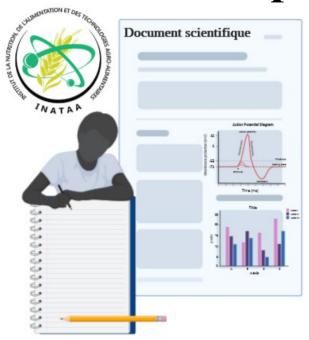


Université Frères Mentouri Constantine 1-INATAA 1st Year Bachelor in Food Science



Course of Written and Oral Expressions



TD08. The Poster

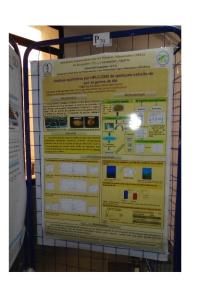
Poster communication is a visual communication

tool, using concise texts and various illustrations

(tables, images, graphs, etc.) that complement the

text.



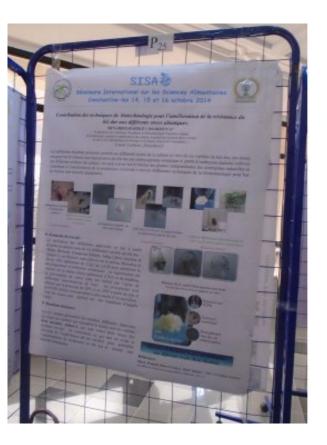


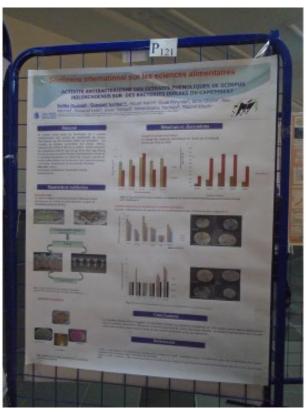




Its purpose is to present a subject in a concise,

quick and attractive way.







The poster communication is generally used

to present research results by outlining their

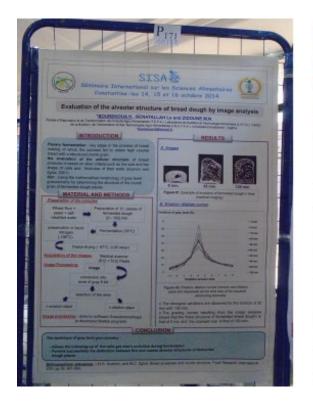
main lines, often during scientific events

(seminars, congresses, scientific days, etc.).

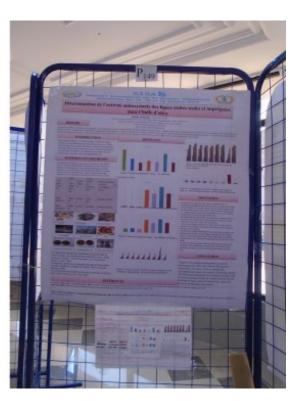
The content is less dense than a research article,

but more fleshed out than a simple abstract,

especially thanks to the use of illustrations.







reading.

- A displayed communication should capture attention and be structured to promote easy

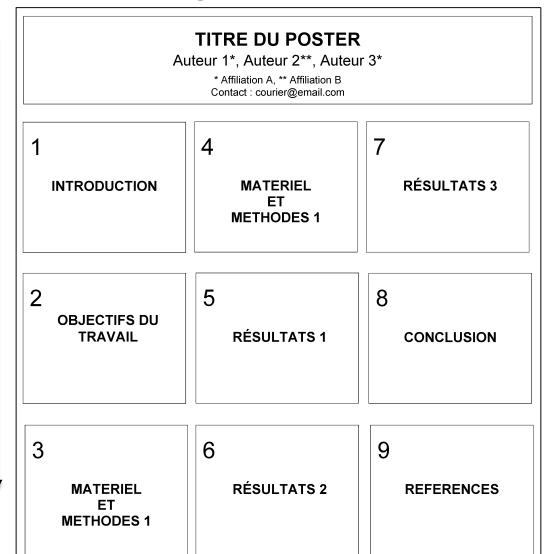
- The text should be clear and precise, the sentences short, the colours appropriate and the characters legible.

The structure of a displayed communication contains the

following elements, organized into vertically readable

blocks:

Reading direction



The structure of a displayed communication

a dispiayed communication

contains the following elements:

title: self-explanatory, should catch the eye and

arouse curiosity;

Author(s): Authors' names, affiliations, and contact

information (e-mail address, etc.) must appear

under the title.

