

Jesse's Tech Check

Zoom: Speeding

Screen: Shared (with Audio?)

Host: TA'd

Panopto: Recording

AV Bridge: Connected

Slides: Projecting

Captions: Captioning

Mic: Amplifying

Clicker: Clicking

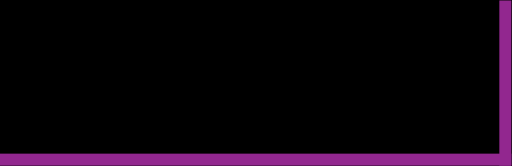
Beverages: Ready to be Drank

CSE 440:
Introduction to HCI



11: Effective & Accessible Presentations

April 30, 2024



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Project Reminders

2g Submitted Yesterday! Congrats!

2p Due Wednesday @ 11:59pm

Next Week:

3a Due Monday @ 3pm

Presentations

Submit Presentation Format Google Form by **3pm today**

Please show up on time on Thursday

No Section, BUT:

No Section this week! (5/3)

Recommended to use time for Group Work

Next Milestone: Paper Prototyping

Actually requires you to be physically in the same space

You all should be available during Section time

The space is still booked for us

Overview

New: Effective & Accessible Presentations

Catch-Up: Models

(I swear we'll *actually* get to it this time!)

Objectives

Learn how to give an **Effective** presentation

Learn how to give an **Accessible** presentation

Not on the Exam, Just on the Presentations!

A False Dichotomy

Jesse's Not Actually That Hot Take:

Accessible presentations are usually more effective than presentations that don't consider accessibility.

Why?

A False Dichotomy

Jesse's Not Actually That Hot Take:

Accessible presentations are usually more effective than presentations that don't consider accessibility.

Why?

Considering Accessibility means **considering your audience.**

I'm not separating out accessibility advice here.

“Know Thy Audience”

*—Some medieval guy who was
good at presentations, probably*

“Know Thy Audience”

The goal of a presentation is **Communication**.

Communication is a **two-party interaction**.

Nothing you say matters if your audience doesn't understand it.

The takeaway?

Tip #1

Speak your Audience's Language.

Your Audience's Language

What shared knowledge do you have?

Ok, but what shared knowledge do you *actually* have?

See previous discussion of “*what info the User actually has*”

Jargon, Shorthand, Acronyms, References: UIYKW(TM)

(useful if you know what they mean)

Proceed with CAUTION

Example: Dijkstra's Algorithm

*We're all computer scientists, so we all learned it!
So this counts as "shared knowledge"*

Example: Dijkstra's Algorithm

*We're all computer scientists, so we all learned it!
So this counts as "shared knowledge"*

...Right?

Your Audience's Language: Social Grace

Look, I'm a little fuzzy on the exact details of Dijkstra's.

If you ask me point blank: "Yes, I know it"

If you ask me to explain it: "Why, can't you explain it?"

Social Grace: "So as a quick refresher, Dijkstra's is..."

*If you (the expert!) would need to Google the exact definition,
do that for your audience*

“Wait, I’m the Expert?”

Yeah, that’s why you’re the one presenting!

Expertise is **NOT** “saying things no one understands to prove you’re smarter than them” (<– insecurity, not expertise)

To show Expertise, you should demonstrate a nuanced understanding of what content is difficult AND be able to explain it effectively

*Don’t baby your audience,
but be realistic about what’s complicated.*

Also: You know what’s coming! I don’t.

Tip #2

Say what you mean.

What You Mean

If you include something in a narrative,
it should be there for a reason.

But don't expect *me* to know that reason!

What You Mean: Images

Images are great. Your audience hates reading (well, kinda).

Top Three Confusing Things on a Slide:

- An image I don't understand

- An image I think I understand, but don't actually

- A plural possessive or possessive of a name ending in s

Always describe your image AND what to take away from it.

What You Mean: Data & Figures

Data adds Credibility. Why? *Because it's COMPLICATED.*

Don't throw a graph up and expect me to:

- Know what it says

- Know what you want me to take away from it

- Know how to read it if it's not a bar chart, pie chart

 - MAYBE you can get away with a simple line chart or scatter plot*

 - Not get distracted if there's a lot happening!*

Keep it Simple, and Walk Me Through It.

Tip #3

Keep it Focused.

Focus

There are so many things to keep track of during a talk

For you AND for your audience

People are so bad at splitting focus. SO bad.

