• How would you like to give a great seminar?

• In the next 30 min I will be giving tips on how to do this
How to give a good presentation?

... and combat nervousness
Subject outline

- Preparation
- Delivery
- Things to avoid
- Combating nerves
Preparing the Presentation
Select a Topic

- What’s your expertise?
- What have you experienced?
- What would interest or help the audience?
- Add to audience’s knowledge
Examples

- Synthetic vs natural turf surfaces
- Treating acid mine drainage
- A case study in farmland preservation
What’s the purpose of your talk?

- Inform
- Persuade

What do you want the audience to learn or do?
How much time do you have?

- Stay within allotted time
- Limit your topic
Develop an outline

• List subtopics related to main topic
• Arrange topics in logical sequence
• Provide support for the subtopics
  – Evidence
  – “Show me the money!”
  – Example
  
  http://www.devalcol.edu/agronomy/Seminar/HowtogivetalkOUTLINE.htm
Educating customers about turf pesticides

- Get & learn the facts yourself
- Be proactive
- Determine customer’s opinions on pesticides
- Practice safe & responsible use
Delivering the Presentation
Delivery Topics

- Be aware of time
- Get attention immediately
- Foreshadow/preview
- Support your topics
- Reflect to “Spice it up”
- Finish strong
Be aware of time

- Arrive early
- Shows respect
- Adjust content during talk
- Allow time for questions
Get attention immediately

• State an interesting fact
• Ask for a show of hands
• Promise the audience something they want
• An exhibit
• Arouse suspense
• Incident or example from your life
Successful Golf Course Grow-In

Douglas T. Linde, Ph.D.

Delaware Valley College
How to further minimize movement of fertilizers and pesticides from turf

Douglas T. Linde, PhD
What We Have Learned from Our Family
Haka - Welcome dance demonstrating fitness and prowess of Maori warriors

Ka mate! Ka mate! Ka ora! Ka ora! (I die! I die! I live! I live!)
Ka mate! Ka mate! Ka ora! Ka ora! (I die! I die! I live! I live!)
A Tenei te tangata puhuru huru (This is the hairy man)
Nana nei i tiki mai (Who fetched the Sun)
Whakawhiti te ra (And caused it to shine again)
A upane! ka upane! step! (One upward step! Another upward step!)
A upane ka upane! shines! (An upward step, another..the Sun...shines!)
whiti te ra! Hi!
Foreshadow/Preview

- Tell them what you’re going to tell them
- Tell them
- Tell them what you told them
- Show an outline
- Indicate position in talk
Questions to Answer

- Are fertilizers and pesticides applied to turf moving offsite in surface runoff and leachate water?
- If so, how much?
- How to reduce their movement?
How to further minimize N movement from turf?
1. Encourage a dense, actively growing turf
1. Encourage a dense, actively growing turf
2. Use slow release N fertilizers
1. Encourage a dense, actively growing turf
2. Use slow release N fertilizers
3. Avoid excessive application rates of N
1. Encourage a dense, actively growing turf
2. Use slow release N fertilizers
3. Avoid excessive application rates of N
4. “Water-in” fertilizer
1. Encourage a dense, actively growing turf
2. Use slow release N fertilizers
3. Avoid excessive application rates of N
4. “Water-in” fertilizer
5. Avoid applying N fertilizers when soils are wet or frozen
6. Avoid applications shortly before rainstorms
7. Avoid excessive irrigation
8. For sandy soils, use light, frequent N applications
9. Avoid applying directly into any surface water
Remember this…

Subject outline

- Preparation
- Delivery
- Things to avoid
- Combating nerves
Support your topics

- Graphs
- Pictures
- Statistics
- Analogies
- Expert testimony
- Personal stories/experiences
- A demo with or without props
Cool-season grasses

Spread uniformly over target area at desired rate
6 Sep 95
(6 h after Verticut)

