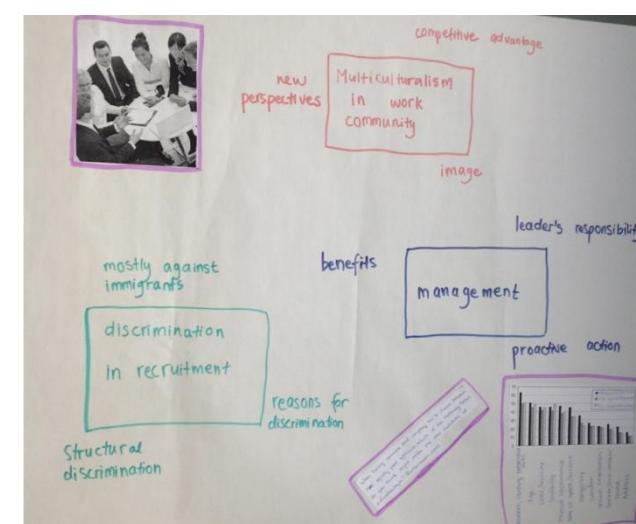
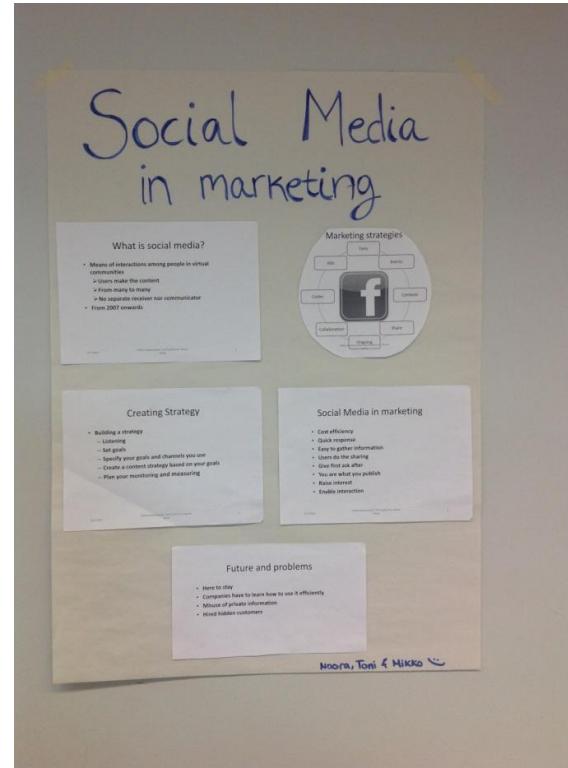
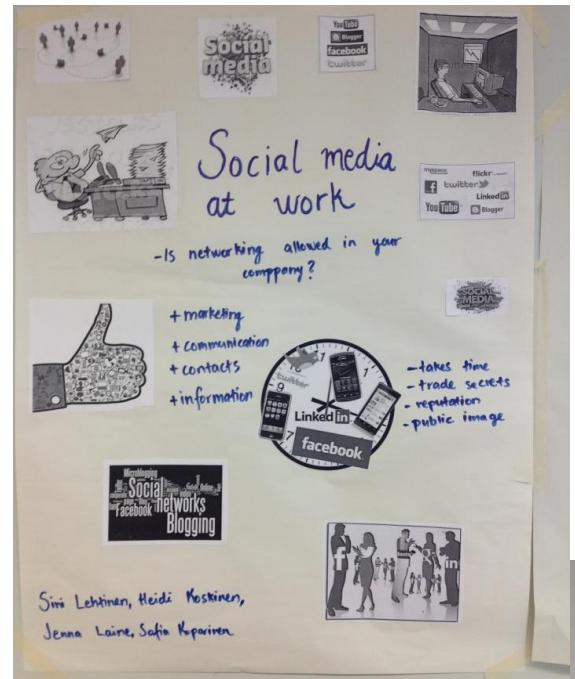


The 4 Ps of Poster Presentations

Business Ethics International Project Week
Louise Stansfield

Presumably you've done this in class at some stage:



But have you done this?



The 4 Ps of Poster Presentations

Poster presentations: What? Why? How?

- 1 Preparation and planning
- 2 Presentation
- 3 Practicalities
- 4 Positives

Twitter
#EthicsIPW2014



A one-sentence overview of the poster concept*

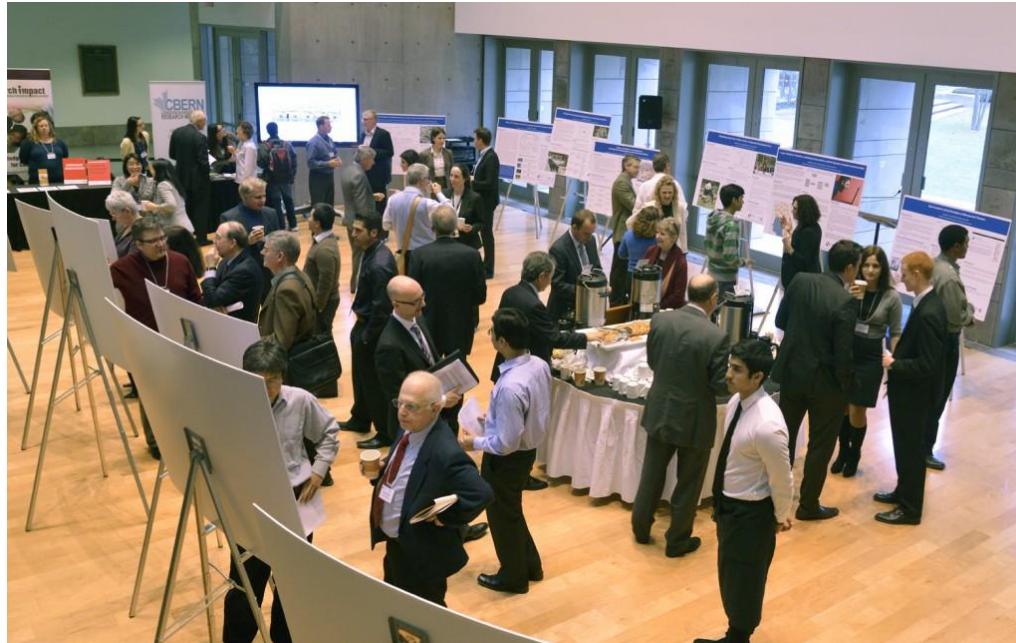
A large-format poster is a document that can communicate your research at a conference, and is composed of a short title, an introduction to your burning question, an overview of your novel approach, your amazing results in graphical form, some insightful discussion of aforementioned results, a listing of previously published articles that are important to your research, and some brief acknowledgement of the tremendous assistance and financial support conned from others — if all text is kept to a minimum, a person could fully read your poster in under 5 minutes (really).



