

Silwood Masters Oral Presentations: criteria for assessment

Class	%	Criteria
Distinction (A)	100	Presentation does an excellent job of communicating a very substantial body of scientific information. The presenter held the audience's attention , showed command of the relevant concepts and facts , spoke authoritatively and without obvious notes , showed evidence of substantial background reading (where appropriate), provided a consistently analytical*, critical* and/or synthetic* treatment of the information (where relevant), gave excellent answers to questions , and showed fluency in the use of any teaching aids (PowerPoint, demonstrations, handouts, PRS clickers, etc). Any visual aids were conference-level .
	95	
	90	
	85	Presentation does an excellent job of communicating a very substantial body of scientific information. It meets all of the criteria for a mark of 68, as well as meeting most but not all of the criteria for a mark of 90+ .
	80	
	76	Presentation does an excellent job of communicating a very substantial body of scientific information. It meets all the criteria for a mark of 68 as well as meeting one or a few of the qualities of a 90+ presentation .
72		
Merit (B)	68	Presentation very effectively communicates a significant body of scientific information, being a logically-structured exposition enabling the audience to appreciate the significance of the material presented. Presentations in this range would generally be expected to show the following characteristics: appropriate background reading, good critical, analytical or synthetic treatment of the information, no evidence of significant errors of understanding during the talk or in answers to questions, used resources well, spoke without detailed notes, little or no hesitation , and kept more or less to time .
	65	
	62	
Pass (C)	58	Presentation successfully communicates a significant body of scientific information. It is a mostly accurate account of most of the expected relevant material , showing evidence of some background reading and adequate preparation , but is marred by confused sections, poor use of resources, over-run, omissions, errors, hesitation, irrelevance (e.g. slides that do not add value), over-reliance on non-primary sources, or by reading from notes.
	55	
	52	
Fail (D)	48	Presentation achieves only limited communication of scientific information, containing major errors or omissions. Presenter delivers a mainly accurate account of at least a third of the expected relevant material , showing a generally weak understanding and evidence of little background reading or preparation.
	45	
	42	
Bad fail (E)	38	Presentation fails to communicate any significant scientific information. Presenter demonstrates understanding of less than a third of the expected relevant material (either through errors, through lack of preparation, or by omission).
	35	
	30	
	25	Presentation fails to communicate scientific information and is on balance misleading. It shows understanding of less than a quarter of the expected relevant material , but is so inaccurate and/or irrelevant that it succeeds only in misinforming and confusing the audience.
	20	
	15	Presentation includes very little that is correct and relevant .
	10	
	5	
0	Presentation not given.	

Footnotes: **Analytical** = breaking a concept down into its parts and examining their inter-relationships, e.g. comparing and contrasting two models. **Critical** = judging a hypothesis or conclusion by examining the validity of the evidence presented for it, e.g. evaluating two competing models. **Synthetic** = integrating concepts from several sources. e.g. discussing relevant background reading, or combining material into a coherent or original whole.