# Creating an Effective Research Presentation -

Specifics for the July 23 "Virtual" Summer Undergraduate Research Symposium and General Tips

Summer 2020

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West Virginia University



# Abstracts for Booklet: Submit by 11:59 pm July 12!

- Preparation instructions. Highlights.....
  - <u>Title (4-13 words):</u> Concise, unique, bold, use keywords, perhaps describe results in title. Not too technical! (Avoid, "Effect of...")
  - Author(s): Include ALL authors who made substantial contributions
  - Author Affiliation (byline): Dept/Institute/University, city, state, zip where research took place (do not include street address)
  - Abstract (150-175 words): Self-contained, single paragraph statement that allows reader to determine nature/scope of poster. Include...
    - Problem statement/purpose of research (hypothesis/question addressed
       & motivation/impact)/Broad title sentence
    - Research context (demonstrate attempt to make unique contrib.)/Objective
    - Research methodology (approach)
    - Summary of principal findings or expected results (results)
    - Major conclusions
    - Safety information (if applicable)
    - <u>Do NOT</u> include references in your abstract!



# Abstracts for Booklet: Submit by 11:59 pm July 12!

- Identify presentation type.....
  - Oral (15 min.)
  - □ Performing Arts (15 min.)
  - Visual Arts (15 min.)
  - Poster (5 min.)
- Identify broad category choice for presentation.....
  - Biological Sciences, Health Sciences, Agricultural Sciences
  - Environmental Sciences, Physical Sciences, Engineering
  - Neuroscience, Mathematics, Human Engagement, Creative Arts

More advanced researchers with experience in poster presentations are encouraged to give oral presentations.

Submit abstract at: <a href="https://honorswvu.wufoo.com/forms/s6vwchy08iki4i/">https://honorswvu.wufoo.com/forms/s6vwchy08iki4i/</a>

Symposium Website (check for updates): Click <u>here</u>.



# How should I write the abstract if I do not have results?

- For national/regional discipline-specific research conference, typically submit completed research.
- For our institutional symposium, it is understood that your research may be <u>in progress</u>.
- No results yet? Recommended language for abstract:
  - "Preliminary results indicate that...."
  - "We expect our results to confirm....."
  - Be sure to check with your faculty research mentor.

# When is/who presents at the "Virtual" Symposium?

Tuesday July 21, 2020

Upload presentations with embedded audio by noon. VoiceThread (VT) external to ecampus used to host presentations.

Tues-Thurs. July 21-23, 2020

UGR generates VT urls and links to Symp Website.

Thursday July 23, 2020

□ 11:00 AM – 2:00 PM

<u>Presentations</u> – Concurrent with judging. All presentations available for viewing.

□ 2:00 - 4:30 PM

<u>Synchronous Commenting</u> – Online presence of presenters. Presenters monitor VT comments/questions and respond to questions in real-time. Judges ask questions and evaluate responses.

Friday July 24, 2020

SURE Post-questionnaires. Awards by 4 PM. Feedback from attendance at peers' present (8).

July 24–30, 2020

Symposium remains open but monitored by UGR.

7031

# What are the goals of a research presentation?

- Stimulate interest in your research
- Receive feedback on your research
- Network: generate contacts
  - expansion of research
  - job opportunities
    - include your email on your presentation

# How do I attract people to my presentation?

# To get attention & to capture attention...

- use visually appealing layout of information, colors, and fonts
- invite people to view your virtual presentation by emailing them a direct presentation link

# To keep attention...

- give a clear, logical, and interesting presentation of your research
- include only necessary information, focus on data
- use abbreviated writing style (i.e., omit nonessential words

Presentation should NOT be enlarged version of written report!!

# I will be visible during my pre-recorded presentation. How should I dress? Dress to Impress!! Business casual, at minimum.



<sup>\*</sup>photo by Nicole Barker: obtained from http://www.flickr.com/groups/postersessions/



\*obtained from http://www.flickr.com/groups/postersessions/

# Poster Presentation -Preparation Guidelines

# Poster Size? As this is a virtual event, any size poster can be used. Posters limited to 1-page.

Poster layout should be
portrait mode! 
Poster Title
Author(s)
Byline
Poster
Components

46 inches
in height max

36 inches (3 ft) in width max

However, we recommend fashioning a poster that is no larger than 46 inches in height and 36 inches in width as this is the standard size used at WVU-based poster symposia and at West Virginia's Undergraduate Research Day at the Capitol (URDC).

