Guidelines for poster presentation

Call for Poster presentation:
 In following two categories posters are called for presentation and competition.

Category 1: Handmade posters (Size 2'x2')

Category 2: Flex posters (size 4'x4').

Contents for the poster

1) Abstract (not more than 500 words)

2) Features

3) Advantages

4) Challenges(if any)

5) Design

6) Conclusion

7) References

How ever presenters are free to have additional segments as well.

Design and layout :

1) The entire poster must be mounted on given platform. . The poster does not necessarily have to fill the entire working area.
2) The board must be oriented in the "landscape" position (long dimension is horizontal).
3) A banner displaying your poster title, name, and department (or class, if appropriate) should be positioned below the title of poster.
4) 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. Numbering the individuals panels, or connecting them with arrows is a standard "guidance system".

Lettering**(for flex printing only)**
   1) Word-process all text (including captions)

Visuals **(for flex printing only)**
   1) Each visual should have a *brief* title (for example: Figure 1- Location of study area)

Text **(for flex printing only)**
   1) 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, and (c) state and explain the interpretations that follow from the data. In many cases, conclusions can be summarized in a bullet-point list.

Suggestions
   1) Keep to the point, and don't try to cover too many things. Present only enough data to support your conclusions. On the other hand, make sure that you present sufficient data to support your conclusions.
   2) When you begin to make your poster, first create a list of the visuals that you would use if you were describing your project with *only the visuals*. Write the text *after* you have created the list of visuals.

   3) Mat the components of the poster on separate pieces of colored poster board. This sets-off the text and illustrations from the white mounting board. Also, you can easily attach each component to the mounting board with push-pins or thumb-tacks.

   4) Before the poster session, rehearse a brief summary of your project. Many viewers will be in a hurry and will want a quick "guided tour" of your poster. Don't be afraid to point out uncertainties in your work; this is where you may get useful feedback.

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