General information

In line with this year's theme, **"From Lab to Life – Interdisciplinary Steps to Real-Life Change",** your presentation should highlight how your research contributes to bridging the gap between laboratory discoveries and real-world applications. Your presentation should not only showcase your research outcomes but also demonstrate how your scientific approach and ideas can contribute to real-life change.

Time of the presentation: 12 minutes

How to give a good scientific presentation?

Why giving a presentation is important?

Scientific communication is a key part of the research process. Sharing your findings clearly allows others to build upon your work and contributes to the broader pool of scientific knowledge. A well-delivered presentation helps you connect with your audience, spark discussion, and inspire collaboration.

Parts of a presentation

Your presentation will be more engaging and memorable if you plan it carefully. Keep in mind that your audience will have diverse scientific backgrounds, so clarity and accessibility are essential.

Slides:

- The first half of the presentation should be a general introduction to familiarize the viewers with the field of your research.
- The other half of the presentation should be on a particular topic.
- Select only major themes of your work and present them clearly.
- Use illustrating cartoons and simple figures to ensure comprehensibility.
- Use keywords and short comments on your slides. Avoid long texts.
- Design clean, legible graphics with proper captions and labels. Avoid overcrowded visuals.
- Clearly state your results and conclusion, what aim was achieved, or what was improved.

Speech:

- Rehearse your presentation in front of an audience.
- Make sure you can stay within 12 min time limit. If you exceed the time limit, the chairperson will stop your presentation.
- Speak slowly, loudly and clearly. Use short sentences; they are easier to understand.