If printing, be aware of ½ in margin on each edge.

# How do I prepare my poster?

Use Microsoft PowerPoint or Publisher (or other presentation software).
 However, Microsoft products compatible with WVU computers.

### PowerPoint

- Go to <u>Design</u> and then <u>Slide Size Custom</u> and change width, height, and orientation of page (e.g. width=36", height=46", & orientation = portrait)
- Click <u>View</u> followed by <u>Zoom</u> to zoom in (10% gives picture of overall poster on screen) and out (100% gives actual size of text) as you prepare the poster.

### Publisher

- When first open click on <u>More Blank Page Sizes</u>, then <u>Custom</u>, <u>Create New Page Size</u> (or just go to <u>Page Design</u> and change page size) and change page size to width=36" and height=46".
- Zoom in (10% gives picture of overall poster on screen) and out (100% gives actual size of text) as you prepare the poster.

Plotter has tough time with gradient and/or busy backgrounds. Avoid!!



# What components should I include on my poster?

- See poster judging rubric. Include.....
  - Title: from abstract
  - Author(s): from abstract (no Dr./Prof. titles)
  - Byline/Author Affiliation: from abstract
  - Poster Body
    - Hypothesis/goals/problem statement (What's the question?)
    - Motivation/purpose of research/broader impacts (Why care?)
    - Background information (limited and as needed)
    - Theoretical or Experimental Plan/Methods (Approach?)
    - Data/results (What did you find?)
    - Conclusions (What do your results mean? Did they answer the question?)
    - Future work/directions (Next steps?)
    - References (if needed, 5 or fewer, shorten, on bottom)
  - Acknowledgements (Who funded/helped with work?)



## Guidelines of Poster DOs...

### **Colors**

- Use light background with dark lettering. Uses less ink and more readable.
- Limit to 3-4 compatible colors (Not red on black) (Not green w/red)
- Use text colors consistently (e.g., main headers in dark blue, subheadings in tan, rest of text in black)

#### **Text**

- Left justify most text except title/author/affiliation
- Use bold, italics, underlining consistently, but sparingly
- Use easy to read fonts...Times New Roman (text) or Arial (headings/title)
- Use large font size

□ Title 72 point (visible 15 ft away)

Author/Byline
 48 point

Headings/Subheadings
 44 point (visible 6-7 ft away)

□ Text 32 point (visible 3 ft away)

- Minimize complete sentences
- Make title/headings compelling/attention grabbing similar to a newspaper headline.
- State results explicitly in headings (e.g. Results: Rats ingesting pot live longer!). Attracts attention from far away.

HINT...Print out a "handout" version on an 8 1/2" x 11" piece of paper. If text is unreadable on handout, then text is too small. Increase the font size.

# Guidelines of Poster DOs (cont)...

### **Layout**

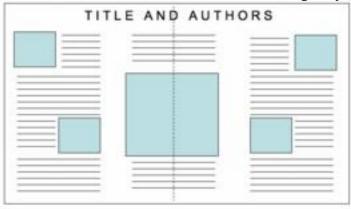
- Arrange top to bottom then left to right
- Use bulleted/numbered lists for methods/conclusions
- Include some white space
- Use arrows or numbered headings to direct reader
- Use symmetric arrangement
- Use good balance of graphics and text

### **Graphics**

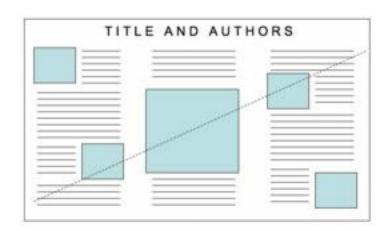
- Viewable 3 feet away at a minimum
- Use heavier lines to improve viewing
- Text should support graphics (not vice versa)
- Limit rows/columns in tables (> 20 table cells overwhelms)
- Limit bars on graph (6 or fewer) or lines (3 or fewer)
- On separate graphs: use same scale (especially for comparisons)



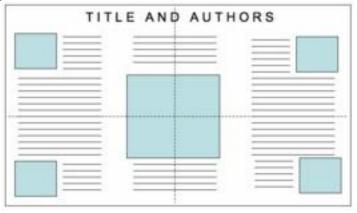
Make visually appealing!!



