

m EMSE 6035: Marketing Analytics for Design Decisions

2 John Paul Helveston

**December 04, 2024** 

- 1. Exam solutions
- 2. Telling a story
- 3. Designing slides
- 4. Giving a talk
- 5. "Final" thoughts

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## Exam Solutions

#### **Final Presentation**

- In class, 12/11 (6:10pm 8:40pm)
- 10 minutes (strict)
- Slides due in Blackboard by midnight on 12/10 (one team member submit)

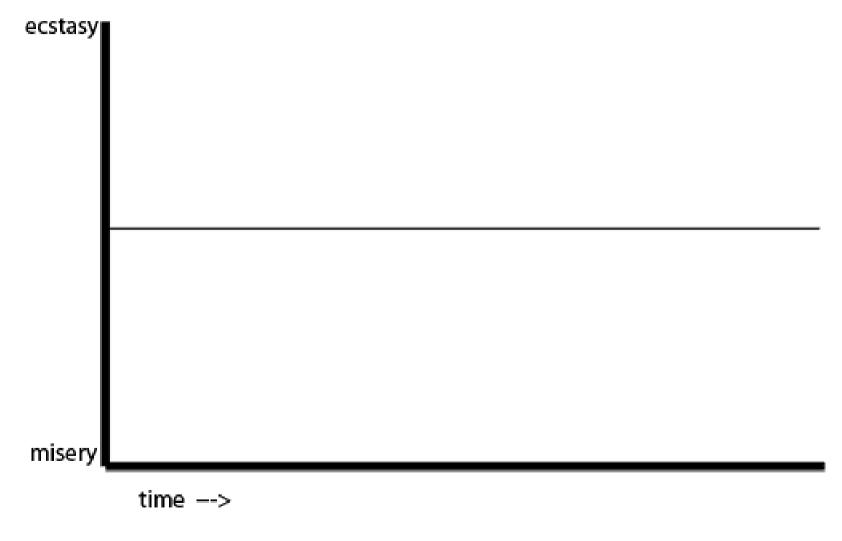
## Download this cheetsheet for today's content

- 1. Exam solutions
- 2. Telling a story
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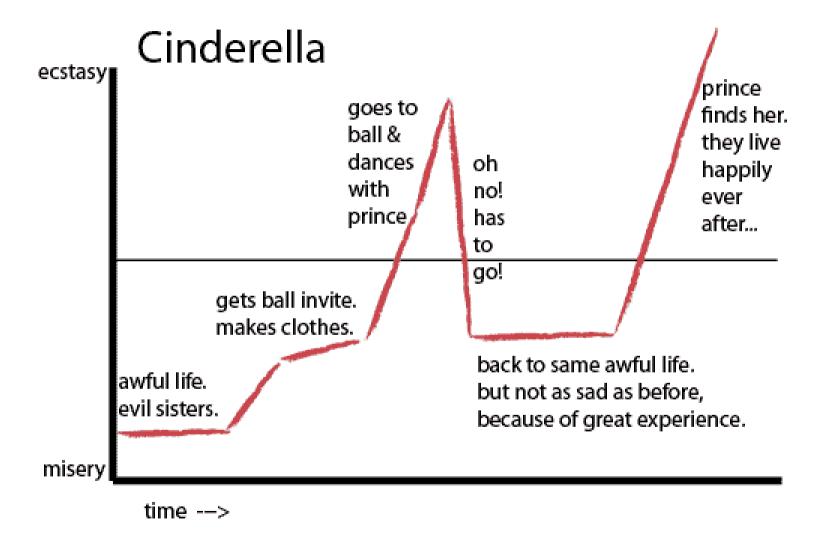
# What is a story?

A story is a set of observations, facts, or events...that are presented in a specific order such that they create an **emotional reaction** in the audience.

