AP RESEARCH PRESENTATION & ORAL DEFENSE
GENERIC SLIDE COUNT & DESIGN GUIDELINES

INTRODUCTION - 4-5 SLIDES

* Greeting - Wordle with Topic Name

* Purpose - Establish why this topic is worth studying further with 2-3 slides that cite past researcher's justifications for the topic and state your justification to conduct further research (basically you are identifying the gap).

* Research Question - State the research question on a page by itself

LITERATURE REVIEW - 3 SLIDES

One slide for each foundational source - if you don't have three foundational sources, then present meaningful articles in the field (e.g. those most cited in your twenty peer reviewed articles) - Suggestion: Find pictures of the authors.

METHODS - 6-10 SLIDES

* Survey Design: One slide identifies the foundational source contributions to the survey and the reasoning as to why they were chosen.

* Instrument: Likely requires multiple slides - each slide shows one category of questions (pieces of your Instrument Table) - Oral discussion will explain further why those questions are relevant to addressing your research question.

* Population & Sample Selection: One slide shows a GHC map with building group stratas used in their stratified random sample (opportunity to discuss demographics of GHC population). Insights To Share: Goal was to insure that every member of the GHC population was equally likely to be selected. Central Limit Theorem required samples to exceed n=30 in size for basic inferential procedures to be applied.

* Survey Implementation: One slide describes the implementation of the survey (incorporate terms used in the IPF - e.g. direct, mechanical collection, refer to vocab. list provided for more term options).

* Resulting Sample: One slide describes the resulting sample respondents (how many, and demographics for n=__ , e.g. gender mix, grade level, other descriptive measures relevant to your inquiry).

FINDINGS & ANALYSIS OF FINDINGS PART A - 6-9 SLIDES

Descriptive Graphic Displays - Entire GHC Population: Data findings should be grouped into 3-5 distinct sections matching your instrument table. Clearly label sections to match the Instrument Table.

CATEGORY #1 - Present 2-3 slides (one for each histogram selected as representative of the category), include an "observation" for each histogram highlighting the most significant insight into addressing the research question. Contrast these results with expectations of past research.

CATEGORY #2 - Present 2-3 slides (one for each histogram selected as representative of the category), include an "observation" for each histogram highlighting the most significant insight into addressing the research question. Contrast these results with expectations of past research.

CATEGORY #3 - Present 2-3 slides (one for each histogram selected as representative of the category), include an "observation" for each histogram highlighting the most significant insight into addressing the research question. Contrast these results with expectations of past research. . . . .

FINDINGS & ANALYSIS OF FINDINGS PART B - 4-6 SLIDES

Descriptive Graphic Displays - Subpopulation Comparisons: Provide histograms for the subpopulations for 4-6 questions, choose the most meaningful questions that compare and contrast the subpopulation groups (gender - male vs. female, play video games - yes vs. no). Suggestion: Perform and report Chi-Square statistic and associated P-value for each of the questions analyzed in PART B. This statistical procedure establishes whether there "IS" or "IS NOT" a "statistically significant" difference in how subpopulations responded to a question.

FINDINGS & ANALYSIS OF FINDINGS PART C - # of SLIDES Depends

Correlation Analysis - Suggest 4-5 SLIDES:

* First slide shows the triangular table of correlations provided by Excel Toolpak;

* Each of the next 3-4 slides each show two survey questions and their associated correlation, then artwork is incorporated to reinforce the relationship or lack of relationship between the two questions and/or what it might mean to the research question.

Multiple Regression - Suggest 2-3 SLIDES

* First slide shows the Excel printout of Regression Output

* Then each Slope (B=___) and its associated (P-value = ___) is discussed with an emphasis on the ability of the independent variable(s) to predict the dependent variable under study. Suggestion: See Mr. Nelson for further assistance here.

CONCLUSION: 9-12 SLIDES

* Overview: One slide reminds the reader of the research question and summarizes your thoughts as to whether expectations were fulfilled, refuted or mixed.

* Key Findings: 3-5 Slides - One Slide For Each Category of Analysis - Emphasize what you found in comparing GHC Population vs. Foundational Source Respondents.

* Influence of _____ (e.g. gender, video game participation): One slide summarizes the key differences and similarities of subpopulations - table format often works well here. Note how that compares to expectations based on previous research.

* Limitations of Your Research: One slide notes strengths and weaknesses of your research.

* Future Research: One slide discusses How did your research open up new questions for further inquiry in the field? Make some broad recommendations on how that research should be designed?

* Works Cited: Cut and paste bibliography on one slide. Small type is fine.

 * Greeting Slide Repeated Here: Makes for a nice backdrop for the oral defense questions.

Not Judged By Slide Count But Use This Broad Overview As A Guide

ABSOLUTE MINIMUM - 32 SLIDES (That's likely too few)

SHOOT FOR - 40 - 50 SLIDES

TOO MANY - Over 50 SLIDES - Look to Cut Down