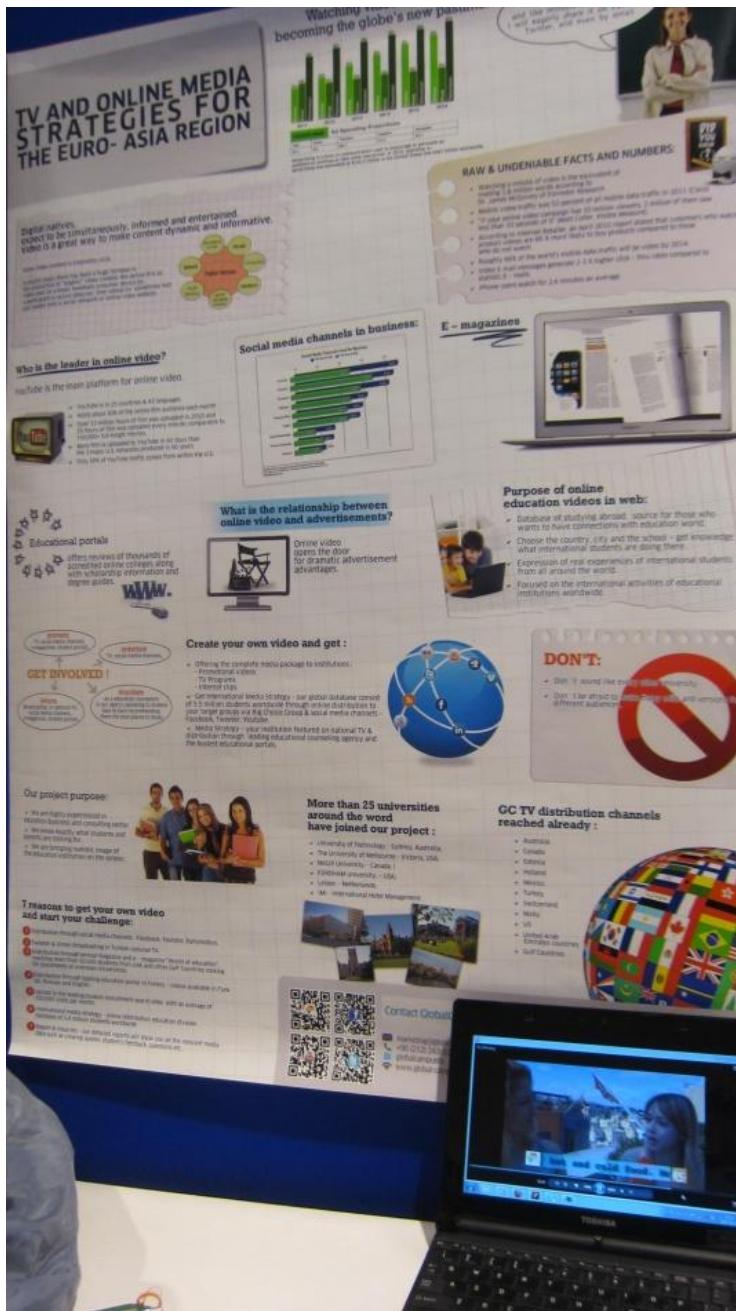
* Colin Purrington
<http://colinpurrington.com/tips/academic/posterdesign>

Poster sessions

- Conferences
- Trade fairs
- Job fairs
- Research fairs
- University courses
=> Metropolia Business School IPW



<http://yfile.news.yorku.ca/2013/02/04/schulich-research-fair-celebrates-breakthrough-scholarship/>



Online Learning: A Glimpse Inside a Virtual Global Classroom

Nancy Coleman (ncoleman@bu.edu)
Boston University, Boston, Massachusetts, USA

BOSTON UNIVERSITY

Where are our students?

- International
- 50+ countries
- 60+ countries globally

Most live 200+ miles from campus

Fostering BU Online Community

The Virtual Classroom Experience

International Student Support

- Extensive experience – 15-16% of BU's student body is international
- Dedicated student services coordinator
- Orientations (virtual)
- Small groups with facilitator and lead instructor
- Understanding of student needs by support teams (Registrar, Bookstore)

Results

Before and After: International Student Perceptions of Online Learning

International Student Survey: Connectedness

97% would choose BU's online programs again

Verkkototeutuksen laatiminen – näin se käy!

Opettajan opas verkkototeutuksen laatimiseen Metropolia AMK:n Liiketoimintaosaamisen yksikössä

Pirjo Elo, pirjo.elo@metropolia.fi

Johdanto

Kehittämishankkeen tavoitteena oli tuottaa opettajan opas verkkototeutusten laatimiseen Metropolia AMK:n Liiketoimintaosaamisen yksikössä. Opas on tarkoitettu Metropolian liiketalouden opettajien käyttöön, kun he suunnittelevat ensimmäistä verkkokurssiaan.

Eriaisista verkko-opetuksen muodoista valittiin käsittelyyn ensisijaisesti ajasta ja paikasta riippumaton itseopiskelu verkossa – tosin niin, että opiskeluun oletettiin kuuluvan myös ryhmätöitä ja -keskusteluja.

Toteutus

Hanke toteutettiin tutustumalla verkko-opetusta käsittelevään kirjallisuuteen ja verkkoaineistoihin, osallistumalla koulutustilaisuuksiin sekä suunnittelemalla ja toteuttamalla verkkokurssi Metropolia AMK:n illan tradenomiopiskelijoille loppusyksystä 2011.

Myös opettajan pedagogisiin opintoihin sisältyvä opetusharjoittelua suoritettiin edellä mainittua verkkokurssia hyödyntäen. Kurssista saatu palautte HAAGA-HELI/AOKK:n ohjaajalta, opiskelijakollegoilta ja kurssin opiskelijoilta toimi taustatietona opettajan opasta kirjoitettaessa.

Johtopäätökset

Vaikka verkko-opetusta käsittelevässä kirjallisuudessa painotetaan opettajan teknisia valmiuksia erilaisten teknologioiden ja työkalujen käytössä, omien kokemuksien perusteella opettajan on mahdollista laataa onnistunut, yksinkertainen verkkototeutus myös siinä tapauksessa, ettei hänellä ole syvästä tekniogista osaamista.

Opettajan teknisen osaamisen merkitystä ei mielestäni pitäisi painottaa liikaa.

Kuinka näennäistää verkkokurssin opettamisen:



Kuva: Linda Saukko-Rauta, CC BY-NC

Kirjallisuuslähteet

- Hynninen-Ojala, M. (2011). Moodle 2.1.1 Opettajan opas. Helsinki: Metropolia Ammattikorkeakoulu.
- Ihanainen, P. & Kiviniemi, K. (2009). Verkko-opetuksen haasteet ammatillisessa koulutuksessa. Teoksessa P. Ihanainen, P. Kalli & K. Kiviniemi (toim.) 2009. Verkon varassa. Opetuksen pedagoginen kehittäminen verkko-kympäröistöissä. Jyväskylän Ammattikorkeakoulun julkaisuja 97, 130-141
- Kalliala, E. (2002). Verkko-opettamisen käsikirja. Helsinki: Oy Finn Lectura Ab.
- Kalliala, E. & Toikkanen, T. (2009). Sosiaalinen media opetuksessa. Helsinki: Oy Finn Lectura Ab.
- Koli, H. (2008). Verkko-ohjauksen käsikirja. Helsinki: Oy Finn Lectura Ab.
- Löfström, E., Kanerva, K., Tuuttila, L., Lehtinen, A. & Nevgi, A. (2006). Laadukkaasti verkossa: verkko-opetuksen käsikirja yliopisto-opettajille. Helsinki: Helsingin yliopisto/Kehittämisosasto.
- Suominen, R. & Nurmela, S. (2011). Verkko-opettaja. Helsinki: WSOYpro Oy.

Kiitokset

Haluan kiittää HAAGA-HELI/AOKK:n ohjaajaani Henna Heinilää sekä verkko-opetusharjoittelua seuranneita opiskelijakollegoitan arvokkaasta palautteesta, joka auttoi kehittämishankkeessani.

Lisäksi haluan kiittää Irmeli Pietilää, jonka opastuksella sain tutustua Vespa-toteutuksen verkko-kympäröistöön.



Source: Pirjo Elo

Poster presentations – why?