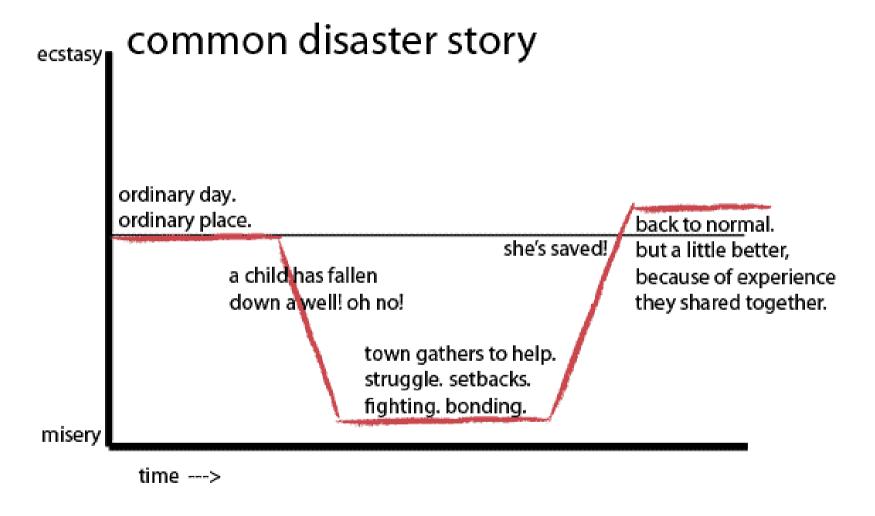
- Clause O. Wilke (2019), Chp. 29



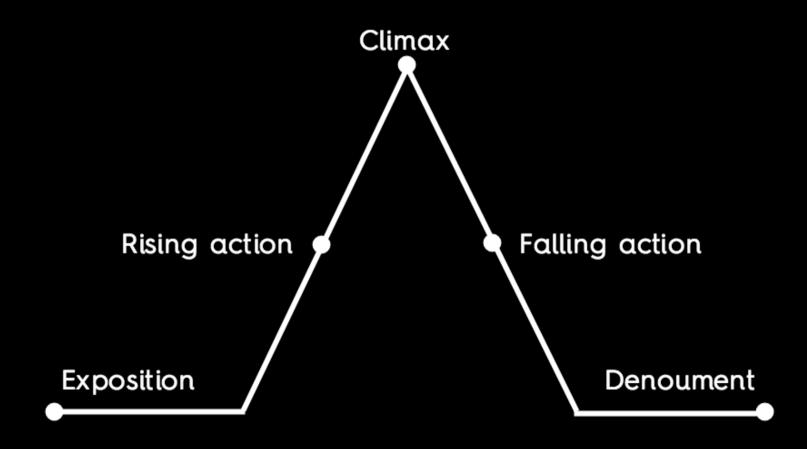
source 10 / 5



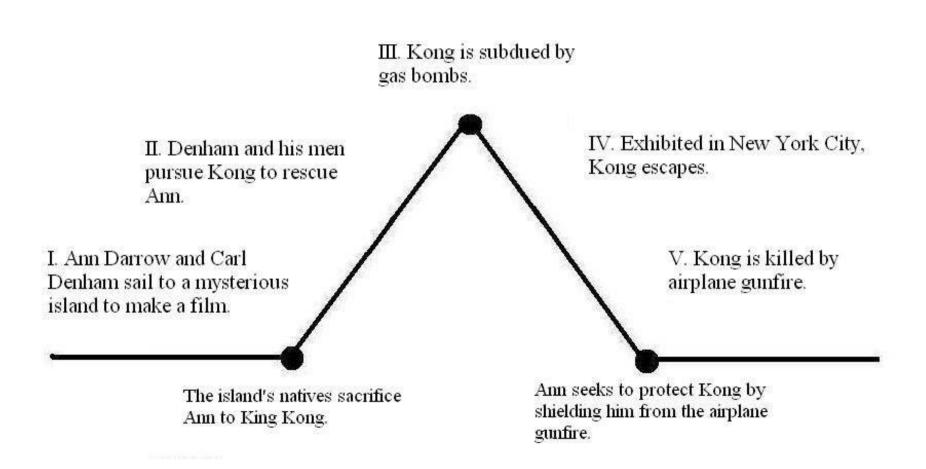
source 11 / 58



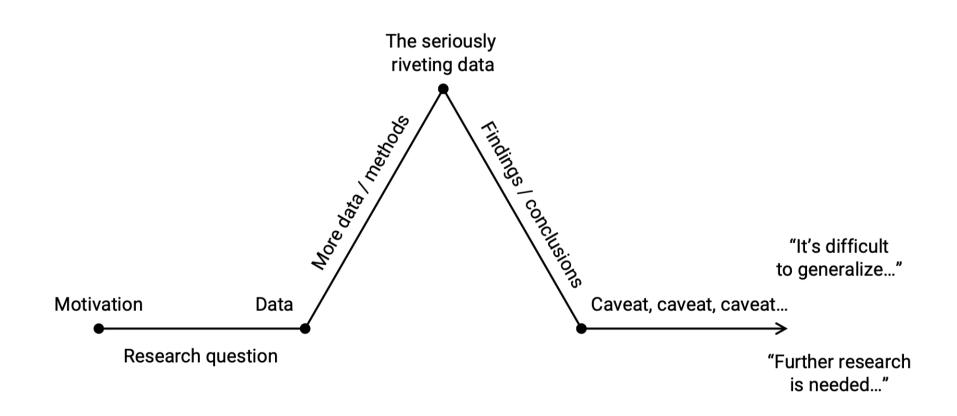
