questions. Do extra research for any anticipated question.
- Prepare for any type of questions.
- to try to make them more coherent. Some of the projects were a bit too complicated
- Research and practice. The more confident presenters conveyed the information much more effectively
- Less information on the slide and practice the research on one simple question. Usually too much covered in too little time to engage a conversation
- Less "umm" and "ahaah"s
- Oral presentation should add to slides, not repeat them. Some groups read what was on slides, which we can do ourselves. Presenters should elaborate on info given.
- Pick a topic which was a lot of research and that you are really interested in and can get into
- Have confidence, speak up and know your stuff
- Assuming that the project topic is interesting and that good research was completed, the thing that really makes the presentation is stage presence, and evidence of rehearsal. Go over the presentation many times to make it interesting. Sell your project.
- Go into depth about some of the smaller points to aid in the audiences understanding.
- Have less writing on the powerpoint, don't just read off slides.
- Pick a topic that has a lot of previous research behind it.
- Give some background information so everyone is on the same level

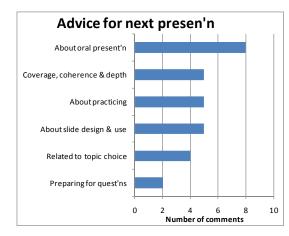


Figure 2. Summary of Question 2 comments

- Being clear and concise
- I would advise every group to keep the amount of information on each slide to a minimum.
- I think perhaps next time presentation should focus on more of a "thesis" question. I found some projects were simply relaying data.
- Practise more so there is no reading

- Not to use any reference on hand because it reflects the confidence and also how prepared you are. To be louder and efficient in delivering.
- Pose a question and pick a topic that is debatable, instead of listing facts on a subject

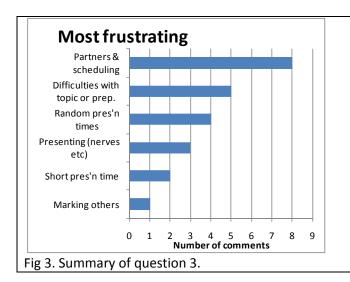
Q3. What did YOU find was the most frustrating or difficult aspect of the project?

A wide range of issues were identified, summarized in Fig. 3.

Q4. Roughly how long did you personally spend reading and preparing for this project? _____ hrs.

Self-reported time to produce (answer to question 4) is summarized in Fig. 4.

Did people who spent more time do better? Yes, and no. Those who said they spent over 12hrs did NOT do best, BUT those said they spent less than 8 hrs DID do less well. Correlating time-on-task with grades never tells the whole story, so we will not provide these data. The best advice is, be efficient, and practice as much as possible, BUT do not rush your work.



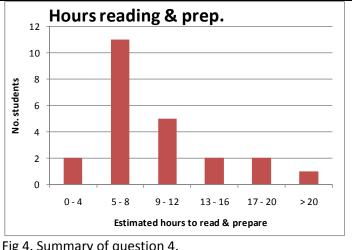


Fig 4. Summary of question 4.