



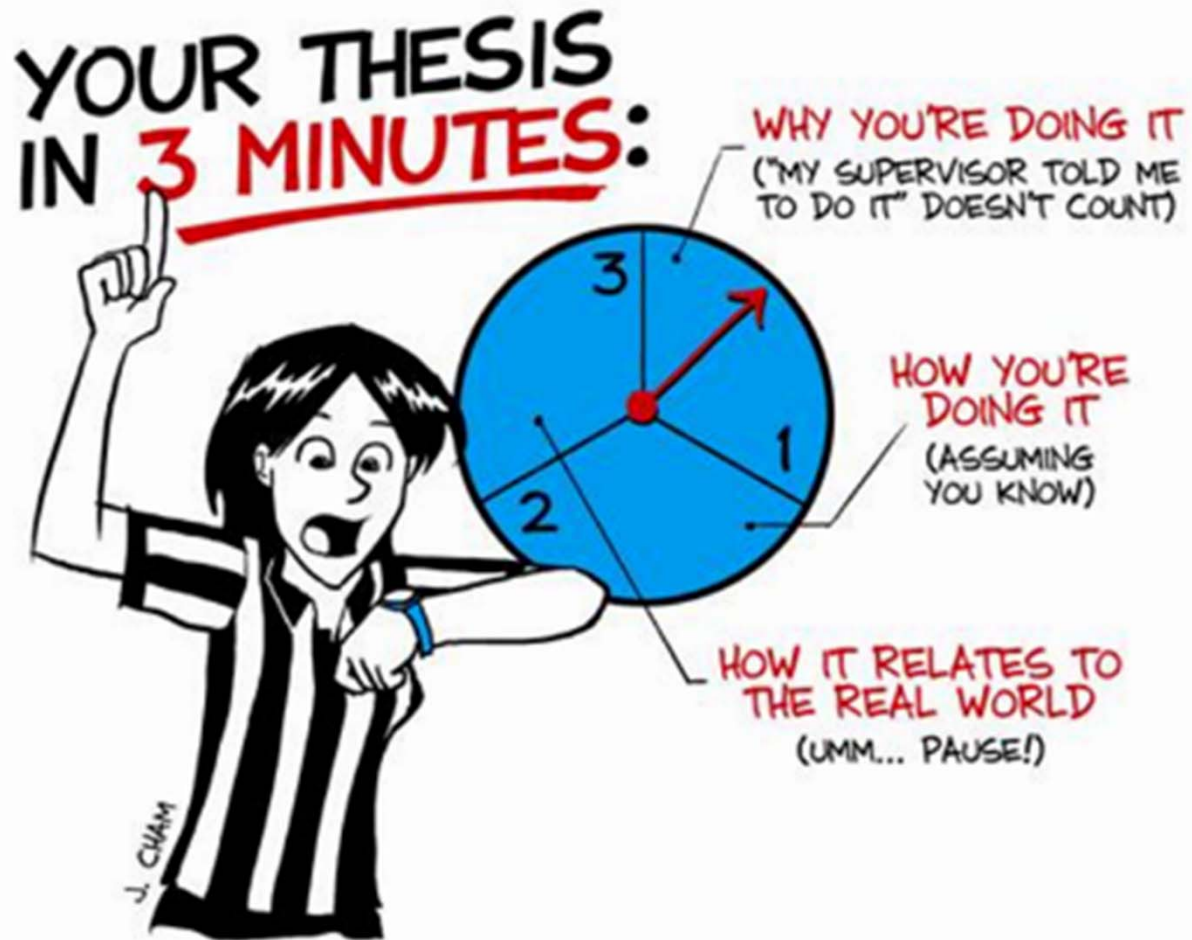
University of Windsor Coaching Session

Nick Baker

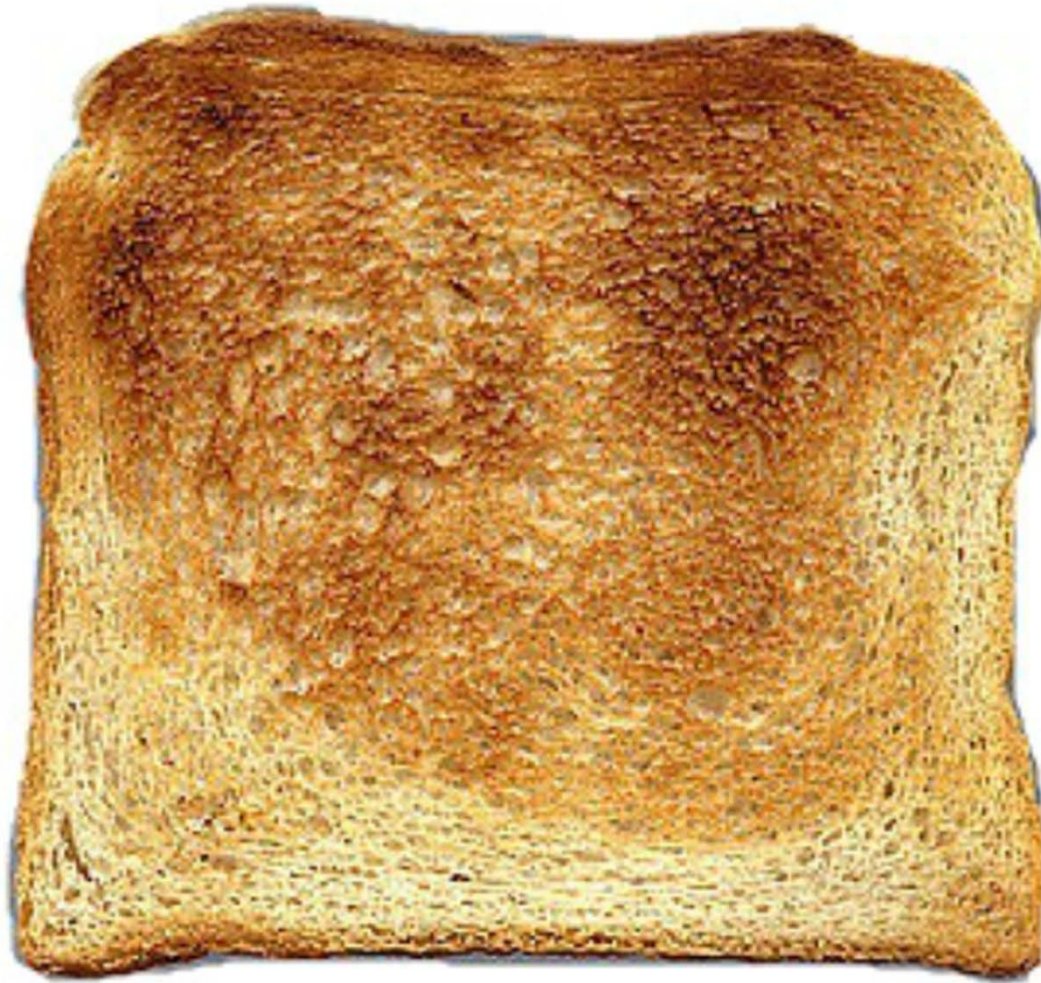
Laura Chittle

Elizabeth Ismail

What is the 3MT?



In other words, it shouldn't be like this:



Generating Ideas for the 3 minute Thesis Presentation

To Do

To Avoid

Generating Ideas for the 3 minute Thesis Presentation

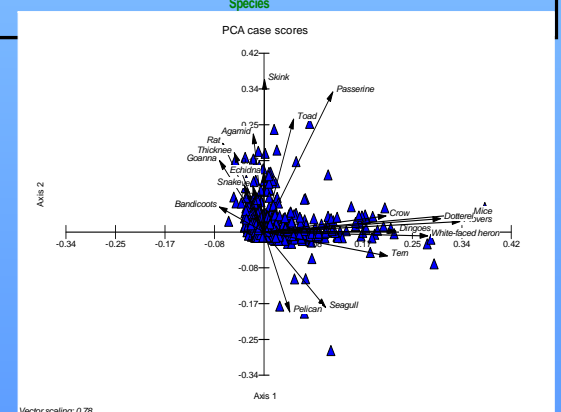
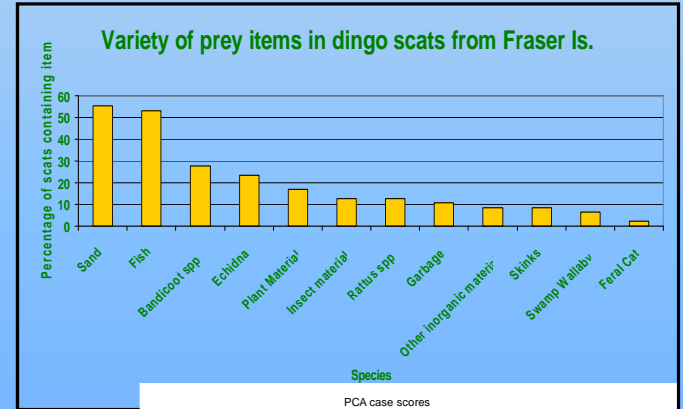
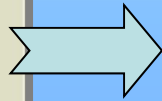
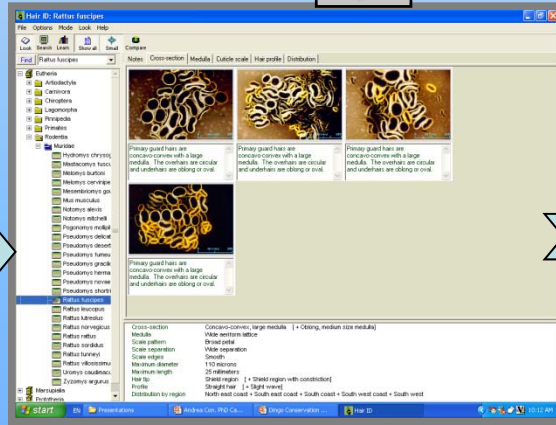
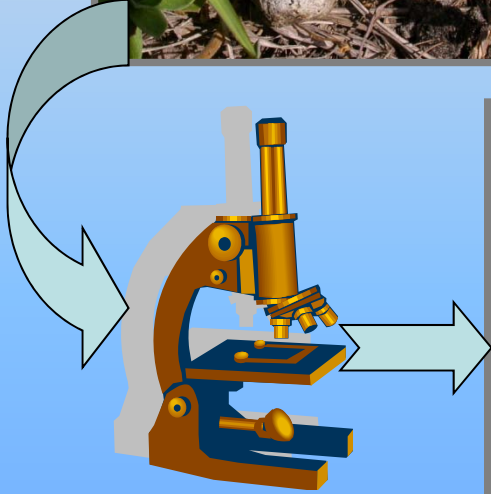
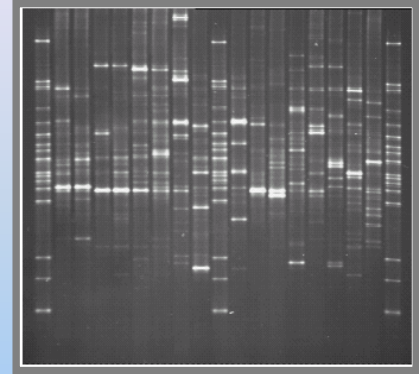
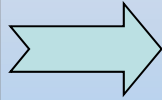
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Include in your slide:





The ecology and behaviour of the dingo (*Canis lupus dingo*) on Fraser Is., Australia



The ecology and behaviour of the dingo (*Canis lupus dingo*) on Fraser Is., Australia

What do we need to know?

- Human interactions
- Predator-prey relationships
- Population genetics
- Activity patterns
- Conservation status

Outcomes

- Conservation management plan
- Risk modelling and abatement
- *Three E's Approach*
 - Engineering
 - Enforcement
 - Education



Nick Baker

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A good 3MT presentation...



Doesn't try to say too much

Is delivered fairly slowly

Has expression (pauses, rises, falls and stresses)

Includes a story, metaphor or emotional element

Gives concrete examples

Doesn't 'telegraph'

Tells you things you didn't expect to hear about the topic

What else?