## Freytag's Pyramid



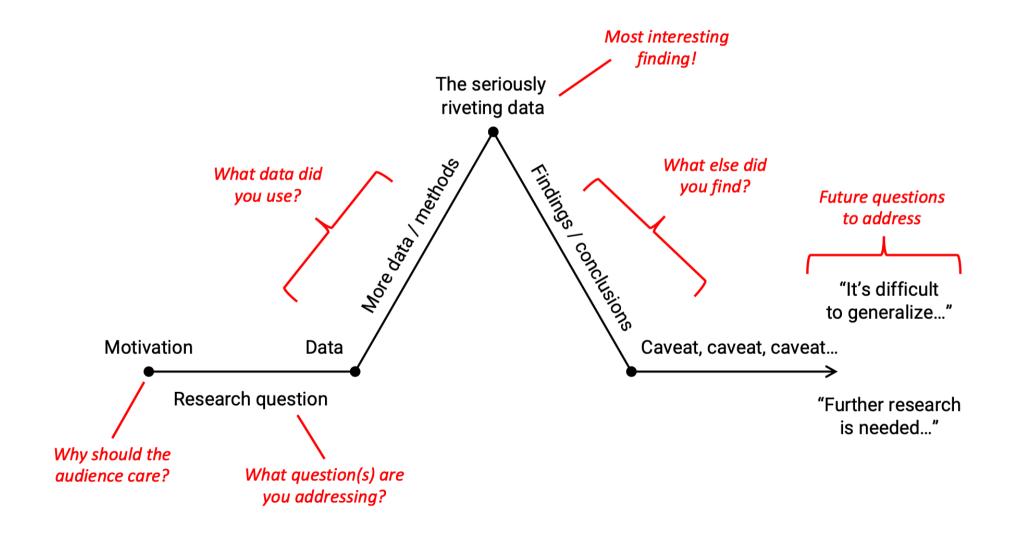
#### Freytag's Pyramid: King Kong



## Freytag's Pyramid: Research Project



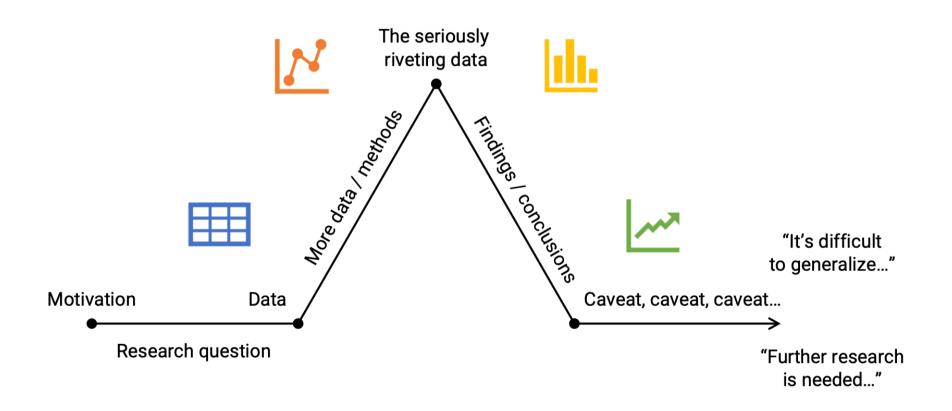
#### Freytag's Pyramid: Research Project



