

19. Presentation Skills

BVPT-104: English & Communication

Unit 5: Public Speaking and Presentation Skills

Topic: Presentation Skills - Planning, Organizing, and Delivering Presentations

□ What are Presentation Skills?

Presentation skills are the ability to plan, prepare, and deliver information in a structured and engaging way—often using visuals (like PowerPoint slides) to support your speech.

For physiotherapy students, strong presentation skills are essential in:

- Case presentations
- Academic seminars or viva exams
- Health awareness talks
- Research conferences
- Clinical demonstrations

□ Why Presentation Skills Matter

Context	Purpose
Classroom seminar	Share knowledge clearly and confidently
Clinical case presentation	Explain diagnosis and plan to teachers or examiners
Patient education session	Teach exercises or safety precautions in a simple way
Research presentation	Show findings with visuals, stats, and clarity

□ Steps for Effective Presentations

1. Planning Your Presentation

Before making slides or speaking, ask yourself:

- **What is the goal?** – To inform, persuade, demonstrate, or motivate?
- **Who is the audience?** – Teachers, patients, classmates, professionals?
- **What time is given?** – Plan content to fit time (e.g., 5 min = 1 main point).
- **What is the key message?** – Stay focused on the central idea you want remembered.

□ Example:

In a seminar on “Post-Stroke Rehabilitation,” your goal may be:

“To explain the 3 early-phase physiotherapy interventions that reduce complication risks.”



2. Organizing Your Content

Use the **Three-Part Presentation Format**:

□ Introduction

- Greet the audience
- Introduce your topic and its relevance
- Give a short outline (e.g., “We will look at causes, effects, and therapy options.”)

□ Main Body

- Use 2–4 main points only
- Support with examples, images, or data
- Use transitions like “Moving on to...” or “Another important point is...”

□ Conclusion

- Summarize key ideas
- End with a call-to-action or thought-provoking statement
- Thank the audience

3. Designing Visual Aids (PowerPoint / Charts / Posters)

Tip	Why It Helps
6×6 Rule	Max 6 bullet points per slide, 6 words per point—easy to read
Use images, not full text	Pictures/diagrams help memory and keep attention
Font ≥ 24 pt	Readable from a distance
Simple colors & layout	Avoid flashy designs that distract
Graphs & tables	Great for showing data (e.g., progress charts, muscle groups)

4. Practising Delivery

□ Verbal Tips:

- Speak slowly and clearly
- Emphasize keywords
- Use pauses after important points
- Avoid filler words like “um”, “like”, “you know”

□ Non-Verbal Tips:

- Maintain **eye contact**
- Use **open hand gestures**
- Stand straight; avoid leaning or pacing
- Smile occasionally to appear confident and friendly

□ **Pro Tip:** Record yourself and review your body language and clarity.



5. Engaging the Audience

- Start with a **question, quote, or case example**
- Ask short questions during the presentation
- Use **analogies or stories** to simplify complex terms
- Leave time for **Q&A** at the end

□ Presentation in Physiotherapy Settings

Situation	How Presentation Skills Are Used
Case Report in Internship	Explain assessment, diagnosis, and rehab plan
Health Camp Awareness Speech	Educate public on exercise or posture
Research Symposium	Present findings clearly with structured evidence
Patient Demo Session	Teach home exercise plan with correct sequencing

□ Presentation Checklist (Before You Start)

Task	Done?
Defined objective & audience	<input type="checkbox"/>
Outlined introduction-body-conclusion	<input type="checkbox"/>
Prepared 5-7 clear slides	<input type="checkbox"/>
Practiced speaking aloud	<input type="checkbox"/>
Checked font size and spelling	<input type="checkbox"/>
Set up visuals or props	<input type="checkbox"/>

□ Self-Check Questions

1. What are the three essential parts of a good presentation?
2. How many bullet points should you ideally include per slide?
3. Name two ways to engage your audience during a health seminar.
4. Why is it important to know your audience before creating content?

□ Key Takeaways

- Great presentations combine **planning, structure, clear visuals, and confident delivery**.
- Keep it **simple, focused, and interactive**.
- **Practice is the secret**—the more you present, the better you get.