# Speakers’ bio ideas

When thinking about writing your biography it might be helpful to consider some of the ideas below.

## **Why is it important to write a speaker biography for a conference?**

* **Give a good impression –** Not only giving a good impression of the audience, but also giving a good impression for the event organizer or the event planner. It will make things easier in promoting the speakers in the brochure, website, or other types of advertisement. Make sure you make your template in biography template pdf format.
* **Gain more attention –** By writing a speaker bio, you can attract more audience. Before attending a conference event, people will tend to look of the information of the speakers, whether the speakers are credible or not. Therefore, by mentioning your conference speaker bio, you will let people see the ability and capability of you in delivering speeches and materials.
* **Gain the right audience –** By writing a motivational speaker bio or conference speaker bio obviously will highlight the main point of the event, especially the theme and material will be discussed in the event itself. Hence, it will attract the right audience with the same background of interest.

Writing a Third-Person Bio

Using third-person will make your bio sound more authoritative and objective. So, if you’re job searching in a formal industry, applying for grants, or trying to get published, you may want to stick to the third person.

For instance, when you write a third-person bio you may start with "Jasmine Montgomery is a Senior Hiring Manager at L’Oreal based in New York. She recruits across several business units to connect with the brightest talent from around the globe." By only using your name and pronouns to speak about yourself here, you are letting your title and skill set speak for themselves.

These bios create distance between the subject of the bio (you) and the reader, through a third person. This person could be anyone, but they usually speak in a tone that emphasizes their expertise. This means that third-person reviews can sometimes feel aloof or overly formal.

Ideally, your third-person bio should sound friendly but polished, like a message from a close colleague at work. Here are a few more tips on how to write a great third-person bio.

Write from the perspective of someone you know and trust.

It can be tough to write about yourself, so try to see yourself from the perspective of your favorite person at work or a mentor you trust. This can help you write from a position of authority without feeling self-conscious.

Begin writing your bio with your first and last name.

If your readers don't remember anything else about your bio, make sure they remember your name. For that reason, it's a good idea for your first and last name to be the first two words of your professional bio. Even if your name is printed above this bio (hint: it should), this is a rare moment where it's okay to be redundant.

## Examples taken from conferences in Aotearoa

## **Daniel Hikuroa: Ngāti Maniapoto, Waikato-Tainui/Ngaati Whanaunga**

#### Senior Lecturer at the University of Auckland

Dan Hikuroa employs Earth Systems/Environmental Humanities approaches in his work at Waipapa Taumata Rau/University of Auckland and is an established world expert on weaving indigenous knowledge and science to realise the dreams of the communities he works with.

Dan is UNESCO New Zealand Culture Commissioner, AGU Council member, has key roles within New Zealand’s Science Research Sector and is re-imagining/remembering relationships with water. Dan is spearheading alternative ways of assessing sustainability, including weaving indigenous knowledge and epistemologies with science and into legislation, assessment frameworks and decision-support tools.

**Rosie Poharama-Hepi**

Ko Tapuae o Uenuku te maunga

Ko Waiautoa te awa

Ko Mangamaunu te whenua

Ko Takahanga me Haumi ōku marae

Ko Marukaitātea me Hohepa ōku whare tīpuna

He uri ahau nō Hawea, Rapuwai Waitaha, Kāti Mamoe, Kāti Kuri, me Kāi Tahu

E noho ana ahau ki Kaikōura

Ko Rosie tōku ingoa

Rosie’s goal is to create spaces where rangatahi can be amongst Te aō Maōri so that they can connect to their identity and stand strong in who they are, wherever they are. Her role as Youth Employability Facilitator at Te Hā o Mātauranga, involves running the Youth Employability Programme and has allowed her to find pathways to see this vision come true.

Rosie is a great contributor to the Youth Employability space, and we are privileged to be having her open the conference with a mihi whakatau and karakia.

**Trevor Moeke**

Born and raised on the eastern seaboard of the North Island, Trevor is a descendant of Horouta Mataatua and Takitimu Waka lines.

His background is in education, iwi and Maori business development, international indigenous collaboration, public service, governance, broadcasting and economic development.

Trevor is the Principal Advisor Crown Māori Capability for the Office of the Executive at the NZ Treasury - the Government’s lead advisor on economic, financial and regulatory policy.

He also serves iwi as the Deputy Chair and Director on Kahungunu Asset Holding Company (KAHC), fully owned by Ngāti Kahungunu Iwi Incorporated (NKII).

**Dr Ocean Mercier**

Dr Ocean Mercier is a senior lecturer at Victoria University. Her teaching and research interests are varied, but her key focus is how mātauranga Māori and science connect and relate, particularly in educational contexts. She explores digital technologies in advancing Indigenous and Māori interests. She is the presenter of Māori Television's Project Mātauranga, a science series that celebrates Māori innovation and investigates Māori world views. Ocean is of Ngati Porou descent.

**Dr Huhana Smith**

Huhana Smith (Ngāti Tukorehe, Ngāti Raukawa ki Te Tonga) is an artist and academic with wide-ranging experience in Māori customary and contemporary art and museum practice, exhibition planning and implementation (nationally and internationally), and working with indigenous knowledge, art, design and science research. She is Head of School of Art at Massey University, Wellington who advocates for art and design as critical methods in active participatory, kaupapa Māori, multidisciplinary and collaborative research projects, particularly around major environmental and climate change issues.

Moko Morris

Moko Morris is of Te Aitanga a mahaki and Te Atiawa descent. She is one of the kaiawhina for Te Waka Kai Ora. They created Hua Parakore, the world’s first indigenous food verification system based on tikanga values. Moko will talk about the principles behind hua parakore , how it is implemented and the value it has on whanau Māori in exercising rangatiratanga over food systems and wellbeing.

**Tracey Godfery**

Tracey Godfery is of Ngāti Awa and Ngāti Tuwharetoa whakapapa. She is an environmental lecturer and researcher at Te Whare Wānanga o Awanuiārangi, with a specific interest in the use of bioremediation to remediate contaminated land. Tracey is a member of the Sawmill Workers Against Poisons and is part of the collaborative group Te Ohu Mō Papatūānuku, a collective working to remediate contaminated sites within the Whakatane district. She is also the Deputy Chair of the Global Society of Environmental Toxicologists and Chemists Indigenous Interest Group. Tracey’s presentation will examine the journey of Ngāti Awa tangata whenua and partners, gathering in response to care for Papatūānuku – remediating legacy contamination whilst also fostering relationships with environment, and with each other.

**Aroaro Hond-Tamati**

Aroaro is of Taranaki, Ngāti Ruanui, Te Atiawa and Te Whānau-ā-Apanui descent. She is Tumukāuru (co-director) of Te Kōpae Piripono, Taranaki’s only kaupapa Maori immersion puna reo, based in New Plymouth. An inspirational teacher, Aroaro has been recognised with a National Excellence in Teaching Leadership Award. Aroaro also led Te Kōpae Piripono’s three-year Centre of Innovation research, in 2005.

Te Kōpae Piripono is currently part of a research partnership with the National Centre for Lifecourse Research. The aim of the research is to generate an evidence base around what constitutes effective early life kaupapa Māori programming that can lead to improved health and wellbeing outcomes later in life.

Aroaro is also studying toward her PhD in Psychology, at the University of Otago.