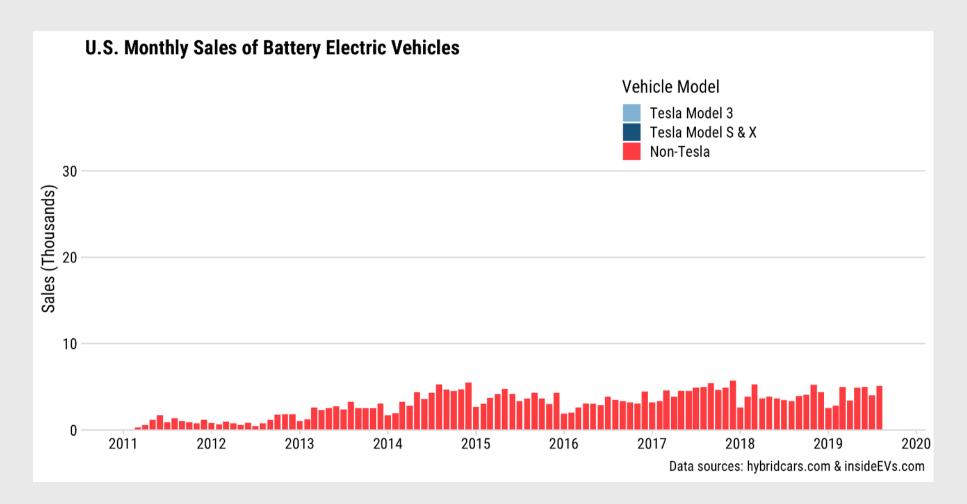
"A single (static) visualization will rarely tell an entire story"

- Clause O. Wilke (2019), Chp. 29

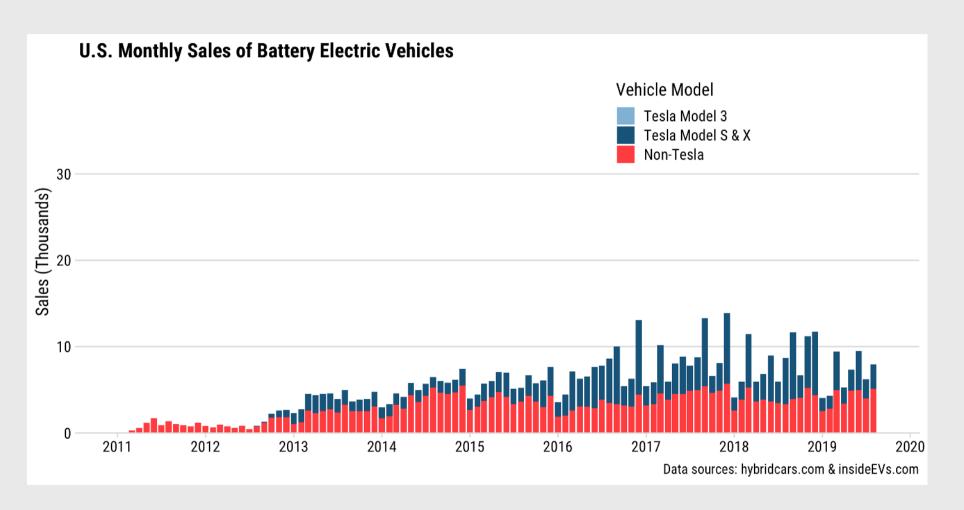
#### Freytag's Pyramid: Research Project



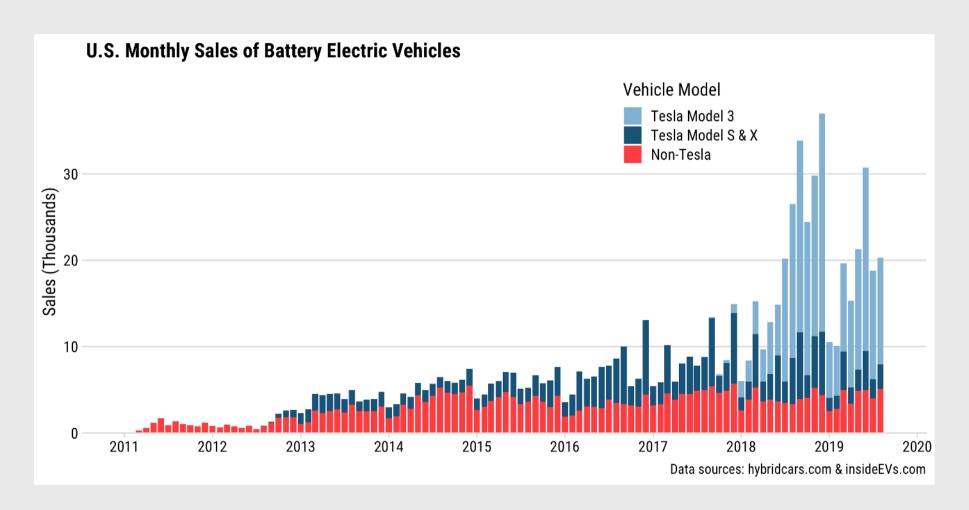
#### Use layers to build tension / provide context



