

## **Tips: Presentation of a paper.**

In order to present your research topic, you have to create an appropriate presentation. These Tips will help you to improve the quality of your presentation.

### *1. Title*

Represent the research paper's topic, names of a teacher and a student.

### *2. Content*

Show content of the topic: introduction, theoretical part, practical part, conclusion, policy recommendations, references (these are just mandatory things should be shown, content may be broader). If you copy and paste the content from the paper, be sure to delete such parts as abstract, pages and appendices. Information from appendices should be included in further slides (Introduction, Theoretical and Practical parts).

There is no need to read the content, give time for audience to be familiar with it.

### *3. Introduction*

The mandatory things to be included are ACTUALITY (significance), AIM and RESEARCH QUESTION (hypothesis). In order to prove actuality and answer the question "Why is it important?", some numbers, statistics and/or graphs should be included.

If your introduction consists of more than one slide (maximum 4 slides, no more), then in each slide write "Introduction" (the same with the next slides). It will be more understandable for the audience to follow your presentation.

Try to avoid heavy and long sentences.

### *4. Theoretical part*

It is preferable to name each slide according to the content. For example: If there are several slides for the theoretical part, each can be titled as "Theoretical part: Literature review".

#### *4.1 Literature review*

Choose at least five sources, including books. It is preferable to represent them in form of a table (title, authors, source, and findings). Pay attention to the findings of each paper that are supposed to be mentioned later in practical part.

#### *4.2 Definitions*

Include just those definitions that you did not learn as a basic theory in Intermediate Microeconomics and Macroeconomics courses.

If you have to explain the structure of something with further statistics on it, provide structure in theoretical part, statistics in practical one. Therefore, do not be afraid to duplicate things in theory and practice.

At the end of this part, provide at least one sentence to conclude theoretical part and move logically to practical one.

### *5. Practical part*

Examine the main points of your paper with corresponding data/statistics (diagrams, schemes, tables or graphs (Source!))

At the end of this part, obviously write at least one sentence that means concluding remarks of the practical part. Do not copy and paste the piece of the text from the paper. You should write just keywords/phrases or sentences. By doing this, you will demonstrate your good presentation skills.

### *6. Conclusion*

Do not forget about the concluding remarks of your theoretical part.

Policy recommendations: do not add anything that was not mentioned in theoretical and discussed in practical parts.

### *7. References*

Provide all used and cited sources

### **It is important during presentation to:**

- Print HANDOUTS for all students and one for the teacher
- Have an EYE contact with an audience
- Moderate SPEED of speech
- Present for MAX 30 min
- Try NOT TO READ from printed handouts
- Be ready for QUESTIONS from group mates

**GOOD LUCK!**