Based on Mewburn, I. 2018

A framework for action



In "[Made to Stick](#)" Chip and Dan Heath claim that this formula makes information rich presentations unforgettable:

Simple

Unexpected

Concrete

Credible (we won't deal with this)

Emotional

Stories

Let's work on Simple

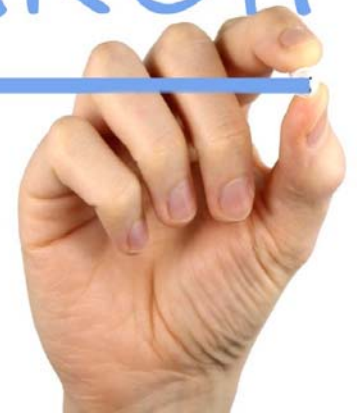


Complete the following sentence.

"The purpose of my research is..."
(max. 50 words)

Share your sentence with the
person next to you

RESEARCH



Let's work on Unexpected



Tell us an interesting fact about your research!

All of you will know something that has probably ceased being of interest to you, but is new to the rest of us

For example:

- There is no significant difference between learning online and learning in class
- Microbats use sonar to navigate, but they are not blind and actually have good vision
- Predators are more likely to attack humans if long-term rainfall decreases

Take 2 minutes to think about it, then share a fact about your research

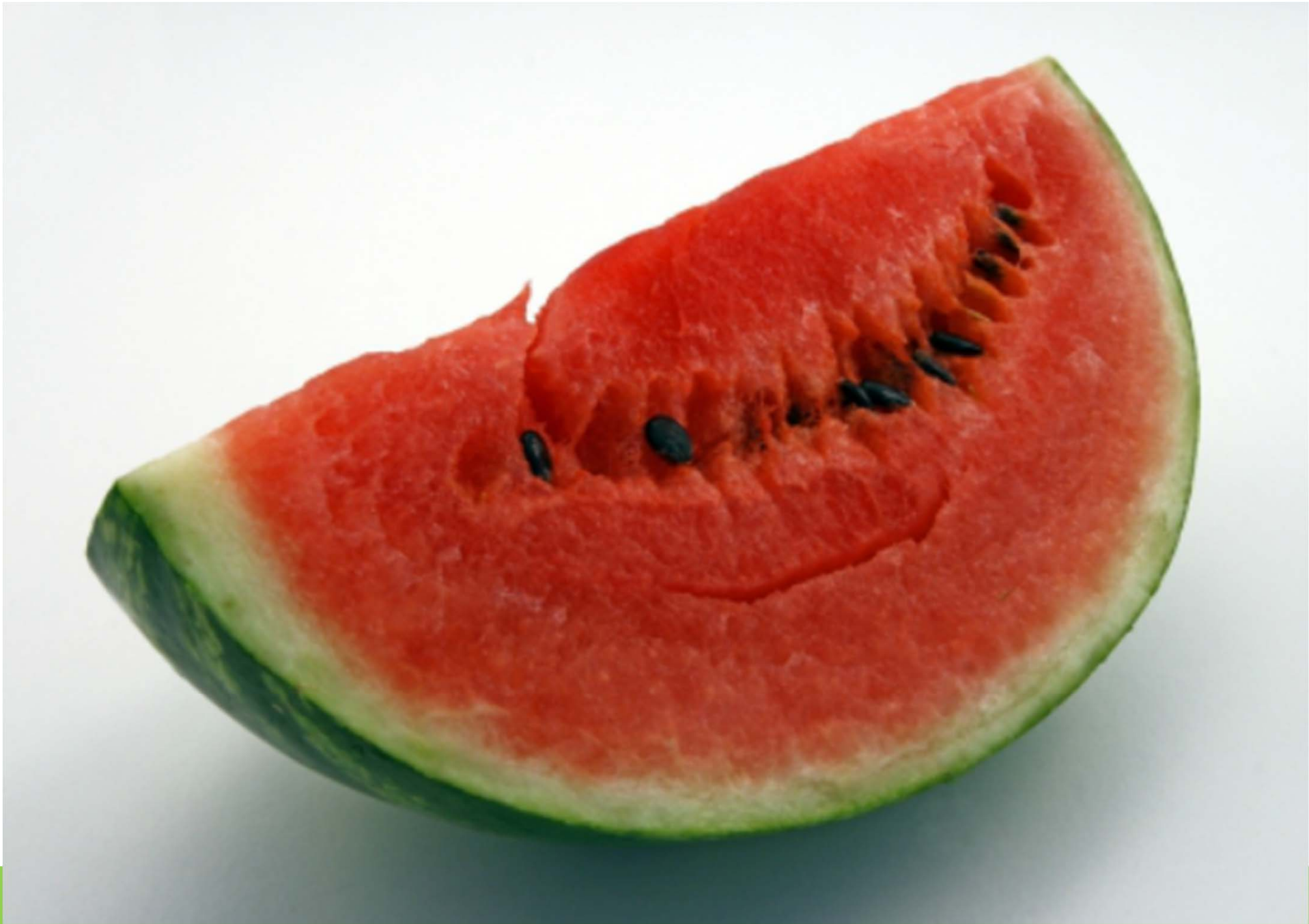
Based on Mewburn, I. 2018

Let's work on Concrete



Close your eyes... and listen to me

Based on Mewburn, I. 2018



Emotions



In research writing we are usually trained not to use emotional arguments, but in the 3MT it is essential

Here's some emotions you can work with:

"What's in it for me?" (WIFM)

"Oh, how sad :-("

"Interesting!"

"That's mysterious..."

You need to convey your passion for your work – convince people it is exciting!

Based on Mewburn, I. 2018



People don't remember everything you said, but they always remember how you make them feel

Based on Mewburn, I. 2018

Image by [Ryan McGuire](#) on [Pixabay](#)

Story



Including a story can help you work in an emotional angle

Good stories include the following elements:

- Characters (they don't have to be human)
- A beginning, middle and end (not necessarily in that order)
- Some kind of change or transformation
- A "call to action"

Based on Mewburn, I. 2018

Key things to remember



Don't

- Crowd your slides with too much information
- Provide huge amounts of text
- Talk too quickly
- Use jargon or acronyms
