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A presentation tool that provides audience's intention situations to a presenter

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The emerging knowledge society has triggered an importance of knowledge works such as document writing, policy planning, product marketing. Presentation, one of knowledge works has also become more and more important for everybody living in knowledge society. People usually use PowerPoint for presentations, for it has many good points, for example, they could easily make presentation materials with it. However, as Edward Tufte described, it breaks narrative and data into slides and minimal fragments, then leaves critical relationships between slides.

The purpose of my work is to support presenters realizing understandable presentations to an audience not to leave relations among slides. The purpose of this paper is to report on my work. For the purpose of my work, authors think one requirement for understandable presentations is an identification of gaps between an audience and a presenter, and modification and bridging the gaps based on the identification. Authors propose a presentation tool “UTSUROI” providing audience's intentions to a presenter by which he could see audience's link understanding among slides, structure the understanding, and then modifying presentation materials.

Authors evaluated the effectiveness of UTSUROI, comparing with UTSUROI which provides “no” audience’s intentions, mainly by protocol analysis. As a result, it is found that cognitions ranging between slides in condition 1 (using UTSUROI which provides audience’s intentions) are more than them in condition 2 (using UTSUROI which provide no provide audience’s intentions).

In conclusion, UTSUROI makes a presenter reflect on relations among slides and has good effects on slide design, if he has question and answer discussion note with an audience. However, it has no good effects on presentation itself.