

# Scientific work Basics – Presentations

Archaeological Institute / Classical Archaeology / Archaeology of the Roman Provinces Anne Kleineberg - Michelle Rossa - Diana Wozniok

# Presentation

Length: 30 minutes (part of the module examination!!)

Structure with clear outline

#### \* Introduction: Short introduction, if possible with a research question incl. state of research / approach

\* Main part: Analysis of the topic (according to the superordinate question)

**Precise description:** archaeological feature / objects (squares, buildings, sculpture, fort, pottery, etc.)

Chronology/Typology: Basics of dating

**Content/Contextual Analysis: Interpretation** 

COMPARE (!!!): Show differences/commonalities e.g. within an object group

Critical discussion: e.g. on different theses

Conclusion and outlook

Final, summarizing consideration (specials etc.)

Talk through your paper: Are you on time? Do the slides illustrate your content explanations?

# Please note subject-specific peculiarities!

Take advantage of the office hours for a preliminary discussion!

#### Presentation

# **Preparation time: approx. 3 weeks (!)**

\* Thorough reading of basic literature (in beginners' seminars titles given by lecturer).

✤ Review of further literature

A total of about 8-10 titles (not only monographs, also journal papers, short encyclopedia entries etc.).

- Image review (image databases, scan from books, etc.)
- Creating a PowerPoint presentation

practical tip: approx. 20-25 slides in total

Write down notes on the slides (preferably printed out separately)

Create a handout

### Presentation

#### Creating a PowerPoint presentation

Outline: Starting slide - question (if applicable) - main part of your topic - conclusion - list of figures

Practical tip I: In total approx. 20-25 slides

Practical tip II : Figure references under picture in short form (e.g. Zanker 1990, 54 Fig. 3).

Resolve with complete specification in the list of figures at the end

Switch between PowerPoint (show/explain key aspects using the slides) and bullet points requires practice

Please make sure that the audience can follow along!

# Handout

- Serves as an overview: max. 3 to 4 pages incl. literature
- ✤ Abstract of the paper with key points on:

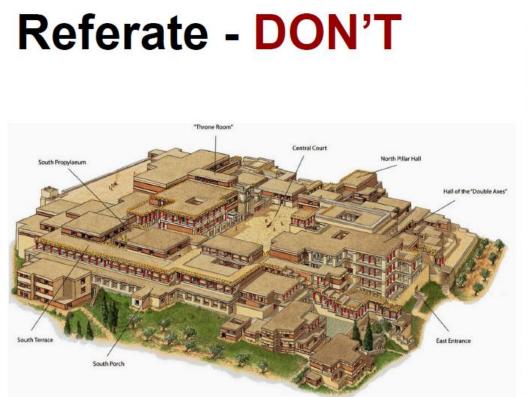
Topic - question, if applicable - basic data (dating, construction phases, dimensions, etc.)

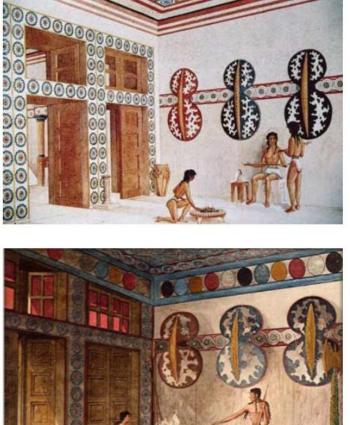
Few illustrations (e.g. a floor plan, a reconstruction)

Bibliography according to the respective citation guidelines (at the very end, font size 10 sufficient, no short titles)

Don't just show (pseudo-scientific) reconstructions!

\* They can be a helpful illustration, but the decisive factor is the archaeological evidence as a basis!





- ✤ Basis: Show/explain archaeological features and finds.
- Plans/maps/pictures central to understanding: State of preservation vs. reconstruction/additions.
- ✤ Pay attention to neutral perspectives Is visible what you want to show?







