

# RESEARCH SERIES PART IV

## PRESENTATION

Scholarly presentations are a platform to communicate “traditionally” unpublished work. This platform allows you to obtain feedback from the audience. Scholarly presentations expose you to new audiences and create networking opportunities. The scholarly presentation is the result of a successful abstract submission. To continue that success, it is essential that you prepare and practice your presentation.

## EXAMPLES OF POWERPOINT SLIDES

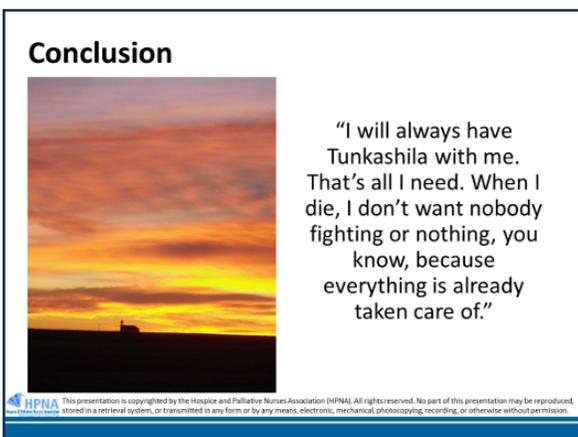


Each of these slides was prepared for the HPNA Clinical Practice Forum in 2016.

Notice the template used—this was a requirement from HPNA.

Yet, the presenter was still able to personalize the slides to tell “the story.”

Note the background of the slide titled “The Reality.” The presenter shared a personal photograph as the background, then used bullet points to gain the audience’s attention.



The slide titled “Conclusion,” once again provides a personal photograph. In this final slide the presenter, returns to the objectives of the presentation by sharing a participant quote. “Tunkashila” means the Creator; the shared photograph of the church links to the quote, while also connecting the audience to the topic of advance care planning.

## TIPS FOR A SUCCESSFUL AND MEMORABLE PRESENTATION

### Tip #1:

Know the accepted format of the presentation

- Is PowerPoint the only accepted format?

- ▶ Alternatives: Prezi, Visme, Keynote, Slides, Zoho Show, or Google Slides
- Will you have access to the Internet?
  - ▶ If no INTERNET is available, links to external content will be challenging
- Will you have audio capability?
  - ▶ If no audio will be available, reconsider the use of video or audio clips

## Tip #2:

### Scholarly Presentation Formula:

- Follows the format of your accepted abstract, but with more detail
  - ▶ May begin with objectives and conflict of interest statement.
    - Only use if required by the conference proceedings
  - ▶ Introduction/Background/Overview/Hook
    - Why is this important? To gain attention; brief literature review
  - ▶ Framework/Conceptual Model/Research or PICO Question
    - May or may not have a framework or model, but if present, brief overview. May use aims instead of research question.
  - ▶ Methodology/Design/Sample/Setting/Data Analysis
    - These should be worded simply (e.g., Correlational design)
  - ▶ Results\*
    - Due to time constraints, this should only highlight a subsection of the key findings
  - ▶ Discussion/Implications\*
    - This is where you highlight the importance of the results and if possible, provide implications for practice, education, or research
  - ▶ Conclusion
    - Briefly summarize and reflect back to objectives of presentation
  - ▶ References
    - Must include a reference list

\*This is the information that your audience is most interested in hearing. This should be where you spend the majority of your presentation time.

**Tip #3:**Practice:

- Practice in front of a mirror
- To check your timing
- Smiling and breathing

**Tip #4:**

- Use pictures to help tell the story
- Avoid slides with a lot of words
- Do not read directly from your presentation or your slides
- Engage the audience

**Tip #5:**

- How many slides do you have? (Tip: 1 slide per minute)
- Never go over your allotted time
- Save time for questions at the end of your presentation

**REFERENCES**

1. Akard TF, Hyden K, Gilmer, MJ. Nursing Research. In Ferrell B and Paice J. eds. Oxford Textbook of Palliative Nursing. 5th ed. New York, NY: Oxford University Press; 2019: 855-860.