

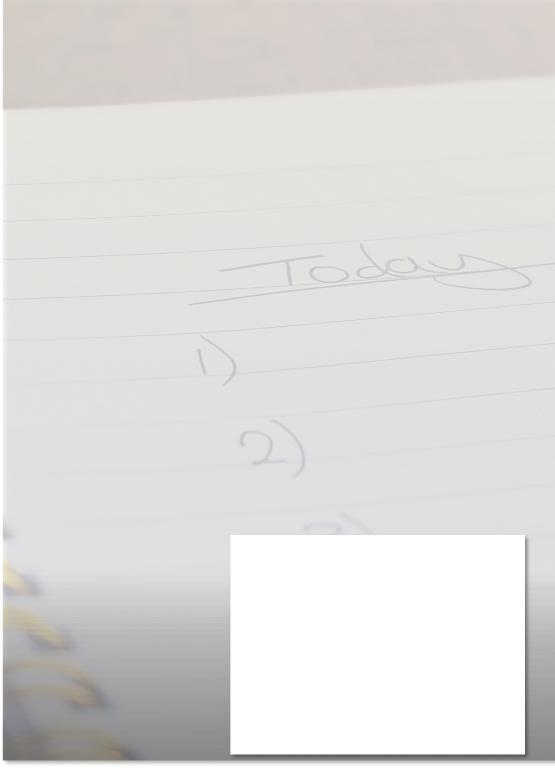
Tips & tricks for moderators and speakers

3rd Conference of the German Network of Forced Migration Researchers as a digital format 17th – 19th September 2020

- Information regarding the digital implementation of the conference
- Information on the lively and interactive design of panels, round tables and workshops:

10 success factors

 Not in this video: Technical operation of the video conference tool "Zoom





Think about it

What is the best way to bore your listeners as quickly as possible?

Information

Zoom

- The implementation of the conference is mainly done with the video conference tool "Zoom".
- If you already know Zoom and its functions, you can use it as a basis for planning your panels, roundtables and workshops.
- Most of the sessions (panels, roundtables and workshops) are carried out as Zoom Meetings.

The following functions are available:

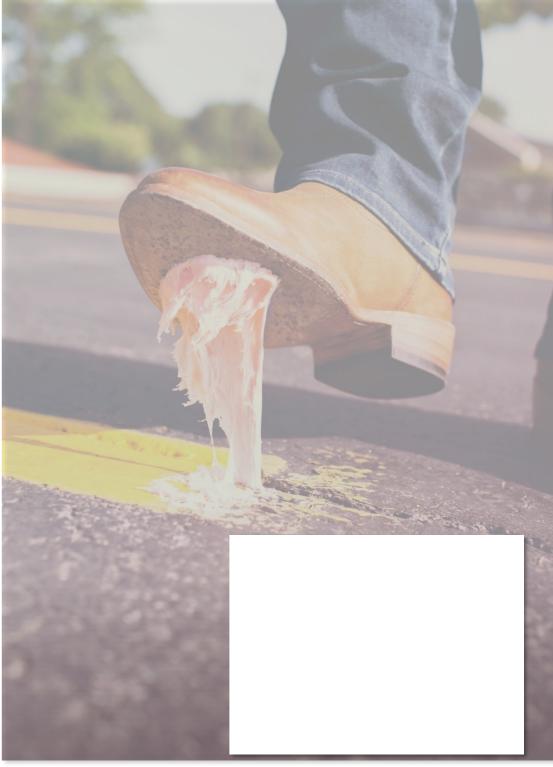
- Video conference with presentation / screen sharing
- Chat
- Overview of participants during the Zoom Meeting & "raise your hand"
- Reactions: "Thumbs up" and "Applause"
- others



^{• !} NOT AVAILABLE: polls - function !

Could I have done any better?

Yes! Less text on the previous slide!



10 success factors

Overview

- 1. Design presentations in an appealing way
- 2. Structure sessions in a stimulating way
- 3. Self-presentation
- 4. Know your stage
- 5. Involve your audience
- 6. Use the Chat
- 7. Know and use "reactions"
- 8. Who does what when?
- 9. Mute and audible switching
- 10. What happens next?



Design presentations in an appealing way

- Where possible, little text.
 Text should support presentation, not replace it
- Use graphics and pictures
- Tell a story in your session, your manuscript is printed out and in front of you



Structure sessions in a stimulating way

- Just like at a normal conference, vivid presentations inspire more than lengthy monologues.
- You can enrich your presentation with rhetorical means, questions into and thought-provoking impulses for the audience, short reaction questions, a quiz and much more.
- In a virtual conference it is more difficult to directly capture the feedback of the listeners.
- Make a schedule. In a virtual conference many things take a little longer.



Structuring presentations in a stimulating way

Session: 90 minutes					
e.g. lecture					
Introduction Section		Section		Closing Section	
Questions		Answers Questions & A		& Answers	Questions & Answers
Food for thought	Quiz		Query	,	Questions & Answers
Questions & Answers				Resolution Quiz	



Structuring presentations in a stimulating way Success factor #2

Introduction

- Introduction of the moderators, speakers and other key persons
- Context and introduction to the topic
- Which technical interaction elements are used and how?
- What is the time structure of the session? When can questions be asked and how, when will the questions be answered?

