# **Biology Department Poster Presentation Guidelines**

As part of your senior thesis, you will present a poster on your research project during the Biology Department Poster Session in the TBL lobby on Friday, May 8, from 1:00-2:30 pm. Your attendance at the poster session is required for the entire session.

#### The purpose of a scientific poster

The purpose of a scientific poster is to visually communicate your research to others. At scientific meetings, authors typically display their posters at an interactive poster session during which they are present to guide audience members through their poster and answer questions. However, authors typically display their posters long after a poster session has ended. Therefore, a well-designed poster complements an author's presentation during a poster session, yet also contains enough information such that a reader can understand every aspect of the project in the absence of the author.

#### Important dates and deadlines

**April:** Prepare the individual sections of your poster with guidance from your advisor. You can

produce your poster with whatever software you choose (popular applications include

Microsoft PowerPoint, Adobe Illustrator, and Adobe InDesign).

Early May: Email <a href="ITS@williams.ed">ITS@williams.ed</a> and attach your poster in PDF format, by Wednesday May 6th at

noon. They will print and roll the posters and you will be able to pick them up at CET the

next day.

Thurs, May 7: Your poster must be mounted in its designated location in the TBL lobby by 8:00 am.

Fri, May 8: Formal poster session in TBL lobby, 1:00-2:30 pm. You will be assigned a 45-minute time

window to stand by your poster, explain your research, and answer questions. During the

remaining time, you may visit other posters or continue to present your own poster.

## Important guidelines

- Your poster should be 48" wide by 36" high. Larger posters may be accommodated, but your poster may need to be displayed outside of the main poster session. Please let Debra Rogers-Gillig know if you plan to make a large poster so that appropriate arrangements can be made.
- Your poster should contain elements of an Introduction, Goal/Hypothesis, Results, Summary,
   Conclusion, and Acknowledgements, even if these sections aren't necessarily labeled as such.
- Again, you are required to attend the entire duration of the poster session to talk with interested students, staff, and faculty.

## General tips for preparing the poster

The Department is reluctant to provide detailed instructions for preparing posters because we do not want to suppress creativity. Nevertheless, some guidelines and advice may help you prepare a higher-quality poster. Here are some fundamental points to consider:

- The poster should be a **succinct**, **clear**, and **self-explanatory** presentation of your research.
- Your poster should allow you to present your findings in a concise, visual form.
- Craft your figures to communicate your central results and ideas.
- The poster should present a narrative that is capable of being understood in the absence of the author.
- Walk through the halls of the science center to find examples of different poster styles and formats. Also check out the example of a terrible poster in the TBL lobby.
- Use the checklist on the back of this page to ensure you have carefully considered these important aspects of designing your poster.

# **Checklist for Designing and Preparing a Scientific Poster**

Planning your poster			Write a <b>summary</b> that highlights 2-4 salient findings and perhaps include a brief, 1-2
	Determine the message that you want to communicate with your audience.  Determine a rough outline of the text and figures on your poster. It may be helpful to sketch the	_	sentence conclusion. Reduce text as much as possible to make your poster more approachable and clear.
	layout of your poster on a blackboard or whiteboard to visualize how your information will	Pr	eparing the layout
	come across. Make sure to keep the proportions and dimensions of your poster in mind. Choose a color scheme ahead of time so that	_	Ensure that your poster is the correct size (48 inches wide x 36 inches tall). If choosing a different size, be sure to let Debra Rogers-Gillig know as soon as possible
	your figures, text, and background colors are consistent with each other.  Determine the poster design software that is best for you (e.g. Microsoft PowerPoint, Adobe Illustrator, Adobe InDesign).		Choose a foreground color, background color, font, and font sizes that enhance clarity and visibility. At least 16 pt. type for most fonts is recommended for the smallest text sections.
_	<del>-</del> '		Copy and paste your text and figures onto the poster, optimizing the layout of each.
Preparing the figures			Make sure that the title is written in a large font size so that it is clearly visible to anyone passing
	Prepare your figures in a graphing or statistical software application.		by. Add authors and affiliations directly beneath the title in a smaller font size.
	Design figures that can be read from a distance (at least 2 feet away).  Save your figures/photos in CMYK color mode,		Ensure that the individual sections of your poster have an intuitive layout so readers know the correct order of information.
_	as this mode ensures consistency across different printers.		Ensure that your text, figures, and individual sections are surrounded by empty space so your
Preparing the text			poster doesn't seem too crowded. Ensure that all visual elements are properly aligned so that your poster appears symmetrical
	Write the text of your poster in Word or a similar word processing application <i>before</i> copying to		and harmonious. Ensure that all extraneous items (elements that
	poster design software.  Write a <b>title</b> that succinctly describes the subject and conclusion of the poster.		don't add value to a poster) are eliminated. Ensure that your poster is completely free of errors, typos, and grammatical mistakes.
	Write a <b>background/introduction</b> that provides just enough information for another scientist to	Pr	inting your poster
	understand your poster. Whenever possible, use diagrams to communicate information		Print a color draft of your poster on 8 ½ x 11
	visually.  Write a clear scientific <b>hypothesis/goal</b> at the	_	inch paper to ensure that colors appear as you intend.
	end of the background/introduction or in its own section. Only write a <b>methods</b> section if necessary.		Sign up for a time to print your poster well ahead of the poster session. Before the printing, examine a proof of your poster on 11 x 17 paper
	Methods can often be included in the results sections, but sometimes it is desirable to		to ensure everything appears correct.
	describe unique methods or approaches that readers may be unfamiliar with.	Pr	esenting your poster
	Write several <b>results</b> sections that each provide the data for unique experiments. Ideally, each results section will be composed of a title (stating the conclusion of the experiment), a		Hang your poster by 8am on Thursday, May 7 <sup>th</sup> , and ensure that it is straight, centered in the assigned space, and at an appropriate height. Prepare and rehearse a short, 3-5 minute oral
	figure (showing the data), and a brief figure legend (reporting details of the data, if necessary).		presentation for people visiting your poster.  Just before the poster session, ensure you are neat and groomed!