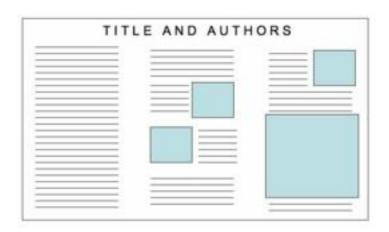
**Good Layout: Vertical Symmetry** 



**Good Layout: Diagonal Symmetry** 



Good Layout: Horizontal & Vertical Symmetry

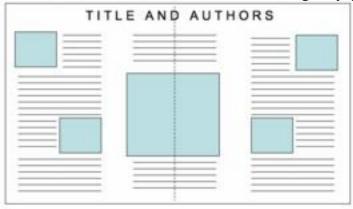


**Poor Layout: No Symmetry & Text Heavy** 

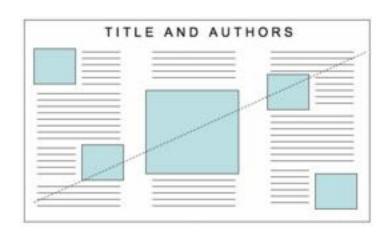
<sup>\*</sup>Obtained from : Hess, G., Tosney, K., and Liegel, L. Creating Effective Poster Presentations, http://www.ncsu.edu/project/posters/NewSite/CreatePosterLayout.html.

WestVirginiaUniversity.

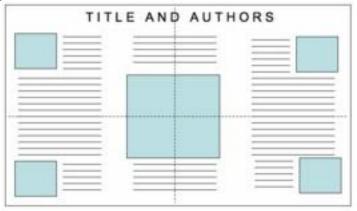
Make visually appealing!!



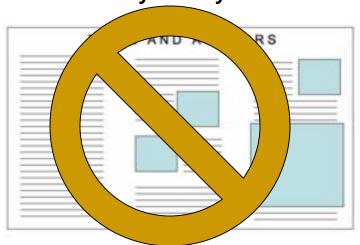
**Good Layout: Vertical Symmetry** 



**Good Layout: Diagonal Symmetry** 



Good Layout: Horizontal & Vertical Symmetry



**Poor Layout: No Symmetry & Text Heavy** 

<sup>\*</sup>Obtained from : Hess, G., Tosney, K., and Liegel, L. Creating Effective Poster Presentations, http://www.ncsu.edu/project/posters/NewSite/CreatePosterLayout.html.

WestVirginiaUniversity.

# Guidelines of Poster DOs (cont)...

### **Graphics**

- Use graphics over text whenever possible
- Images/graphs > flow charts (e.g., for methods) > tables > bullet lists > text
- Pictures use jpeg format instead of tif (smaller size)
- Use white background within graphics
- Label legend directly on graphic. Legend outside of graphic takes up space.
- Simple, polished, and publication quality

### **Poster Content**

- Minimize methods section (unless poster is about new method)
- Throughout, stay focused and keep to message
- Focus message more on results
- Interpret results in conclusion section (don't restate results again!).
- Place results in context within the broader research field.

#### Guidelines of Poster DON'Ts.....

- Use fluorescent colors...attention grabbing but
  - visually annoying
- Use pastel colors for text
  - like this..hard to read!
- Use text anywhere that is smaller than 24 point
  - like this 10 point font...can you read that 10 point font?
- Clutter with text
- Use complete sentences and wordy paragraphs
  - minimize each word section to < 50 words</li>
- Use cheesy clip art
- Use annoying/busy/distracting background
- Use dark or gradient background
  - Postscript plotting feature has major issues with gradient backgrounds. <u>Avoid</u>
     <u>gradient backgrounds in order to minimize printing time!</u>



# **Poster Critiques**

# \*Pigs in Space Poster Example

(see <a href="http://colinpurrington.com/wp-content/uploads/2012/02/bad-scientific-poster-example.jpg">http://colinpurrington.com/wp-content/uploads/2012/02/bad-scientific-poster-example.jpg</a>)



# Can Suburban Greenways Provide High Quality Bird Habitat?

George R. Hess:: NC State University:: Department of Forestry & Environmental Resources:: Raleigh NC 27695-8002 USA:: george\_hess@ncsu.edu Christopher E. Moorman, Jamie H. Mason, Kristen E. Sinclair, Salina K. Kohut:: NC State University:: Department of Forestry & Environmental Resources www4.ncsu.edu/~grhess/GreenwaysForWildlife