- Allow many participants to report findings or ideas within a single session



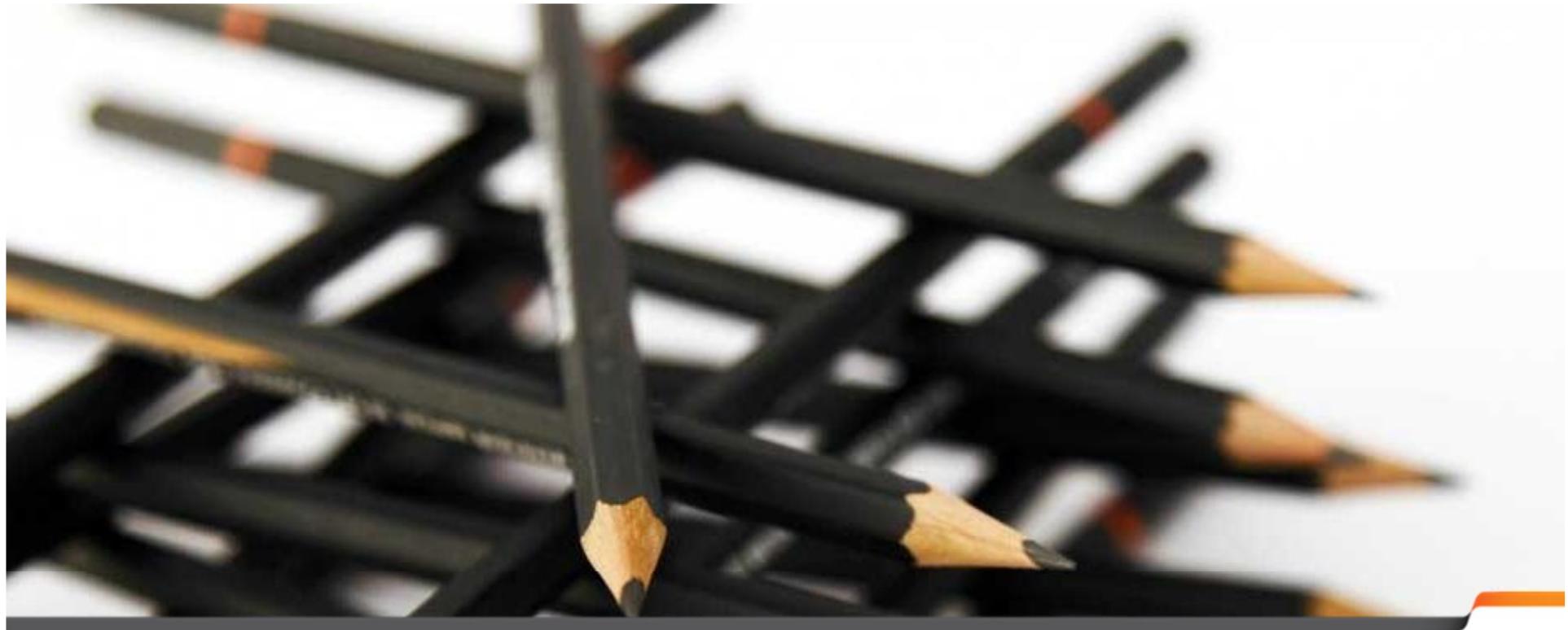
Poster presentations – how?

- Audience come and go
 - Presenters explain their poster several times during the session

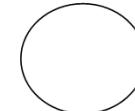


**Your posters will be evaluated on Friday
on the basis of poster design, effective
presentation, poster contents and key
messages learned.**





Preparation and Planning



Group members:

Acknowledgements:



Typical Components of a Research Poster

Poster design

Modern Slavery as a Management Practice

Andrew Crane

Schulich School of Business, York University, Toronto, Canada,

Introduction

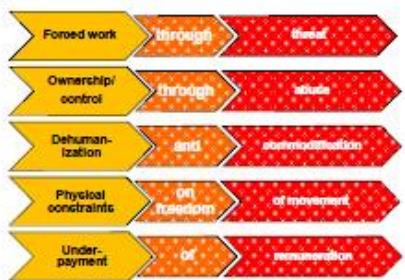
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- These conditions are present in industries as diverse as mining, agriculture, fishing, brick making, domestic care, and sex work.
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- So why, despite regulations, norms and programs to abolish slavery does it persist in the global workplace?

Theoretical Framework

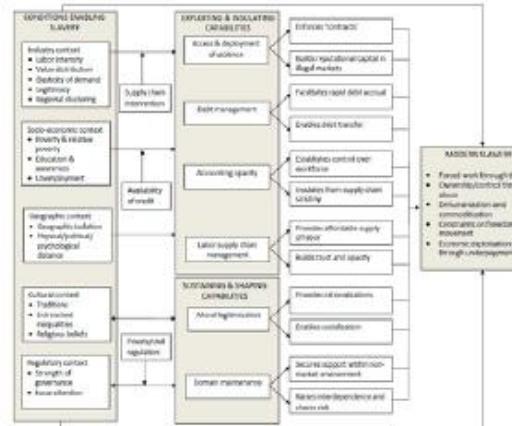
- This research uses insights from management theory, the economics of crime, and contemporary slavery studies to answer the question by developing a theory of *modern slavery as a management practice*.
- This theory is based on the idea of 'institutional deflection' – the preservation of illegitimate practices over time by organizations in the face of powerful forces to the contrary.

What is Modern Slavery?

Modern slavery is the exercise of "any or all of the powers attaching to the right of ownership" League of Nations, 1926



Conditions and Capabilities of Modern Slavery



Main Findings

- There are five key *conditions enabling slavery* at the enterprise level: industry context; socio-economic context; geographic context; cultural context; and regulatory context.
- The effect of these conditions can be moderated by: supply chain interventions; availability of credit; and regulation by non-state actors.
- To take advantage of these conditions slavery enterprises require four main *exploiting and insulating capabilities*: access and deployment of violence; debt management; accounting opacity; and labour supply chain management.
- To preserve these conditions, slavery enterprises develop two critical *sustaining and shaping capabilities*: moral legitimization; and domain maintenance.



Conclusions

- This is the first management theory of modern slavery – it provides a solid foundation for future empirical work.
- The theory suggests that slavery enterprises are 'liminal organizations' in uncertain positions at the margins of institutional fields – provides new insight into the role of operational capabilities in institutional work.
- Provides various policy and practice implications to tackle slavery, including points of leverage for government, civil society and business actors.

Next Steps

- This paper will be published in the *Academy of Management Review* in 2013
- Jan-Apr 2013, continuing research on the business models of forced labour with a \$40,000 grant from the Joseph Rowntree Foundation.

Typical components of a poster: **Title**

- Use the poster title effectively to draw the reader in
- A two-part title can be used: the first part being a 'hook' and the second giving more information

Source: McMillan & Weyers: The Smarter Study Skills Companion, 2009

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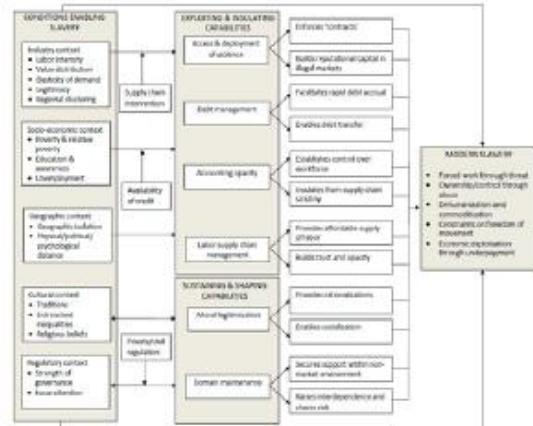
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Reputation needs time to build but can be destroyed in seconds.

Corporate reputation management and business ethics The Enron case

Enron (1985-2001) was one of the world's leading energy corporations, which had an amazing reputation and was ranked 7th out of 500 most admired American companies according to Fortune magazine, before it collapsed. Enron started with aggressive accounting, which eventually led to the biggest financial fraud in history. Enron's shares dropped from \$90 to \$0.61 per share just in five months and 2nd of December 2001 Enron bankrupted.

Types of reputation crises	
ENRON WinCapita Lehmann Brothers	TERRORISM World Trade Center bombings
Chernobyl, Oil Spills, Plane Crashes	Tsunami, Hurricane, Volcanos
Internal	External

Correlation between media attention and stock price

The rise and fall of Enron

Conclusions

- Enron Chief Financial Officer is jailed for 24 years
- Several other executives face charges
- Auditing firm (Arthur Andersen) executives face charges
- Massive group claim from shareholders
- Thousands of employees lose their jobs
- Responsibility of Reputation management have been discussed especially after the Enron case, but there are still issues with the ethics and conflicts of interest
- Seven years after the Enron Case (2008), very similar case of the Lehman Brothers was revealed
- Government and experienced body controls investment are still being developed after the crisis

www.metropolia.fi/en

Acknowledgement
Giampaolo Abatocchia

References
Domenico Abatocchia
EMG sem group, Metropolia, 1 February, 2008
Time spaces, Related Web Enron Scandal

Metropolia
University of Applied Sciences

Group 6: Unethical Marketing & young consumers

WHO IS RESPONSIBLE?