The infamous combos:

Reading Words	&	Listening to Other Words
Interpreting an Image/Figure	&	Listening to Other Words
Listening to Words (Video)	&	Listening to Other Words (You)
Determining if an Apostrophe is in The Right Place	&	Listening to Other Words

Focus: Text

Graying out text is a powerful tool for moving focus.

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No, seriously, it's really effective.

You know what else I love?

Focus: Text

Graying out text is a powerful tool for moving focus.

No, seriously, it's really effective.

You know what else I love? **Highlighting.**

Focus: Images

There are two cats
in this photo!



But let's focus on
Man's silly lil face.

Focus: Images

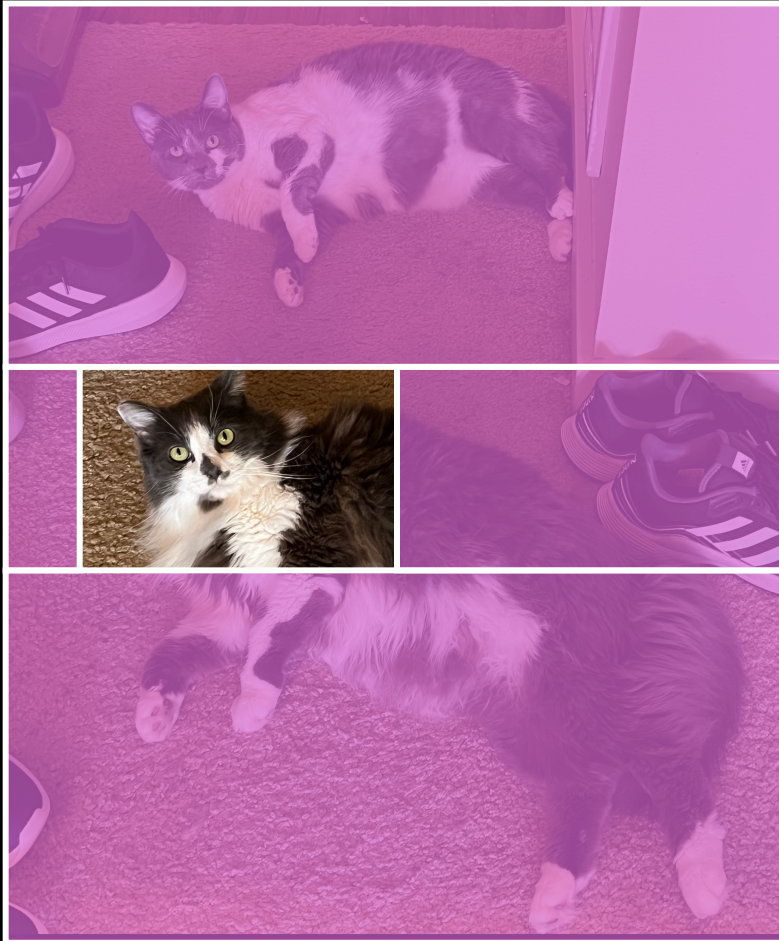
There are two cats
in this photo!



But let's focus on
Man's silly lil face.

Focus: Images

Black or
Background-
Colored Boxes,
30% opacity



70% opacity
full image

100% opacity
cropped image

Focus: Videos

Do NOT attempt to narrate as you go

Especially if the video has its own audio

And *DEFINITELY* not if it has its own speech

Tip: Split it into predefined chunks with pauses for commentary

Style tip: Sandwich a video between slides with

Screenshots of the first/last frames

Allows you to add & remove text as needed

Focus: Listening is Hard

Always try to ground your speech into something on-screen

Note: I am bad at this, do not emulate me here.

If you're a tangent-taker / in a tangent-friendly context:
consider preparing hidden slides specifically for your tangents!

Corollary: If there's Q&A, anticipate questions
& add supplemental slides at the end of the deck

The Five Golden Rules

1: *Follow Along*

Keep your narration tied to on-screen content

The Five Golden Rules

1: *Follow Along*

2: *Read Everything*

If there is content on screen, tell me what it is

The Five Golden Rules

1: *Follow Along*

2: *Read Everything*

3: *What's the Point?*

Explain any visual content on-screen, provide takeaways

The Five Golden Rules

1: *Follow Along*

2: *Read Everything*

3: *What's the Point?*

4: *Keep It Simple*

Avoid jargon and unnecessarily complex language as much as possible, and define any jargon you do use.

The Five Golden Rules

1: *Follow Along*

2: *Read Everything*

3: *What's the Point?*

4: *Keep It Simple*

5: *Consider the Audience*

Coda: Content Warnings

I'm so tired of useless content warnings.