AVG kg
OM removed

B = 74
R = 28
1994 Sediment Concentrations

![Bar graph showing sediment concentrations from June to October 1994. Each date has two bars, one labeled "First L" and another labeled "Sample." The concentration values range from 0 to 120 PPM.](image-url)
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>Irrigation Intensity (mm/h)</th>
<th>Duration (min)</th>
<th>Potential Soil Loss (kg/ha)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Bare soil</td>
<td>120</td>
<td>30</td>
<td>519</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Gross et al. 1991</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tall fescue</td>
<td>120</td>
<td>30</td>
<td>54</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Gross et al. 1991</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>P. ryegrass</td>
<td>140</td>
<td>30</td>
<td>39*</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Gross et al. 1991</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>AVG c.b. + p.r.</td>
<td>140</td>
<td>30</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>* Based on highest observed value (285 ppm)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Foods

- Cheese
- Raw herring
- White asparagus
- Dutch pancakes
- Stroopwaffels
- Indonesian dishes
- Salmon
- Sour milk

- Coffee
Relative sizes

Barrel

Plate

Coin

SAND

SILT

CLAY
How does soil texture affect turfgrass growth?

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>SANDY soil</th>
<th>CLAY soil</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>◆ fast drainage</td>
<td>◆ slow drainage</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>◆ low compaction</td>
<td>◆ high compaction</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>◆ low nutrient retention</td>
<td>◆ high nutrient retention</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>◆ low water holding</td>
<td>◆ high water holding</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>capacity</td>
<td>capacity</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Compost-amended soil
Reflect to “Spice it up”

- Break-up potential monotonous areas
- Vary voice
- Audience participation
- Get out from podium
- Be dramatic
Finish strong

• Plan your finish!

• Leave a lasting impression by:
  – Concluding - a judgement based on reasoning
  – Summarizing
  – Asking for action - what do you want the audience to do?
Conclusion

Surface vegetation differences were partially responsible for runoff differences between turfs.
Highlights

• Golf at The Haagsche C.C.
• Bicycling
• Neeltje Jans - storm surge protection
• Amsterdam - red light district, etc.
• Aalsmeer flower auction
• Restoration of Rembrandt’s “Anatomy Lesson”
• The people
So what’s the problem?
Problems

- Field often unplayable in Spring
  - Standing water
  - Thin, bumpy turf
- Seasonally high water table - mottles
- Soil is naturally poorly drained
- Football practice through Nov
Possible solutions

- Do nothing
- Limit/spread football practice
- Aggressive overseeding after softball
- Drill and fill with sand
- Construct a sand based field
Educating customers about turf pesticides

- Get & learn the facts yourself
- Be proactive
- Determine customer’s opinions on pesticides
- Practice safe & responsible use
Delivering the Presentation

Summary

• Be aware of time
• Get attention immediately
• Foreshadow/preview
• Support your topics
• Reflect to “Spice it up”
• Finish strong
Things to avoid
Avoid these…

• Memorizing your talk
• Note cards
• Writing talk word for word
• Going over time
• No back-up plan
Also avoid

• Over-practice
• Trying to be funny
• Subject too broad - too much info
• Complex visuals
• Pacing
Highlights

- Beer
- Amsterdam - red light district
- Golf
Environment

- Strongly protected by politics & public
- Stringent pollution regulations
- Animal waste biggest Ag. polluter
Tip toeing through the tulips
Weather

- The Netherlands has a seaside climate. The weather can change from cloudy to sunny a multiple times in a day. Temperatures in the summer range from 70 to 75 degrees. Temperatures in winter range from 32 to 40 degrees.
- In northern Holland, the canals often freeze during winter. This results in an ideal surface for ice skating. Actually, some people will ice skate to work because of the extensive network of frozen canals to skate upon.
Combating nerves
Combating nerves

• If you weren’t nervous, you’d be dead!
• You’ve earned the right to talk
• Be prepared
• Let someone coach you
• You’re the expert
• Do your best
Summary

• Preparation
• Delivery
• Things to avoid
• Combating nerves
How to give a good presentation?

- Follow these guidelines
- Speak with Dr. DeBroux or Linde
- Visit Agronomy Faculty webpage - “Seminar”
  - [http://www.devalcol.edu/agronomy/faculty.htm](http://www.devalcol.edu/agronomy/faculty.htm)