#### **Birds of Conservation Concern in Decline**

- Many bird species of conservation concern including neotropical migrants, insectivores, and forest-interior specialists – decline with increasing human development
- Greenways might mitigate this effect
- Habitat patch size, vegetation composition & structure, and landscape context are key factors
- Standards are lacking for designing and managing suburban greenways as high quality habitat

#### Objective: Greenways for the Birds

- Determine how development-sensitive forest birds are affected by
  - forested corridor width
  - adjacent development intensity
  - vegetation composition & structure
- Develop recommendations for greenway designers and planners

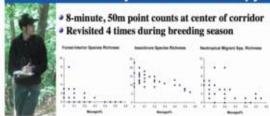
#### Study Design & Independent Variables

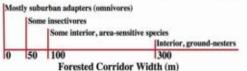
- Sampled 34 300m corridors in Raleigh & Cary, NC, USA
- Sampled range of
  - Forested corridor widths (20 - 1,200m)
  - Adjacent density (low density residential – office/commercial)
- Additional measures
  - Vegetation composition & structure in corridor
  - Land cover in 300m x 300m adjacent to corridor (context)



- Measured richness & abundance of
  - Breeding birds
  - Neotropical migrant birds during stopovers
  - Mammal nest predators

Breeding Birds of Concern More Common in Wider Greenways with Less Managed Area Surrounded by More Forest Canopy





#### Significant Predictors for Breeder Abundance

Greenway: Adjacent Landscape:

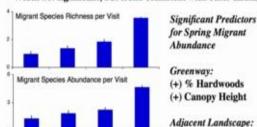
(-) Managed Area (+) Canopy Cover (+)Shrub Cover (-) Building Density

(-) Bare Earth

(-) Bare Earth

#### Spring Neotropical Migrant Stopovers More Common in Wider Greenways with More, Taller Hardwood Trees

- 200m x 25m transects along one side of greenway path
- Revisited sites for two spring seasons and one fall season
- Width not significant, but trend consistent with other findings



Haference

5150 m

Forested Corridor Width

#### Nest Predators Less Common in Wider Greenways with Narrower Paths

- Five baited scent stations along each greenway segment
   Observed for 5 nights each
- Observed for 2 mgms care



671 552 678

Significant Predictors for Predator Abundance

Greenway: Adjacent Landscape: (-) Corridor width (-) Building density

(+) Trail width

(+) Mature forest

(+) Ground cover

(-) Vine cover

#### Greenways for Development-Sensitive Forest Birds Might Conflict with Intense Recreational Use

#### People & Managers Prefer ...



- Good for walking, running, cycling, strollers, wheelchairs
- Easier to maintain, especially with higher intensity use

Forest Birds Prefer ...



- Narrow path avoids splitting forested corridor
- Discourages heavy human use
- Fewer nest predators

#### Potential Solution: Wide Corridor, Trail Near Edge

- Make corridors at least 50m wide; wider is better
- Don't split forested corridor
  - Keep trails as narrow as possible
  - Avoid wide grassy areas along trails within forested corridor
  - Locate trails near the edge of forested corridors

\*Obtained from : Hess, G., Tosney, K., and Liegel, L. Creating Effective Poster Presentations, http://www.ncsu.edu/project/posters/NewSite/CreatePosterLayout.html.

# Better Research Poster in Less Time – New Poster Design (Poster 2.0) Sweeping the Conference Circuit

- Developed by Mike Morrison (psychology grad student at Michigan State U.)
- Frustration with perceived lack of efficiency of poster events for presenter and attendee prompted him to develop a sleek poster design.
- New Poster Design
  - Main research finding in center in plain language and large font.
  - QR code below where can find more info.
  - Side panels for title, authors, byline and typical poster info.
- For more information, see:
  - How to create a better research poster in less time <u>YouTube Video</u>
  - NPR (6/11/19 All Things Considered) "To Save the Science Poster, Researchers Want to Kill it and Start Over" <u>article</u>
  - Poster 2.0 <u>Templates</u> and examples on <u>Twitter</u>

### **Title**

**Authors** 

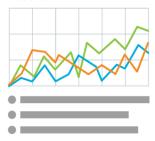
#### Intro



#### Methods



#### Results



#### Discussion



Main finding goes here, translated into plain english. Emphasize the important words.