CW: [Topic] works for Social Media, NOT for talks.

“Hey you're here and clearly interested in what I have to say—
I'm gonna say some extremely triggering shit throughout this talk and
give you no indication of when it's safe to listen.”

...Seriously?

TECHNICALLY better than nothing, but...

An Actual Good Content Warning

At the Top:

Here are the topics

Here is the **EXTENT** to which they'll actively be discussed and **HOW**

During the Talk:

“And now we’re going to move into talking about X”

“We’ll only be on this subject for [AMOUNT OF TIME]”

Have an indicator on screen for that duration

CW:
Very Specific
Examples that
Speak to Personal
Experience with bad CW's

Discussing Sensitive Topics

Planning the Talk:

- Isolate EXPLICIT discussion of sensitive material as much as possible

 - Ideal structure: only one “spike”

- What’s the goal? How can you achieve it without being gratuitous?

- How does someone who tuned out the sensitive portion understand the talk?

 - Importance of referencing thoughtfully and *providing interpretation*

During the Talk:

- Social Grace: make it as easy as possible for people to excuse themselves or tune out

PS: 440 History:

Presentation Highs & Lows



Running with Friends

Erica Putsche, Heidi So, Luke
Chang, Linsen Wu



Things to Do (Tasks)

1. Ability to record running statistics such as distance run, speed, number of runs, etc.
2. Share statistics with friends
3. Create running events and invite friends
4. Send mass notifications to friends for a spontaneous run
5. Find a SmartMatch (based on various criteria) to run with
6. Write and search for reviews on the route/experience



Contextual Inquiry - Insights

Johnson (20, undergraduate, CSE 006 Lab)

- Perception $\neq$ Observation
- Distracted by people talking and noise
- More focused at CSE Labs than at home

Steve (25, graduate, Mercer Court)

- Motivated by seeing people working
- Distracted by people and social media
- Takes breaks often

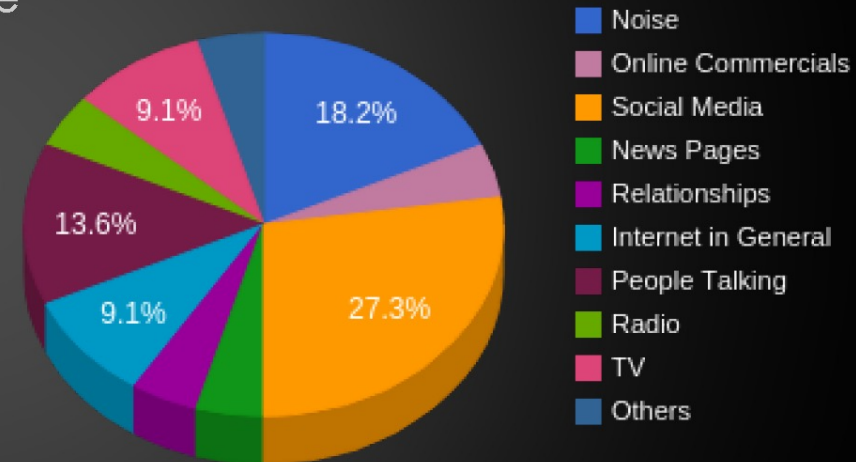
George (25, graduate, Odegaard Library)

- Turns notifications off while studying

Group (4 undergraduates, Yunnies Bubble Tea)

