Presentation Strategies and Tools

UCLA Research Workshop Series Spring 2021

Anthony Caldwell





Death by powerpoint





Looks like this:

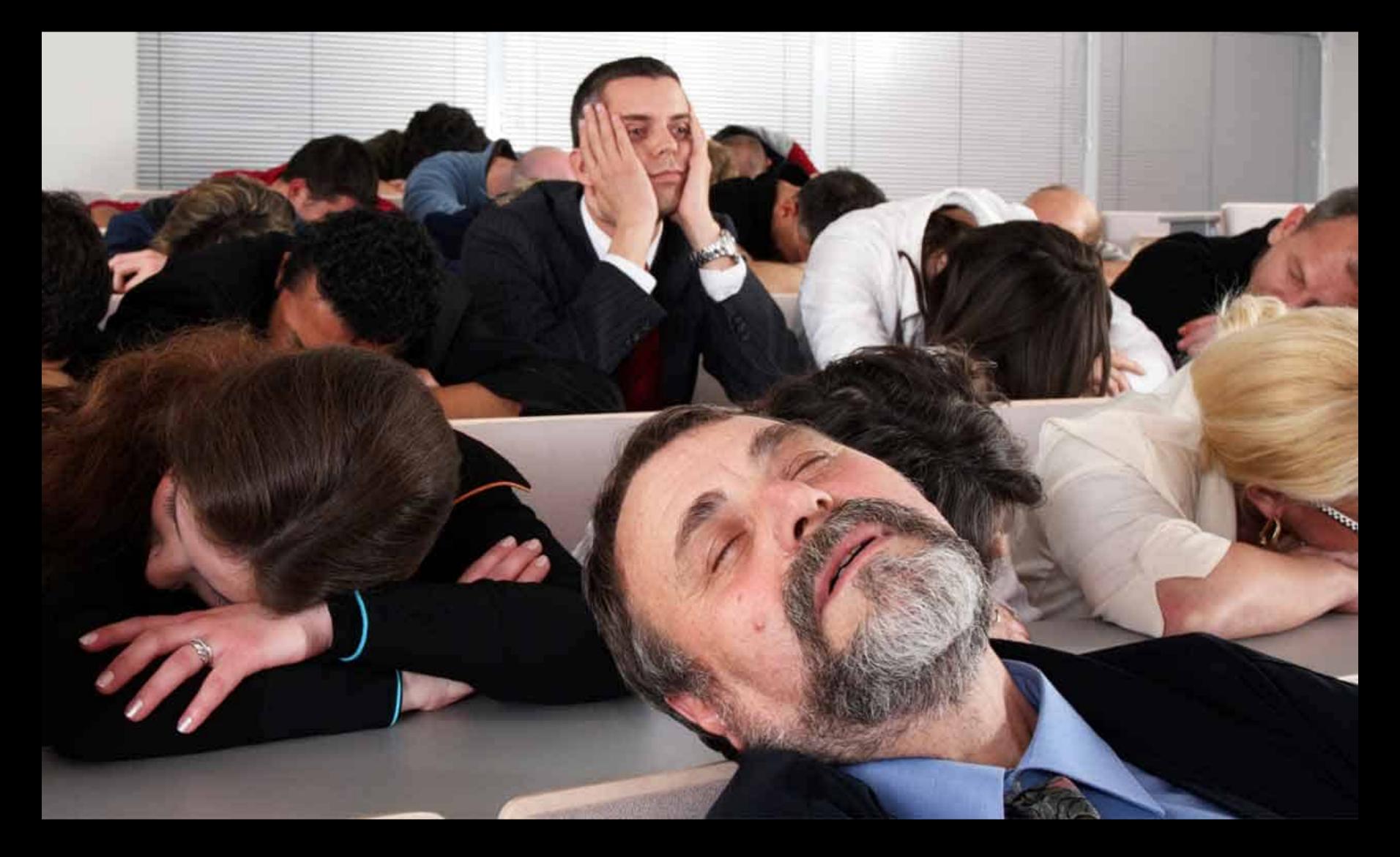
Pharos Lighthouse: an experimental archeological digital reconstruction.

High-rise construction is considered the achievement of the industrial age, yet more than 2,000 years ago the ancient Pharos Lighthouse towered 129 meters over Alexandria, equivalent to a 42 story modern building. Compared to earlier lighthouses, the Alexandrian project of the third century BC represented a significant leap in architectural design, engineering and construction technology, acknowledged as one of the seven wonders of the ancient world. Faced with scant archaeological evidence, conflicting texts, and schematic pictorial representations, scholars have long argued over the design and appearance of the lighthouse. This research draws upon the historical data, but takes as its primary basis a close analysis of the structural challenges of the project. Based on the tenets of experimental archaeology, the resulting new digital reconstruction posits a technologically realistic result, calibrated and tested using engineering software. The process analysis underscores the notability of the achievement. The Great Pyramid of Giza built two millennia earlier was taller, but as a solid structure with little habitable space, it relied on simple compression. Building of the pyramid was an impressive achievement, yet its engineering was quite ordinary. The lighthouse of Alexandria responded to the new programmatic needs and scientific knowledge of the Hellenistic period. With this project, the Egyptians erected a towering multi-story stone building with multiple interior chambers, thus displaying a more complex understanding of structural forces. The solution was a series of post and beam stories, stacked with column and bearing members aligned in the manner of framed buildings of the modern era.





And produces this:







Better, but is still hard to understand

The Pharos Lighthouse one of the seven wonders of the ancient world.

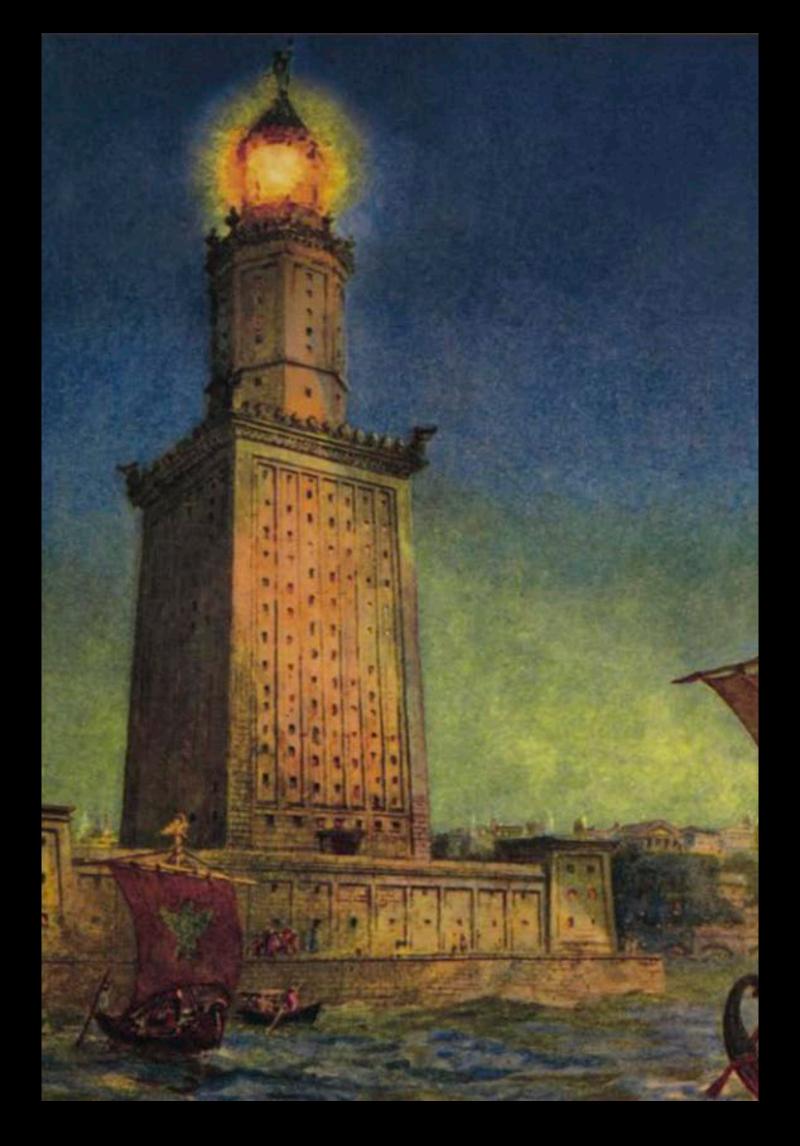
- More than 2,000 years ago the ancient Pharos Lighthouse towered 129 meters over Alexandria, equivalent to a 42 story modern building.
- Compared to earlier lighthouses of the third century BC, the Alexandrian The Pharos Lighthouse represented a significant leap in architectural design, engineering and construction technology.
- The Great Pyramid of Giza built two millennia earlier was taller, but as a solid structure with little habitable space, it relied on simple compression.
- The lighthouse of Alexandria was a towering multi-story stone building with multiple interior chambers, thus displaying a more complex understanding of structural forces.
- The solution was a series of post and beam stories, stacked with column and bearing members aligned in the manner of framed buildings of the modern era.
- Faced with scant archaeological evidence, conflicting texts, and schematic pictorial representations, scholars have long argued over the design and appearance of the lighthouse.
- This research draws upon the historical data, but takes as its primary basis a close analysis of the structural challenges of the project.











Use images in place of words



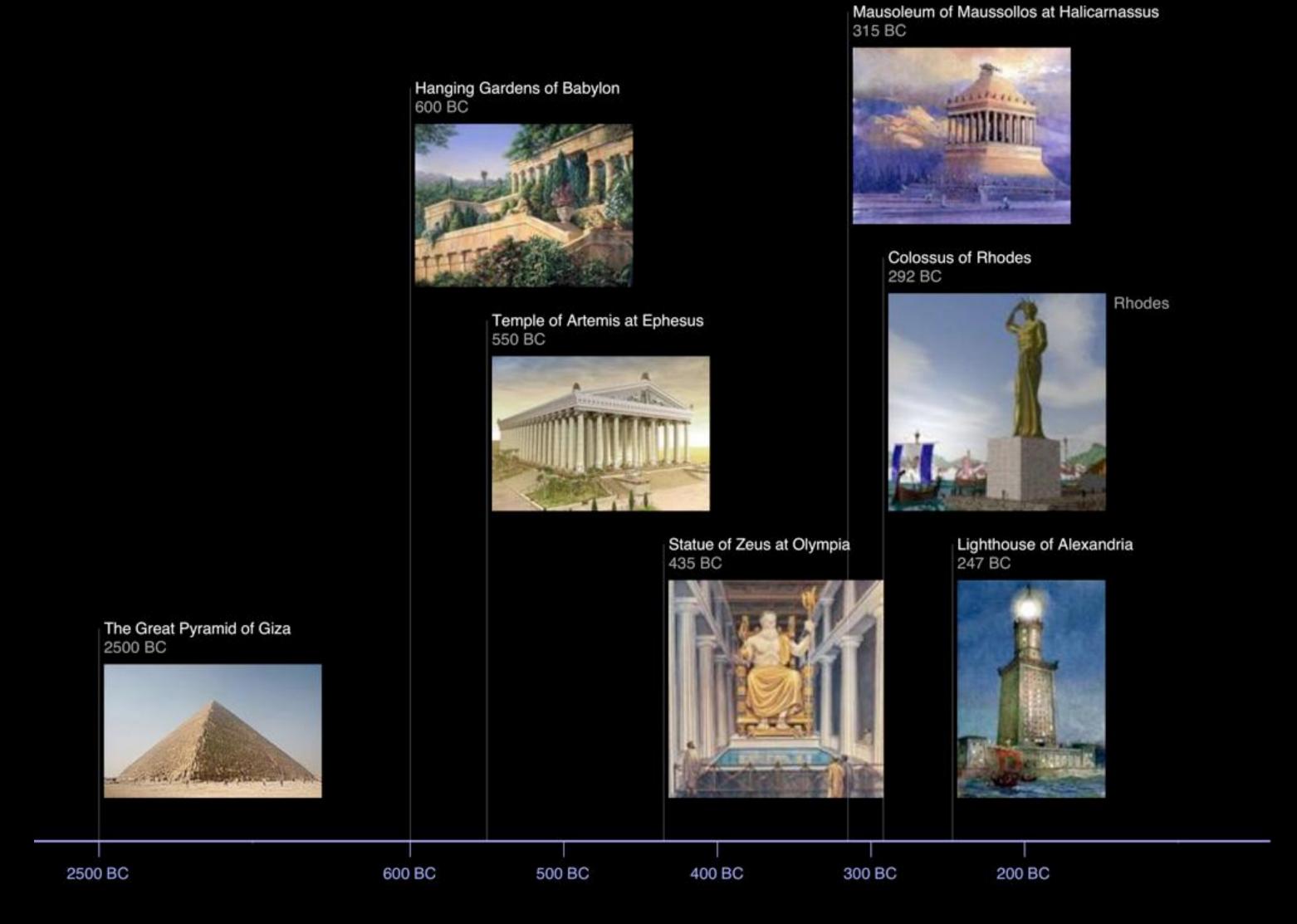


Seven Wonders of the Ancient World

Great Pyramid of Giza	c.2500 BCE
Hanging Gardens of Babylon	c.600 BCE
Temple of Artemis at Ephesus	c.550 BCE
Statue of Zeus at Olympia	c.435 BCE
Mausoleum at Halicarnassus	c.315 BCE
Colossus of Rhodes	c.290 BCE
Lighthouse of Alexandria	c.280 BCE