'Today's children - tomorrow's students'

MEDIA

- Advertising: Internet, smartphones, Twitter, Facebook, computer games
- Different sources of information: Autobiographies, Personal life, TV, magazines, books

ROLE MODELS

- Teachers, parents, stars, super models, athletes, bodybuilders, celebrities

NUTRITION

- Fast food, alcohol, candy, Green Tea, cereals

TOYS

- Barbie, Disney, McDonald's, action figures,变形金刚, advertising, TV, commercials, music

BEAUTY

- Super stars, models, cosmetic surgery, plastic surgery, celebrities

AGGRESSIVE MARKETING CONSEQUENCES

- rise in suicide rates
- childhood obesity
- unrealistic beauty image
- pressure to change

Effects on our society

- problems in families
- change in children's behavior
- materialistic habits
- social isolation
- anti-social behavior(drugs-alcohol)

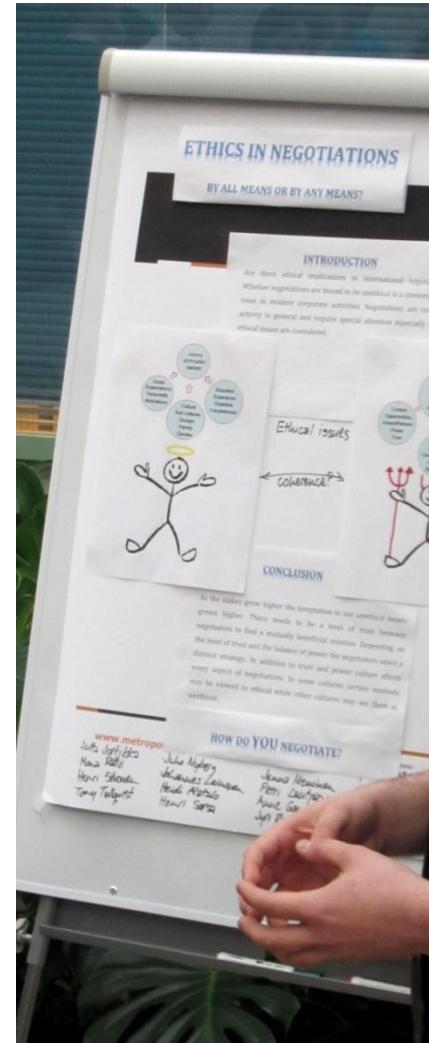
Conclusion
We ALL have to take action - We are ALL responsible!

Acknowledgements:
We want to thank Mauricio Rojas for all his help and our authors and fathers for being responsible parents and helping us to grow into complete consumers

Title has to be visible from 1 – 2 metres away 100 – 170 pt size

Typical components of a poster: Author

Remember your group members



Yes they sometimes forgot last year

Your title here



Group
number
here

Group
members
names
here



Group members:

Acknowledgements:



Typical components of a poster

- **Introduction**
- **Materials and methods**



Source: McMillan & Weyers: The Smarter Study Skills Companion, 2009

Modern Slavery as a Management Practice

Andrew Crane

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- So why, despite regulations, norms and programs to abolish slavery does it persist in the global workplace?

Theoretical Framework

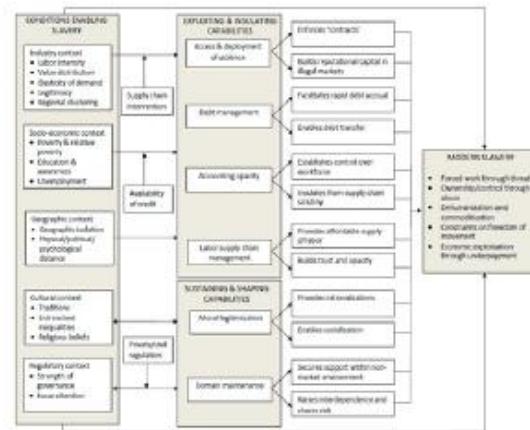
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Main Findings

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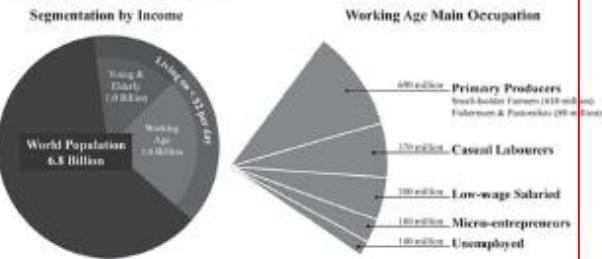
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Making Markets Work for Poor Producers in Least Developed Countries

Kevin McKague, MBA, PhD

Schulich School of Business, York University, Toronto, Canada

Introduction



Research Questions

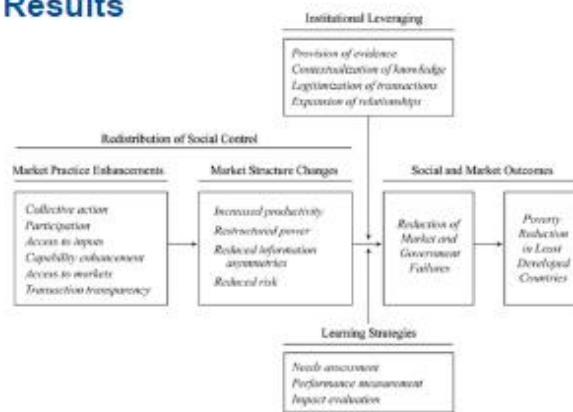
- In contexts of market failure and weak state governance characteristic of least developed economies...
 - How can an intermediary organization make value chains and markets work more effectively for poor smallholder agricultural producers?



Qualitative & Quantitative Methods

- 58 Interviews, Focus Groups, 4 Field Observations, Archival Documents
 - Quantitative analysis of 350 variables
 - 35,000 farmers, 1,163 producer groups

Results



A group of Indian women in traditional sarees are gathered around a table, engaged in a community activity. One woman in the foreground, wearing an orange saree, is pouring milk from a large metal can into a blue cup. The table is covered with various items, including a red bucket, a metal bowl, and a large metal milk container. The women are dressed in colorful sarees, and the scene suggests a rural or semi-rural setting.

Discussion

- This was one of the first studies to examine how poverty can be reduced for poor producers in least developed economies through value chains
 - Companies, non-governmental organizations, development agencies and donors can use this framework to more effectively allocate resources

Take Away Message

How do you make markets work for the poor?