- Look at your slide
- Overuse humour – it's not standup, but some humour used carefully can be engaging
- Move around too much
- Think of it as a lecture – it needs to be the *performance of a story to connect with the audience*

Key things to remember



Do

- Be passionate, but relaxed
- Know your script
- Stick to time! (you *will* be disqualified for going over)
- Practice...a lot – preferably in front of others
- Remember you are presenting to a lay audience
- Focus on one or two key points – it's like an abstract
- Maintain eye contact with and engage the audience
- Recognise the opportunity this represents
- Have fun!

WORKSHEET FOR MAKING A POINT:

1. Make a Concise Statement

How can you most simply and clearly state your point?

2. Display it visually

What visuals would best support your point?

3. Re-express it ("in other words . . .")

Try several different ways of stating your point. Imagine seeing/hearing this statement from the point of view of your listener.

4. Elaborate, using: details, illustrations, reasons, analogies, context, examples, etc.

This is where you make connections to *meaning*. How does your point relate to the rest of your listener's world? Jot down some ideas you might use to make your point meaningful.

5. Summarize and re-state the point.

How would you word a summary? Which details and connections are the most important?





Where to get more information

- Windsor's 3MT site:
<http://www.uwindsor.ca/graduate/three-minute-thesis>
- University of Qld site: <http://www.uq.edu.au/grad-school/three-minute-thesis>
- 3Minute Thesis organisation:
<https://threeminutethesis.uq.edu.au/resources/3mt-competitor-guide>
- Example videos from finalists: <http://www.uq.edu.au/grad-school/uq-3mt-2012>
- UBC guide:
http://www.grad.ubc.ca/sites/default/files/materials/gps_3MT.pdf
- [Thesis Whisperer blog](http://www.thesiswhisperer.com) - www.thesiswhisperer.com

Time Presentation

0

0

:

0

1

:

9

9

Hours

Minutes

Seconds



Group Feedback

0

0

0

2

~~9~~

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Hours

Minutes

Seconds

Group Feedback



Hours

Minutes

Seconds