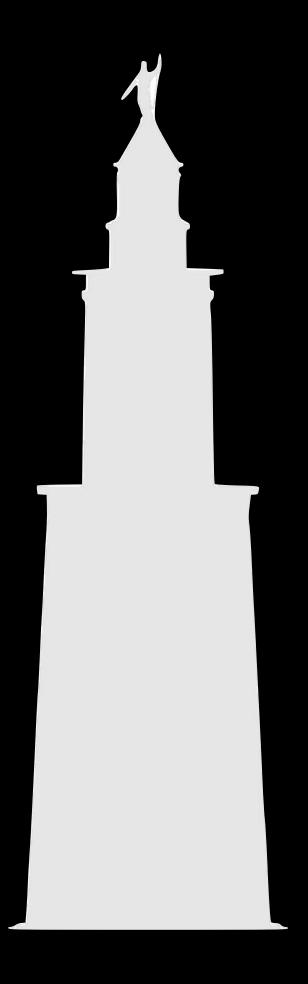




Seven Wonders of the Ancient World



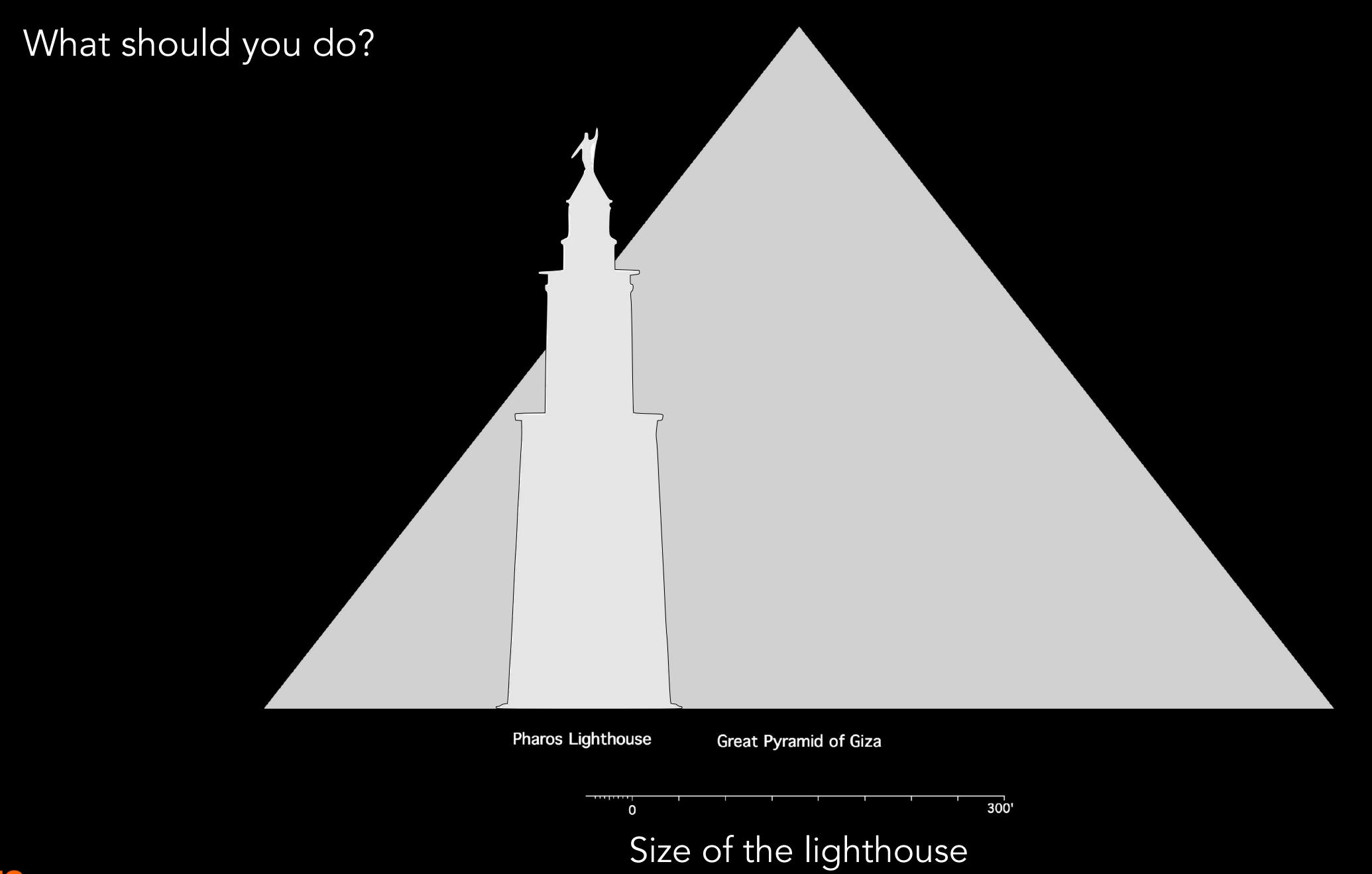




Size of the lighthouse

The ancient Pharos Lighthouse towered 129 meters over Alexandria, equivalent to a 35 story modern building.







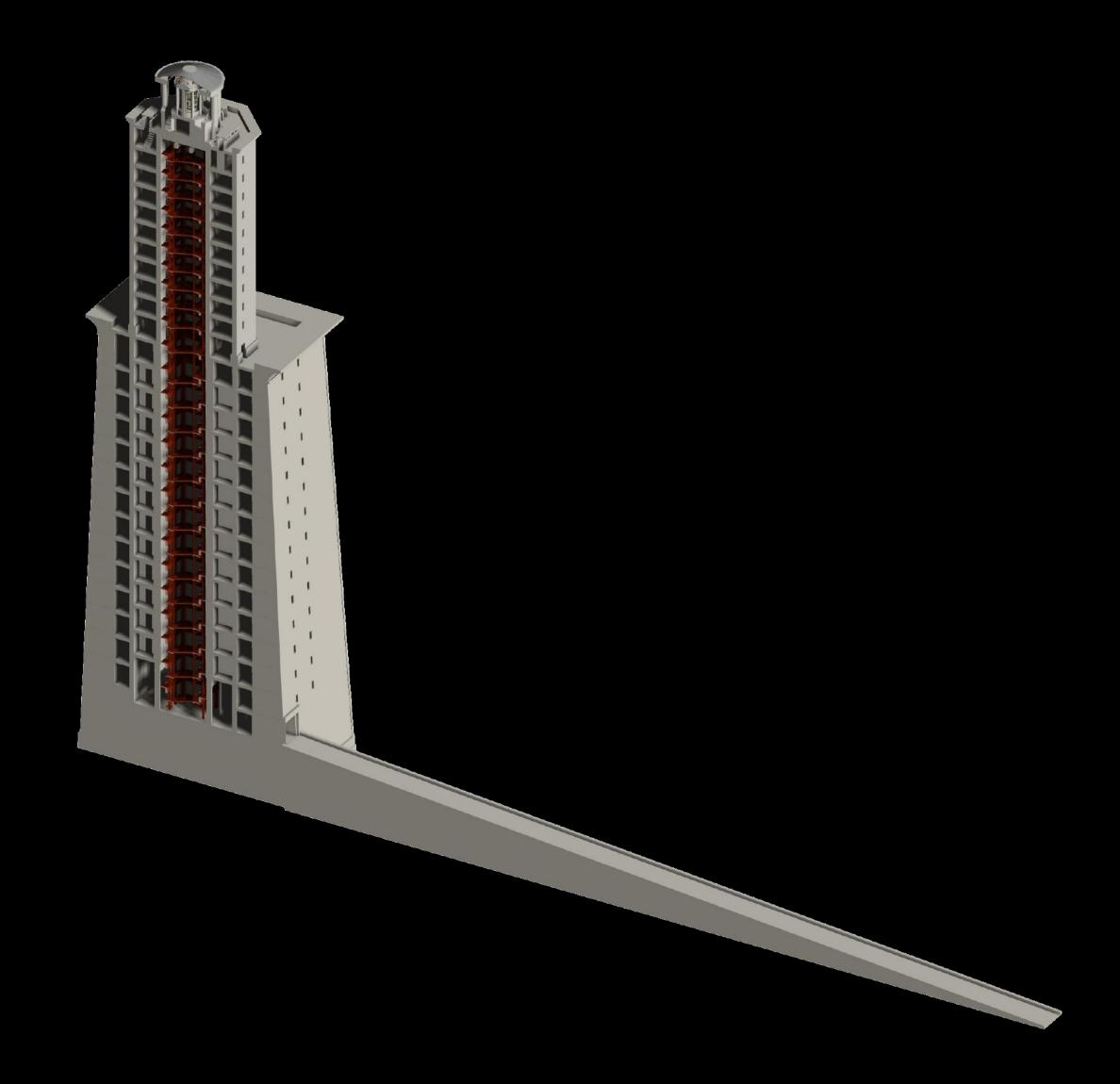




Site of the Lighthouse







3D Model of the Lighthouse





"A picture is worth a thousand words"





"A picture is worth a thousand words"