- Distracted by each other and apps
- Use headphones (music) to focus

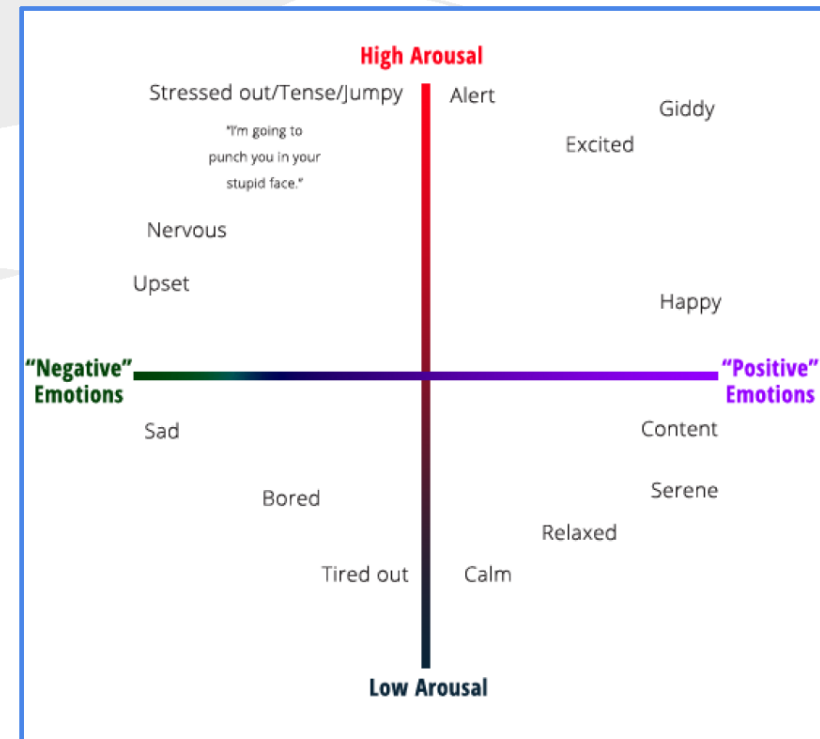
Distraction Sources





Our three inquiries showed us:

1. People valued the insights acquired from a mood journal.
2. People thought journaling was a hassle.
3. People were interested in what triggers their mood
4. People want to share information with a mental health professional





Contextual Inquiries



Suzzallo Library



Husky Union Building



Paccar Hall

One person still uses food journaling consistently and has a positive experience.
One person stopped food journaling because she reached her goal and had a nutritionist.
The third person loves taking pictures of her food and just seeing what she's been eating.
Had them take us through their process during mealtime, motivations, difficult, benefits

Watch the Selling

Remember Stories
Have Audience
and Purpose



We can help



Tasks

1

Engage a
work session.

2

Record digital and
non-digital behavior.

3

Prompt for
taking breaks.

4

Reflect on recorded
data relative to
time and location.

5

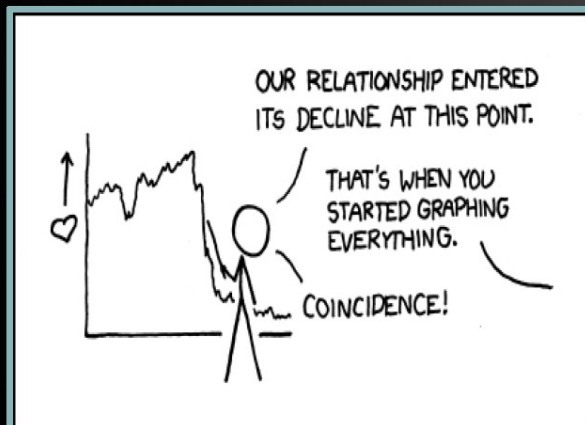
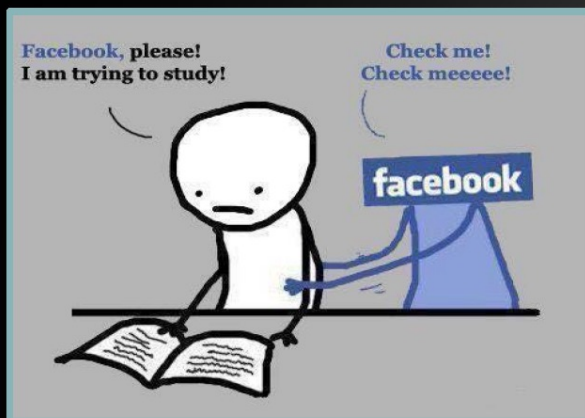
Find a productive
work place.

6

Find and implement
methods/strategies to
stay focused.



Tasks



Many people make **general** budgeting goals.

Large items are monitored.

Small items cumulative impact
not considered.

