

Poster

There will be 2 poster sessions, following standard conference procedures, in which the presenter will stand at the poster at a specific time slot.

Requirements

- Portrait orientation.
- Maximum size of A0

Selection criteria

The PhD day committee will select the 60 best abstracts for poster presentation. We will attempt to do this in a way that best achieves the broadest representation of BIO (section based). However, the selection will first and foremost be based on the following criteria in order of priority:

- High academic level
- Formulation and communication skills
- Impact and originality of the project

General guidelines for posters presentations

Below are tips and recommendations, but you are not obligated to follow the suggestions, and feel free to be creative.

Tip 1: Simplicity

- Concentrate on the main results of your research.
- Highlight trends and comparisons with simplified charts, graphs and diagrams
- Make key points in the legend of the figure or table.
- Use text cautiously and make sure it is easy to understand.
- Avoid overwhelming the audience with too many numbers, words and complicated graphs.
- Avoid using photos or illustrations as background; at best they will make the poster difficult to read.
- Remember, a lot of people will read or study your poster while you are not there, so make certain the message is clear and simple.

Tip 2: Turn it upside down

A scientific article follows a certain order of content: Introduction, methods, results and discussion/conclusion. For a poster, you should aim to do the exact opposite.

- Try to highlight your conclusion in the title of the poster, rather than giving a broad introduction to your study area. For example 'Climate change alters bird migration patterns' is a more attracting heading than 'Climate change impact on bird migration'
- Present your results at the top or middle of the poster. This is the most interesting part and you want to make sure people read it; so don't hide it away at the bottom.
- Methods do not necessarily need to be on a poster at all (unless this is the actual result that you are focusing on: presenting a new method). If you consider them important for understanding the results, then place them at the bottom of the poster. This way people can read them if they wish.
- Finally, look at your poster and consider what catches your eye. Is it the most important things you want people to read? If not, try to rearrange or vary the font size between the different sections.

Tip 3: Text

- Keep your text in short, concise, legible statements and minimize complete sentences and paragraphs. In fact, outlines of important points often work better than text.
- Use abbreviations and acronyms sparingly.
- Use a word processor to prepare your text. Set your word processor to 1.5 line space.
- Text in upper and lower case letters is more readable than all capitals.
- Lettering for subheads and figure captions should be larger than text type, but smaller than the type used for the main heading. This type should also be bold or semi-bold in weight.
- It is recommended that you use 24 to 30 point font size for the title, 20 point font size for author's name, affiliation and subheads, and 16 to 18 point font size for text material.

Tip 4: Printing

The University of Copenhagen has one internal printing facility, located in South Campus (KUA), Lokale 11A-0-02 Karen Blixens Plads 8 2300 København S.

They print posters in all formats and at a reasonable price. However, in case of in house events they may experience overload so you are encouraged to print your poster in good time. Check the deadline for printing or make arrangement with the printing facility well in advance. Talk to the graphic designers about paper type and prices. Find more information here:

https://designguide.ku.dk/ku/skabeloner/tryksager/videnskabelige_postere/#ku-faner2

Tip 5: Software and basic formats

We recommend using the Adobe Creative Suite software package, which is by far the best to create posters, but it is also relatively complex. Use InDesign or Illustrator to create posters and Photoshop to manipulate images. However, PowerPoint can be used as well and the advantage, despite the more restricted toolbox, is that it is relatively easy to use.

Remember to set your document to the preferred size and orientation of your poster before you insert images and text boxes! At the PhD day, you can bring posters with the max. format of A0 with a portrait orientation.