

2.3 Presentation or Interaction Video Script

At this point of the planning process, it's important to think about the balance between presentation and interaction, and to determine the direction you envision for your workshop.

Presentations are typically instructor-led. You will do the majority of the talking, and your presentation will be supported by slides or visual aids. Since not everyone learns well by listening, incorporating images and written examples can help engage a wider range of learners. A handout summarizing key information can be a valuable resource for participants.

As a participant, long presentations can be challenging to stay fully engaged with, so attempt to break up the content into smaller, more manageable, 'chunks', separated by some sort of break - a transition, a summary, an example, a chance to discuss (but keep any discussions tightly controlled time-wise!).

Interactive segments, on the other hand, shift the focus to the participants, allowing them to actively put their learning into practice. This approach works best with people who learn best by doing.

Workshops can range from fully presentation-based, to almost fully-interactive. Some may have short presentations followed by interaction from the attendees, and others may have various mixtures of the two.

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Choosing the appropriate balance between presentation vs interaction will depend on several factors:

Number 1: Which method best suits your learning objective?

Consider which format best supports your learning goals. If your objective includes higher-order thinking skills (analyzing, evaluating, creating, for example), interactive elements are essential to give participants an opportunity to practice and apply new skills.

For introductory workshops or sessions designed for beginners, a presentation-heavy approach may be more appropriate, as it allows you to introduce foundational concepts clearly and efficiently.

Number 2: Time constraints

In a one-hour session, you may not have enough time to complete multiple in-depth activities, especially if each requires explanation and setup.

Alternatively, a two-hour presentation with few opportunities for engagement may feel overly passive and could lead to participants feeling bored or unengaged - unless you are a particularly gifted speaker!

Number 3: Which method suits you best?

Finally, consider your own strengths and preferences. What do you feel most comfortable and confident doing?