Six Sigma for Process Improvement

Effective Presentations

WRITTEN PRESENTATION

- Begin with the end in mind
 - What are you trying to get from your audience?
 - Support (financial, technical)
 - Understanding/clarification/leveraging
 - Example: If you're trying to get funding for your project, you will probably want to spend most of your time discussing the benefits of the project on a macro or business level vs. the technical facets of the project
- Know your audience
 - What can they do for you?
 - What questions do they have?
 - How can you convincingly and effectively address their concerns?
 - Where are they starting from?

- One of the best ways to structure a presentation is to:
 - Tell them what you're going to tell them
 - Tell them
 - Tell them what you told them
- Characteristic of a great presentation:
 - If your presentation time is cut short and you can only present one slide, make sure you convey your entire presentation in the last slide

Takeaway boxes are powerful tools...a picture = 1000 words

Do

- Present one key point per visual
- Use bullets, not full sentences
- Highlight key items in a graphical form: matrices, block diagrams, tables
- Avoid animation and "fluff"
- Highlight key information (circle, bold, underline, arrows, etc.)

■ Don't

- Include information that's too complex
- Graphs: > 3 colors per graph, > 2 curves per graph
- Make text and graphs too small
- Have too much text per slide
- Add clipart and pictures that don't clearly link to the idea presented
- Write paragraphs of information

Always focus on how your project adds value

Slide Presentation Sequence

- A suggested flow for a presentation would be as follows:
 - Introduction--team charter [define]
 - Benefits--savings details [define]
 - Main Ideas and Sub Ideas [measure, analyze, improve, control]
 - Conclusion--next steps and summary
 - Questions and Answers
 - Summary Sentence
- This is a great start on your Elevator Speech!

PRESENTING YOUR PROJECT

- If you were in the elevator with the president of the business and he asked you what you're working on, what would you say?
 - About 60-120 seconds long
 - Concise, complete
 - Leave him with a clear "takeaway" of the project benefit
- Assumptions...
 - Doesn't know anything about your project
 - Wants to help any way he can
 - How does your project hit HIS bottom line?

■ Exercise

Elevator Speech Exercise

- Take 10 minutes to develop your elevator speech
- Hint: Create an outline for your project:
 - Why are you working on it?
 - What is the beginning state
 - What is the ending state
 - What is changing
 - How will the benefit be felt?
- Present your elevator speech

Presentation Delivery

- Remember to <u>Breathe</u>
 - If you find yourself stressing or speaking too fast, simply stop and take a breath
- Move
 - Use the space that you have effectively
- Eye Contact
 - Make the presentation personal by connecting visually with the audience
- Remember You are surrounded by friends!

Presentation Preparation

- Organize: Your thoughts, your materials, your presentation
- Memorize: Key points, key messages, your elevator speech
- Visualize: Success for your presentation...the expected outcome
- Positive Affirmations: Remind yourself that you *CAN* do this!
- Practice, practice, practice
 - Key words on post its or frame of overhead
 - Mental run through for flow of ideas
 - Stand up rehearsal
 - Video tape or rehearse with a friend

How will you know if your presentation was successful?

Appearance Tips

- Posture
 - Upright = authoritative
 - Leaning / sitting = personal
- Movement
 - Purposeful, not anxious
- Shoulder Orientation
 - Squared up, not slouching
- Gestures
 - Purposeful, not erratic
- Attire
 - Appropriate for audience
- Voice projection
 - Be clear and loud

During the Presentation--Delivery

- Clear the slide, then...talk to the audience
 - Remember: the audience reads much faster than you can talk (120-200 words per minute vs. 600 wpm)
- Orient your shoulders towards the audience, placing yourself at center stage
- Use pointers sparingly; can amplify nervousness and detract from the presentation
- Enthusiasm is contagious--if you are not enthusiastic about your presentation, no one else will be!
- Relate with your audience--make a common bond through examples
- Be CRISP

Questions/Answers

- Prepare for them
- Welcome them
- Listen to the question and clarify if necessary
- Restate for the whole audience in neutral terms
- Respond to the whole audience
- Be honest
- **EXERCISE**

■ Do:

- Smile and enjoy the experience
- Remember the audience wants you to succeed
- Answer the question: "What's in it for me?"

■ Don't:

- Tell jokes (At least not more than 1 per day !)
- Define words use words the audience understands
- Apologize for anything
- Waste your first 120 seconds thanking them

Summary

Material covered:

- Written presentations
 - Content
 - Format/structure
 - Do's and Don'ts
- Verbal presentations
 - Elevator speech
 - Presentation skills
 - Dealing with questions
 - Roadmap to success