Example: Words

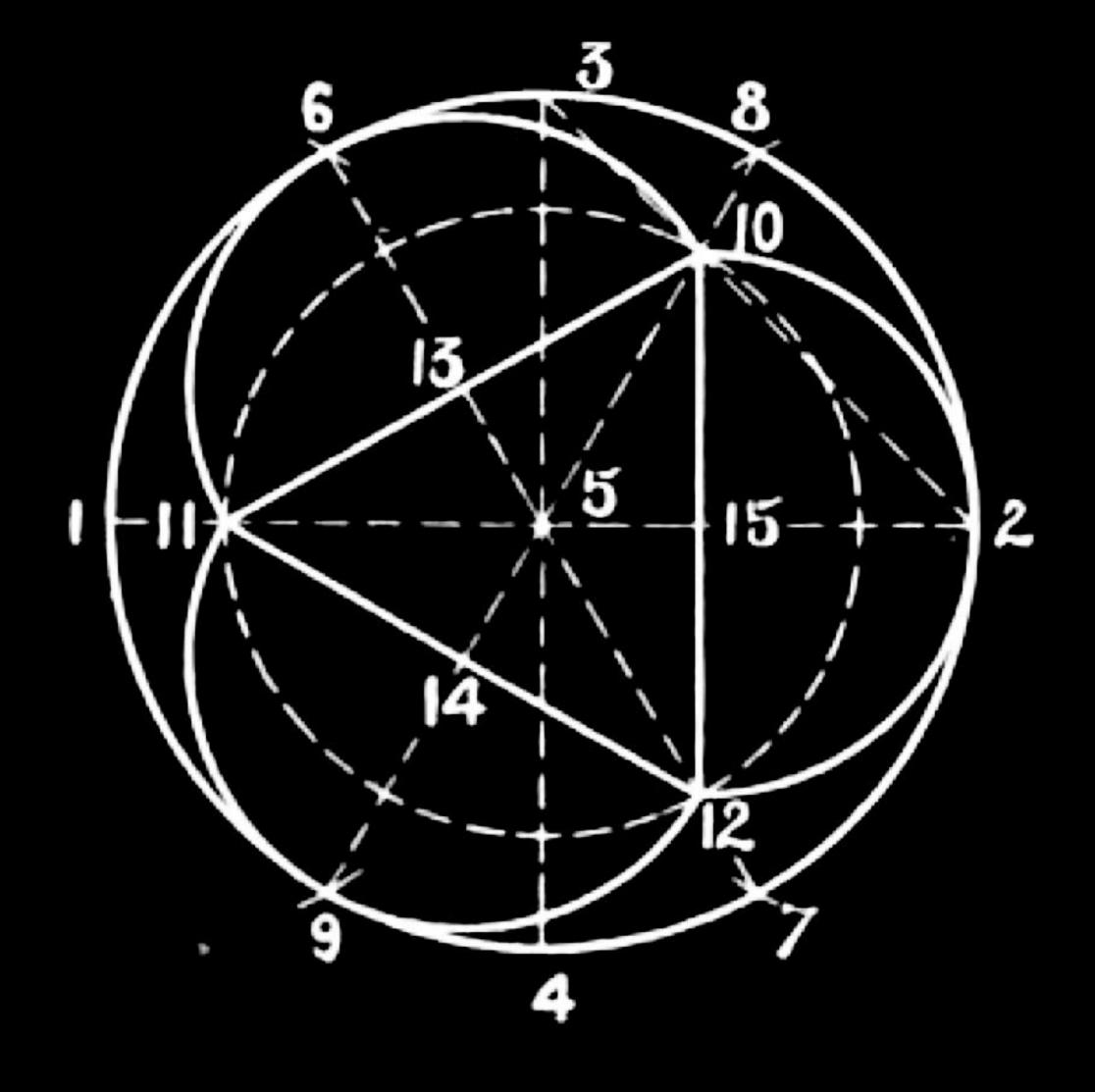
Within a given circle to inscribe three semicircles, each touching the circumscribing circle, and their diameters forming a regular triangle.

- Draw two diameters, 1-2 and 3-4 at right angles to each other, intersecting in 5.
- Divide the circle into twice as many parts as there are semicircles to be inscribed, beginning at 1.
- Draw diameters 6-7 and 8-9. Connect 2-3, cutting diameter 8-9 in 10, which locates one point of the required triangle.
- With 5 as center and radius 5-10, set off 11 and 12, which when connected form the triangle.
- Draw 10-11, 11-12 and 12-10, giving points 13, 14 and 15, the centers of the required semicircles.





"A picture is worth a thousand words"















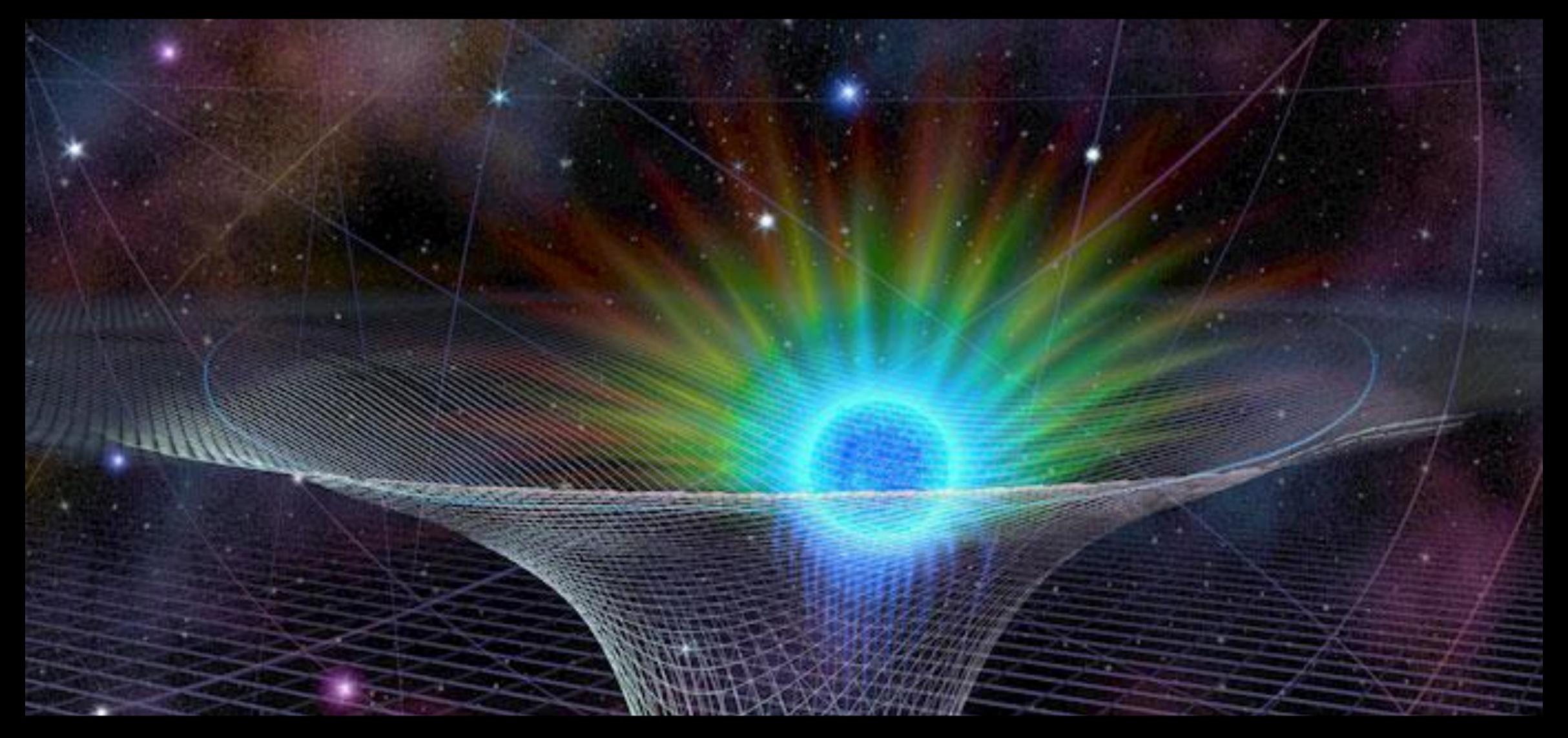


















Slide design is:

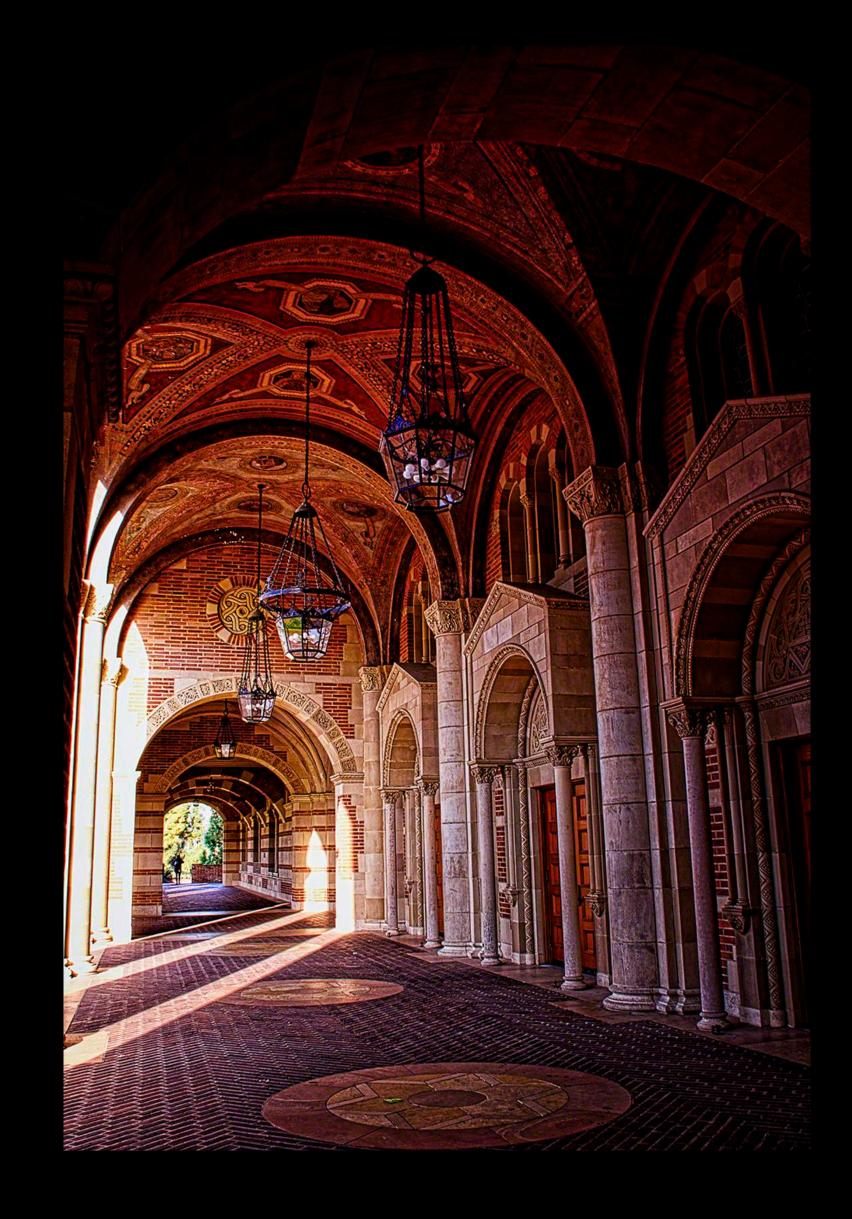
using color, images, and layout in a consistent way to structure information









