

Assignment 4: Team Presentation focused on Consequences

1 General Directions

This homework must be done in your group; we will continue to use the same groups as for the previous homework. See Webcourses and the syllabus for due dates and presentation schedule.

2 The Assignment

You are to do the following:

1. (3 points) Select a topic and confirm your topic by email to the instructor,
2. (97 points) Turn in your slides (on Webcourses, see subsection 2.7) and make a presentation, *ideally of 18 minutes, which must be at least 16 minutes long and no more than 20 minutes long* on a topic of your choice (see below), and then
3. answer questions after your presentation on your topic and presentation.

Your presentation must be delivered jointly by your group, with all group members speaking. It is best if everyone speaks for approximately the same amount of time.

So, for this assignment, there are two things to “turn in.”

1. An email to confirm your topic (see subsection 2.1).
2. Your slides, turned in on Webcourses (see subsection 2.7).

2.1 Topic Selection and Confirmation Email

By the email due date (see Webcourses), you must email the instructor with the subject “Group and topic selection for homework 4 in COP 4910” with the following information:

1. Your group members’ names.
2. The enterprise that your group is imagining that it works for (and if the enterprise is very large, also the sector you are focusing on within that enterprise).
3. The problem that your presentation will address and why it is important for the enterprise.
4. The kind of innovation that you will be proposing to solve the problem. This should be both specific and relatively new (see subsection 2.4).
5. The title of your presentation, which must be of one of the following two forms:
 - (a) “Avoiding ⟨bad consequences⟩ using ⟨the innovation⟩ for ⟨the enterprise⟩”, or
 - (b) “Enhancing ⟨good consequences⟩ using ⟨the innovation⟩ for ⟨the enterprise⟩”.

where ⟨bad consequences⟩ or ⟨good consequences⟩ would be replaced by the name of some negative or positive consequence(s), ⟨the innovation⟩ would be replaced by the name of an innovation (solution approach), and ⟨the enterprise⟩ would be replaced by the name of the specific enterprise that your group is imagining it works for.

6. A ranked list of 3 dates that you would like to present on (see the syllabus for the possibilities), with the first being your most highly desired presentation date.

After receiving your email, your instructor will (promptly) email you back to either confirm the topic selection by your group or to ask for changes or clarifications.

Note that this email must be sent by email, not from within webcourses as a message, from one group member to the instructor, with a cc to the other group member. As an IT student, you need to know how to use email.

Be sure in your email to include answers to each point in the list above. You will be required to send an email with acceptable answers to each of these points before your talk can be scheduled.

2.2 The Enterprise

The enterprise your group is imagining it works for could be either a business (e.g., Lockheed Martin or a small business or startup) or a non-profit organization (e.g., the Red Cross), or a government agency (e.g., the Department of Energy). If the enterprise is very large, then you must pick a particular focus (sector) within that enterprise as well. If the enterprise is a startup, then you will need to explain what its business would be clearly.

2.3 The Problem

The problem selected (see above) must be a specific problem that affects the enterprise that your group is imagining it works for. You must explain why this is an important ethical or societal problem that affects that enterprise's customers or clients or society at large. However, there must be a business motivation for solving the problem (e.g., increasing revenue, avoiding losses, or lowering costs, although for a nonprofit or government agency it might be serving clients better). The problem must be specific, and not general or nebulous (like "security").

2.4 The Innovation

The kind of innovation you are proposing must be clearly related to IT or else you must provide a clear explanation of how it is related to IT (in both your topic selection email and in the presentation).

The innovation must also be novel in the sense that it is not already in use by the enterprise or in general use by the enterprise's competitors. The solution may need to be developed in the enterprise, or it may be something that can be purchased. The solution need not be some new hardware or software, it could instead be a new process (way of working).

The innovation must be specific, not something general (such as "AI," "Machine Learning," or "Cloud Computing").

The instructor may require you to explain why how your proposed innovation is novel and in what way it is specific before confirming your topic, so it is worth saying something about that in your topic selection email.

2.5 Other Conditions

To avoid duplication in topics, you may be required to change your topic if some other group is presenting on the same topic. If two or more groups want to present on the same topic, the first group to send in the email about that topic will be allowed to proceed, and the others will need to make a change.