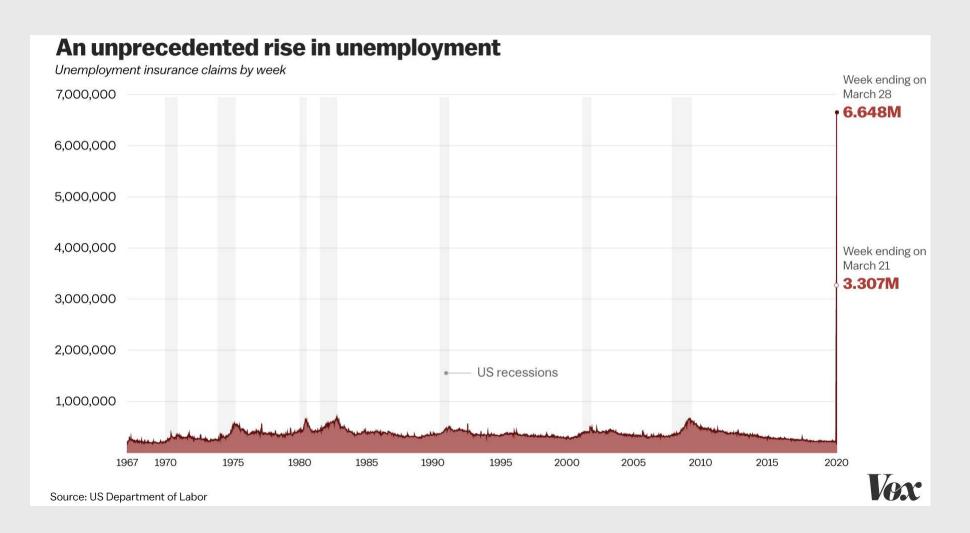
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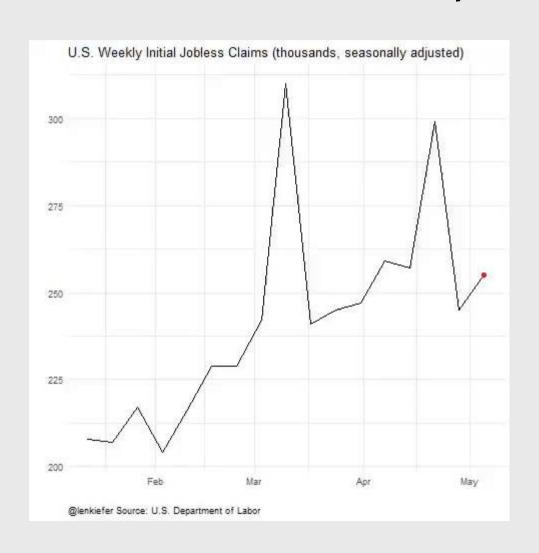
#### Use layers to build tension / provide context



