

Four Pictures Are Worth Thirty-Five Hundred Words

Goal: You will present your topic and findings to the class using four carefully selected graphics. In doing so, you will have to establish the context of your topic, provide a description of your topic, introduce your historiography concept and provide evidence to support your findings. The graphics will each be a springboard for your presentation of these components.

Include in Your Power Point:

- A title slide where you identify your topic and applied historiography concept
- Four graphics such as images, tables & maps (each graphic will get its own slide)
- Bibliographic information in the notes section of each slide identifying where the graphic or information in the graphic came from (This will not be visible during the presentation.)

Selecting Your Graphics: The selection of your graphics is perhaps the most important part of your presentation. The graphics must not only be unique and powerful, but they must serve to help you present the four components of your presentation: context, topic description, historiography concept & findings.

Example Using the Montgomery Bus Boycott:

- An image of a desegregated bus would be a good springboard for the context of the Montgomery bus boycott. It would allow you to discuss the history and extent of racial segregation in the south.
- An image of Rosa Parks’ mug shot or of her being fingerprinted could help you discuss what leads to change. Is it the actions of an exceptional hero (Rosa Parks) or the day-to-day organizing and perseverance of a widespread movement (MIA, NAACP, etc.)?
- An image of a packed church where the city’s African Americans met to organize the boycott or an image of a bus without black riders would help you discuss the widespread participation in the boycott.
- Lastly, a map of the South showing the locations of similar boycotts and direct actions after Montgomery would help you show the impact of the boycott.

Your Power-Point Theme: Your overall power point theme should be academic and clean. The background graphics should be the star of your presentation, not the borders, background color or animations between slides. Furthermore, it is imperative that your graphics fill out the slide without any pixilation or ratio issues.

Presenting Your Presentation: Because you will not have words on the slides, it is recommended that you use notecards to help you cover the components of your presentation. Ideally, you have rehearsed the presentation enough times that you will not need the cards, but they will be nice to have in case you get nervous and stumble. Be sure to prepare the notecards with “talking Points” words or phrases rather than lengthy notes because they should serve to remind you of your next point rather than be read from. While presenting your components, it is important that you face and maintain eye contact with the students and use a strong and clear voice. The more rehearsed you are, the more confident you will be during your presentation.

Graphics Selection (15)	Graphics are powerful & help drive the narrative	Graphics are uninteresting and/or do not fit the narrative
Power Point Theme (10):	Formatting is academic (graphics & theme)	Theme and/or graphics are poorly formatted
Presentation (Verbal) (15)	The presentation is well articulated and covered the components	The presentation is poorly articulated and/or doesn’t cover the components
Presentation (Non-Verbal) (10)	Eye contact and voice are used to maintain student engagement	Eye contact and/or voice doesn’t encourage student engagement