

## ***Poster Presentation Guidelines***

The following information will help you prepare your research results so that you and your colleagues get the maximum benefit from your poster presentation.

### **What is a Poster Presentation?**

A poster is a visual presentation of your research. Presenters should use schematic diagrams, graphs, tables and other strategies to direct the visual attention of the viewer, rather than explaining it using text as you would in a journal article.

A poster addresses one central question. State the question or hypothesis clearly in the poster and use your presentation to provide a clear and explicit take-home message.

### **What will you need?**

You will be provided a space, approximately 100 cm high x 100 cm wide (39 inches high x 39 inches wide). Please do not exceed the area. If you plan to provide a **handout of your poster**, be sure that it includes your **full contact information including an email address**. This information gives your colleagues access to your important ideas after the conference.

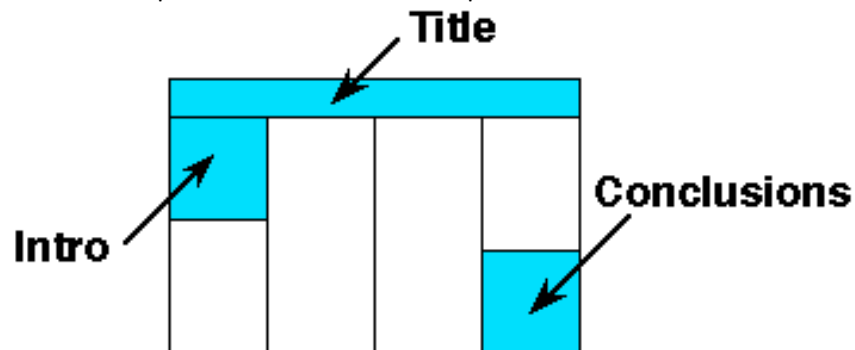
***Thumbtacks will be provided to affix your poster to your assigned space.***

***Please note:*** Due to fire regulations, we will be unable to place any tables or chairs in front of the poster boards. For the same reason, electrical hook-ups will not be allowed.

### **Suggestions:**

#### **Title and Author**

The title of your poster presentation and your name should be printed in very LARGE type font so that viewers may easily see the subject matter and author from a distance (at least 1" lettering, or 36 point font). The title, author's name and affiliation are usually placed at the top and in the center of the poster board.



## Content

Posters usually have a similar structure to a research paper or journal article: an **abstract, introduction** (i.e., brief rationale or review of relevant research), **method** section, **results** section, and a **conclusion** or summary. You may also want to list key **references**. Breaking things down into clear sections with headings will help your colleagues understand your poster easily and quickly.

In the busy and crowded environment of a poster session, most people do not have the ability to read and process long sections of text. Therefore, keep text to the bare essentials and stick to the most important ideas. You can convey details via discussion when you are standing by your poster.

## Recommended Format

- Poster sizes should be less than 100 cm high x 100 cm wide (39 inches high x 39 inches wide).
- Make it clear what needs to be read in what order (headers and a structured layout help).
- Use bullet points to simplify sections like the introduction and conclusions.
- Use a font for your title and header that can be read from several feet away.
- Use large type, such as 36-point type for section headings, and 24-point type for text. Never use type smaller than 18 point for any reason.

## This is 18 Point Type

- Make effective use of underlines and **boldface**.
- Use illustrations as appropriate to avoid it being too text heavy.
- Use graphs and figures whenever possible.
- Make your poster visually pleasing and attractive.
- Programs like Microsoft PowerPoint can be helpful in creating your poster.

Remember that the best way to communicate your findings is to make the poster one that can be easily read.

**We ask that you stand by your poster to explain and discuss it with other attendees at your assigned time.**

**See Program Book for the Poster schedule**

**Presenters are responsible for dismantling posters. Posters left behind at the close of the dismantling period will be disposed of and are not the responsibility of INCE-USA or the hotel.**

*Thank you for presenting at Inter-Noise 2018!!*