#### Use animation to build tension / provide context

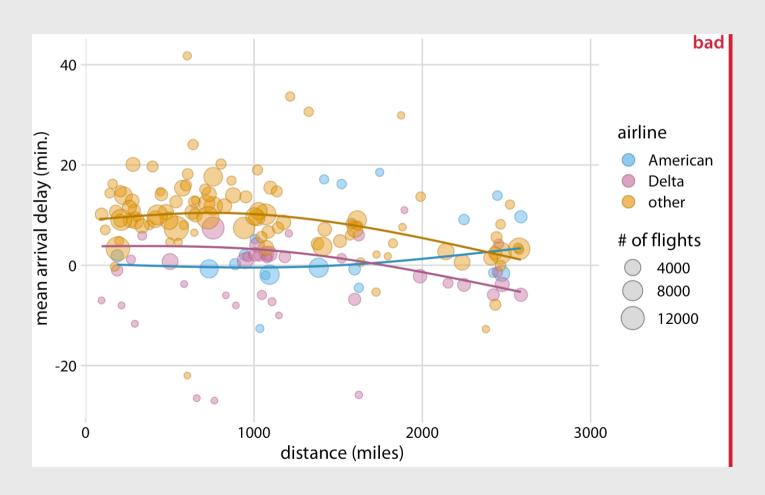


### Use animation to build tension / provide context



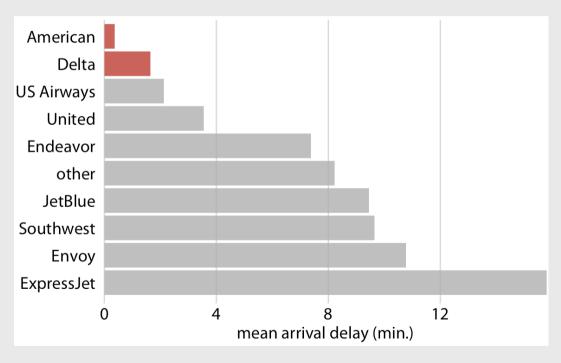
#### Make charts for the generals

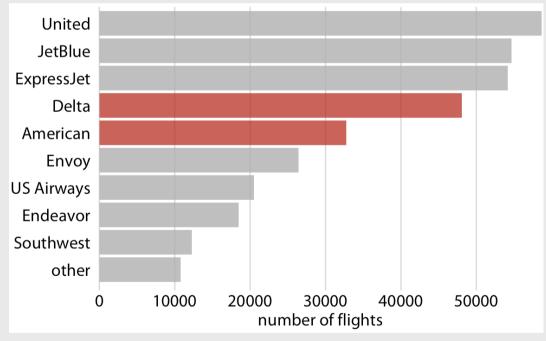
(i.e. keep it simple)



#### Make charts for the generals

(i.e. keep it simple)

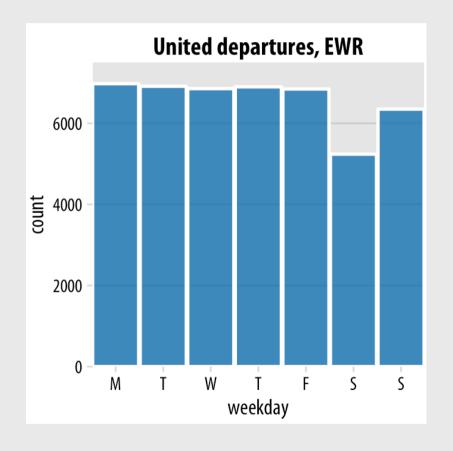




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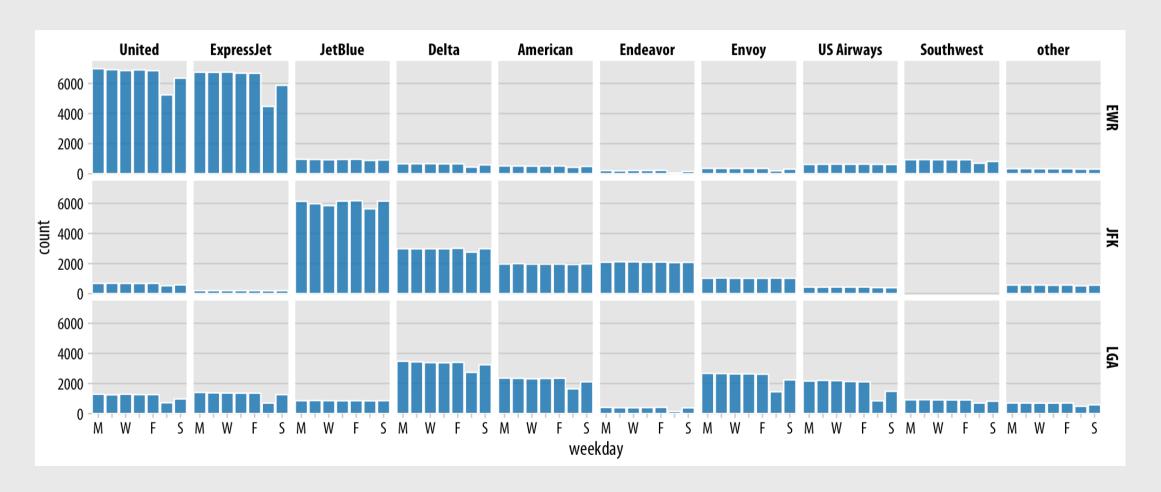
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## Build up towards complex figures

