

## ABSTRACT

The abstract is one of the only sections on your poster that should have a full paragraph block. For other sections, the fewer the words you have, the better. Someone wanting to discuss your poster with you will not take the time to read full paragraphs. The primary focus of your poster should be essential figures that accurately represent your data. Your text should act as a brief summary of the information you are presenting and as a guide for you while you are explaining your research to your listeners.

# Title **Descriptive and Informative**

Author 1<sup>1</sup>, Author 2<sup>2</sup>, Author 3<sup>3</sup>, Author 4<sup>4</sup>, Research Advisor<sup>1</sup> Departments of <sup>1</sup>Biology, <sup>2</sup>Materials Engineering, <sup>3</sup>Chemistry, and <sup>4</sup>Chemical Engineering, New Mexico Institute of Mining & Technology, Socorro, NM 87801

## BACKGROUND

Why is your research important? Add some background to explain what is known about your research and the pieces that are missing which you are trying to fill. What is the purpose of your research? What is your hypothesis? **Poster Presentation Notes** 

Feel free to rearrange, edit, and modify this template to meet your needs. The aesthetics of presenting a poster should not be underestimated: consistent color schemes and flow help poster presentations. Here are some notes that might help:

For each section header set the justification to "center"

For each text section set the justification to "left" or "full"

Do not use more than 2 fonts

The font size should be legible from 4-6 feet away Large fonts for titles/headers should be sans serif It is okay to use serif for the text body font

Don't over-crowd your poster – blank space can be beneficial to you!

Neutral tones can also be more appealing to a reader

## **EXPERIMENTAL SECTION**

## Method 1

- Describe methods only that are directly relevant to your figures.
- •Use bullet points in this section
- •It will help the reader clearly understand your methods

## Method 2

- Method 2
- Don't underestimate the power of bold/italic font to separate ideas
- Consistency is key when using bold/italic/ underlined font for clarity

### Figure 2

## Figure 4

## RESULTS

The results section is the one of the most important of the whole poster. What does your data show? This section highlights the data that is represented in your figures. If you are using graphs, reference the figures and the numbers you wish to draw attention to. Use bullet points here if possible.

Remember that in the results you only state facts from your data. You will refer to your hypothesis in the conclusion/discussion section.

## DISCUSSION

Center.

# **Future Work**

project?

**Contact Information** Contact information of your Research Advisor (e.g., Title, name, email address, etc.) If your project is funded, put that information here (e.g., Grant number, corporation)



The conclusion is the section where you wrap up your data in terms of your hypothesis and the big picture importance.

Information written in this template is original from the New Mexico Tech Writing and Oral Presentation

A multitude of information available online for

poster presentation advice, for example: https:// nau.edu/undergraduate-research/poster-

presentation-tips/ or <u>http://guides.nyu.edu/posters</u>

If you have any questions regarding the poster template or presentation skills, please stop by the Writing Center in the Fitch Hall basement 017/018 or contact us at write@nmt.edu.

This final section is often overlooked in posters, but in research is deemed highly important. What are your next steps? This section indicates to the reader that you were thinking critically during your experiments. Even if you don't plan on continuing this particular research project, what would you do to encourage someone else who might inherit the

This section can be split up into two in order to add a references or acknowledgement section. Poster presentations involve representing your new and innovative work that impacts the scientific community, therefore, use references only when completely necessary (e.g., figures from a paper, data with which you are expanding on, patents).