Suggestions for presentation slides

- Avoid too many slides. The general rule of thumb is that each slide should be shown for at least a minute.
- Tell a story and don’t lose focus of your research question. There are a lot of things you could present but focus on what is relevant (especially in slides 2a and 2b).

- The following outlines a presentation using 4 to 7 slides.

- **Slide 1. Introduction to your project**
  - state your research question
  - state your motivation (why are you answering this question) - what is the significance of answering it. What’s your story? Give the audience a reason to stay and listen.

- **Slide 1a** Maybe some *introduction to the data* might be good for the audience.
  - a scatter plot (if your data is cross-section data) of the dependent and the independent variable that relates to your research question.
  - a graph over time (if you have time-series) of the dependent and the relevant independent variable.

- **Slide 2a (or 2b or both). Review of Literature ( & theory related to your research question)**
  - What are the main findings (as they relate to your research question) of previous work. For example, what does previous work show about the impact of foreign direct investment on growth in average income? What is the theory behind that? Any metric issues, like simultaneity (where there is dual causality between the dependent variable and the independent one which might skew the results) or potentially biased coefficients (because of an omitted variable that cannot be measured)?

- **Slide 2b Present the model to be estimated (not your results)**
  (if you skipped 2a, this might be 2 slides).
  - As you state what the expected signs of your coefficients are, integrate into your presentation the findings of previous work and the theory behind your model/expected sign. For example, you expect $B_1$ to be positive because the Solow model predicts a positive sign and the econometric work of Mankiw et. al. showed it to be positive and highly significant.

- **Slide 3 Present your regression results** (This might be 2 slides)
  - Focus on your research question when explaining the regression results. Don’t lose focus of the question and the story you are telling the audience. Explain the real meaning of the coefficients and if they are important (a coefficient might be highly significant but may not have a big impact on the dependent variable, it’s just that the impact (which might be very small) is not zero.
  - Briefly comment on other coefficients (the control variables). For example, is the sign as expected and is it significant (there is no need to explain the real meaning of those coefficients)?
  - Present results of specification tests, like the Ramsey test, for serial correlation and for homoscedasticity.
    - If your data fails either of the last two tests, present your regression results with the econometric correction. **DO NOT** present your regression results, then tell us that the variance is not homoscedastic and present to us another round of results.

- **Slide 4 Conclusion & implications of your results**
  - Summarize your findings
  - What is the meaning of your results (what do you want your audience to remember about all of your hard work - where is the punch line in your story?)