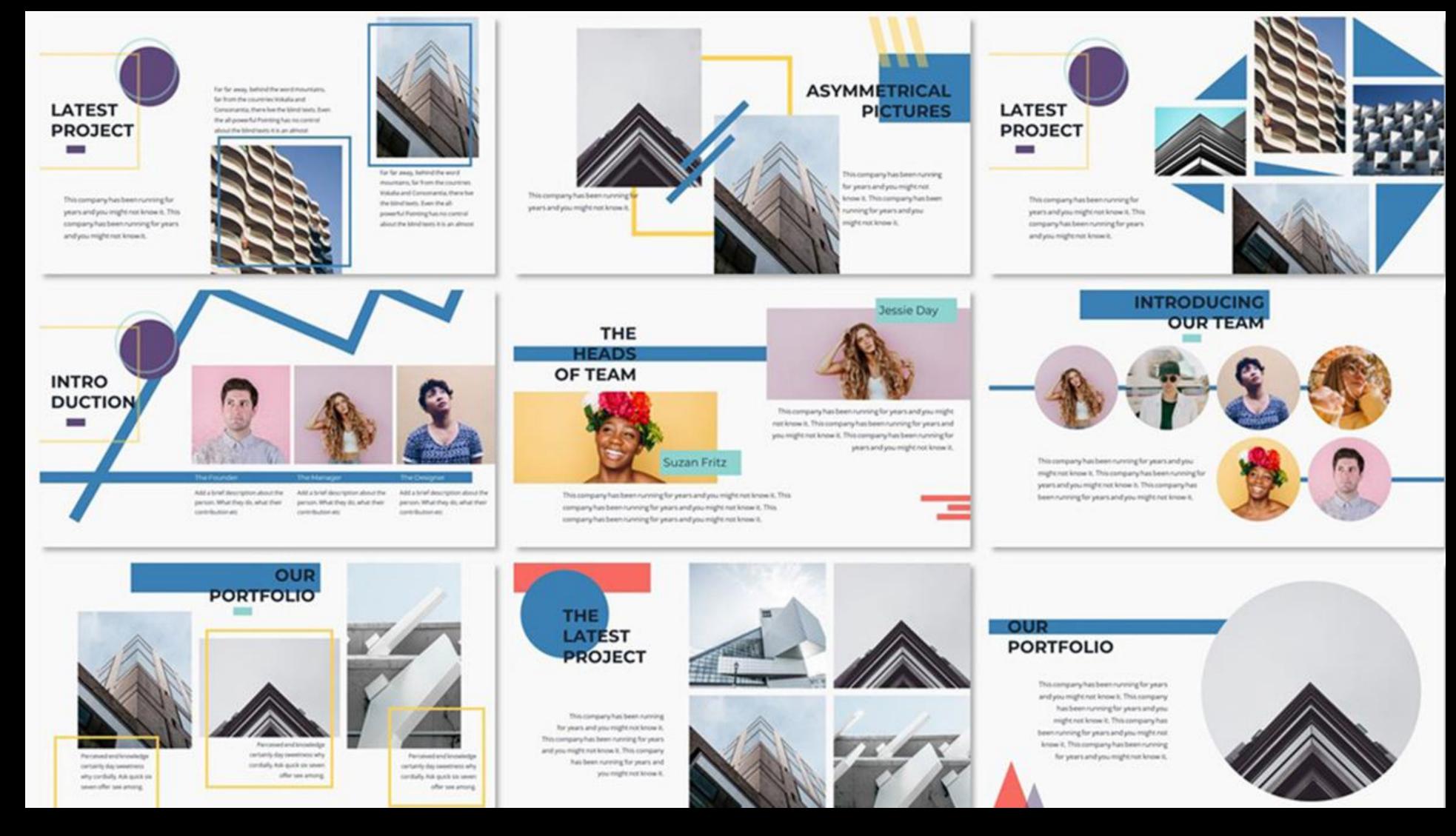


Use the power of images to:

create slides to help your audience remember and understand





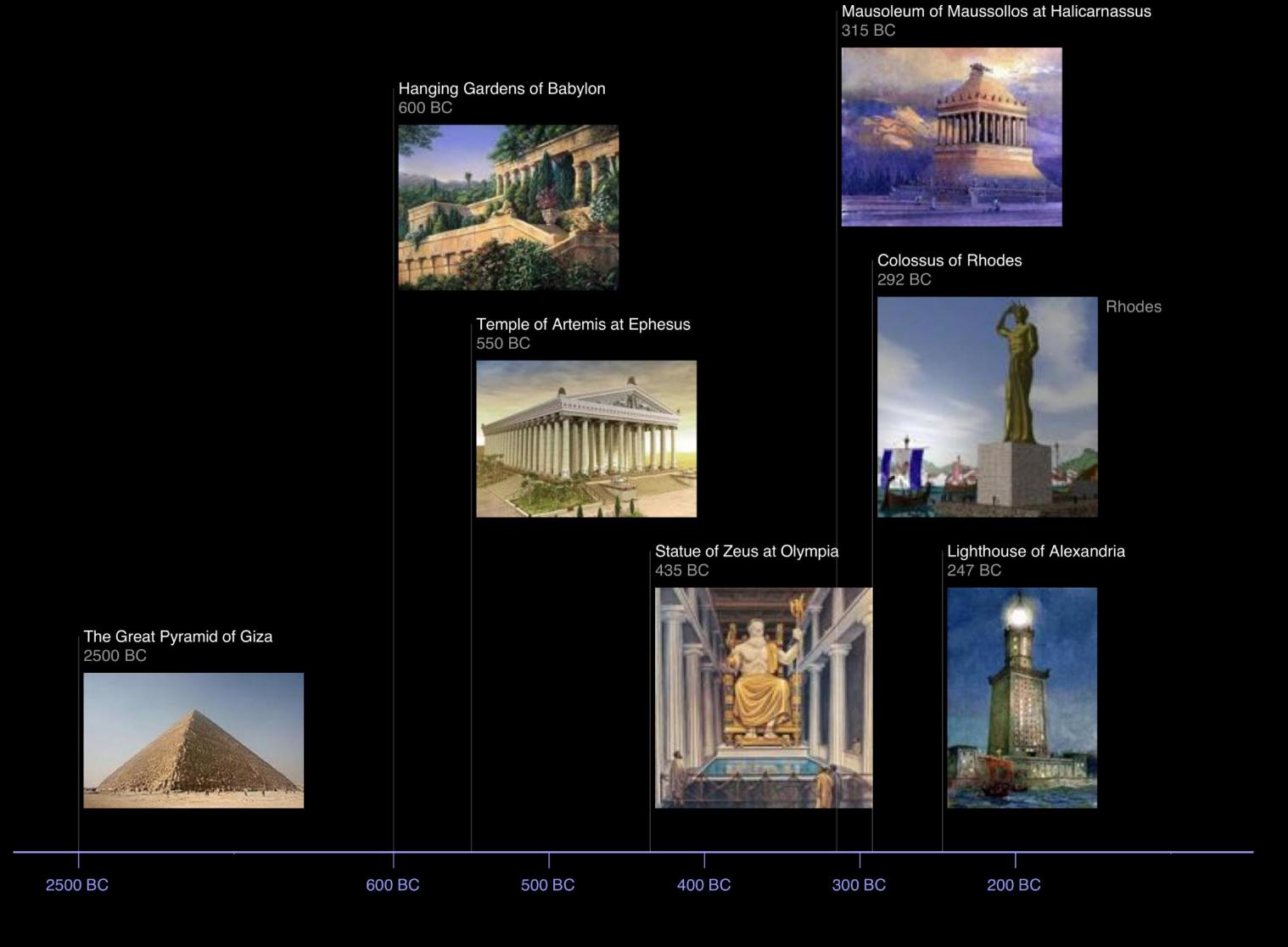








"The Pharos Lighthouse one of the seven wonders of the ancient world."









What is a High Reliability Organization (HRO)







Keep your slides simple: (don't do this) Focus your audience's attention.









