

Poster Presentation Instructions

Prepare a visually engaging and informative poster for conferences and scholarly dissemination



Essential checklist for a clear and professional research poster presentation.

To create and present an effective research poster, design a visually engaging summary that highlights your key findings, with visual elements guiding viewers and leaving space for oral explanation during the session; avoid simply enlarging your manuscript, as this is the least impactful format.

Essential Poster Components

- **Header:** Place the paper title and all author names/affiliations prominently at the top.
- **Sections*** (detailed instructions below): Organize with a clear sequence—brief introduction, goals, experimental details, conclusions, and references.
- **Visuals:** Explain each graph, image, and table with concise captions or notes to ensure clarity.

*Sections

Each section of a research poster plays a specific role in ensuring that information is logically presented and easily understood by viewers.

Introduction

- Clearly state the research topic, context, and rationale.
- Briefly explain the background and why the project is important.

Goals

- Outline the main objectives and what the research intends to achieve (why it is needed and what makes it novel).
- Present specific questions or hypotheses guiding the study.

Experimental Details

- Summarize the methods or procedures used to conduct the research.
- Include flowcharts or figures to illustrate the approach where possible.
- Describe materials, techniques, and key variables succinctly.

Conclusions

- Highlight the major findings and their significance.
- Discuss broader implications and possible future directions.
- Keep the summary concise, avoiding unnecessary detail.

References

- Cite essential sources supporting the methodology, findings, or concepts.
- Use a small, readable reference list at the bottom of the poster.

Each section **should be visually distinct**, organized in columns or logical blocks, and accompanied by charts, images, or tables with clear explanations and legends for clarity.

Print Preparation

Conference requirements for poster presentations can vary. Some events ask participants to **bring a printed poster** in a specific format and size, while others require a **digital version** prepared in widescreen format, to be displayed on large screens (often provided on a USB stick). The table below outlines the key design differences to consider for each format.

Poster Design Guidelines: Print vs. Large Screen

Feature	Print Poster	Large Screen Poster
Size / Format	Max. 44" × 44" (112 × 112 cm), square format	16:9 aspect ratio (landscape); Full HD (1920×1080 px) minimum, 4K (3840×2160 px) ideal
Font Sizes	Title ≥ 36 pt; Authors ≥ 25 pt; Body ≥ 15 pt, double-spaced	Title 80–100 pt; Authors 50–70 pt; Body ≥ 32 pt
Font Style	Clean, sans-serif; readable at ~1–2 m	Bold, sans-serif; avoid thin or decorative fonts; readable at 3–10 m
Color & Contrast	Strong contrasts; avoid red-green combinations for accessibility	High-contrast colours; avoid subtle gradients and red-green pairings
Readability	Paragraphs acceptable but keep concise; key visuals integrated	Use bullet points and short text; large, central visuals (figures, charts, images)
Additional Features	Static content, QR code optional	QR codes strongly recommended for full paper/data; animations allowed if supported
File Format	PDF, TIFF, or high-res print-ready file	Widescreen PDF, PNG, JPEG, or PowerPoint (kiosk/loop mode if animation is used)
Viewing Distance	Designed for ~1 m distance (close-up reading)	Designed for 3–10 m distance (audience viewing from afar)