Introduction: Presents the objectives of the work in

a concise and engaging manner;

The structure of a displayed communication contains the following elements:

- Materials and methods: describe the equipment and procedures, without all the technical details reserved for the article, the use of illustrations is possible;
- Results: Present quantitative and qualitative results using illustrations;
- Conclusion: it is a summary of the results, a highlight of their importance and their prospects for application;

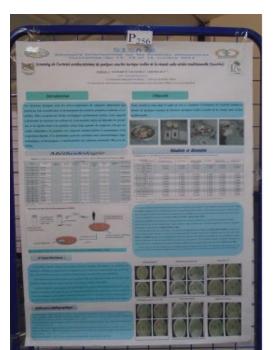
The structure of a displayed communication contains the following elements:

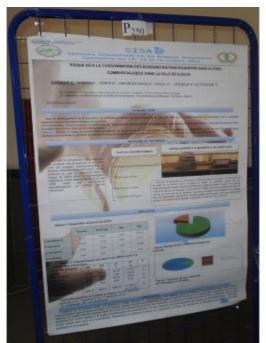
- Bibliographical references: it is possible to present some fundamental references to the work;
- Other elements: we can add some additional information: acknowledgments, useful links, acronyms and logos, etc.

To facilitate comprehension, the poster should be

linear, i.e. starting from a well-defined starting point A

and going to an equally well-defined end point B.







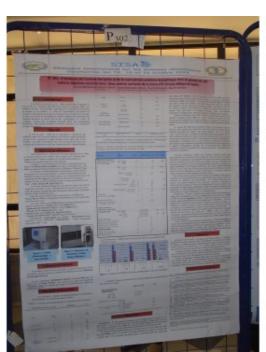
The structure should be in columns, this allows for

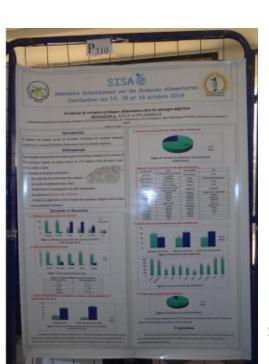
fluid and easy reading. The size of the text and

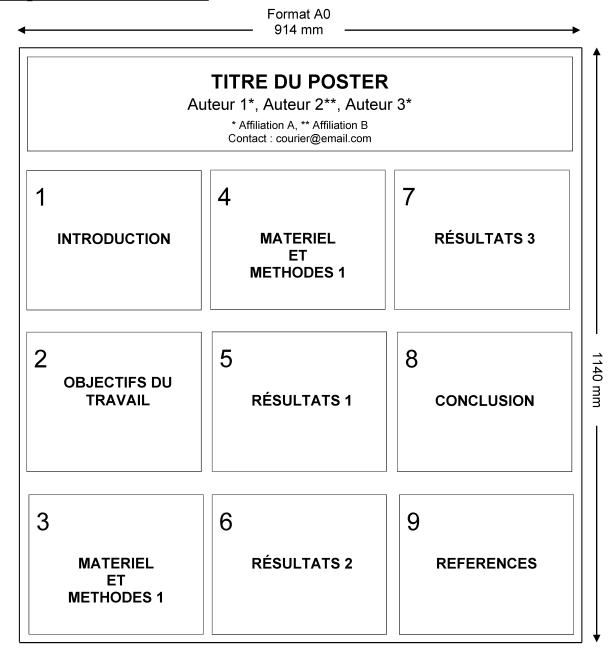
illustrations must allow the poster to be perfectly

legible from a distance of 2 metres.





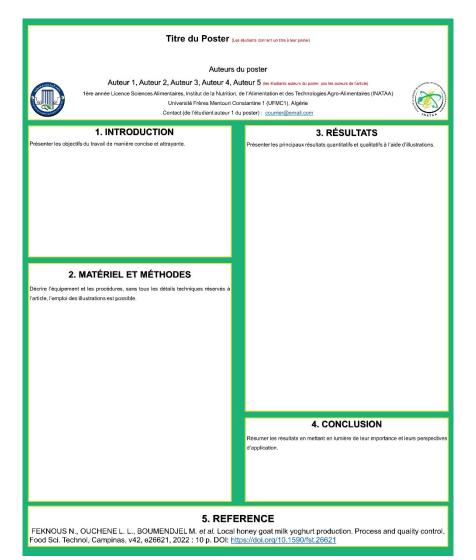




TD8 Activity: Make a Poster:

Prepare a poster communication using the template

provided:



TD8 Activity: Make a Poster:

The work will be done in groups of 5 students:

- Based on the summary made during TD7, prepare a paper displayed in A4 format (in French or English) using the PowerPoint template provided or by using it by hand (see the template file in the course telum.umc.edu.dz area).
- The posted communication may be written in English or French. The use of illustrations is recommended. One poster per group of 5 students is to be given in paper version to the teacher during the next session.

TD9 Activity: Presenting an Oral Paper:

Based on the abstract made during TD7 and the poster prepared for TD8, the students of each group (formed during the 2 previous tutorials) will have to give a collective oral presentation, in 5 minutes, of the article that has been entrusted to them. The presentation should address the following:

- Problem and objectives of the study;
- Methodology used;
- Main results obtained;
- Perspectives of the study.

Follow the recommendations of TD2 for good oral communication.