- Consider the entire value chain
 - Rebalance power relationships
 - Reduce information asymmetries
 - Reduce risk
 - Increase access to productivity

Typical components of a poster

- **Results**
Key findings or examples
- **Conclusion**
Giving the ‘take-home messages’ of your project



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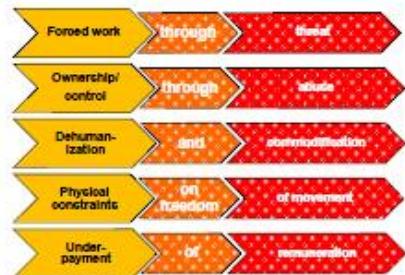
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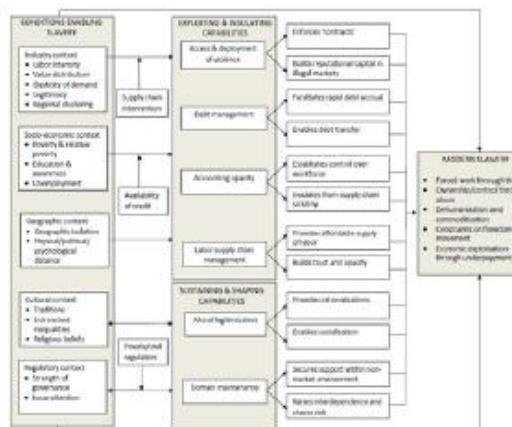
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Next Steps

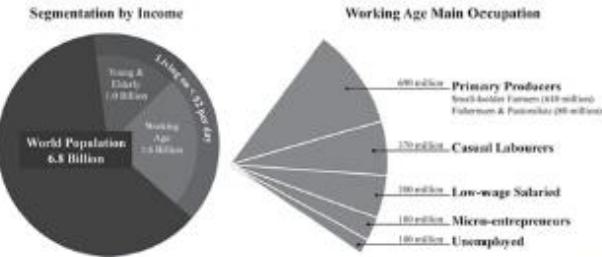
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Making Markets Work for Poor Producers in Least Developed Countries

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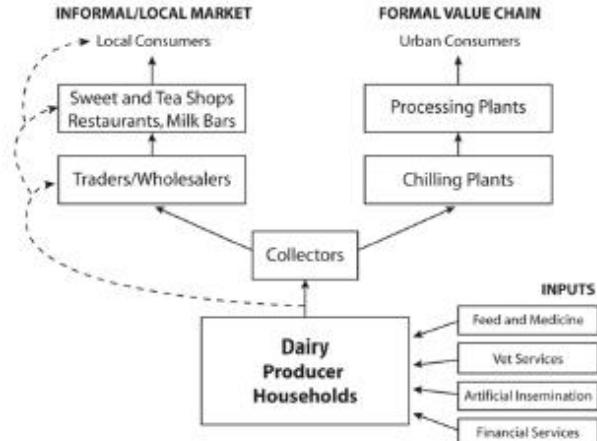


Research Questions

- In contexts of market failure and weak state governance characteristic of least developed economies...
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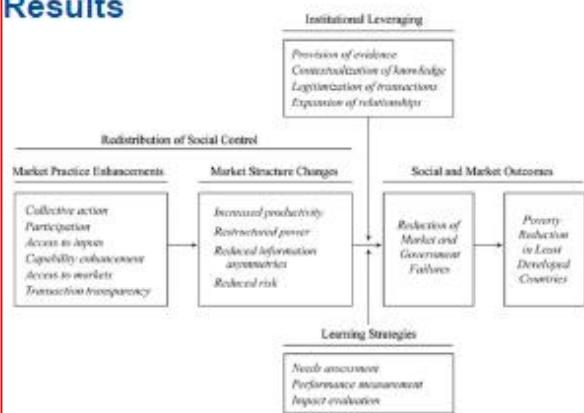
The Dairy Value Chain in Bangladesh



Qualitative & Quantitative Methods

- 59 Interviews, Focus Groups, 4 Field Observations, Archival Documents
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Acknowledgements: The support of SSHRC, York University, OGS and the Schulich School of Business is gratefully acknowledged.

Typical components of a poster: **Acknowledgements**

State who has helped you



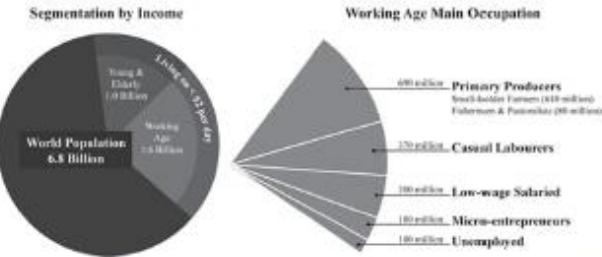
Source: McMillan & Weyers: The Smarter Study Skills Companion, 2009

Making Markets Work for Poor Producers in Least Developed Countries

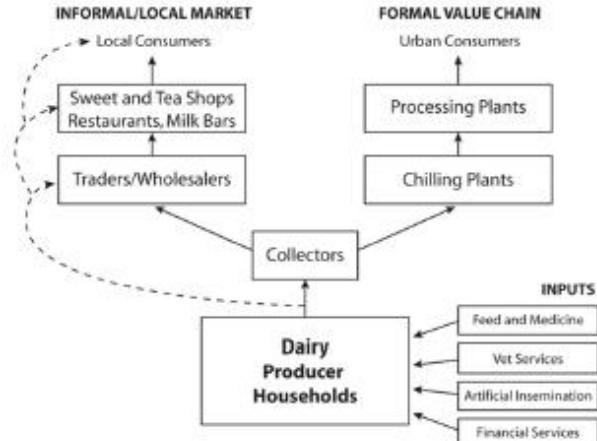
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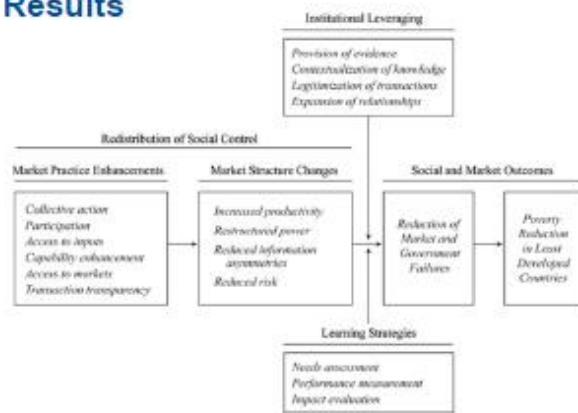
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Verkkototeutuksen laatiminen – näin se käy!

Opettajan opas verkkototeutuksen laatimiseen Metropolia AMK:n Liiketoimintaosaamisen yksikössä

Pirjo Elo, pirjo.elo@metropolia.fi

Johdanto

Kehittämishankkeen tavoitteena oli tuottaa opettajan opas verkkototeutusten laatimiseen Metropolia AMK:n Liiketoimintaosaamisen yksikössä. Opas on tarkoitettu Metropolian liiketalouden opettajien käyttöön, kun he suunnittelevat ensimmäistä verkkokurssiaan.

Eriaisista verkko-opetuksen muodoista valittiin käsittelyyn ensisijaisesti ajasta ja paikasta riippumaton itseopiskelu verkossa – tosin niin, että opiskelun oletettiin kuuluvan myös ryhmätöitä ja -keskusteluja.

Toteutus

Hanke toteutettiin tutustumalla verkko-opetusta käsittelevään kirjallisuuteen ja verkkoaineistoihin, osallistumalla koulutustilaisuuksiin sekä suunnittelemalla ja toteuttamalla verkkokurssi Metropolia AMK:n illan tradenomiopiskelijoille loppusyksystä 2011.

Myös opettajan pedagogisiin opintoihin sisältyvä opetusharjoittelua suoritettiin edellä mainittua verkkokurssia hyödyntäen. Kurssista saatu palautte HAAGA-HELI/AOKK:n ohjaajalta, opiskelija-kollegoilta ja kurssin opiskelijoilta toimi taustatietona opettajan opasta kirjoitettaessa.

Johtopäätökset

Vaikka verkko-opetusta käsittelevässä kirjallisuudessa painotetaan opettajan teknisia valmiuksia erilaisten teknologioiden ja työkalujen käytössä, omien kokemuksien perusteella opettajan on mahdollista laatia onnistunut, yksinkertainen verkkototeutus myös siinä tapauksessa, ettei hänellä ole syvästä teknologista osaamista.

Opettajan teknisen osaamisen merkitystä ei mielestäni pitäisi painottaa liikaa.

