COMP80122

3. Session

Carole Goble | Uli Sattler
School of Computer Science
University of Manchester
# The Three Pillars

**The story**
- story lines
- clarity
- level
- timing
- use of terminology
- ...

**The speaker**
- body language
  - focus
- preparedness
- voice
  - volume
  - speed
  - clarity
- nerves
- ...

**The slides**
- bullet lists
- graphics
- fonts
- highlights
- ...

*Effects on you/audience by choices to these? What was *helpful* to get *message across*?*
Things not discussed Monday

- Moving around
- Clothing
- Arms/Hands body language
- Water/drinking
- Notes
- Nerves
- Technical Issues: projector, adapter, …
- …
Storyline: relevant points

• Setting the scene:
  – research area
  – your problem in general
  – why is that interesting/relevant?
• Focus:
  – your Research Hypothesis/Question
• Methodology/approach/work done:
  – what you have done/learned so far
• Context:
  – how it relates to other people’s work
• Contributions made:
  – which new insights were gained
  – did you dis-prove your research hypothesis/answer question?
• Outlook/next steps/open questions
Different Methods of CS Research

Implementation or build driven:

- Goal is to produce some artefact (software system, a data set,...)

Formal methods and mathematical proof:

- Uses formal mathematical methods to prove a system has given properties (may involve design of the system).

Empirical methods:

- Design, run, & evaluate experiments to test hypothesis.

Observational studies:

- Determine how systems perform in real use (special of the above?)

Simulation:

- Design & implement/adapt computer simulations to test hypothesis (one that is difficult to answer in the real application)

...?
In your PhD project

- you will probably use/combine more than one of these methods
- e.g.,
  1. design & implement a system
  2. design an experiment to (dis)prove your hypothesis

- are there other methods?
- did you see others in RS?
Elevator Pitch Exercise

In 2 sentences each, describe

1. General Problem Area
2. Your Research
   Goal/Hypothesis/Question
3. Your Method/Approach/Steps
4. Your Plan to check whether you have achieved/(dis)proved/answered (2)

- 5 minutes to think about 1-4
- take notes
- mix
- regroup into groups of 3
- each of you
  - describe 1-4 to your group members
  - answer their questions
Organisation of your presentations
Your COMP80122 presentation:

• will take 15 minutes
• describes your research, from your
  – PhD
  – taster project
  – MSc
  – or similar, whatever you think is suitable
• will take place in small groups (~15 people)
• will be discussed in detail
To pass COMP80122, you

- submit your 10 critiques
  - which you should have done already
- give your presentation
  - and take note of its discussion
- attend your fellow students’ presentations
  - and participate in their discussions
Group Organisation

• Find your group:
  – U1, U2
  – C1, C2

• Decide on an order in which you give your presentation
  – ‘old’ students first

• Note your ‘group availability’