

Forensic Analysis 5th – 7th September 2012 Anglia Ruskin University

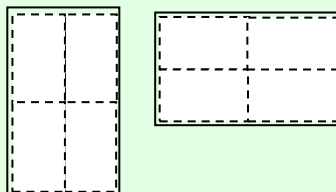
The deadline for the submission of your poster abstract is **Friday 29th June 2012**

What is a Research Poster?

Poster sessions provide an informal forum to report innovative projects, introduce new services and resources, or test research ideas of interest. These sessions are an increasingly important part of research conferences. It is a visual presentation outlining a piece of research – in a form that is easily assimilated and stimulates interest and discussion. The aim is a fruitful exchange of ideas between the presenter and the people reading the poster – and even where some conference participants do not stop to chat, a well prepared one will at least have given useful information and food for thought.

Specific Requirements

Size: An A1 sheet (i.e. 4 No. A3 sheets) oriented in either Portrait or Landscape format. If you wish, this can be laminated or mounted onto a board – but be aware that these will make it more bulky to transport.



Content: Each poster presentation should include the following in text large enough to be easily read from 3 to 5 feet (1 to 1.5 metres) away

Research / Project Title: Approximately 1-1.5 inches tall (25 to 38 mm)

Additional Identifying information: Approximately (19 to 25 mm) – may also be on an additional label / strip above the main poster -

- Name of Organization(s) / Programme / Affiliation
- Researcher(s) Name
- Budget (if appropriate) &/or Timescale

Problem Outline & Aims: Bulleted information describing the research issues and objectives.

Summary of Methods: Bulleted information describing how the research was conducted and any challenges encountered.

Illustrations: Photographs, graphs, graphics, or other "art" that illustrate the research project. Graphic information is easier to process quickly than text information. Look for imaginative ways to graphically explain your project and its impact.

Results & Conclusions: Bulleted information describing your findings and discussing the conclusions of the research programme or project.

Acknowledgements & References: At the end of the poster.

Additional information: Any additional information that you think would enhance the presentation.

BEFORE & DURING THE CONFERENCE - Poster Presentations

If you are unable to attend, please provide an electronic version of your poster in Adobe PDF format for printing before the start of the conference.

Otherwise, when you arrive on 5th September we will show you the area where you will be mounting your poster presentation in the Lord Ashcroft Building conference venue. We have scheduled one poster session at 18.00 on 5th September, when you will be asked to stand next to your poster and answer questions – or give a couple of brief 5 minute summary, if you wish. This will allow all the participants to ask presenters questions.

We will provide you with either adhesive Velcro tabs or push pins to attach your materials to the poster wall or display panels. We will also supply holders for business cards next to your poster presentation. **Please bring business cards** so that someone who sees your poster at times other than the poster session (when you will be standing in front of it answering questions) can contact you later for additional information.

General Advice

A Research Poster Tells a Story

A research poster is very different from a paper or a talk, and needs different techniques in producing it. Simplicity is essential in a poster – it should tell a story. As in any research presentation, the outline includes a statement of the problem, a description of the method, a summary of the work, and then a presentation of results. But within that structure, there is much scope for creativity. A question-and-answer (Q&A) format, for example, may be appropriate for part of your poster. Brief conclusions should leave the reader with a clear message to take away

A typical reader may spend only 5 minutes looking at your poster, so there should be less clutter and more brief informative statements, with attractive, enlightening graphics. It should not contain a lot of details—you can always explain the fine points to interested participants. Keep in mind that your poster will be one among others in the exhibition area: it needs to capture and hold the reader's attention.

Further advice on designing effective posters is available in various books and website articles – for instance, Pennsylvania State University's guide is a good place to start, and has links to other resources.

Transporting a poster may be awkward, but rolling the paper into a cylinder is one way around this. You may wish to have black and white A4 sized photocopies of the poster as a handout. Alternatively, if the work presented in the poster has been described in more detail in a paper, consider making the paper (or any associated presentation slides) available as a handout at the poster session.

Reference:

Sven Hammarling & Nicholas J. Higham (2010) *'How to Prepare a Scientific Poster'*, SIAM guidelines for poster presentations, www.siam.org/meetings/guidelines/poster.php [accessed 28-2-2010]
Pennsylvania State University (2005) *'Designing Communications for a Poster Fair'*, available at: <http://www.personal.psu.edu/drs18/postershow/> [accessed 28-2-2010]

Further Information

If you have any questions about the guidelines, please email forensicanalysis2012@anglia.ac.uk. We look forward to seeing your research poster.