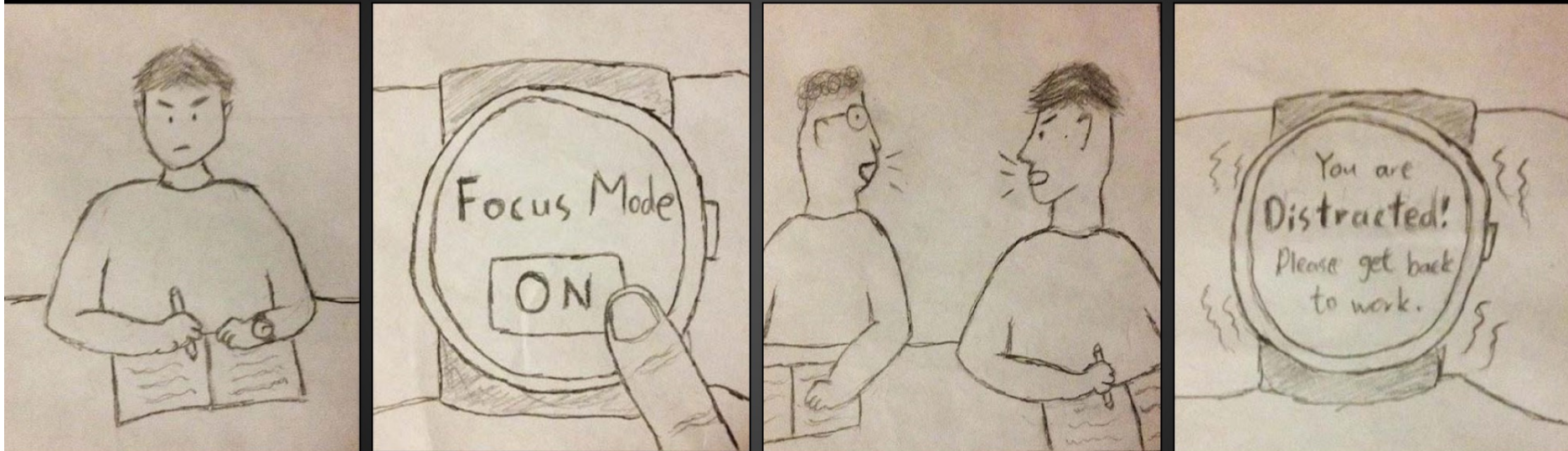
Challenging setting up budgets.

Complicated input leads to **less use.**





Task: Find and implement methods/strategies
to reduce distractions and increase focus



Design 1

Naming
Designs



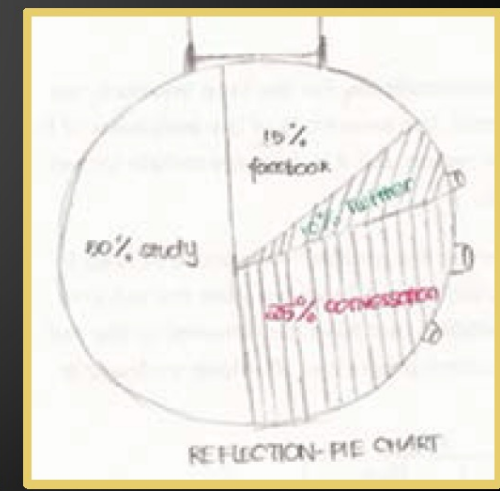
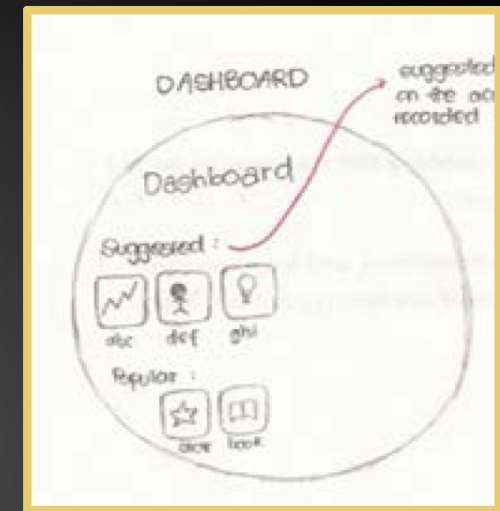
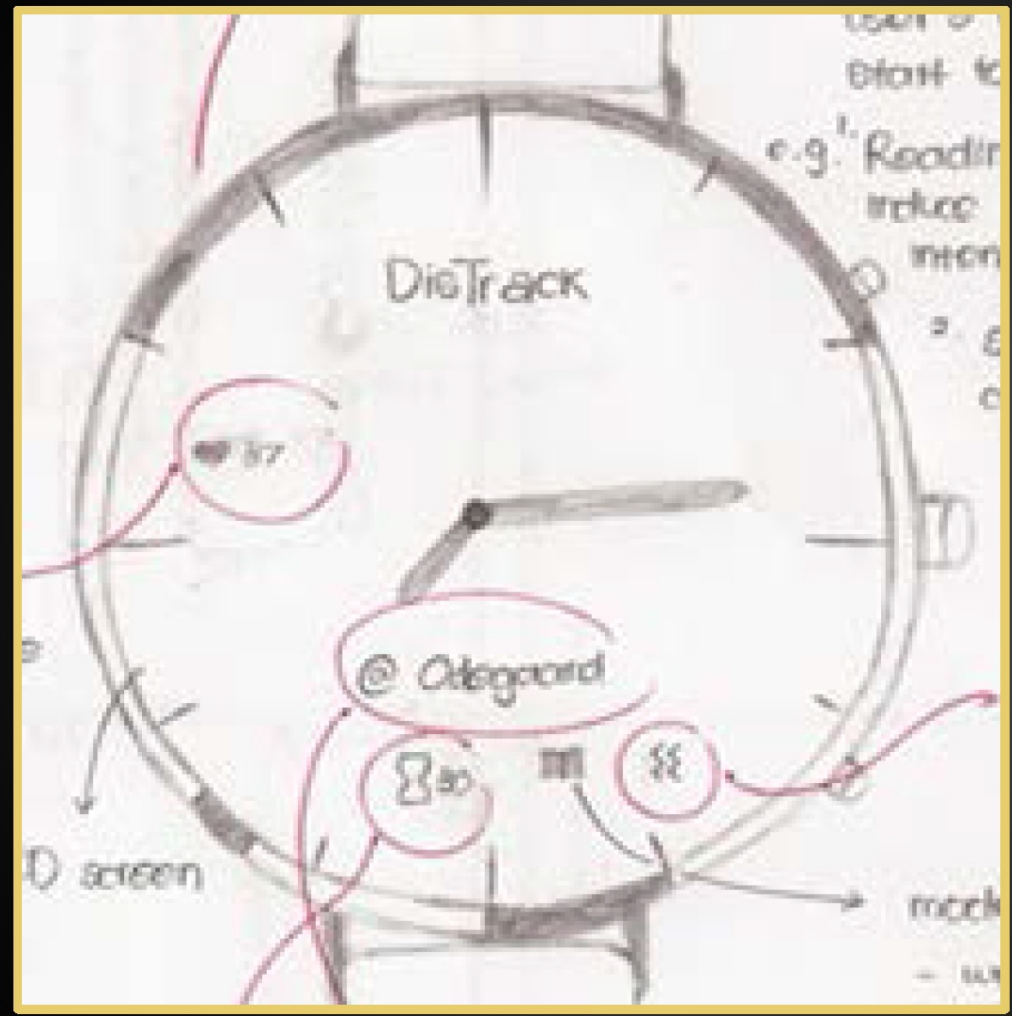
51