Kuinka näennäistää verkkokurssin opettamisen:



Kuva: Linda Saukko-Rauta, CC BY-NC

Kirjallisuuslähteet

- Hynninen-Ojala, M. (2011). Moodle 2.1.1 Opettajan opas. Helsinki: Metropolia Ammattikorkeakoulu.
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- Kalliala, E. (2002). Verkko-opettamisen käsikirja. Helsinki: Oy Finn Lectura Ab.
- Kalliala, E. & Toikkanen, T. (2009). Sosiaalinen media opetuksessa. Helsinki: Oy Finn Lectura Ab.
- Koli, H. (2008). Verkko-ohjauksen käsikirja. Helsinki: Oy Finn Lectura Ab.
- Löfström, E., Kanerva, K., Tuuttila, L., Lehtinen, A. & Nevgi, A. (2006). Laadukkaasti verkossa: verkko-opetuksen käsikirja yliopisto-opettajille. Helsinki: Helsingin yliopisto/Kehittämisosasto.
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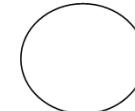
Kiitokset

Haluan kiittää HAAGA-HELI/AOKK:n ohjaajaani Henna Heinilää sekä verkko-opetusharjoittelua seuranneita opiskelijakollegoitan arvokkaasta palautteesta, joka auttoi kehittämishankkeessani.

Lisäksi haluan kiittää Irmeli Pietilää, jonka opastuksella sain tutustua Vespa-toteutuksen verkko-mpäräistöön.

Source: Pirjo Elo Metropolia Business School

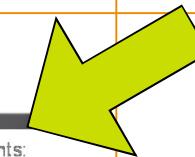
Your title here



Group members:

Acknowledgements:

Acknowledgements
here

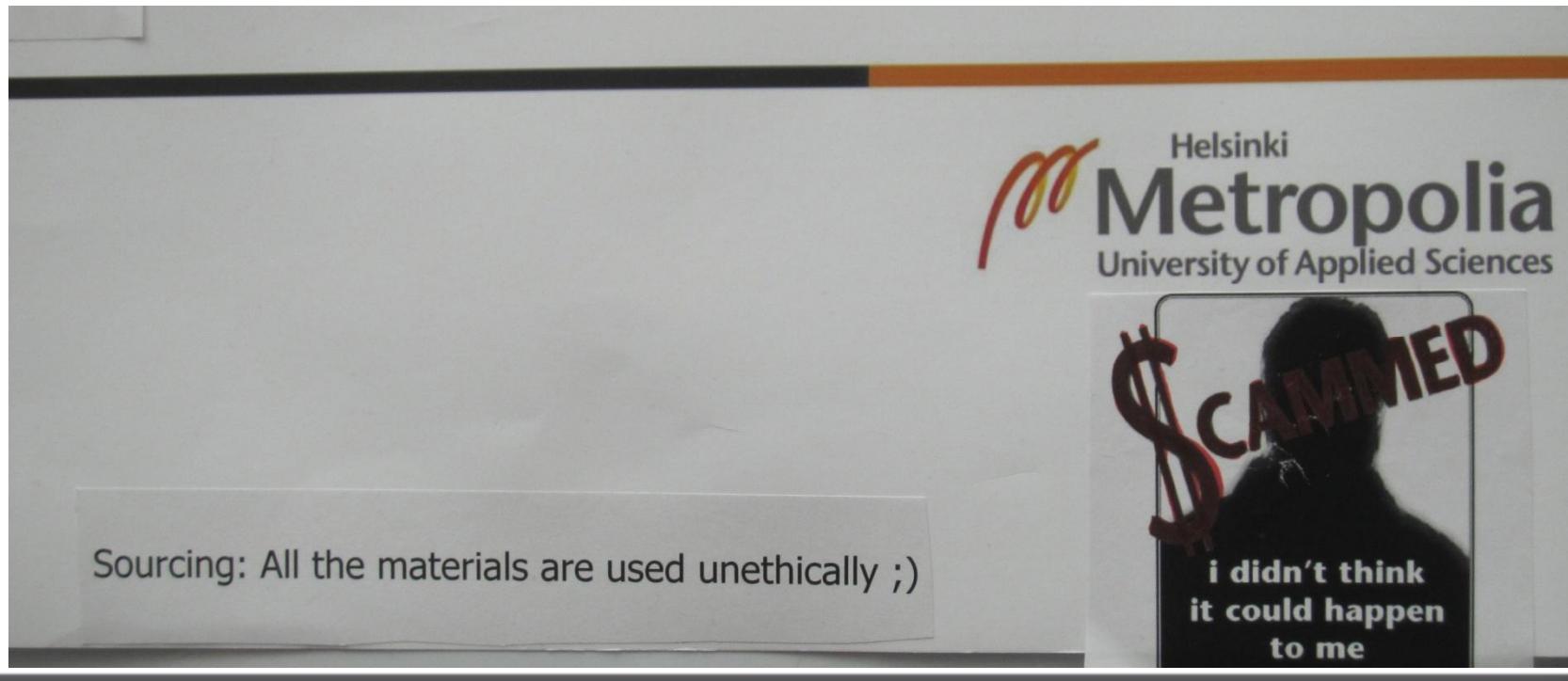


Typical components of a research poster

- Title
- Author information
- Abstract or summary
Stating the approach taken and the main conclusions
- Introduction
Providing brief background information essential for understanding the poster
- Materials and methods
Describing background theory or historical overview (or field research)
- Results
Key findings or examples
- Conclusion
Giving the ‘take-home messages’ of your project
- Acknowledgements
Stating who has helped you

Remember to give your sources

- Reference literature used
- Reference any non-original visuals used
(Check you may use them)