Jonathan Schwabish Better Presentations

Introduction

Previous Literature

Data

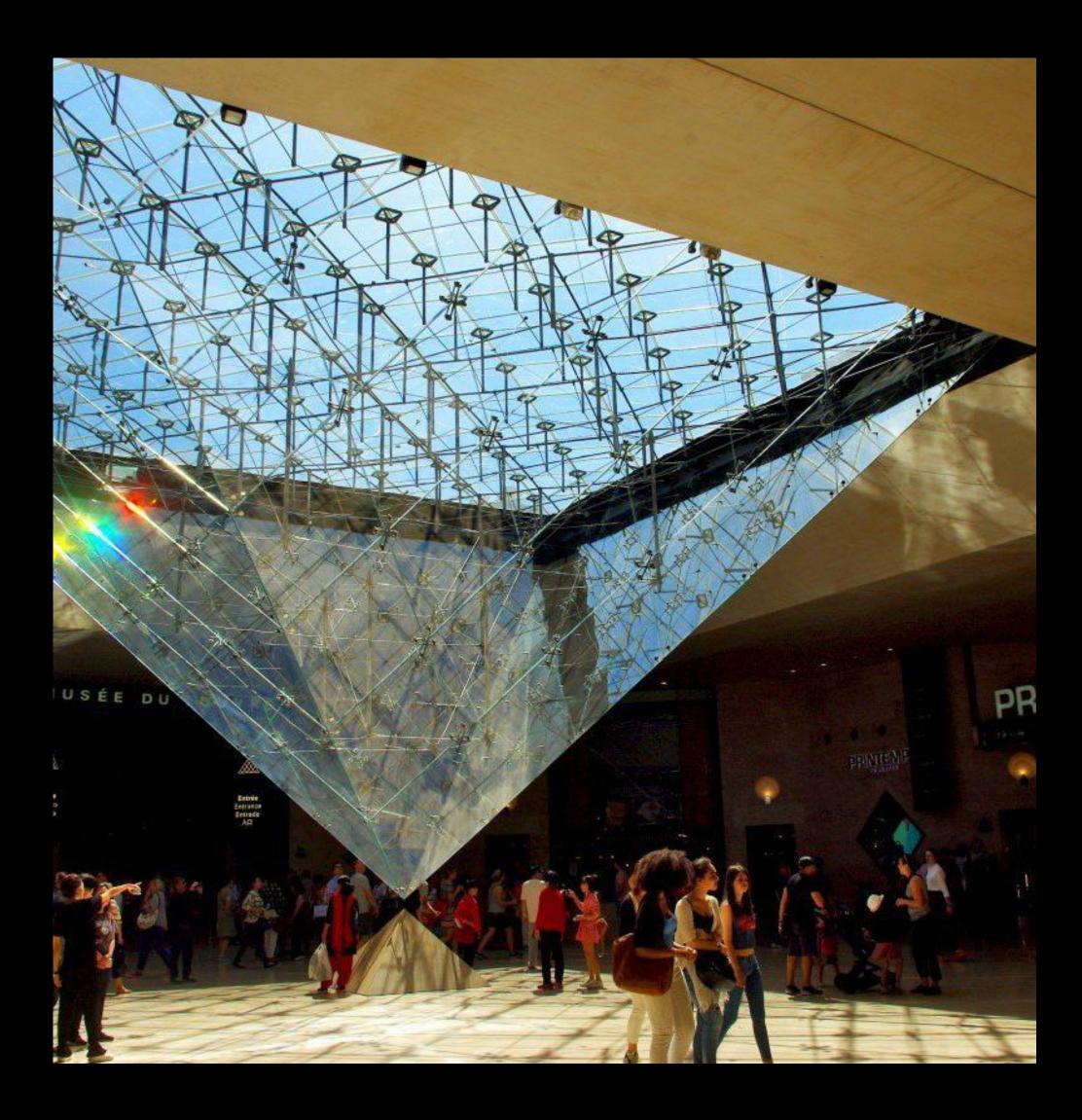
Methods

Results

Conclusion







News writers

The Lede

Important details

General and background Information







Scholarly presentations

Hook and Preview

Methods, data, and details

Conclusions and takeaways













Fire guts historic home with ties to Mark Twain

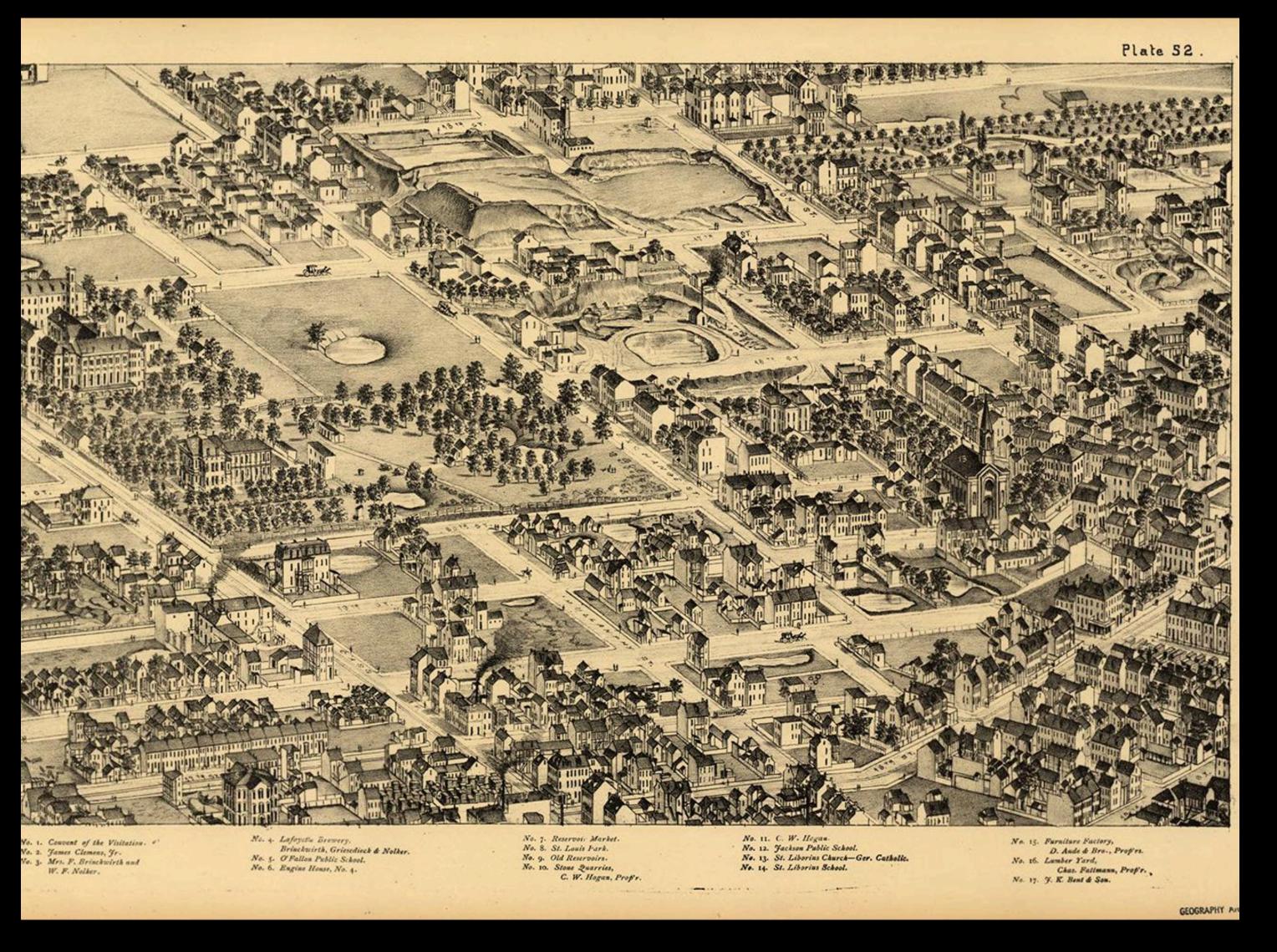




In 1857 James Clemens, Jr. commissioned architect Patrick Walsh to design the Greek Revival-style mansion.



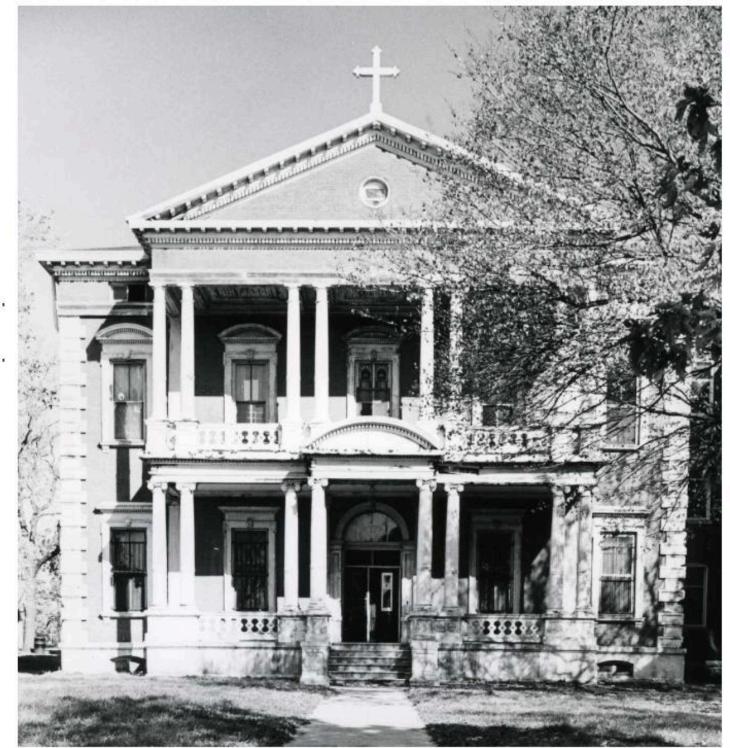








James L. Clemens House - City Landmark #44



The James Clemens, Jr. House of 1859-60 is an excellent example of the Greek Revival style. Architect Patrick Walsh is credited with designing the house. One of the unusual features is the extensive use of cast iron ornament on the front facade. It has been said it is the finest application of cast iron on a residential building outside of New York City. Cast iron was usually utilized on commercial structures.

James' nephew Samuel Clemens (Mark Twain) was said to have visited the house on several occasion. James Clemens died in 1878. His heirs sold the mansion in 1885 to the Sisters of St. Joseph, who constructed a large chapel on the grounds in 1896. The Sisters remained there until 1949 when the property was purchased by the Vincentian Fathers and

Brothers.

The house was made a City Landmark in 1971 and is located at 1849 Cass.















2002 The building department condemns the buildings and city's Land Reutilization Authority takes ownership of the building



























James L. Clemens House - City Landmark #44





Clemens House-Columbia Brewery District













Missouri Advisory Council on Historic Preservation











ST. LOUIS POST-DISPATCH

Jul 21, 2017
BUSINESS: 7 historic structures St. Louis
lost in the last 7 years

Jul 27, 2017 Editorial: When property neglect leads to tragedy, who holds owners accountable?



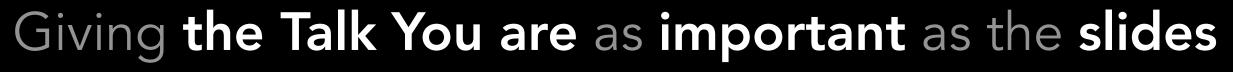




















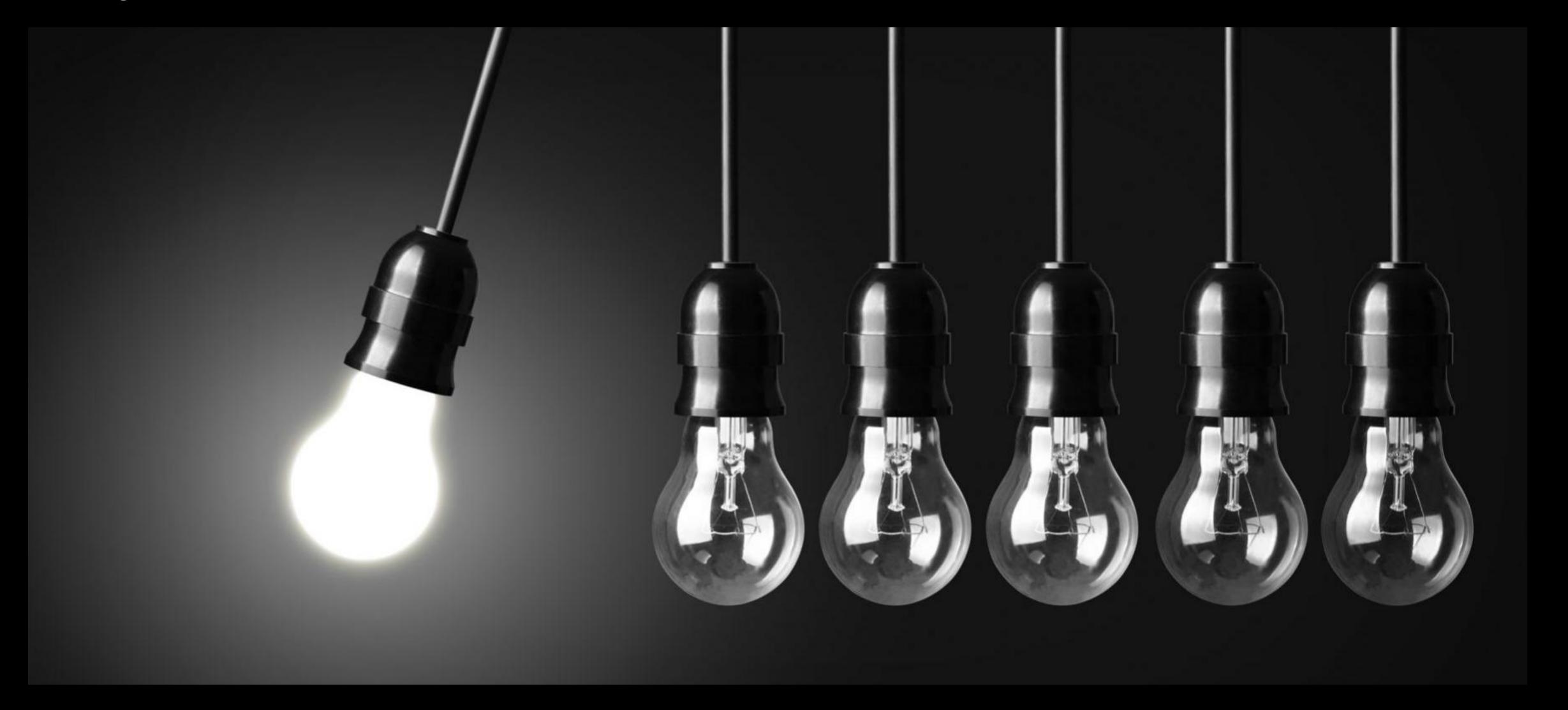


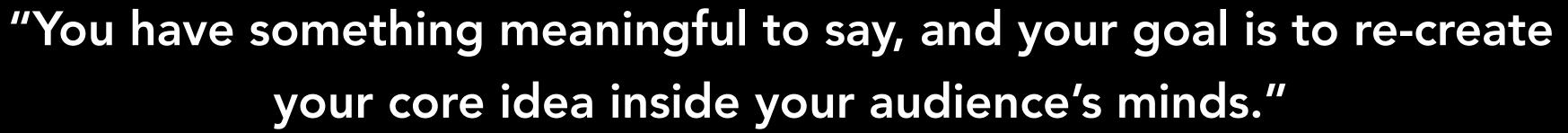


According to Chris Anderson, the curator of TED, every TED talk starts with an idea:

















