



Research posters

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Poster presentation and feedback

- Poster session
 - Practice presenting your work in a particular, restricted framework
 - Being brief is more difficult than not!
 - Forces you to boil it down to the essential message
 - Useful skill for posters, papers, talks, meetings, interviews,....
- You (PhD students) have prepared your posters
- You will present them here in mixed groups
- You (postdocs) get to review the posters and provide feedback
- Outcome: feedback for presenters, reflecting on reviewing for reviewers

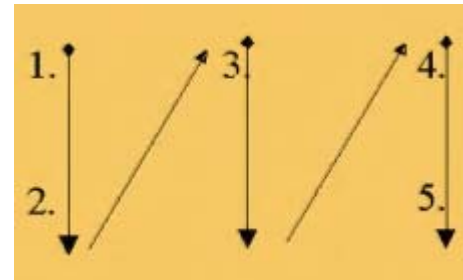
What should go in?

- Title: brief, precise, catchy to attract attention
- Author names, affiliation, email
- Introduction (no separate abstract)
 - create interest
 - include only absolute minimum on background
 - be very explicit about novelty / contribution
- Motivation
- Existing work
- Approach
- Core findings, ideas, solutions, etc.
- (if applicable) experiment design and results
- Lessons learnt

Elements similar to
paper structure

Structure

- Make it clear visually what the order is, provide structuring headings
- Break into short lists of texts or paragraphs, no long texts
 - Use columns, boxes, etc.
- Identify your most important aspects and make them stand out



Visual considerations

- Go for readability, clarity
 - Use clear titles
 - Summarize your content, create precise descriptions (not “Introduction”, not “Graph 1”)
- If there is something you would like to highlight, do so
- Aim for illustrations that “tell the whole story”
 - To the extent possible, if someone just looks at the pictures, they should still get a feeling of what you did

The poster presentation

- Poster should also work without you
- Be prepared to give a full presentation of the poster in 3-5 minutes
 - Your audience might not know your particular research topic; or they might work on it themselves
 - Try to engage your audience (and do not talk to the poster)



The template

- Is the poster clearly structured, easily readable and aesthetically pleasing to the viewer?
- Is the content focused to the main messages, with clear explanations of goal and contribution?
- Do the figures (i.e., tables and graphs) convey the intended message?
- Without verbal explanation, can readers grasp the intent of the poster?
- Did the presenter convey the content in a logical, continuous manner, engaging the audience?
- In summary, how would you rate the poster presentation?
- Candidate for Best Poster Award?

How does this work now?

- Each PhD student has up to 7 minutes (including questions!!) to present their poster
 - Change posters when you hear the whistle!!
- We work in groups
 - Group allocations are put up in the room
 - Groups are mixed so that we have a diverse audience
- Postdocs take notes on the template sheets we hand out
 - We discuss among postdocs before giving feedback

Thank you.

Questions? Comments?

- A nice idea for future use
 - Put your poster on your office door
 - Used at MPI says Gerth



Acknowledgements, resources

- The Scientist, <http://www.the-scientist.com/?articles.view/articleNo/31071/title/Poster-Perfect/>
- Nichole Jonas, <https://science.nichd.nih.gov/confluence/display/~jonasnic/Elements+of+Style>
- Purrington, C.B., Designing conference posters, <http://colinpurrington.com/tips/poster-design>
- <http://colinpurrington.com/wp-content/uploads/2011/09/scientific-poster-advice-purrington.pdf>
- [Cornell]
www.cns.cornell.edu/documents/ScientificPosters.pdf

Reviewing

- Your experience
- The good / the bad
- What I would wish there was in every review

Review

- What – brief summary (possibly incl. Judgement)
- Strong / weak points
 - Any work can be rejected
 - Look for reasons of acceptance
 - Even for reject, that's the road to continue
 - Is the problem actually important / relevant?
 - Balance with standards (what are these?)
 - Experience
 - Look at old proceedings / journal issues
 - Study the call
 - E.g. some workshops accept unfinished work
 - Ask your peers / host
 - How to improve the paper
 - What would it take for the work to be accepted
 - Does it live up to its own claims?
- Good tone, talk about work, not authors
- Give reasoning for your judgement
- Authors cannot ask questions, so be concrete

How to work with reviews

- It's a done deal
 - Often one would hope for more (time spent, more thoroughly read, better written, more detailed)
 - Can seem unjust
 - Might actually be
 - Try to accept it, and work out the reasons
 - If they point out a minor detail, maybe they just did not like the work
 - Why were they not excited? Work on motivation / contributions
 - Is it not a detail? Think critically
 - How could they misunderstand? Work on explanations / descriptions
 - Any review reflects a point of view

The content of the review

- Some points are easy to understand
 - Fix or argue
- Some points are difficult to interpret
 - Discuss with peers / supervisor
 - Leave for a while and come back
 - Look into how to address these
 - For conferences – if you misunderstand, it might not be an issue, if it makes your work better
- Carefully address reviewer points
 - You may also choose not to change something, but it is often a good idea to then argue for your reasons in the paper
 - Avoid too specific add-ons for conference papers

Notes from the retreat –

Ideas for future postdoc events

- How to write a research proposal
 - How to write the grant
 - Understanding the grant environment in Denmark
 - Arrange as event
- Academic career counseling
 - Should I stay in academia or not?
- How do I integrate into industry from a PhD/postdoc?
 - Arrange event with people of different backgrounds to discuss pros and cons of industry and academia
- What is needed in order to get an academic position (at AU or elsewhere)?
- How do you do an academic interview? Preparing your documents for an application
- How do you do a literature search / review for your related work section? (mostly students, but also some postdocs)
- Supervising students (unofficially) at PhD or Master level
- Transition of going from TA to being in charge of teaching
 - Decide what is taught