



# Introduction to Scientific Working

**Cezary Kaliszyk**

# Course Analysis

<https://lv-analyse.uibk.ac.at/evasys/online.php?p=7CU6U>



# Summary of last lecture

- Kinds of publications
- Publication process
- Peer review

## Checklist for reviews

- 1 Short summary of the core of the paper
- 2 Is it well written? Is it clear?
- 3 Is the topic well covered, are ideas or quotes missing?
- 4 Who is the paper aimed at? (right audience?)
- 5 Does the abstract/intro/end correspond to the article?
- 6 What is the level of the article?
- 7 Is it too short or long?
- 8 Are there grammar or syntax issues? Typos?
- 9 How could the article be improved?
- 10 Are relevant parts available online?
- 11 Is it correctly cited?

# Lecture Content

## Research and Understanding

Understanding and summarizing of scientific text, Literature research, Internet search, Citing, Practical scientific work

## Structuring Scientific Works

Kinds: Seminar, Bachelor and Master theses, Topic analysis and paper structuring

## L<sup>A</sup>T<sub>E</sub>X

Interaction, Typesetting of text, Images, Diagrams, Lists, Tables, Mathematics, Fonts, Special cases

## Evaluation, Checking and Presentation

Publish or Perish, Evaluation of work of others, Review system in computer science, [Introduction to presentation](#)

# Introduction to Presentation

## Example

*Ein Student spricht. Siebzehn Studentinnen und Studenten langweilen sich.  
Die Professorin langweilt sich. Niemand fühlt sich wohl.<sup>1</sup>*

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Both in academia and industry you will need to present,  
for many of you often, and important

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# Preparing a talk

## Structure

- Introduction
- Overview
- Main Part
- Closing

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*Before I start, let me shortly ...*

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## Goals of the Introduction

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Why should they listen?

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## Goals of the Outline

- Start or end of the introduction
- Presents the structure of the talk
- Allows to establish the length of parts



## Suggestions for less confident speakers

*Fange nie mit dem Anfang an, sondern immer drei Meilen vor dem Anfang!  
[...] So gewinnst Du im Nu die Herzen und die Ohren der Zuhörer.<sup>2</sup>*

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Occam's Razor
- Test presentation  
Fictitious or real
- Occam's Razor (again)

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Examples, Examples, Examples, . . .

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## Summary

- 1 Formulate clearly  
Simple main points
- 2 Illustrative  
Examples, Examples, Examples, ...
- 3 Show importance  
Talk of “Problems”, “Questions”  
rather than “Things” which “were said”, ...

# Closing



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“We .....”

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The closing is the end of the talk  
It has the longest effect. Last slide visible during questions.

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## Questions?

- **Good**, if no moderator
- **Bad**, with a moderator

# Examples

(Not all good!)

- UIBK PhD seminar:  
<http://cl-informatik.uibk.ac.at/teaching/ss17/mip?semester=ss17>
- UIBK Group seminars:  
<http://cl-informatik.uibk.ac.at/teaching/ss17/ms2/schedule.php>
- Conferences:  
<http://easychair.org/smart-program/LPAR-21/LPAR-accepted.html>  
<http://aitp-conference.org/2023/>
- Non-scientific advice (not all relevant):  
TED, Company product launch presentations, Media  
<http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=Q5WT2vweFRY>

# Handout

Enables having the most important definitions in writing. It could

- 1 Give necessary information
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## Note

a handout is only sometimes a service or it is appropriate



# Presentation in L<sup>A</sup>T<sub>E</sub>X

```
\documentclass[  
%draft,  
%handout,  
]{beamer}  
  
\usetheme[shadow]{ComputationalLogic}  
  
\usepackage{pgfpages}  
\pgfpagesuselayout{4 on 1}[a4paper,  
landscape,border shrink=5mm]  
  
[...]  
  
\begin{document}  
[...]  
\end{document}
```

# Homework

**1** Read “5 Presentation Metrics”

<https://business.lehigh.edu/sites/default/files/2019-08/Five%20Presentation%20Metrics.pdf>

**2** Search for other suggestions on how to present scientific work

**3** Send a preliminary version of the slides by email

**4** Start to look at the reports to review (but reviews are due in 2 weeks)

<http://cl-informatik.uibk.ac.at/teaching/ws23/ewa/reports.php>

Yours to review are the three following the one you did. So if you did  $n$  you will need to review  $n + 1..n + 3$  modulo number of reports.