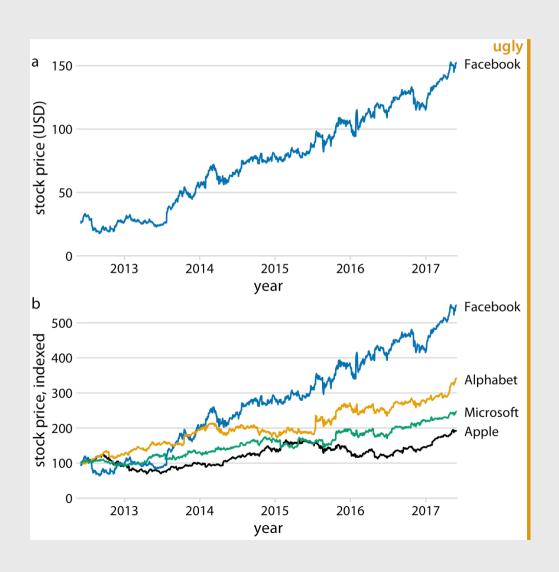


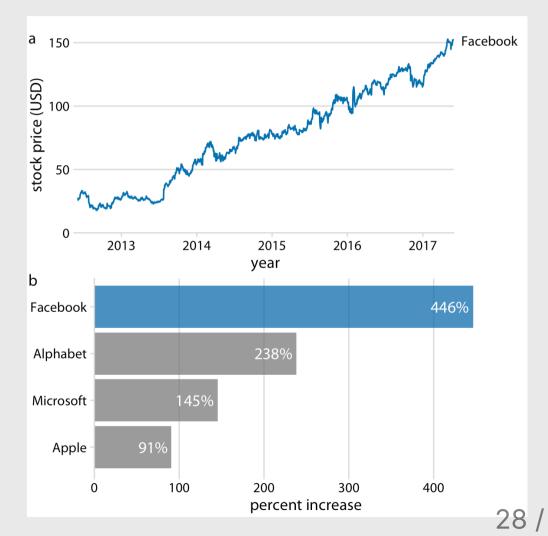
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## Build up towards complex figures



### Be consistent, but don't be repetitive





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## Hitchcock's rule



#### Hitchcock's rule

The size of any object in your frame should be proportional to its importance to the story at that moment

Watch this example

#### Hitchcock's rule

The size of any object in your frame slide should be proportional to its importance to the story at that moment