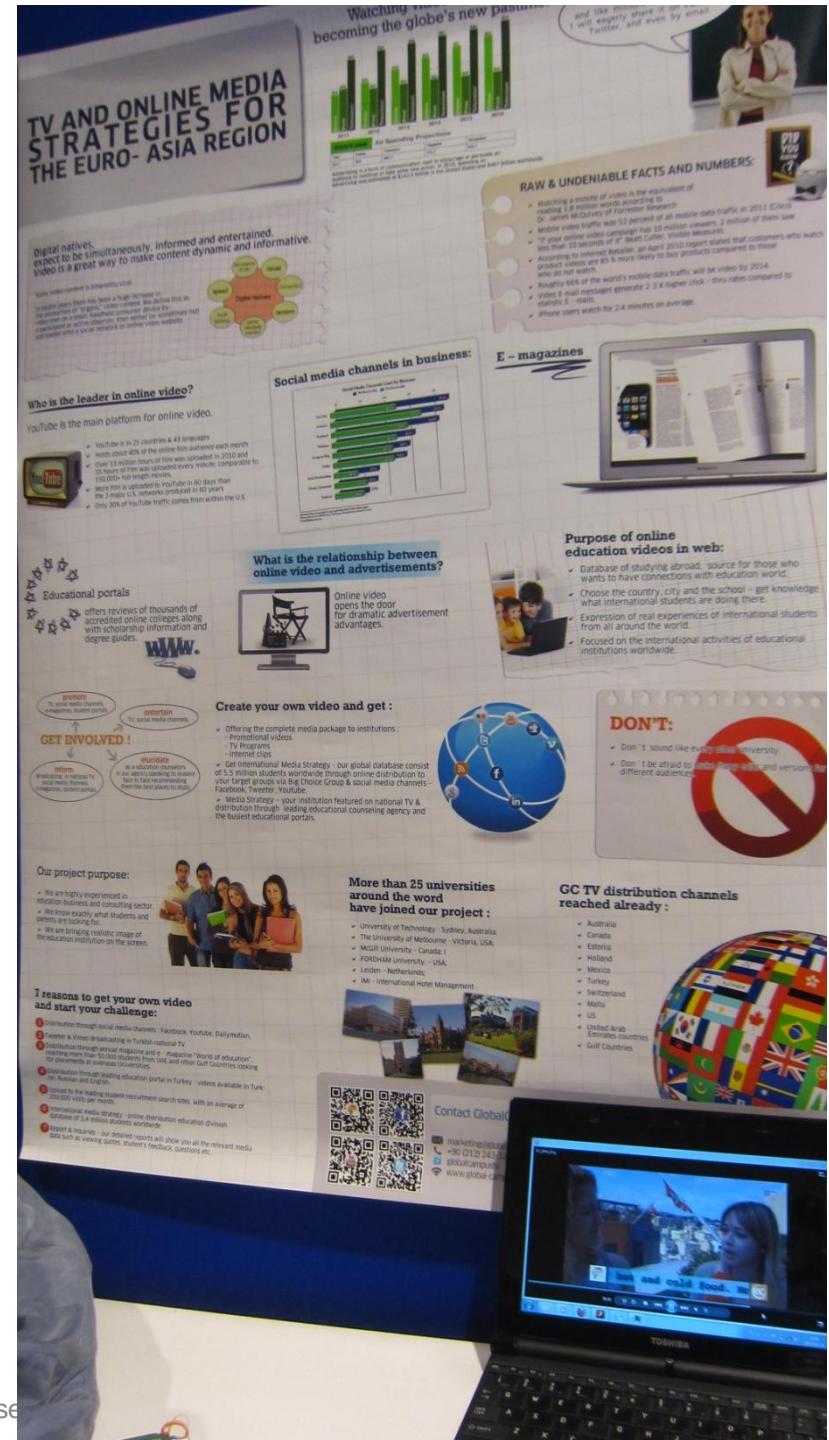


Other elements for posters

- QR code
- Get and give feedback in social media
 - e.g. Pimp my poster on Flickr Twitter
- Interactive elements for online versions



Posters EAIE conference 2012 photos L Stansfield

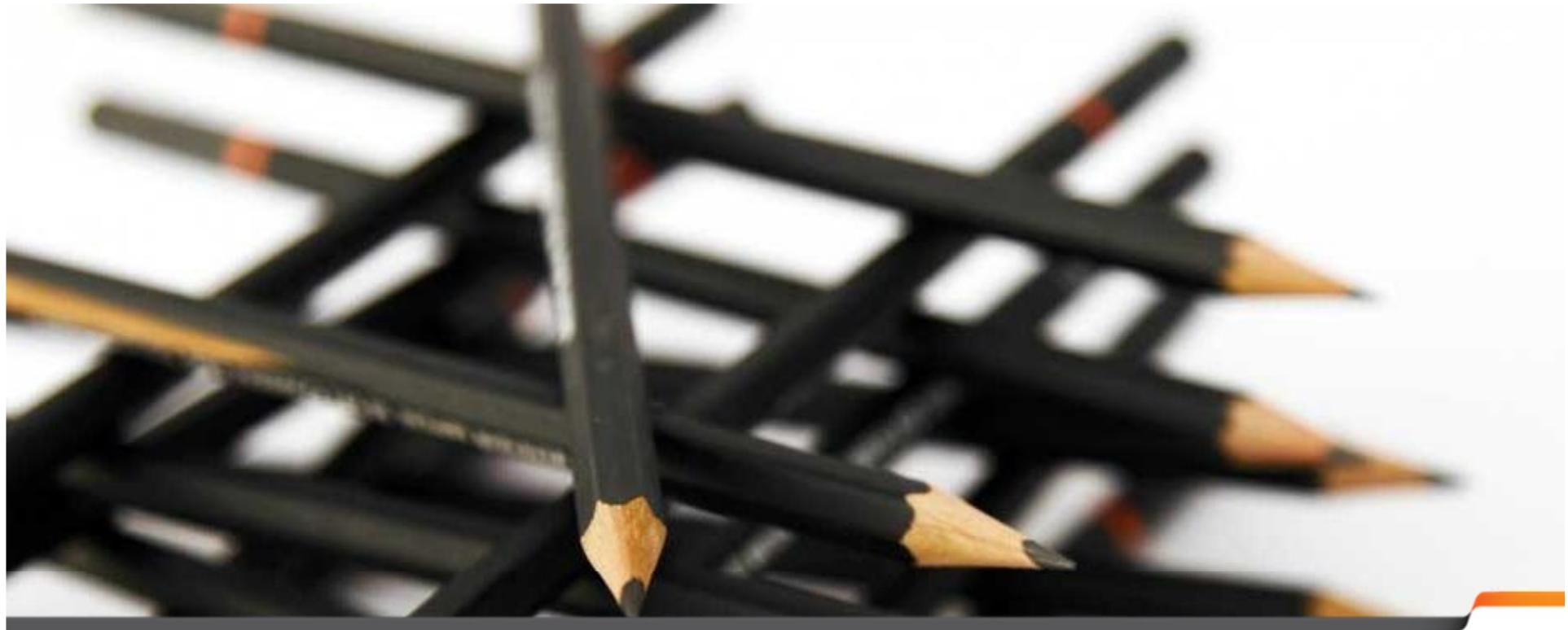


Audience is king

- Plan content for your audience who are guest lecturers, students, Metropolia staff

