

Guideline for Poster presentation

The poster is an important method for presenting research information at *NanoThailand Symposium (NTS) 2008* and a more effective method of communication with interaction on a one-to-one basis.

Poster will be presented in **the Plenary Hall 1** beside the Nanotechnology Pavillion and Exhibition Hall. A 100 cm (W) X 120 cm (H) bulletin board will be provided to all poster presenters. Thus, **the poster size 90 cm (W) X 110 cm (H) is recommended**. Participants are responsible for putting their posters on display and removing them. *NanoThailand Symposium (NTS) 2008* will provide the equipment needed for mounting posters. Presenters should set up their posters on the board displaying their presentation number. The poster sessions will be held every day of the conference.

The following guidelines should help you prepare effective and successful posters.

Preparing the Poster

The basis rule is to design the poster to be simple and attractive, use figure, chart or photograph as eye-catching rather than text, make everything bold and large, do not include unnecessary data, and try to get your message across to the non-experts as well as experts in your field.

Figures, Charts and Photographs

Figures, Charts and Photographs should be made as large and good quality as possible. Use different colors as eye-catching assets, but too many colors, type styles and images can be confusing to those reading the poster information.

The Title

The title must be large and clear enough to be read from about 5 meters. Keep the title short and the letters bold, preferably solid-block and at least 5 cm high and as far as possible attention grabbing. Some authors include the logo of their institution or organization and their own photo, which can be very helpful if the author is to be identified at the poster session.

The Text

The text should be concise, legible and easily comprehended. Formally, the poster should include as abstract, short introduction, aims of the study, results and discussion or conclusions. These should be presented as short bullet lists rather than paragraphs of text. Quantitative data can be presented as histograms, pie charts or line or bar graphs. Qualitative data can be presented as quotes, excerpts from publications or even as photographs or maps.