

## Presentation Strategies for Engaging Students

- Smile, appear relaxed, and excited to share your story and experiences.
- Write your full name, name of employer/business, your job title, what degree(s) you have received and which university or college(s).
- Share your personal story (where you grew up, where you went to high school, what your dream was when you were in middle or high school, subjects you liked in middle and high school, did those subjects influence your career choice, what you want to do when you graduate, etc.)
- Ask students what they want to do after high school? What are their plans for the future? What do they want to be when they grow up? What are your strengths? Incorporate their questions into your presentation and provide them the answers with your experiences.
- **Be Aware** - Some students may not know what they want to do after high school, others may indicate a profession that does not require a college education (trades – painter, plumber, chef, mechanic, etc.) but does require education for certification.
- Share with students your experience in your college/university choice. What steps did you take to select the university/college you attended, what led you to choose your major, the application process for university/college, any requirements, etc.
- Share with students your struggles and obstacles in pursuing your education.
- Discuss the Millennium Scholarship or other scholarships you may have been awarded. What process did you or your parents go through to apply for the scholarships?
- You can use technology for your presentation. Smart Boards, video projectors, and DVD players and monitors are usually in classrooms.
- Use other visual aids to help with difficult concepts or to show a project that you completed or help produce. Poster boards or charts may be helpful with presenting certain ideas or concepts. Handouts are an excellent method to provide information that they can reference later (Web site addresses, telephone numbers, mailing information, etc.).
- Incorporate role playing or activities that help students to listen or interact with one another. These activities should be short and used only to stimulate conversation or as an icebreaker.
- Ask students for any final questions.