Closing

- Summary, conclusion and outlook
- Thanks to all involved and a clear conclusion
- Encourage further exchange



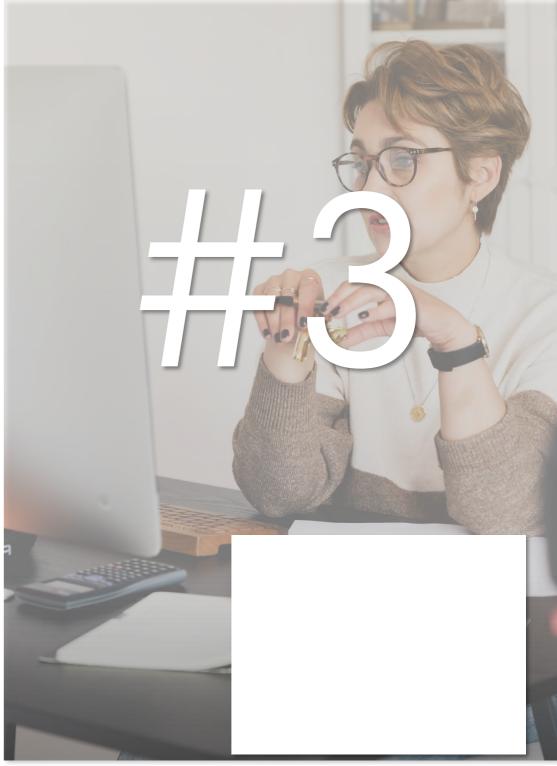


Quiz – the answer is:

The best way to bore your listeners as quickly as possible is: not to make your session appealing and to choose a less varied structure.

Self-presentation Success factor #3

- Light on you and your face
- Less light in the background and no backlight
- Camera position at eye level if possible
- Clothing appropriate, no checks and fine stripes ("moiré effect" to be avoided)
- Try out headset / microphone
 ! Avoid bad sound quality !
- Show yourself, not just a presentation. Communication consists to a large extent of body language and facial expressions.
- Use a virtual background if you like.



Know your stage Success factor #4

- Familiarize yourself with the functions of Zoom.
- If possible, do a test run to try out the functions.
- Think about how you want your audience to perceive you:
 - Screen sharing or presentation of contents
 - Speaker view and gallery view



Involve your audience

- Encourage your audience to be visible in the video conference itself.
- Everyone can choose between a single speaker view and a gallery view (all participants), even next to a presentation or screen transmission.
- When you see your audience, you can make simple yes/no or agreement/disagree queries:
 - Wave with both hands: Approval/yes
 - Cross your arms in front of your face to form a cross: No consent/no signal
 - Etc.
- Variation: let participants point one to five fingers into the camera to rate a question
 - e.g. How strong do you think is the researched connection between A and B?



Use the Chat

- Inform your audience at the beginning of your session how the chat can will be used.
 - For ongoing questions or on prompt
 - For queries/opinions/evaluations on prompt
- Plan enough time for answers and inform you when which questions are answered and how
- If you are a team of moderators and presenters, then someone can moderate the chat and collect questions or ask questions back immediately if one is unclear.
- Another option is to answer questions directly in the chat, even during ongoing lectures, in writing
- The chat is a second, parallel running communication channel





Any ideas?

You are welcome to write down your ideas during a short break!

Know and use "reactions"

- You can give a "thumbs up" or "applaud", this will be displayed in the video window of a participant.
- You can also actively encourage the use of these functions
- "Reactions" are a well-known function in Zoom and are often used.



Who does what when?

Success factor #8

Clarify your roles and responsibilities with each other

- Speaker
- Moderator
- Who gives technical advice
- Moderation of the chat
- How do you coordinate among yourselves, how and when do you make the handovers?
- Etc.

Roles in zoom:

- Host (1 Person)
- Co-Host
- "Normal" participants



Mute and audible switching

- Even though it is common in virtual conferences, people do not like to be muted.
- If you want to mute all participants in your session, announce this.
- Even better, ask participants to do this themselves and explain how participants can make themselves audible again, and when this is desired and when not.
- If you want to hear (individual) participants, make them audible or ask participants to do so themselves.
- Wait a reasonable amount of time, not everyone always finds the right click immediately.



What happens next? Success factor #10

- What happens next with the study / the research area / the results of the session etc.?
- How can participants communicate with you after the session? How can you reach the presenters?



roundtable sessions

Excursus

- The "Raise Hand" function in the participant view
- Moderation of contributions in order
- Documentation / visualization of results
 - PowerPoint or other Office programs
- Virtual backgrounds (for powerful computers/laptops)

Roundtable Sessions

Workshop Sessions

Excursus

- Whiteboard function in zoom
- Documentation / visualization of results
 - PowerPoint or other Office programs
 - Working templates for working groups
- Breakout Groups (small groups)
- Use of other tools
 - Link via chat
 - Sharing screen contents
- Examples for further tools (unfortunately cannot be provided by the conference team)
 - Surveys and polls: Mentimetres
 - Virtual whiteboards: Miro / Mural / Conceptboard

Workshop Sessions

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Summary

Tips & Tricks for moderators and speakers

- Design your session attractively and choose a stimulating structure
- Know your stage and present yourself well
- Engage your audience, use the chat and other features in a targeted way
- Clarify among yourselves who is responsible for what

