

#### Introduction

- What is a workshop?
  - Opportunity
- Why are workshops important?
  - Improve our research and teaching skills
  - Build (good) reputation
- What does a workshop day look like?
  - Norm: 75-90 minute presentation
  - Personal meetings with faculty and PhD students

- Treat every workshop like an interview

#### Introduction

- Things to do
  - -Before
  - -During
  - -After



## Before a Workshop

- The obvious:
  - Know your workshop schedule
  - Know with whom you are meeting
  - Submit paper one week before workshop
  - Clean presentation slides
  - Professional attire
    - Better to be over-dressed than under-dressed!
  - Get over it: You will get lots of questions

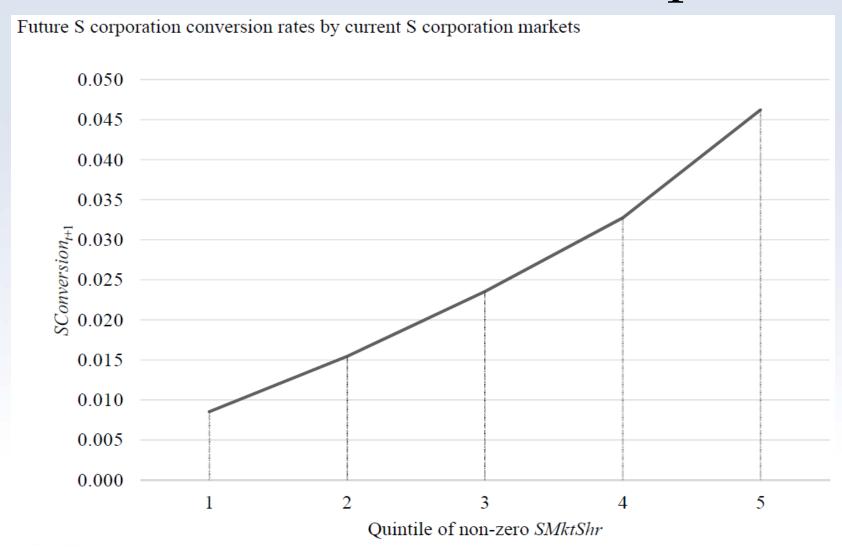


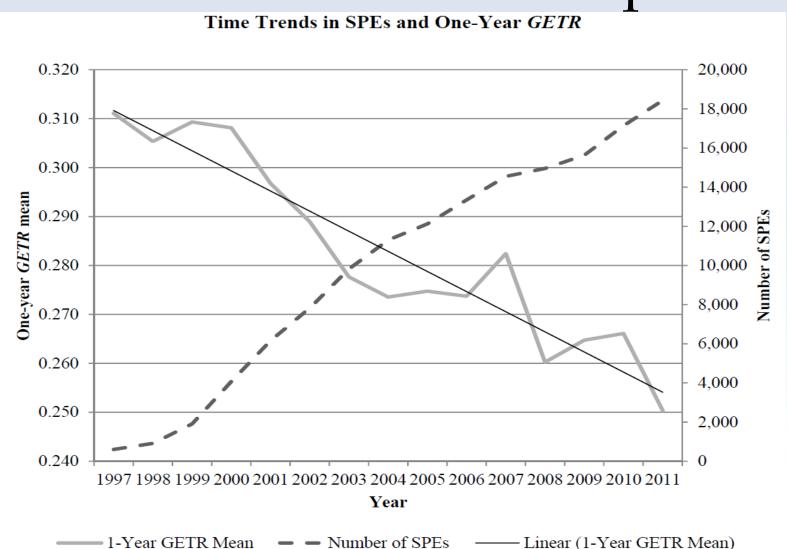
- Perhaps the not-so-obvious:
  - Understand your audience's point of view
    - Tax vs. Non-Tax Audience
    - U.S. vs. International Audience
    - Front-End vs. Back-End focus
    - Theorists, Behavioralists, Archivalists?
    - Helps frame why your paper is important
  - Read and re-read your entire paper
    - Notice the central studies you cite: Read those too!
    - Be self-critical, make notes
    - What can vs. can't you say? Assumptions?



- Perhaps the not-so-obvious:
  - Generate a prep sheet with expected Q&A
    - Share with co-authors
  - Use pictures where you can
    - Cartoons
    - Simple graph of results







—— Linear (1-Year GETR Mean)

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- Simple graph of results
- Anecdotes might help animate paper
  - Talk to practitioners, policy makers
  - Beware pitfalls: cherry-picking, generalizability?
- Ask someone to take notes for you
  - But take some of your own notes too (quality control)

- Thank the host and audience
- Realize that not everyone likes reading tax papers
  - Heterogeneity in questions
- Maintain control over pace and focus
  - Provide responsive, but not belabored answers
  - Filibusters become obvious
  - Can focus audience on improving squishy areas
- Be respectful, but push back where needed
  - You are the expert on your paper
  - Don't take criticism of paper personally

- Handling difficult questions (and people)
  - OK to say "I don't know" or "I'll need to check"
    - Or "I'll get to that in *n* slides" (s.t.  $n \neq \infty$ )
  - Work through the question after the workshop
  - Ask the question back or ask for clarification
  - Think of what your expectations might be; think through the logic behind the question
  - How economically pervasive is the person's concern?
  - Does the person's concern actually help you
    - Build tension?



• Because it works against you finding results?

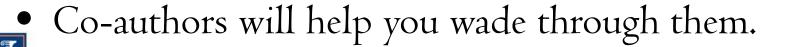
- Handling difficult questions (and people)
  - Maintain your composure!



- Results slides:
  - If I could only pick one table to present, which one should I present?
  - Don't paste the entire table: ocular assault!
  - Highlight relevant result / main coefficient(s)
  - Provide economic interpretation
- For rookies:
  - Insert last slide called "Future Research"
- At conclusion, thank audience again!

# After the Workshop

• So many comments...



# After the Workshop

- Revise paper appropriately
  - Do not feel compelled to address every comment
    - If you do not implement a suggestion, be comfortable articulating to yourself why not
  - Multiple workshops help identify what is important and what is not
  - Remember to thank the institution in your paper
- Update your slides and Q&A sheet for next time
- Lather, Rinse, Repeat!



#### Conclusion

- Workshops are so valuable!
- Take them seriously, but have fun too.
- Opportunity to build your reputation as a scholar *and* as an affable colleague.



# Good Luck! (and Thank You!)