# Extra Tables & Figures





	THE LANGUAGE OF MEANINGFUL WORK			
tle 4. The relationsh	ip between pe	solive sentiment and a	noningfilness	
	WAMI	Single-Bare Meaningfilness Catchell	CWMS	Other-rated Meaningfulness





# What should I do for the audio part of my poster presentation?

- Give an overview of your project (5 min. max) using your poster visuals.
  - Start broad (w/impact), then move on to more focused information.
  - Non-expert should be able to understand!
  - Avoid jargon/acronyms!

# What should I include in my project overview?

- In the overview you should display:
  - Project knowledge (Main focus of research? Importance/impact? Conclusions?)
  - Logical presentation (Clear/coherent? Refer to poster visuals?)
  - Background information/understanding (as evidenced by ability to explain project)
  - Presence (Speak clearly? or Read from poster?)
  - Ability to answer questions about your research (evidence of project knowledge)

Before recording, practice your poster presentation and limit to 5 minutes!!



## Overall Poster Should Be...

- Focused
- Coherent
- Ordered
- Visual
- Graphic

Poster is expanded and visual form of abstract!

Poster should stand alone and tell your research story without you present AND with minimum words!

# Oral Presentation -Preparation Guidelines



# General Strategy (15 minutes max.)

- 1. Tell what going to tell them → forecast
  - \* simple
  - \* gear to all

2. Tell them

- → body
- \* more complicated
- \* gear to experts
- 3. Tell them again
- \* simple
- \* gear to all

summary/ conclusions

DO KISS

DO KISS



DO KISS

No not KISS, the rock band!! But.....

<u>Keep It Simple Stupid!!</u>



DO KISS

No not KISS, the rock band!! But.....

<u>Keep It Simple Stupid!!</u>

- DO know your material.
- DO leave out material you can't explain.
- DO use pictures instead of words.
- DO practice. Practice a lot!
- DO assume 2 minutes/slide.
- DO speak up.
- DO look at audience/camera.
- DO check for erors (or is it errors?).
- DO use ≥ 18 pt font.
- DO act confident.
- DO explain completely charts/graphs & point out titles/units for axes.



- DON'T use acronyms and jargon. If must use, define and remind.
- DON'T face or block the screen.
- DON'T include an outline slide.
- DON'T be messy.
- DON'T cover w/words. Minimize full paragraphs/sentences.
- DON'T act bored.
- DON'T swear.
- DON'T include extra material.
- DON'T run over time.

# What slides should I include in my oral presentation?

- <u>Title slide (Title, Authors, Affiliation)</u>
- Motivation Slide: Why should we care about this research? What is the "big picture" of why doing this research?
- Background Info: Limited and only if needed.
- <u>Hypothesis/Objectives:</u> What want to do and why? What's the question? How do objectives attempt to solve outstanding problem/issue in this field of research? (i.e., before we can get to the "big picture" we have to understand \_\_\_\_\_\_)
- Theoretical/Experimental Plan/Methods: What have you done? What are going to do and how? What is your approach?
- Data/Results (~3 slides): What are results up to this point? What did you find? Use graphs to show trends. Pictures are good. Tables of data not good but better than words. Completely explain all results/graphs, etc. Take ownership of your results.
- Conclusions: What have you learned? What do your results mean and did you answer the question? What still needs to be addressed? Display in bullet form.
- Future Work/Directions: What are you going to do next (future studies)?
- <u>References:</u> Include as needed throughout (partial citation at bottom of slides) or include references in one slide at end.
- Acknowledgements: Who funded/helped with work?

#### Do NOT include the abstract !!

# Audio Recording



# Recording Your Presentation

- Combine audio and visual elements. How? Be creative. Use any device with the
  capacity to capture audio and visual input as long as it is compatible with a file
  format accepted by VoiceThread (VT) (compatible audio and video files)
  - Record simultaneous audio and video of yourself standing in front of your projected presentation or artwork.
  - Add audio to a poster or presentation within PowerPoint and export the presentation as a video file.
    - Microsoft's instructions on how to record audio within PowerPoint presentation, <u>please click here</u>.
    - Instructions from Microsoft employee on exporting PowerPoint to a video file, please click here.
  - If needed, use video or web conferencing software to record your presentation (e.g., Zoom or Collaborate Ultra)
- Presentation Examples
  - WVU's Virtual Spring Undergraduate Symposium
  - Other examples and resources

# Friday July 24<sup>th</sup> is the last day of summer research for many of you. Before you leave, be sure to thank:

- your faculty research mentor,
- secondary mentors (graduate students, postdocs, etc.)
   with whom you have worked, and
- any other folks who have helped you in your summer research.