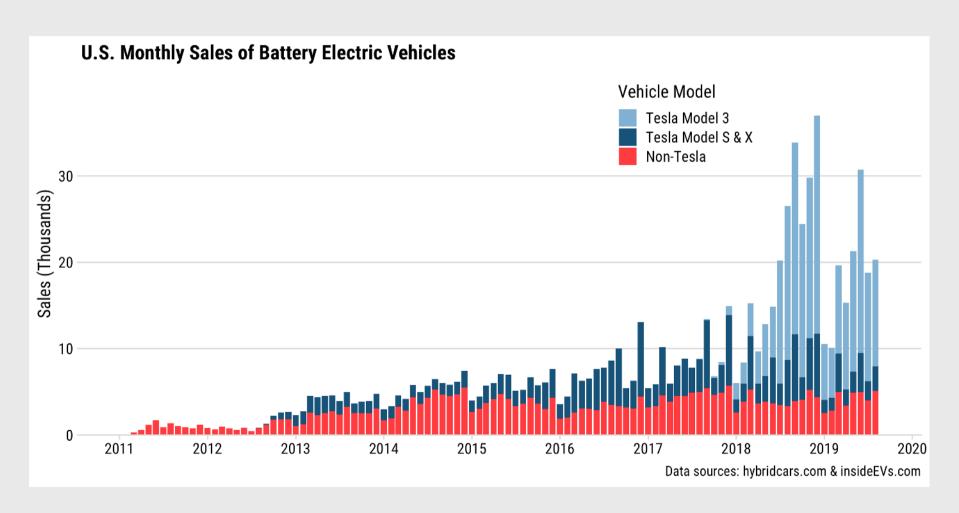
# You will read this first

and then you will read this

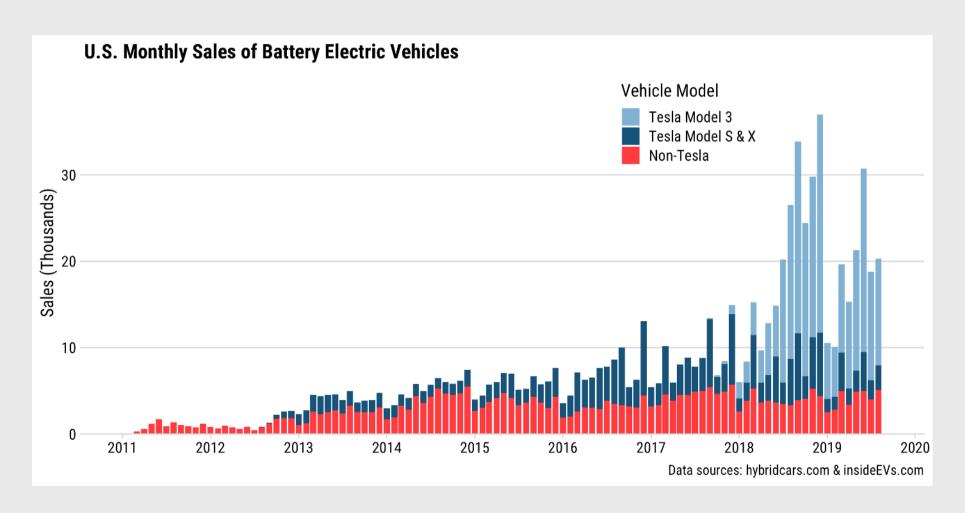
## Put main point at top and use big font size!

(see Stephanie Evergreen's blog post "So What?")

## Except for Tesla, EV adoption in the U.S. is **flat**



## Tesla's Model 3 is a Game Changer for EVs



### > 40pt font for titles

> 24pt font for all other text

(Exception: footer text can be small)

#### Fonts matter





"Fast Taco"

"Mega Flicks"

# FONTS MATTER You'll Relways

#### **Fonts Matter**

San-serif fonts for most text

"Italic, serif fonts for quotes"

- Prof. Helveston

# Consider using a light-colored background (tan / gray)

### Use high contrast between font and background color

Dark text on a light background works well

Light text on a dark background also works well

### Use high contrast between font and background color

Yellow text on a white background is horrible

Blue text on a black background is horrible

#### Avoid fonts like

Comic Sans

Papyrus

They make your work look amateurish

### 1 slide, 1 idea

Break up main points into multiple slides

### Number your slides!



#### Remove "chart junk" from your slides

Exceptions in slider footer:

- · References / data sources
- © Symbol

### Example of an acceptable slide footer



# If you are in person, consider using handouts (1-2 pages)

### Week 14: Story Telling

- 1. Exam solutions
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### What are the first words you should say in a speech?

Watch this video to find out

### How to start a speech

- 3. With a question that matters to the audience ("Have you ever...?")
- 2. With a shocking factoid ("There are more people alive today than have ever lived...").
- 1. Tell a story, talk about **people** ("Imagine...")

# Development and Adoption of Plug-in Electric Vehicles in China

#### Presented by:

John Paul Helveston, Ph.D.
Postdoctoral Fellow
Institute for Sustainable Energy
Boston University

January 26, 2018





3) With a question that matters to the audience:

"What's the current federal subsidy for buying an electric car in the US?"

2) With a shocking factoid

"50% of the world's EVs are made by Chinese automakers"

1) Tell a story, talk about **people** 

"Whenever I talk with people about electric cars, they usually ask about Tesla..."

#### Your turn

Brainstorm different strategies for how to start your presentation for your projects:

- 1. Tell a story, talk about **people** ("Imagine...").
- 2. With a shocking factoid.
- 3. With a question that matters to the audience.

Afterwards, we will go around the room and one person from each team will practice giving their start to their presentation.

### Week 14: Story Telling

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# Final Analysis Reports due 12/10 (you have 4 days left!)

- Read prompt carefully
- Be sure to include a copy of the data you're using
- Use a theme
- Check for spelling errors:

```
spelling::spell_check_files("report.qmd")
```

#### Final Presentations due 12/10

- We'll watch these during class period on Dec 11
- 6 projects x 10 mins each