Tips for poster making

Shigeto Kawahara

(1) What to tell in your poster?

- a. You should convey the core—and only the core—of your proposal.
- b. Think about how much you can convey in 5 minutes.
- c. What's the most important message that you want to tell them in 5 minutes?

(2) Where to start?

- a. I believe using Powerpoint is easiest.
- b. Create a big file with the size specified by your conference format.
- c. Zoom in and out as you edit.

(3) Style

- a. Some samples (by my former Rutgers undergraduate students) can be found on this website.
- b. Use multiple columns, each corresponding with sections.
- c. The title should be big and outstanding. Put your school's logo if you like.
- d. Use colors well (not that I trust my sense of aesthetics). Don't make your poster boring.
- e. (I usually like black letters against light background, not white letters again dark background.)
- f. Relately, highlight section headings well. It makes your poster look organized.
- g. Avoid small fonts. 28 would be the minimum.
- h. Avoid too many texts. Use graphs, tables, pictures, trees, etc, well.
- i. Think about "would I want to go see that poster?"

(4) Placement

- a. Place important stuff at the top region.
- b. Place not-so-important stuff at the bottom region.
- c. Try to have your section breaks at the top.
- d. Important stuff: Your proposal, your result, graphs, tables, trees.
- e. Not-so-important stuff: Details of your experiments, references, acknowledgements
- f. You can place a short abstract at the top: that way, people can decide if they want to hear more about the poster.
- g. You can alternatively put a summary at the end.

(5) Others

a. Don't spend too much time on alignment of text boxes and stuff. You can waste so many hours.

- b. Make sure to get hold of a printer that can print posters ahead of time. Some places take a few days. It can also be costly, especially at the last minute.
- c. Bring small black-white handout copies. Put your contact info there.