

Improving Your Presentation Graphics

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Today's Objectives - Default

- Presentation graphics
 - Selective
 - Intentional
- Fonts, Colors, Backgrounds, Bullets
- Initial learner comprehension
- Retention of concepts
- Reinforce relatedness
- Visual literacy
- Information literacy

Improving Your Presentation Graphics

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Today's Objectives

- **Graphics**
 - Selective
 - **Intentional**
- **Fonts, Colors, Backgrounds, BULLETS and Graphics**

Design for Learners

- **Initial learner comprehension**
- **Retention of concepts**
- **Reinforce relatedness**

Literacy

- **Visual literacy**
- **Information literacy**

Fonts

- Face and Type
 - Serif vs San serif
 - **Serif vs San serif**
- Size
 - Point size 24, 36, 44, 54, 60
- Color
 - Contrast Yellow vs Black

Colors

- Contrast
- Provoke emotions
 - Background
 - Text
 - Graphics

• Orange on Blue

• Blue on Orange

• Red on Blue

• Red on Green

• Orange on Green

• White on Black

• Black on White

• Yellow on Blue

• Blue on Blue

• Peach on Orange

• Ivory on Blue

Backgrounds

- **Content**
 - Don't compete with content!
- **Readability**
 - Color
 - Contrast
 - Empty space
- **Visual anchors**

Poor Contrast

- Solid
- Gradient
- Photograph
- **Graphic**

- Solid
- Gradient
- Photograph
- Graphic

- Solid
- Gradient
- Photograph
- **Graphic**

- Solid
- Gradient
- Photograph
- Graphic

Layout

- Location
- Margins and “white space”
- One concept per slide
- Bullets
 - Order
 - Number of lines
 - Number of words
 - Parallel construction

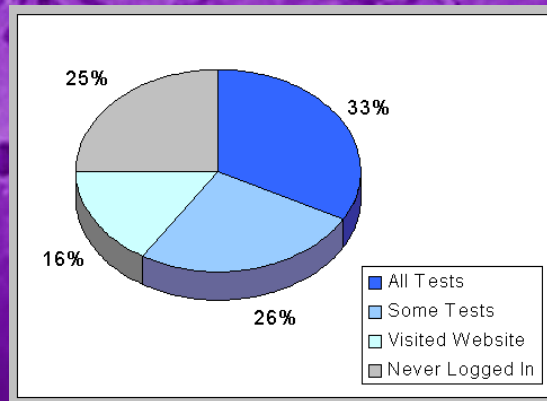
Bullets

- Order implies emphasis
- Use 5x5 or 7x7 rule
- Omit periods & commas
- Keep grammar parallel
- Run spell check
- AVOID all capitals
- Say more than you show



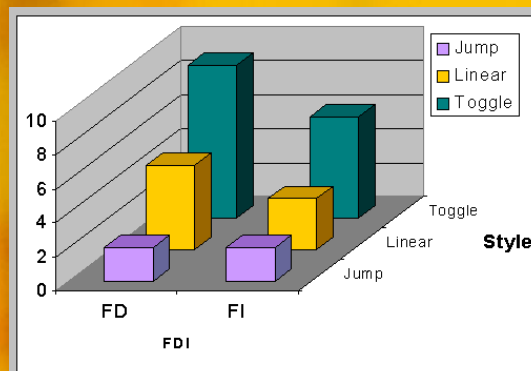


Pie Chart



Text and Bar Chart

• $\chi^2(2,26) = 0.178, p = 0.9148$

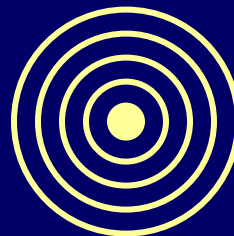
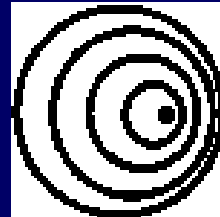


Design for Learners

- Initial learner comprehension
- Retention of concepts
- Reinforce relatedness

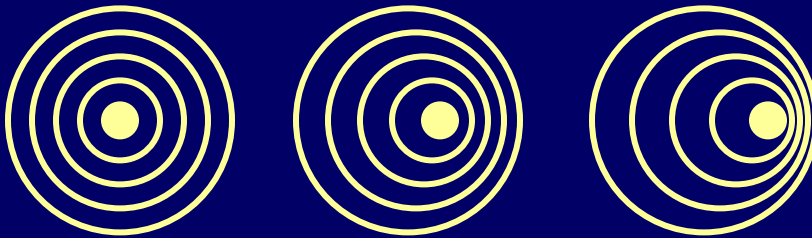
Initial

- Doppler concept
- Existing illustration
- Simple diagram



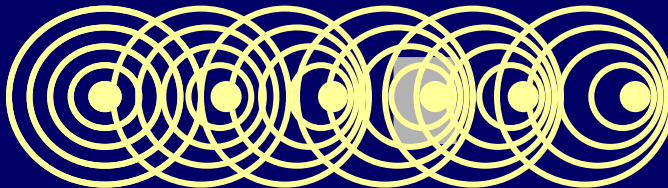
Doppler Effect

- Relative motion (source & receiver)
- Change in wavelength
- Change in perceived frequency



Doppler Effect

- Relative motion (source & receiver)
- Change in pitch (ie. music note)
- Change in wavelength and frequency

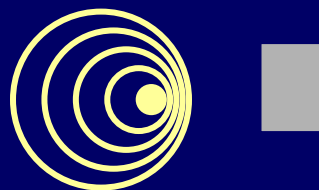


Why does the Doppler Effect occur?