Remember: Faculty who mentor undergraduates in research/creative work consider it an opportunity to train and enable the next generation to carry on the enterprise of scholarly activity in their field.

# Emblems, Acknowledgements, and Financial Support

Include one type of WVU Emblem (perhaps at bottom and not too large): see

http://brand.wvu.edu/brand-guide/identity/logo for more logos and logo no-nos.



Include acknowledgements and emblems: Ask research mentor BUT...place at bottom/end and don't make them too large















# Do include financial support: Ask research mentor

#### **WVU SURE**

Sponsored in part by the West Virginia Research Challenge Fund through a grant from the Division of Science and Research, HEPC and in part by (i) the WVU Provost's Office, (ii) the Davis College of Agriculture, Natural Resources, and Design, (iii) the Eberly College of Arts and Sciences, (iv) the Statler College of Engineering and Mineral Resources, (v) the School of Medicine, (vi) the Colleges of Creative Arts, Education and Human Services, and Business and Economics, (vii) the Honors College and (viii) the Departments of Chemistry and Biology.

#### SURE/LSAMP

Sponsored by NSF Louis Stokes Alliance for Minority Participation (LSAMP) KY-WV Mid-Level Alliance Phase II (LSAMP-1305039) grant with partial funding through SURE.

# Resources



### WVU Resources

- See <a href="https://undergraduateresearch.wvu.edu/present-and-publish/presentation-opportunities/summer-undergraduate-research-symposium">https://undergraduateresearch.wvu.edu/present-and-publish/presentation-opportunities/summer-undergraduate-research-symposium</a> for more details (judging rubrics, etc) about the Summer Symposium.
- How to Prepare for a Poster Session by WVU's Ian Harmon: <a href="https://libguides.wvu.edu/c.php?g=903129&p=6500445">https://libguides.wvu.edu/c.php?g=903129&p=6500445</a>
- Poster Printing Info at WVU Libraries:
  <a href="https://lib.wvu.edu/services/printing/poster/">https://lib.wvu.edu/services/printing/poster/</a>
- WVU's SpeakWrite Website: <a href="http://speakwrite.wvu.edu/">http://speakwrite.wvu.edu/</a>



### **External Resources**

- Humorous Advice on Designing Conference Posters by Colin Purrington (Swarthmore College): <a href="https://colinpurrington.com/tips/poster-design/">https://colinpurrington.com/tips/poster-design/</a>
- Impactful Scientific Posters (ACS): <a href="https://www.youtube.com/watch?time\_continue=215&v=J-SRWog-5ls">https://www.youtube.com/watch?time\_continue=215&v=J-SRWog-5ls</a>
- Designing Effective Research Posters by Justin Matthews (California State University, Monterey Bay): <a href="http://graduatestudent.ucmerced.edu/jmatthews/Site/Designing\_Effective\_Research\_Posters.html">http://graduatestudent.ucmerced.edu/jmatthews/Site/Designing\_Effective\_Research\_Posters.html</a>
- Creating Effective Poster Presentations by George Hess, Kathryn Tosney and Leon Liegel (NC State University): <a href="http://www.ncsu.edu/project/posters/">http://www.ncsu.edu/project/posters/</a> & 60-Second Poster Evaluation by George Hess (NCSU): <a href="https://projects.ncsu.edu/project/posters/60second.html">https://projects.ncsu.edu/project/posters/60second.html</a>
- Humanities Poster Tips (from NYU):
  <a href="https://wp.nyu.edu/archivesandpublichistory/2014/05/13/poster-tips-for-humanities-conference-posters/">https://wp.nyu.edu/archivesandpublichistory/2014/05/13/poster-tips-for-humanities-conference-posters/</a>
- Posters for Humanities and Social Sciences by Aimee Roundtree (UHD):
   <a href="https://www.uhd.edu/academics/sciences/scholars/Documents/workshop-poster.pdf">https://www.uhd.edu/academics/sciences/scholars/Documents/workshop-poster.pdf</a>
- Giving an Effective Poster Presentation:
   <a href="https://www.youtube.com/watch?time\_continue=606&v=vMSaFUrk-FA">https://www.youtube.com/watch?time\_continue=606&v=vMSaFUrk-FA</a>
- Great collection of Flickr posters, some good and some bad: <a href="http://www.flickr.com/groups/368476@N21/pool/">http://www.flickr.com/groups/368476@N21/pool/</a>

