

## PRESENTATIONS

A list of presentation topics is available on the course website. It behooves you to select your article soon, as articles will be allocated to the first comers.

At your request, I'm happy to make an audio or video recording of your presentation for you to review. This may seem a bit intimidating, but it is an excellent learning experience and I highly recommend it.

Some presentations will benefit from a PowerPoint supplement. Before you start preparing your presentation, I recommend reading "PowerPoint Is Evil", a short, cautionary article by Edward Tufte on its limitations and potential strengths: (<http://www.wired.com/wired/archive/11.09/ppt2.html>).

A rubric explaining how your presentation will be evaluated is available on the course website.

## GOALS AND PROCESS FOR PRESENTATIONS ON SCHOLARLY ARTICLES

**GOAL:** gain insight on an important aspect of one of the authors or texts we are reading in Latin, and to provide your classmates with a clear and accurate summary of the article.

**DURATION:** 10 minutes

**PROVIDE, IF APPROPRIATE:** a handout with textual examples, diagrams, charts, etc.

### PROCESS AND INSTRUCTIONS

- 1) Locate your article. Check TRIPOD (<http://www.haverford.edu/library/>) to see if it is in one of the the Tri-College libraries. Many are in collections that are currently on reserve in Magill Library or available through JSTOR.

If the article is in a journal, you may have to first determine the full name of the journal by deciphering its abbreviated titles. The canonical list of these abbreviations can be found in the front of: 1) the *Oxford Classical Dictionary* (DE5 .O9 2003), 2) the *Oxford Latin Dictionary* (PA2365.E5 O9), or 3) Lists of journal abbreviations are also maintained on-line by some academic libraries (e.g. <http://www.lib.berkeley.edu/ARTH/lannee.html>).

Once you have determined the full name of your journal(s), check TRIPOD (<http://www.haverford.edu/library/>) to see if it is in one of the the Tri-College libraries. You may need to request it from Swarthmore or Bryn Mawr, which you can do directly from the search results in TRIPOD.

If none of the Tri-Col libraries have the journal or book, you will need to request it via Inter-library Loan (ILL). The request form is on-line: <http://tripod.brynmaur.edu/screens/interloan.html>. Be sure to select "Article Delivery" (on the right side of the page). This may take up to 2 weeks, so plan accordingly—although it will often be faster.

- 2) Once you have your article(s), read it carefully, noting the topic, thesis, and the evidence employed in support of the thesis. Your presentation should convey this basic information to your classmates, as well as an assessment of how successful the author was at supporting his/her thesis, and any points of contact with our discussions in class. If your article is on a topic we have discussed in class or on which we have already heard a presentation, you should also compare and contrast the aims of each article. If your article includes examples, it may be a good idea to present a few to illustrate the author's manner of argumentation—this can be done either orally, with a handout, or by using the blackboard.
- 4) Before your presentation, consider carefully how you will present your information. Time will be short and you will not be able to to both present all points in the article, and assess its effectiveness, and draw connections to the issues we have discussed as a class. Chose carefully what is the most important information and what will give your audience the best sense of the meaning, strengths, and weaknesses of the article(s).

## GOALS AND PROCESS FOR PRESENTATIONS ON CULTURAL TOPICS

**GOAL:** gain insight on an important aspect of Roman culture, , and to provide your classmates with a clear and accurate summary of the topic.

**DURATION:** 10 minutes

**PROVIDE, IF APPROPRIATE:** a handout with basic bibliography; list of terms, concepts, etc.; map(s) and/or images if relevant. I can provide photocopying assistance.

### PROCESS AND INSTRUCTIONS

1. Develop a basic bibliography on this topic. A guide to researching Classical topics can be found on the Classics Department's website: <http://www.haverford.edu/classics/courses/omni/research.html>.

**CAVEAT LECTOR (LET THE READER BEWARE):** the internet is a very useful bibliographic tool, but must be used with extreme caution. If you find an on-line bibliography or resource for your topic, you may want to email it to me, so that I can verify its value.

2. Once you have located your sources(s), read them carefully, noting major themes, interesting details, and controversial matters, if any. Your presentation should convey this basic information to your classmates, as well as any points of contact with our previous class discussions.
3. Before your presentation, consider carefully how you will present your information. Time will be short and you will not be able to both present every piece of potentially interesting information you uncover while drawing connections to the issues we have discussed as a class. Choose carefully what is the most important information and what will give your audience the best overview of your topic.