HOW TO MAKE A PROJECT POSTER: A GUIDE FOR STUDENTS

It is as important to communicate your research as it is to do your research. Your poster (infographic) should clearly convey your work's key problem statement, significance, main steps of the approach, and significant results.

AUTHORS

Be proud of your work! Add the names of the people involved in this study. Don't forget to include titles and honorifics. We're proud of those too.

ACKNOWLEDGMENTS

Be grateful to the people who supported your work. Let them know by adding their names to your poster.

INTRODUCTION

Posters are popular method of presenting research findings in a concise and visually pleasing manner. They are commonly used in conferences and meetings. Start by introducing the subject of your research and/or your hypothesis. What are the questions about this topic that you want to answer?

OBJECTIVE

It is important for your readers to know what you want to achieve with your research. State this as clear as possible. The objective should also clearly highlight the significance of your project and contribution.

METHODOLOGY

Let people know how you did your study. Methods can vary depending on the topic or results you want to see. Clearly indicate the tools, programs, and technologies used.
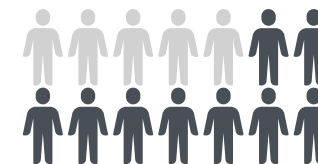
You can also show studies of existing literature that were used as references.
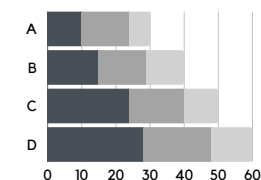
ANALYSIS

Expand on your findings by discussing what methods were used to analyze your data. It can get technical so keep it simple and direct to the point. Use bullets for emphasis. Include key graphs, tables, illustrations, and other images that support the study and show a visual analysis of the data. Make sure they are large enough to be seen from a distance but not clutter the poster.

Write a caption that will clearly explain what this graphic is about and how it relates to the study.

Use illustrations to showcase your data in a visual form.

Graphs are great in helping make numbers easier to understand.

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RESULTS/FINDINGS

Results show the outcome of the project and should answer the question or hypothesis stated in the introduction. State what you've found from your study. This would be the most appealing part of the project and should be highlighted and emphasised.

CONCLUSION

Summarize your study and let the viewers know two to three key findings. You can also add a description of each that can give them an idea of what comes next. This section can also include any implications of the study, and if there are any actions or recommendations for future study.

RELATED WORK

Research is often built on something that is already out there. Cite key references that you looked at while conducting your study.

IMPORTANT!
Avoid using too much technical detail or using excessive jargon when your work.