Pre-shopping





Design 3





Initial Paper Prototype

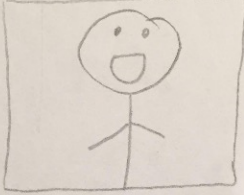
Task 1: Finding a SmartMatch

Criteria	
Level	☐
Avg Dist	☐
Avg Time	☐
Route Pref	☐

Criteria	
Level	☒
Avg Dist	☐
Avg Time	☐
Route Pref	☐

* Finding Match

Frank



About: Happy guy who runs
Level: casually
Level: Novice
Rating: ★★★★★

Jenn



No more matches found!!

Rating: ★★★★★

Tasks

Distracting
Background



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Categorize Time Spent

What qualifies as work or play?

Set Goals For Each Category

How much time should you spend on each activity?

Share Schedule and Free Time

Who should be notified?
Who is free right now?

Decide What To Do While Waiting

What can get accomplished within that time?

Adapt Correctly To Schedule Changes

What can be pushed back and what has a solid deadline?

Get Reminders for Flexible Tasks

When is the best time for lunch?

Final Paper Prototype

IEP-Connect Classroom

Many Screens
on One Slide



55

K.F. > Goals | Accommodations |

All Students > K.F.

In Progress

Write Paragraph Under 7m

Make Eye Contact ☒ ☐ ☒

IEP Goal: Student will maintain eye contact appropriately during conversation

• 0

K.F. > Goals | Accommodations |

All Students > K.F.

In Progress

Write Paragraph Under 7m

C	.	/	%
0	1	2	3
4	5	6	7
8	9	Enter	

K.F. > Goals | Accommodations |

All Students > K.F.

Previously Tracked

Write Paragraph m

Score on Math Test %

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K.F. > Goals | Accommodations |

All Students > K.F.

Previously Tracked

Score on Math Test %

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Finishing
Slide



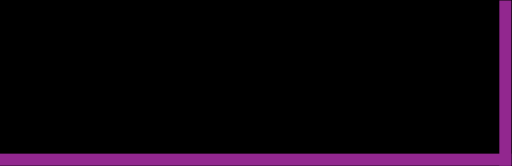
KACHING

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