



Another Poster Format: Organizing Around a Central Figure

Happy, Go, & Lucky, PhD, Winthrop University

Introduction/Rationale

This poster presents another way to present your study.

Most posters use a 3-column or 4-column format, but how you organize your poster is virtually unlimited as long as you cover the essential information:

- ❖ Introduction/Rationale containing background info.
- ❖ Method
- ❖ Results
- ❖ Discussion

Method

Preparing to Create Your Poster

1. Gather all of your materials

It is easier to create your poster when you going what your know to say.

2. Decide how you are going to report the experiment

Will you be using tablets, figures, diagrams, etc.?

3. Assemble the parts

Create an arrangement that is easy for someone to read and follow and four you to explain

4. Fine Tuning

This part often takes the longest and includes checking:

- ❖ Formatting
- ❖ Alignment
- ❖ Proofreading
 - ❖ Spell checkers don't catch every thing:
 - ❖ They're 6 errors in this method section that the spell checker missed

Results

- ❖ Know what you will say about each part of your poster.
- ❖ Some examples of different poster layouts are presented below.

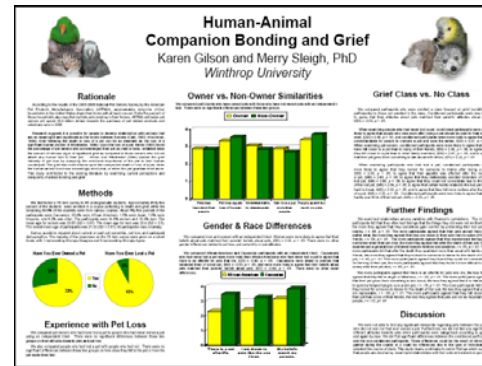
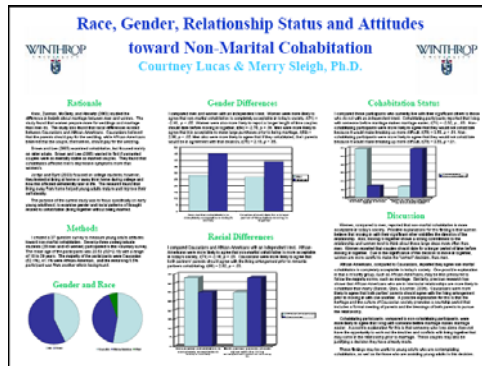
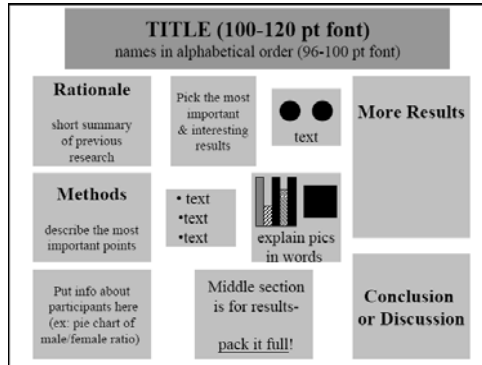


Figure 1. Four examples of different poster layouts

Discussion

The following are guidelines and requirements for printing your poster in the Psychology department.

- ❖ Color may be used for accenting, graphing, and small pictures. It may not be used as prominent backgrounds.
- ❖ Poster size may range up to 36 x 48 but not larger. Check your size requirements to be sure your poster is the correct size.
- ❖ Leave 1" white margin around all sides of the poster.
- ❖ File resolution should be set to 300 dpi.
- ❖ File size should not be larger than 100MB. Save your poster on a floppy disk, thumb drive, or CD.
- ❖ The lab fee for Research Methods covers the cost of one printing. Additional print fee will be \$30 each.
- ❖ A form with content & contact information will need to be completed when the file is dropped off.

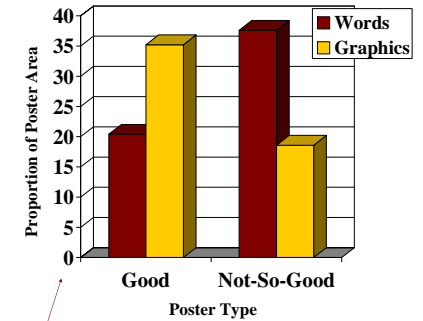


Figure 2. Proportion of poster used by words and graphics

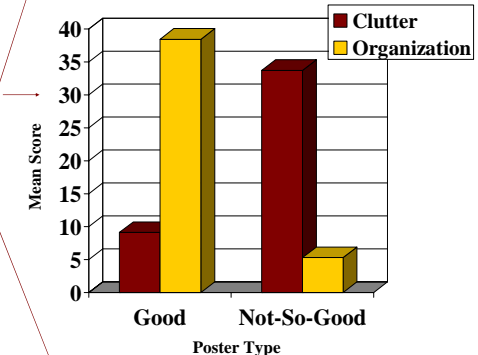


Figure 3. Visual clutter and organization

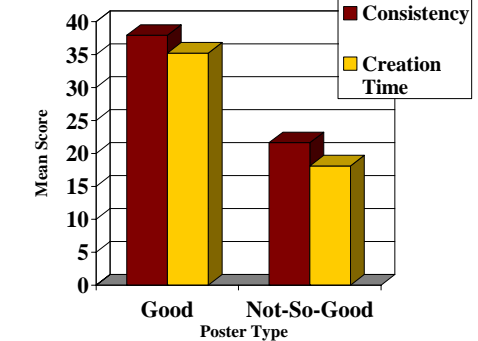


Figure 4. Consistency and poster creation time

References

Blibbityber, J. P. (2007). This is an example of an APA style reference. *Journal of Proper APA Style*, 1, 1-112.
Reference line #2