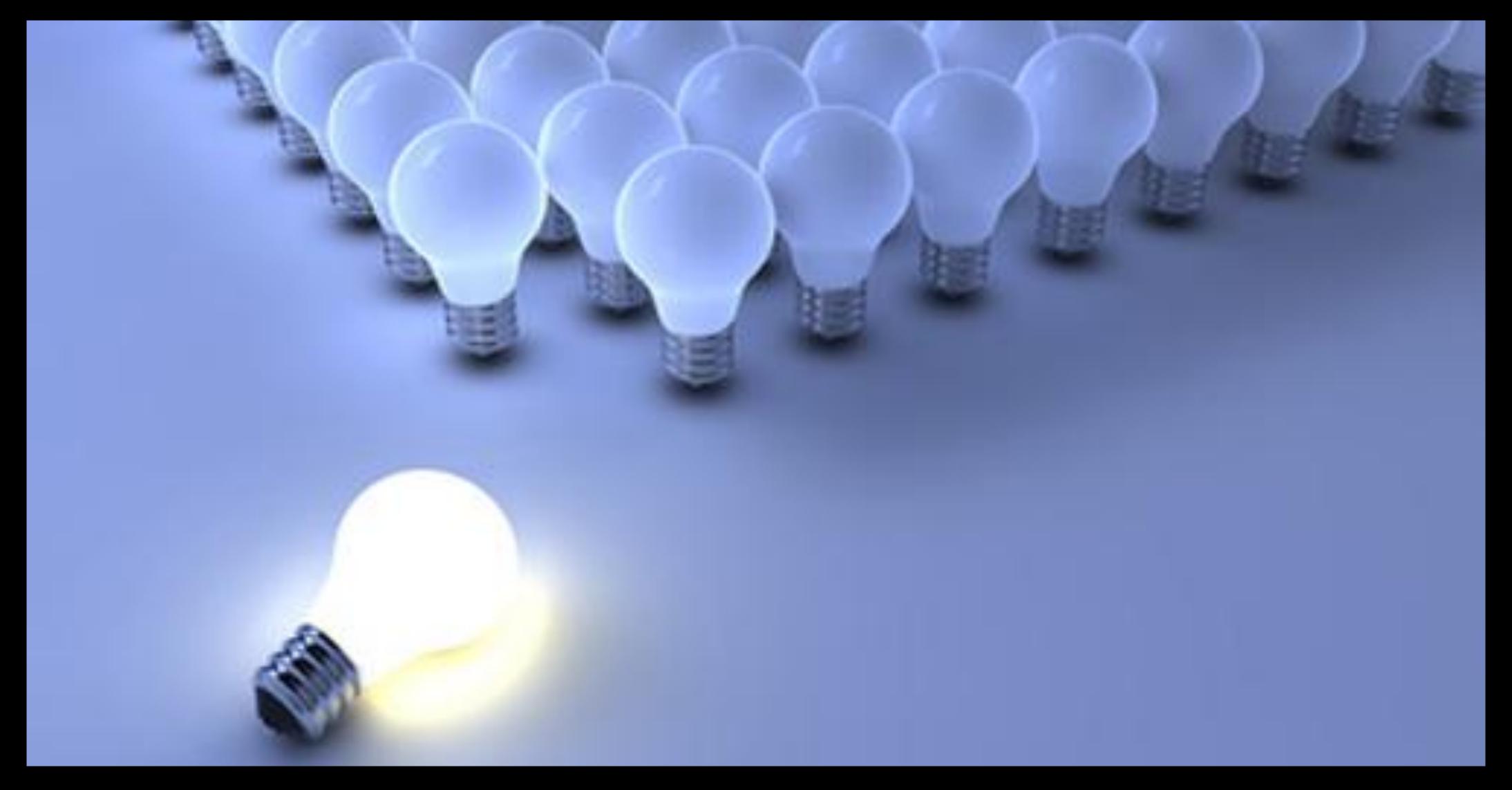


























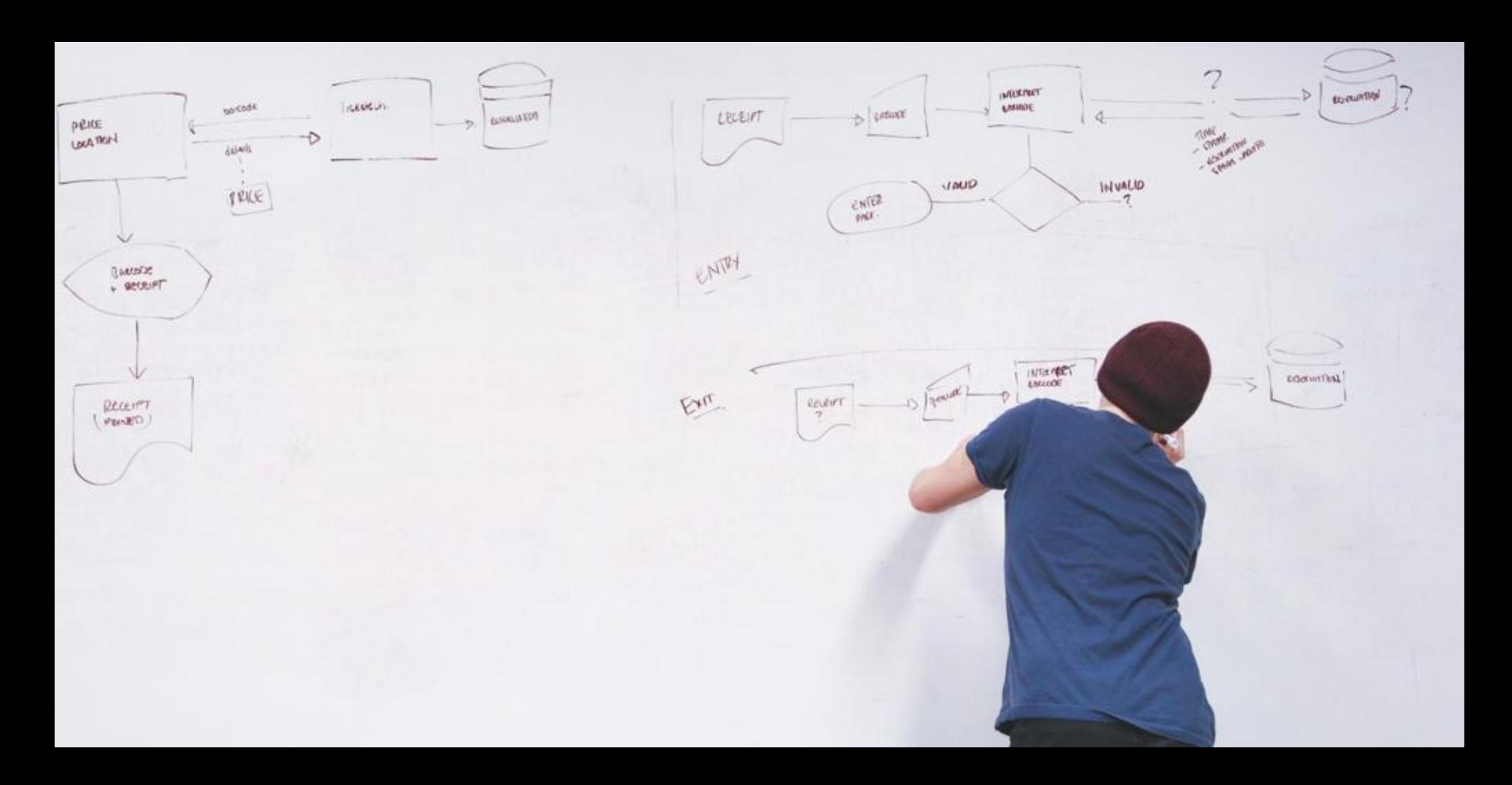


















What type of presentation are you giving?

Who is your audience?

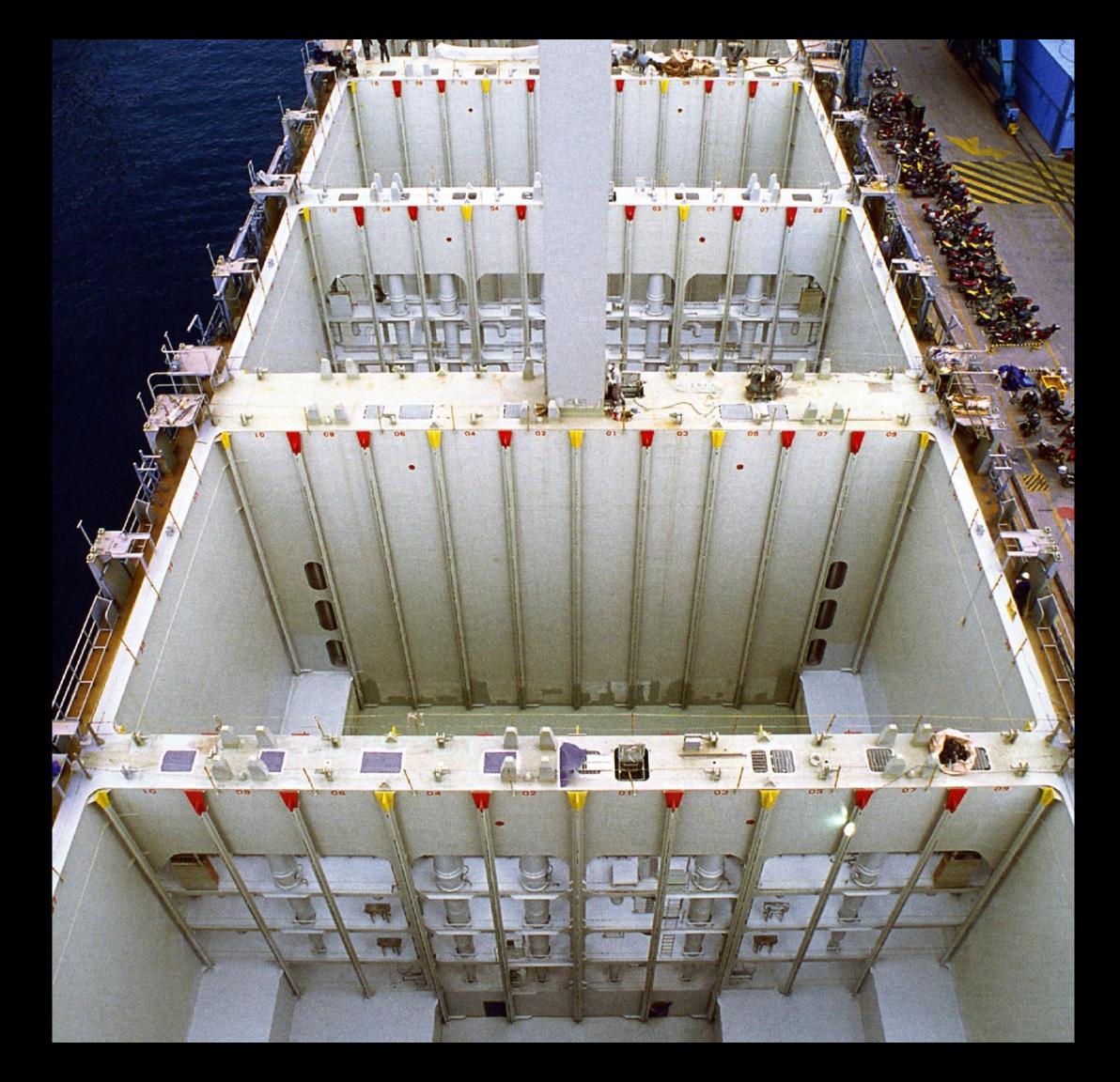
How long do you have?

