

## POSTER PRESENTATION GUIDELINES

### General aim and format

- A poster is a graphically based approach to presenting research. In presenting your research with a poster, you should aim to use the poster as a means for generating active discussion of the research.
- Limit the text to about one-fourth of the poster space, and use "visuals" (graphs, photographs, schematics, maps, etc.) to tell your "story."

### Design and layout specifications

- The entire poster must be mounted on a A0 size (841 x 1189 milimeter) or A1 size (594 x 841 milimeter) board. The poster does not necessarily have to fill the entire working area.
- The board must be oriented in the "portrait" position (short dimension is horizontal).
- A banner displaying your poster title, name, and department should be positioned at top-center of the board.
- Make it obvious to the viewer how to progressively view the poster. The poster generally should read from left to right, and top to bottom.

### Lettering

- Word-process all text (including captions). Print on plain white paper with a laser printer or inkjet printer.
- Text should be readable from three meter away. Use a minimum font size of 18 points.
- Lettering for the title should be large (at least 70-point font). Use all capital letters for the title.

### Visuals

- Present numerical data in the form of graphs, rather then tables (graphs make trends in the data much more evident). If data must be presented in table-form, KEEP IT SIMPLE.
- Visuals should be simple and bold. Leave out or remove any unnecessary details.
- Make sure that any visual can "stand alone" (i. e., graph axes are properly labeled, maps have north arrows and distance scales, symbols are explained, etc.).
- Use color to enhance comprehension, not to decorate the poster. Neatly coloring black-line illustrations with color pencils is entirely acceptable.
- Make sure that the text and the visuals are integrated. Figures should be numbered consecutively according to the order in which the are first mentioned in the text.
- Each visual should have a brief title (for example: Figure 1- Location of study area).

## Text

- Keep the text brief. Blocks of text should not exceed three paragraphs (viewers won't bother to read more than that). Use text to:
  - a) Introduce the study (what hypothesis was tested or what problem was investigated? why was the study worth doing?)
  - b) Explain visuals and direct viewers attention to significant data trends and relationships portrayed in the visuals
  - c) State and explain the interpretations that follow from the data. In many cases, conclusions can be summarized in a bullet-point list.
- Depending upon the stage or nature of your project, the text could also include sections on future research plans or questions for discussion with viewers.
- Cite and reference any sources of information other than your own, just as you would do with a research paper (use the Numbered Style). The "References Cited" is placed at the end of the poster.