Presentation date preferences will be honored as best as possible on a first-come-first-served basis. There is no guarantee you will receive one of your desired presentation date(s), so do not delay sending your email.

2.6 Possible Topics

The class should learn something new from your presentation, so you must choose an innovation that is new enough to be of interest. If the solution is in general use, is more than 10 years old, or has at least two companies offering it for sale or as a service, then it is not considered new enough for this class.

Topics can be chosen based on your interests and background. The course resource page has information that may be helpful for finding topics.

In particular the Gartner campus access program can be used to access Gartner's Magic Quadrants (from the menu at the top of the start page) has various use cases that can be read to understand problems and ranks vendors that provide solutions. These include problems and use cases in the following broad areas:

- Software Infrastructure
- IT Services
- IT Management
- Business Applications
- Operations Management
- Communications Services

Other sources for problems include journal articles and online resources.

After settling on an innovation, you may need to backtrack to find the kind of consequences that this innovation would have an effect on.

Other broad areas to think about to find more specific problems include:

1. Accessibility and inclusion issues,
2. Security issues,
3. Privacy issues,
4. Customer Experience issues,
5. Healthcare and wellness issues (both for customers and employees),
6. Competition and disruption from use of AI,
7. Competition and disruption from use of DevOps or other software process innovations.

2.7 The Slides, On Webcourses

For your slides, upload a PowerPoint file (or a PDF file if you are using some other presentation software such as Keynote) to Webcourses. The file name should include all names of the team members in your group, starting with the one whose family name is earliest in alphabetical order, with hyphens between the names and a comma separating the two names, followed by a suffix that accurately reflects the file format. For example your file might be named *Jones-Margaret, Smith-Jane.pptx* (or *Doe-John, Zimmer-Frank.pdf*).

Your presentation slides should follow a good outline, as described in class, which gives a bit of background about the enterprise, clearly states the problem and its importance for the enterprise's customers or society, makes a clear proposal about using the innovation to solve the problem (including the IT architecture of the proposed solution), and examines the consequence on the enterprise and the wider world. Your slides should have a bibliography (i.e., a list of the references you consulted), which should appear in a slide (or two) at the end of your talk. You need not discuss these references during the talk, they are there for backup (and further study by those interested).

2.8 The Presentation

You should practice your talk and aim to be able to deliver it in the allotted time. Note that you may tend to talk more quickly in front of the class, so allow for that.

Make sure that each person has the slides, so that you can proceed with the presentation in case one person has difficulties (e.g., with the network).

No videos are allowed in a presentation. You may show pictures from a video in your slides if you credit them properly (and have permission).

3 Grading

There is a 20 point bonus for presenting on the first day for this assignment, and a 10 point bonus for presenting on the second day.

This assignment is worth 100 points distributed as:

- 3 points: topic selection email.
- 10 points: length of time (neither too long or too short, as specified above); for every minute over the maximum you will lose 5 points and for every minute under the maximum you will lose 5 points.
- 2 points: eye contact with audience; we will take points off if you read from your slides or notes, depending on the severity of the issue. If you are presenting on Zoom, there will be a 1 point penalty for this if you do not have your video camera on (use a cell phone camera if your computer does not have a video camera).
- 10 points: voice volume; we will take points off if you do not speak loudly enough or speak too loudly.
- 10 points: presentation slides; if slides are too wordy or have other distractions, then we will take points off, depending on the severity of the issue.
- 40 points: clarity of presentation with
 - 10 points for a good outline (problem, solution, consequences)
 - 10 points for a clear presentation of the problem
 - 10 points for a clear presentation of the innovation (solution approach)
 - 10 points for a clear presentation of the consequences of the innovation on the enterprise and on society (or the world).
- 15 points: clarity of analysis and thought, critical thinking, and answers to questions asked; we will take points off for analysis that is not thoughtful (i.e., that is glib or facile).
- 10 points: bibliography (i.e., a list of the references you consulted), which should appear in a slide (or two) at the end of your talk. You need not actually present these references during the talk, they are there for backup (and further study by those interested). For maximum points you must have at least 2 references in your bibliography.

All group members will receive the same points for the presentation.

There will be the usual penalties for being late or not prepared or missing class.