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Teaching tip: Students' opinions on what makes an effective powerpoint slide

<u>Laura Edelman</u> and <u>Kathleen Harring</u> from <u>Muhlenberg College</u>, Allentown, Pennsylvania conducted a survey of students at the college asking what they liked and didn't like about their professor's PowerPoint presentations. They discovered the following:

Characteristics students don't like about professors' PowerPoint slides

- Too many words on a slide
- Clip art
- Movement (slide transitions or word animations)
- Templates with too many colors

Characteristics students like about professors' PowerPoint slides

- Graphs increase understanding of content
- Bulleted lists help them organize ideas
- PowerPoint can help to structure lectures
- Verbal explanations of pictures/graphs help more than written clarifications

According to Edelman and Harring, some conclusions from the research at Muhlenberg are that students learn more when:

- material is presented in short phrases rather than full paragraphs.
- the professor talks about the information on the slide rather than having students read it on their own.
- relevant pictures are used. Irrelevant pictures decrease learning compared to PowerPoint slides with no picture
- they take notes (if the professor is not talking). But if the professor is lecturing, note-taking and listening decreased learning.
- they are given the PowerPoint slides before the class.

Advice from Edelman and Harring on leveraging the working memory with PowerPoint:

• Leverage the working memory by dividing the information between the visual and auditory modality. Doing this reduces the likelihood of one system becoming

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overloaded. For instance, spoken words with pictures are better than pictures with text, as integrating an image and narration takes less cognitive effort than integrating an image and text.

- Minimize the opportunity for distraction by removing any irrelevant material such as music, sound effects, animations, and background images.
- Use simple cues to direct learners to important points or content. Using text size, bolding, italics, or placing content in a highlighted or shaded text box is all that is required to convey the significance of key ideas in your presentation.
- Don't put every word you intend to speak on your PowerPoint slide. Instead, keep information displayed in short chunks that are easily read and comprehended.

Source: https://cft.vanderbilt.edu/guides-sub-pages/making-better-powerpoint-presentations/

Have a great week!

-Debbie

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