- As a sound source moves, the wavefronts in the forward direction get closer together, while the wavefronts on the far side get farther apart.
- Therefore a receiver on the forward side of the source will perceive the sound as having a shorter wavelength and higher frequency (pitch) than a stationary sound source.
- A receiver on the far side of the source will perceive the sound as having a longer wavelength and lower frequency (pitch) than a stationary sound source.

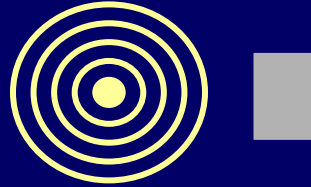
Retention

- Informal Quiz
- Diagram for reference



Retention

- Add Audio



Retention

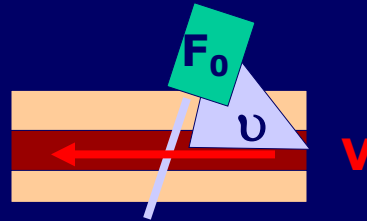
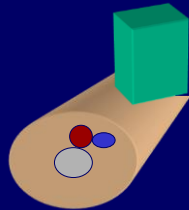
- Practice at website



<http://hyperphysics.phy-astr.gsu.edu/hbase/hph.html>

Reinforcement

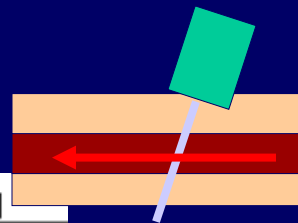
- Doppler of blood vessel



C = speed of sound

$$V \text{ (m/sec)} = \frac{c * \Delta f \text{ (Hz)}}{2 * f_0 \text{ (Hz)} * \cos \theta}$$

Reinforcement

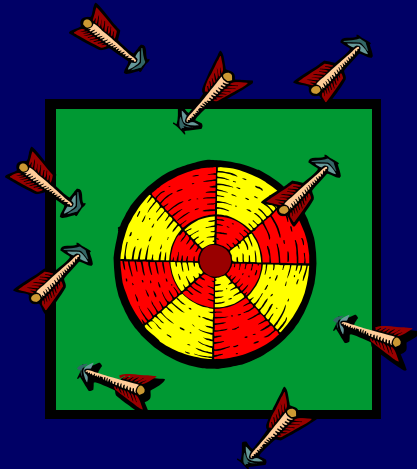


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- Doppler of blood vessel
- <http://hyperphysics.phy-astr.gsu.edu/hbase/sound/usound2.html#c1>

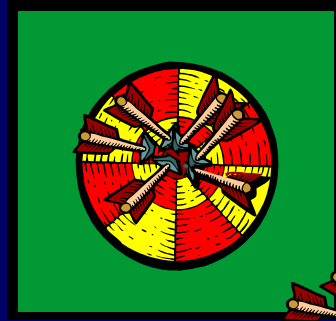
Animation

- Find graphic
- Ungroup
- Assemble parts
- Group to move
- Animate components
- Add audio
- Save and Test



**Not
reliable**

Not valid



Both are reliable
But which is valid?

**To understand
use
and create images
to intentionally
communicate with others**
Visual Literacy

– From H Napierkowski, Fostering Verbal and
Visual Literacy in E-Learning, WCET
Conference, November 2002

Visual Literacy

**to think
and learn
in terms of images**

- From H Napierkowski, [Fostering Verbal and Visual Literacy in E-Learning](#), WCET Conference, November 2002

Visual Literacy

"We are coming to depend on visualization as a vital tool for conceptual thought in ways that were simply impossible before the digitization of information. If we want to prepare our students for the world out there, it must be a new kind of preparation for a transformed world."

- From R Lanham, [The Electronic Word](#), 1993

Information Literacy

“... the ability to know when there is a need for information, to be able to identify, locate, evaluate, and effectively use that information for the issue or problem at hand.”

– From National Forum on Information Literacy,
<http://www.infolit.org/>, 2004

Consider...

- **Legible text**
- **Meaningful symbols**
- **Reinforcing repetition**
- **Pause for processing**
- **Summary for self-assessment**



- **Make intentional choices**
- **Design for learners**
- **Enjoy connecting**

EGR Resources

**[http://ouhsc.edu/
academicaffairs/
education/](http://ouhsc.edu/academicaffairs/education/)**

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