Fear of speaking

• What is glossophobia?
  • From the Greek
    • γλῶσσα (glōssa) – meaning tongue
    • φόβος (phobos) – fear or dread

• Fear of public speaking
  • You are not alone
    • Estimated 75% of people experience some degree of anxiety/nervousness when public speaking
Anxiety

Relationship Between Anxiety and Performance

Level of Performance

High

Low

Level of Anxiety

Low

High

Boredom

Optimum

Panic
Presentation style

\[
\left( \gamma_\mu \frac{\partial}{\partial x_\mu} + \gamma_4 \frac{ie}{\hbar c} A_\mu + \frac{mc}{\hbar} \right) \psi = 0
\]

\[
\left( \gamma_4 \frac{\partial}{\partial x_4} + \gamma_4 \frac{\partial}{\partial x_4} + \frac{ie}{\hbar c} iA_0 + \frac{mc}{\hbar} \right) \psi = 0
\]

\[
\left( c \frac{\partial}{\partial x_i} - i \frac{e}{\hbar c} - i \frac{e}{\hbar c} + \frac{mc^2}{\hbar} \right) \psi = 0
\]

\[
\left( c \frac{\partial}{\partial x_i} + mc^2 \gamma_4 \right) \psi = 0
\]

\[
hc \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 \end{pmatrix} \left( \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ \sigma_i p_i \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} \psi_A \\ \psi_B \end{pmatrix} \right) = \begin{pmatrix} i \hbar \frac{\partial}{\partial t} - V(r) - mc^2 & 0 \\ 0 & i \hbar \frac{\partial}{\partial t} - V(r) + mc^2 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} \psi_A \\ \psi_B \end{pmatrix}
\]

\[
c \begin{pmatrix} 0 & \sigma_i p_i \\ \sigma_i p_i & 0 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} \psi_A \\ \psi_B \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} E - V(r) - mc^2 & 0 \\ 0 & E - V(r) + mc^2 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} \psi_A \\ \psi_B \end{pmatrix}
\]
Presentation style

...and this!
• But if you do use diagrams from the paper it is essential to credit the source
Things to improve (presentation)

• Tendency to read large amounts of text from slides
  • Makes presenter look away from the audience

• Presenter prompts
  • Do not have lengthy scripts
    • Cue cards as backup
  • If presentation memorised it should not sound rehearsed

• Speak with confidence and purpose
• Make eye contact with all of audience
Levels of memorisation

1. Wing it
2. Talk Through a Set Structure
3. Follow an Exact Script
   - 3A: Read Off a Script
   - 3B: Just Barely Memorized
   - 3C: Happy-Birthday-Level Memorized

Doing a TED Talk: The Full Story, Tim Urban (see reading list)
Public Speaking Methods: Pros and Cons

KEY:
- Red circle: Scariness (for speaker)
- Green circle: Boringness (for audience)
- Blue circle: Difficulty (amount of prep needed)

1. Wing it
2. Talk Through a Set Structure
3A. Read Off a Script
3B. Just Barely Memorized
3C. Happy-Birthday-Level Memorized
Risk of disaster

- **3A**: Read Off a Script
- **3B**: Just Barely Memorized
- **3C**: Happy-Birthday-Level Memorized

Point where you ditch the paper
Things to improve (presentation)

- Own the presentation space
- Pace your speech – don’t treat it as a sprint
  - Speech sounds slower in your head than it does to audience
  - Do not be afraid to pause
- Look like you are enjoying it (if appropriate)
  - Enthusiasm is infectious
- Slides should have little text
- An image / chart / table is worth a thousand words
- Careful with font and colours / slide backgrounds
Things to improve (slides)

- Things to improve (slides):
  - Avoid using cheesy clipart
    - OK for class
    - Not professional presentations
  - When referring to related work, always mention paper, author(s) and dates
  - Watch out for copyrights on picture and diagrams!
Things to improve (paper summaries)

• Sticking too close to paper structure
• Failing to see the forest for the trees
  • Focusing too much on details not core to the paper
  • Communicating means prioritising!
  • This means accepting loss: not all information is equally important
  • Loss of detail does not imply loss of accuracy
• Setting the scene
  • Important to position paper in the field
  • Do not jump straight to the details
  • Explain why research was needed – motivation
Things to improve (paper summaries)

- Discussion of research’s adherence to scientific method or ethics often completely lacking, or very brief
  - Sometimes only slight mention even if there were experiment(s)
  - If not completely relevant – why not?
  - Usually binary answer: follows vs. does not follow
  - No breakdown of implicit hypotheses when not specified in paper
Presentations & Reviews

- Most of you have now completed the COMPGA11 presentations
  
  - How did you find it?
  
  - What was difficult/easy about it?
  
  - Anything else?
Paper review 1

• Privacy is a Process, not a PET – A Theory for Effective Privacy Practice
• Accepted at New Security Paradigms Workshop 2012
Paper review 2

- Accepted at 2012 ACM annual conference on Human Factors in Computing Systems
Paper review 3

• ’My privacy when adopting a technology – I know what’s important to me’ – An Exploratory Focus Group Study”

• Rejected from Workshop on Privacy in the Electronic Society 2012
Paper review 4

• Would You Sell Your Mother‘s Data? Personal Data Disclosure in a Simulated Credit Card Application
• Average rejection but accepted to Workshop on Economics in Information Security (WEIS) 2012
Impact of Network Topology on Anonymity and Overhead in Low-Latency Anonymity Networks

Claudia Diaz, Steven J. Murdoch, and Carmela Troncoso

- Rejected from NDSS and Oakland
- Accepted at PETS