What points do you need to make and their order







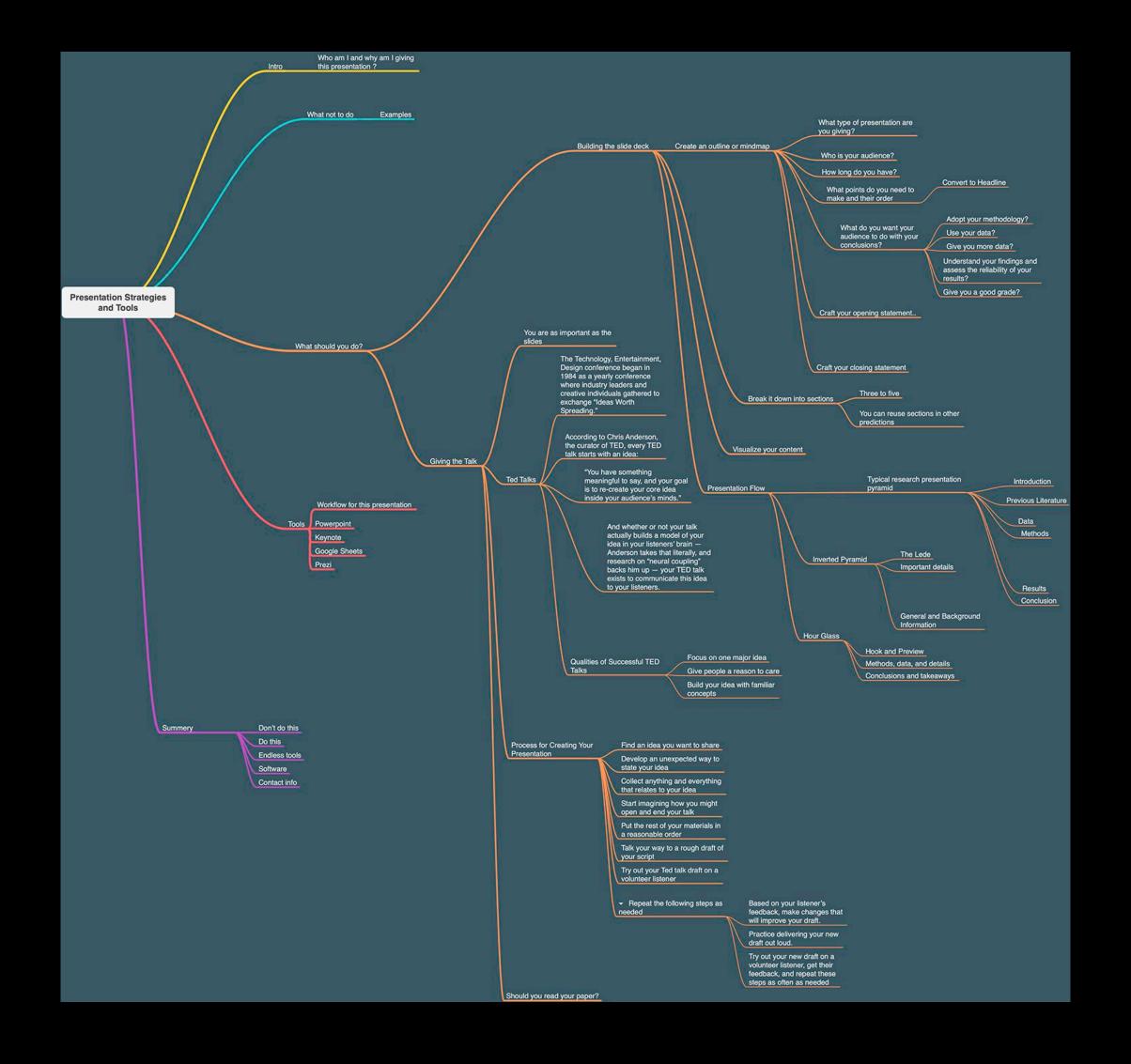


Three to five sections

You can reuse sections in other presentations











- Examples (presentation)
- What should you do?
- A picture is worth a thousand words (image)
- The Picture Superiority Effect (image)
- Pictures and images are more likely to be remembered than words
- Visualize your content
- In General
- Slide design is about using color, images, and layout in a consistant way to structure information so others can better understand your work. (image)
- Use the power of images to create well-designed slides to help your audience remember and understand more of what you say. (image)
- consistency in your use of colors and fonts, in the formatting of your slides, and in integrating what you say with what you show on the screen. (image)
- Focus your audience's attention. Instead of putting up as much information as possible on every slide keep your slides simple (image)
- Building the Presentation (image)
- Presentation Flow (image)

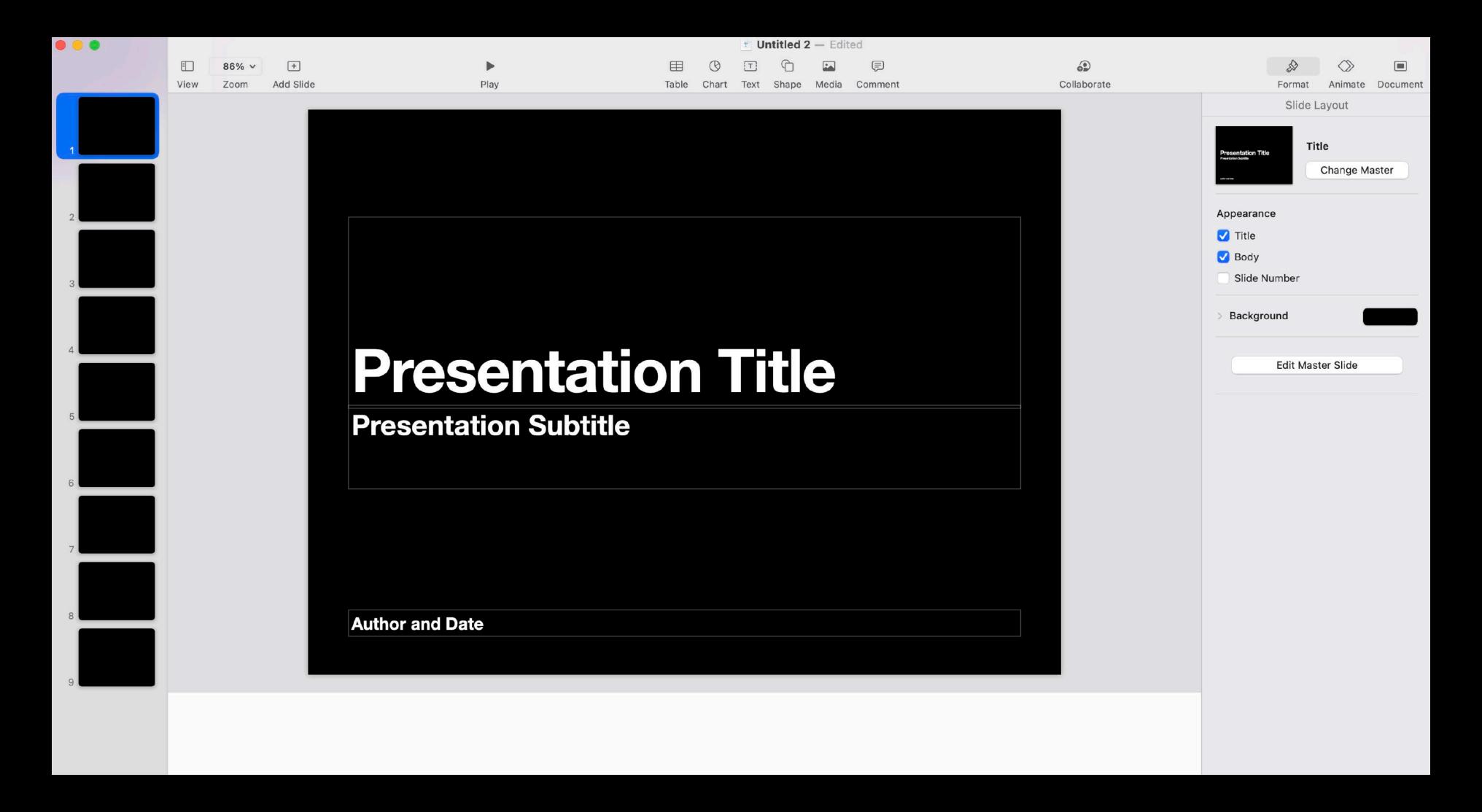
Schwabish, Jonathan. Better Presentations . Columbia University Press. Kindle Edition

- Typical research presentation pyramid (image)
 - Introduction
 - Previous Literature
 - Data
 - Methods
 - Results
- Conclusion
- ▼ Inverted Pyramid (image)
 - The Lede
- Important details
- General and Background Information
- ▼ Hour Glass (image)