# Image review / image selection

Scan images correctly

- Resolution/quality: At least 300 dpi (better 400 dpi)
- ✤ Rule of thumb: the smaller the image, the higher the resolution scan
- For plans / maps / other black and white drawings:

Put black sheet/cardboard behind it (otherwise the text of the reverse side is visible)

- + tone value correction (Goal: black and white)
- ✤ Black and white or color?

Rule of thumb: For plans / maps / other black and white drawings: Black and white

Color images remain mostly color images

Image quality + scan At least 300 dpi for color and black and white images For plans/reconstruction drawings, place 'black cardboard' behind the page (= text on the reverse side not visible during scanning)

NO tonal value correction, WITHOUT 'black cardboard' = text of the back side visible



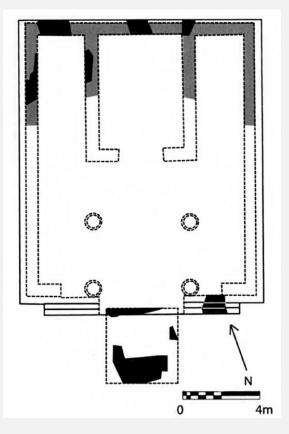
WITH tone correction, WITH 'black cardboard'

# Forum Boarium: San Omobono

Archaic temple II (2nd half 6th century BCE)

Work with overview slides In general: not only one fig. per slide Align images: View + grid lines



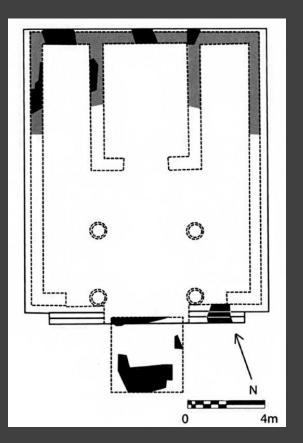


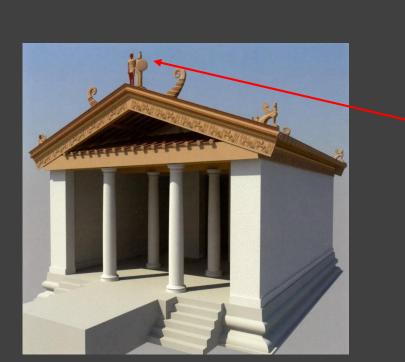


# Forum Boarium: San Omobono

Archaic temple II (2nd half 6th century BCE)

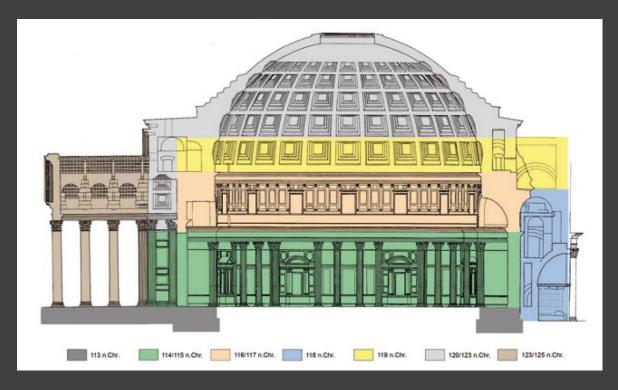
Background light/dark matter of taste Generally: neutral background







### Rome - Pantheon





Dating and construction phases Predecessor building: destruction 110 CE

Start of construction 113/114 CE (brick stamp) Planning, design, site preparation, ordering materials and accordingly construction began under Trajan (98-117 CE). Architect: Apollodor of Damascus

Completion: Hadrian (125 to 128 CE)

Relationship text and image Basic data also on the handout do not adopt everything 1:1 for the slides

Especially for buildings / construction phases: concise information on dating, size, material, etc. often helpful

# **IMPORTANT NOTICE**

This overview serves as a first orientation.

### Please additionally attend the introductory events to

scientific work. These convey central aspects,

provide a practical insight and take place at the beginning of each semester.

1. Unit and image databases (Classical Archaeology and Archaeology of the Roman Provinces)

2. Literature review, citation guidelines and term paper (Classical Archaeology)

3. Literature review, citation guidelines and term paper (Archaeology of the Roman Provinces).

Watch for the appropriate announcements!