**Recommendations for QM presentations 2019**

* Please read and note the “Presentation Marking Scheme” provided as a Word-document.
* Scientific argumentation:   
  Stylized facts / literature findings → **RQ** → **Hypotheses** → test them (with OLS) → result (=answer to the (research) question)  
  I recommend a **numbered structure** (that is also reflected on the handout) → helps listeners to get an overview
* *Literature  
  “1.2 Literature selection / Independent research”*
  + *Absolutely expected at universities / in a Master’s programme*
  + *Also Data Sources → quote correctly  
    → “Rules for Referencing in academic papers and thesis papers University of Applied Sciences Bremen IGC – International Graduate Center”*
* (Sequence of) empirical analysis (“**tell a story**”)
  + Topic, motivation → **question / hypotheses**
  + Descriptive statistics about the variables → tell the listener more about your data to give them a feeling of the subject also overview of variable names.   
    *(“top rows” (counts, means, min, max, …), pivot tables … that’s why we started our class with those in most empirical papers you find a table of descriptive stats)*
  + First descriptive view: graphs, cross-tables (pivot), correlations, …
  + Simple regressions
  + Multiple regressions → different “specifications” (finally the “best”)  
    btw: forget the simple R², use only use the *adjusted*!
  + Do NOT interpret insignificant variables as they are insignificant …
  + What did we learn = **answer to question**
* Teamwork: → how to make a presentation lively?
  + *Not* 3 (4) single presentations after one another but interchanging / interacting with each other (roles)
  + Transitions / interactions between the people presenting
* Style
  + Don’t read numbers / text from slides
  + Use other media (ToC on board/poster, video, posters, cards …)
  + ~~Y roof~~ → y hat …
* **Is the story really related to the statistical methods (OLS ?)**
* The plural of hypothesis is hypotheses
* Please number the slides / pages – it’s easier to find things and also to communicate
* Not to many graphs, not too many slides (more than 3 slides/min  it’s a movie …)  
  Basic rule: several minutes per slide – not the other way round.   
  A ppt-presentation is a VISUALIZATION of what you want to say – as a brief essence.