Outlining





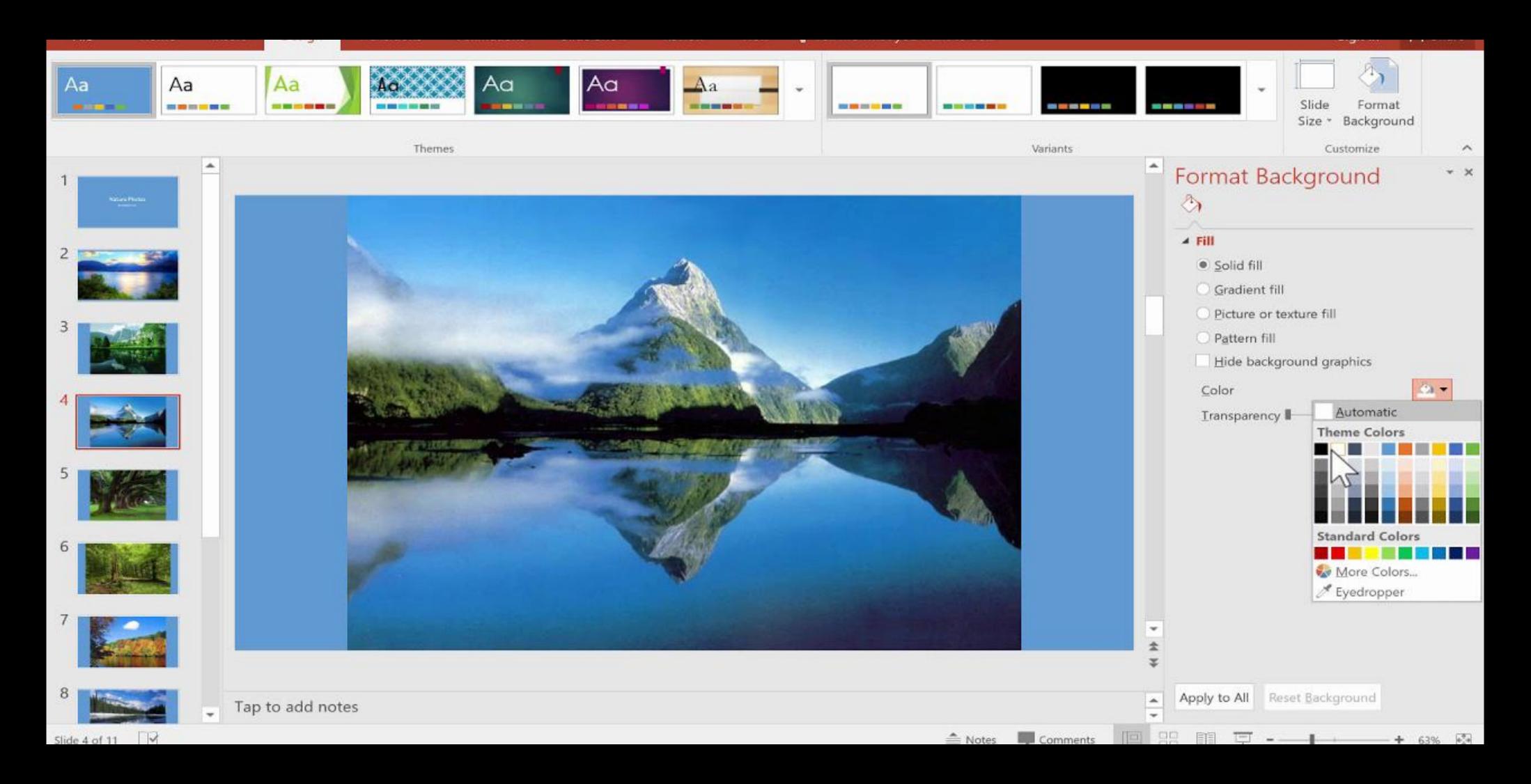




Presentation Tools



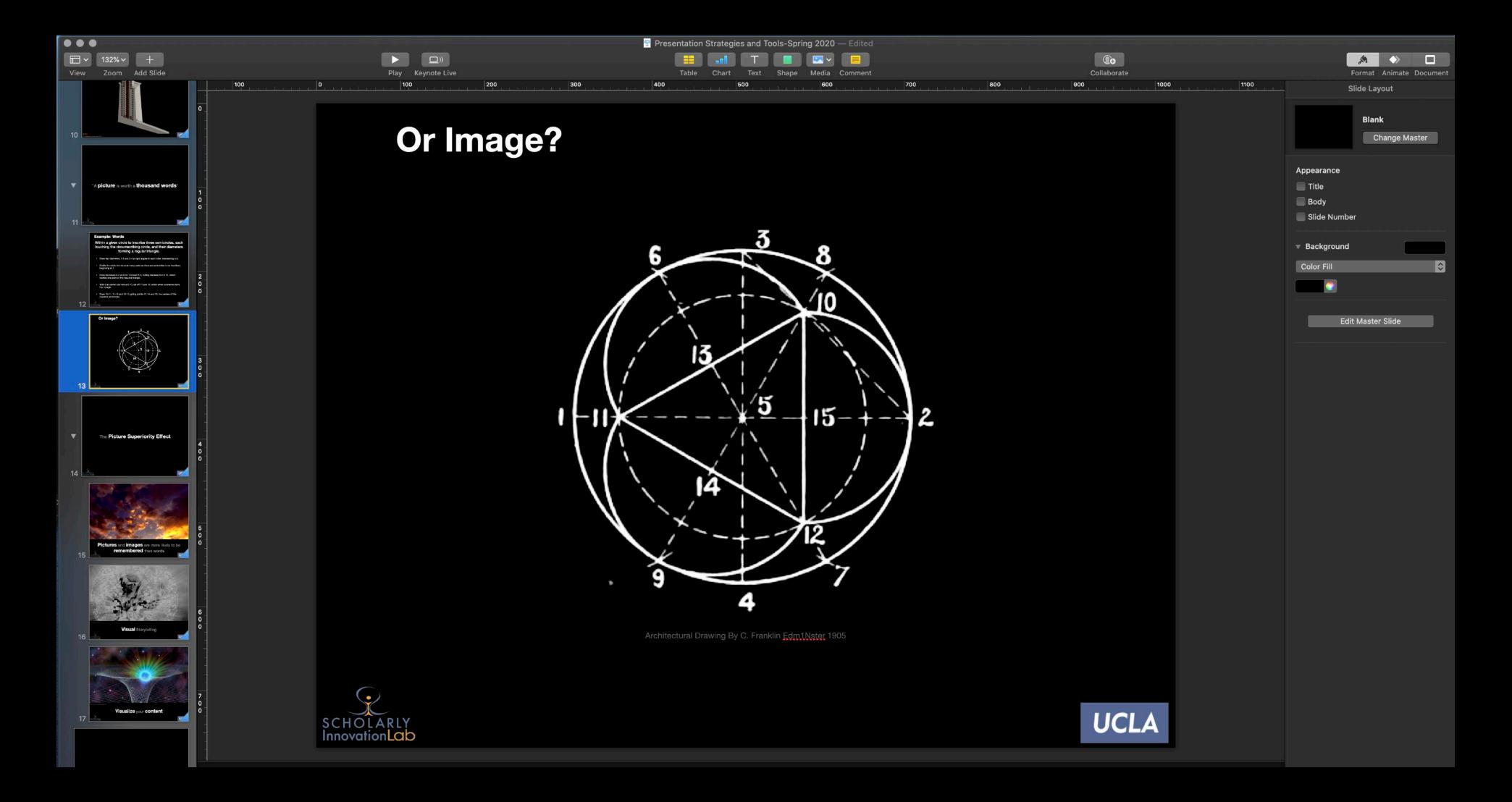




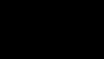




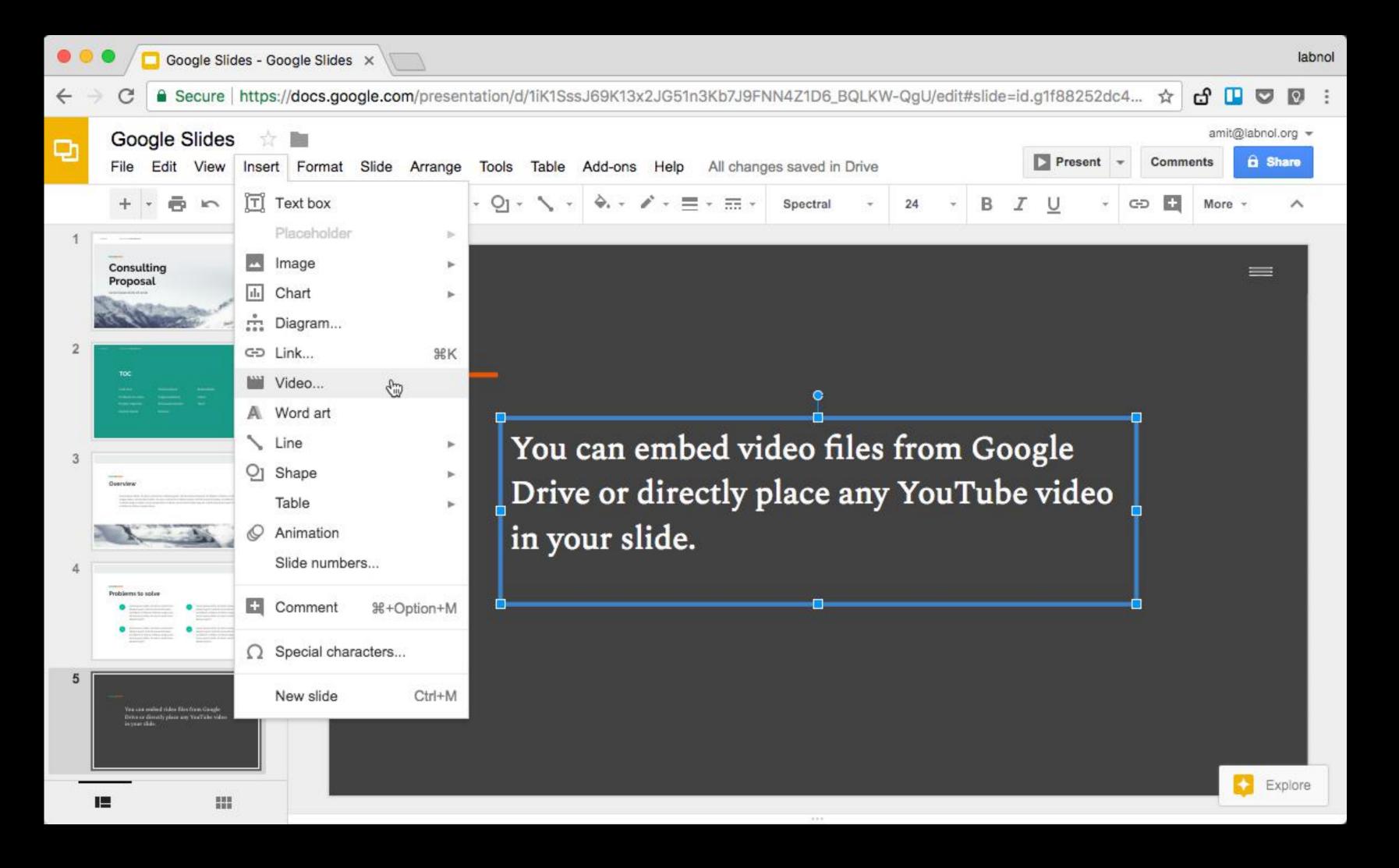








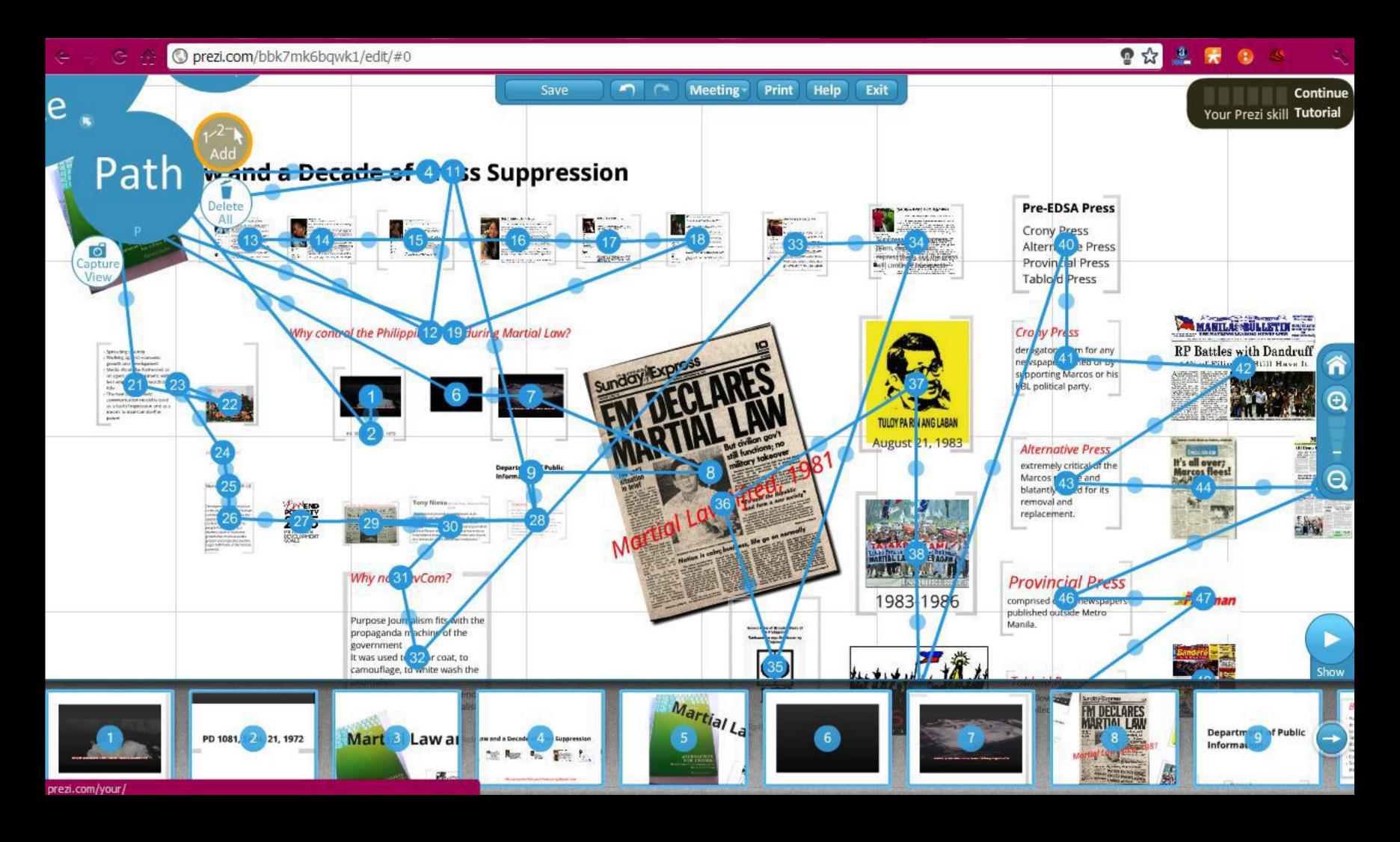
UCLA

















Questions?

Anthony Caldwell

UCLA Digital Research Consortium

Scholarly Innovation Labs

11630L Charles E. Young Research Library

sil@ucla.edu





Books:

Better Presentations by Jonathan, Schwabish. Columbia University Press. 2017 https://www.amazon.com/dp/B01M9EOI1K/ref=dp-kindle-redirect?_encoding=UTF8&btkr=1

Lighting for animation: the art of visual storytelling by Jasmine Katatikarn and Michael Tanzillo. 2017 https://www.amazon.com/Lighting-Animation-Art-Visual-Storytelling/dp/1138018678

Links:

Ted Talks https://www.ted.com/talks

Software:

OmniOutliner Outliner https://www.omnigroup.com/omnioutliner

Mindnode Mind Mapping https://mindnode.com



