

#### Pecha Kucha presentations – a new format for large student cohorts

Providing new opportunities for students to become Effective Communicators and Experienced Collaborators

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# Where did it come from and why use the format?



**WHERE** Pecha Kucha was devised by European architects living in Japan and inaugurated in February 2003 in Tokyo. <a href="http://klein-dytham.com/pechakucha/">http://klein-dytham.com/pechakucha/</a>

WHY The Pecha Kucha format provides new opportunities to develop some specific University of Glasgow graduate attributes, a/ Effective Communication and b/ Experienced Collaboration. (see: Graduate Attributes)

The opportunity to develop **a**/ comes from i/ having to think very carefully about the message behind the presentation given its concise nature and ii/ the use of images; using only images, there is no text on the slides to compete with the presented narrative, providing a theoretically-expected greater clarity, according to Dual Coding theory (Paivio 1971, cited in Beyer, 2011.)

The opportunity to develop **b**/ comes from working in a very large group, and then self-selecting into smaller groups of 3-5 students, appointing a team leader, and working to create a coherent presentation which involves decision-making, creativity and many types and aspects of collaboration.



### An excellent exemplar

In the course of their Individual Differences module, students had to decide on the content option for their Pecha Kucha presentations from one of the following:

Content options (Basic structure: Introduction/Main Body/Conclusion)

- Descriptive/Narrative/Exposition of a small body of relevant literature or a single important study
- Critical evaluation of a small body of literature (3-5 papers)
- Presentation of the rationale for a testable hypothesis



Permission to share their work has been generously provided by MSc Psychological Studies' students: Alistair Merrick and Tim Achtelik, in accordance with University of Glasgow IPR policy



MSc Psychological Studies conversion programme at the University of Glasgow in semester 1 of 2013-14.

#### What is Pecha Kucha?

Pecha Kucha is a presentation format and has the following key properties:

- consists of 20 PowerPoint slides presented for 20 seconds each (thus each presentation consists in precisely 400 seconds, that is, 6 mins & 40 secs)
- its timing is automated and not under manual control

Please contact me if you would like a copy of the Pecha Kucha handout I used for the Individual Differences core course on the

Many thanks to Dr Georgina Wardle, who used PK in Developmental Psychology, for her helpful feedback on this Poster's content.

• its content is entirely visual, with no text, and verbal commentary is delivered to accompany the slides and illuminate the presentation



#### Conference theme

University of Glasgow 7<sup>th</sup> Annual Learning and Teaching Conference

"Challenging Conventions: some conventions are challenging and some conventions need challenged"

**Challenge**: increased level of resource (staff time and room bookings) to accommodate increased seminar/tutorial sessions needed on a typical core course for a large programme. **Convention**: for example, a cohort of 80 might be run with 8 groups of 10 students per group, on a weekly or fortnightly basis, depending on the ILOs.

Challenging the convention: run a large cohort (up to 90 students) in a single hour x 4 across the semester, getting students to work in groups of up to 5 per group, and presenting material to peers using the Pecha Kucha format. The Pecha Kucha format allows for students to engage with material in a meaningful and in-depth manner, working in a directed way in small groups, and to present effectively and collaboratively.

## A Psychology lecturer's experience

My experience of running these PK sessions is that I considered they were very effective in evident ways: students were actively engaged in a highly participative manner and were creative in their approach to the task. Their Pecha Kucha presentations were generally of a very good quality and attendance was high throughout the semester, with all 18 groups giving a PK presentation which were subsequently uploaded to Moodle. I had the assistance of a GTA in running the sessions.

I attribute the students' keen participation in the PK presentations to social facilitation effects (Zajonc, 1965), intrinsic rather than extrinsic motivation (Ryan & Deci, 2000) and nascent self-efficacy (Bandura, 1997), which I hypothesize emerged in concert when presented with the Pecha Kucha challenge. Of course, it would be a matter of empirical enquiry to investigate the experience from the students' perspective.

<u>These students</u> made a judicious choice to present an exposition of a single important study for their topic "Measurement of Individual Differences", Fan, J. *et al* (2012) Testing the efficacy of a new procedure for reducing faking on

Fan, J. et al (2012) Testing the efficacy of a new procedure for reducing faking on personality tests within selection contexts," <u>Journal of Applied Psychology</u>, 97, 866-880.



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Presented at the University of Glasgow 7<sup>th</sup> Annual Learning and Teaching Conference 10<sup>th</sup> April 2014