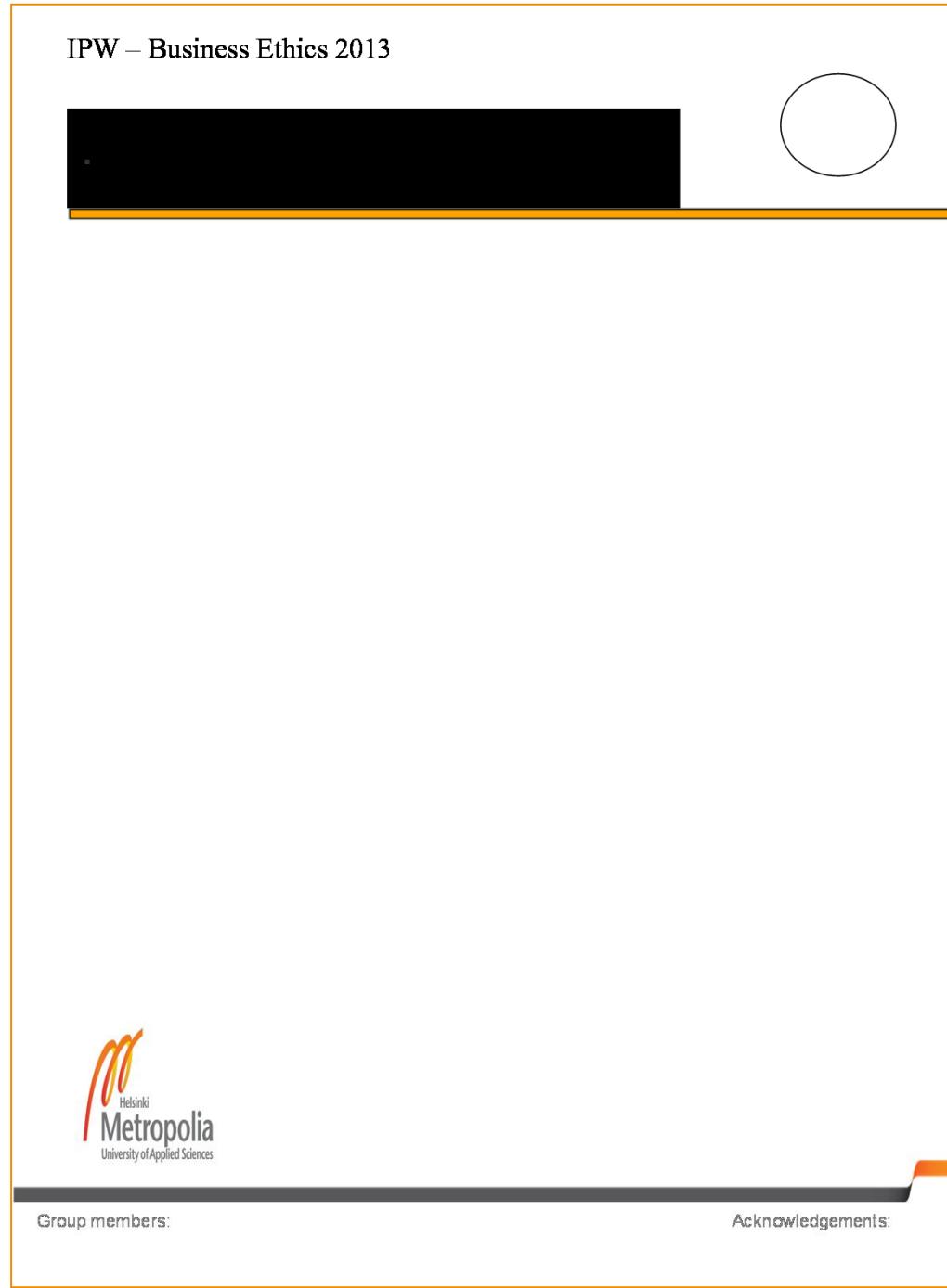


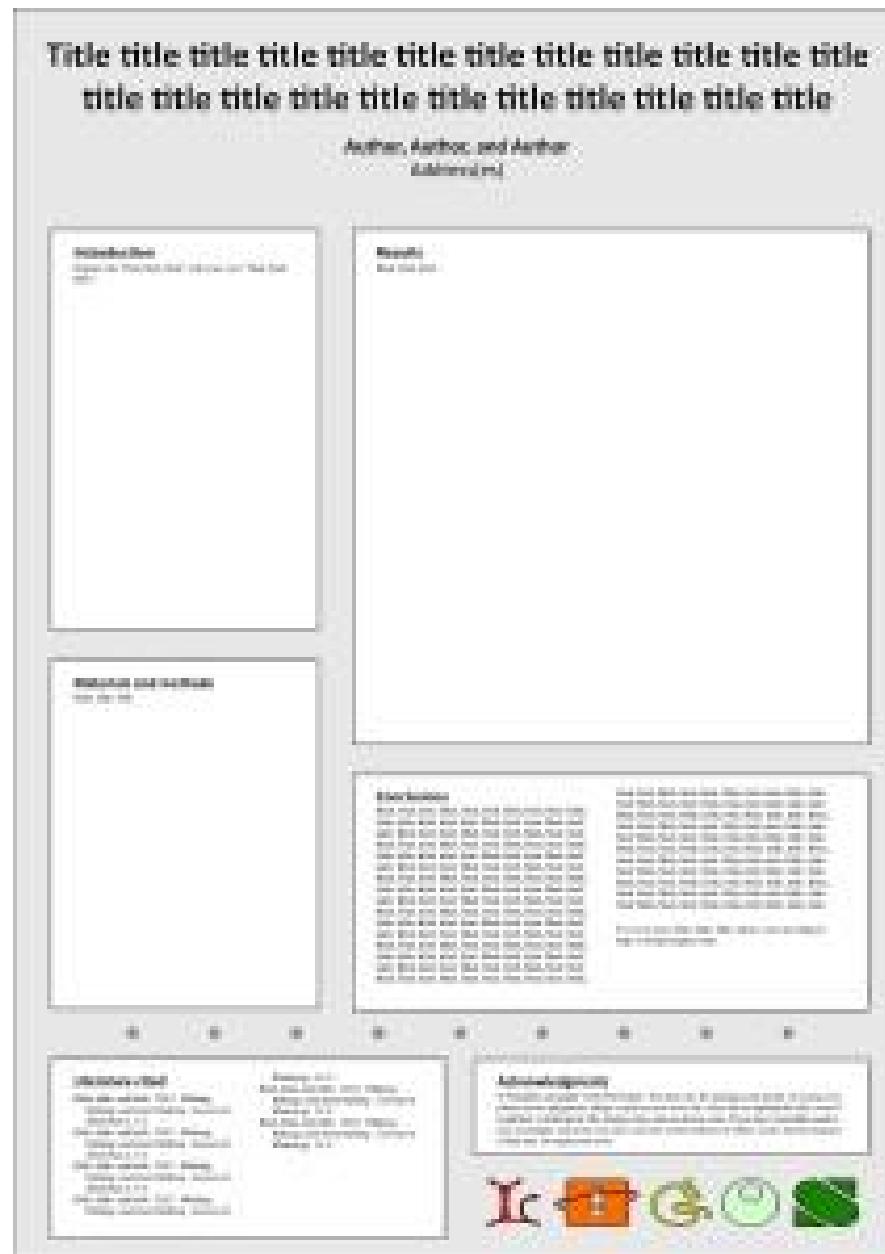
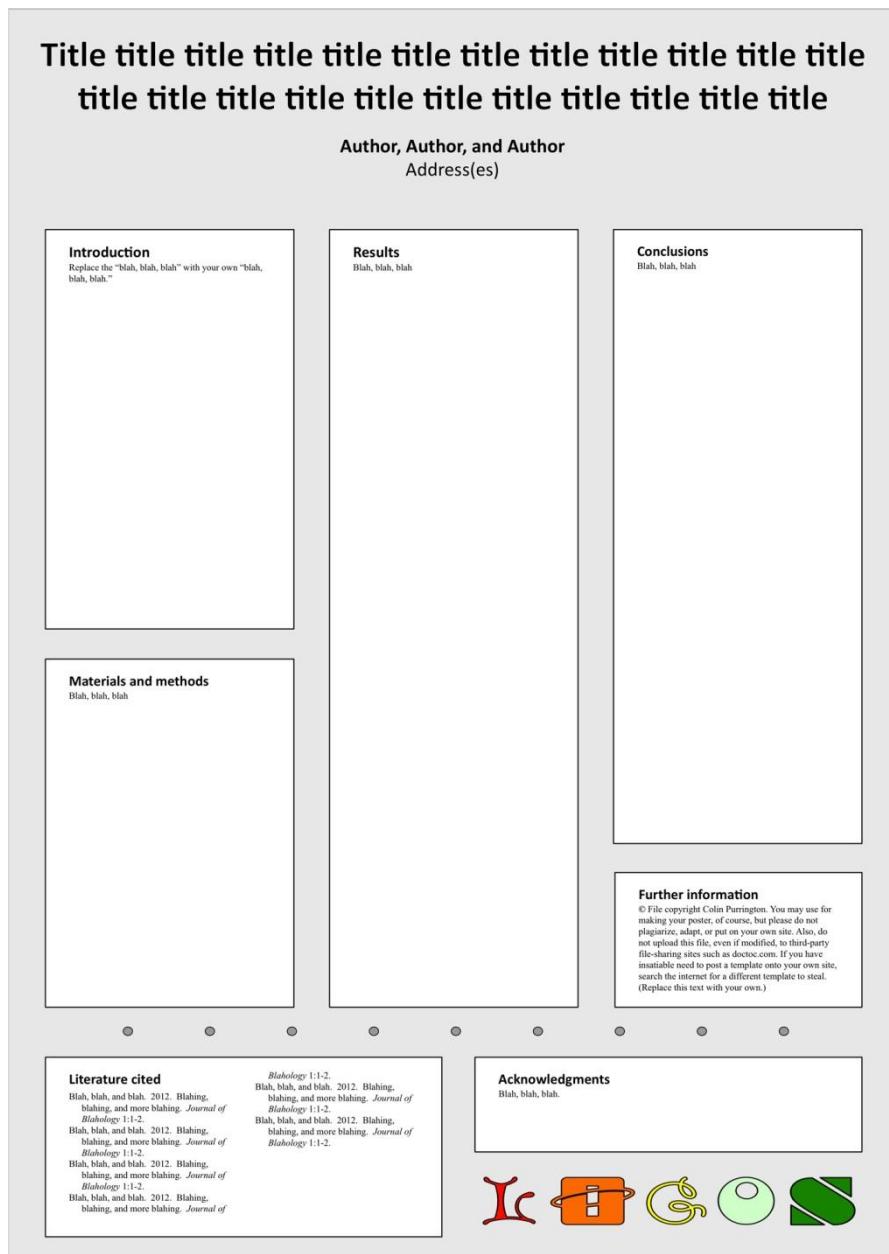
- Remember your external audience – via social media and Twitter



Poster design

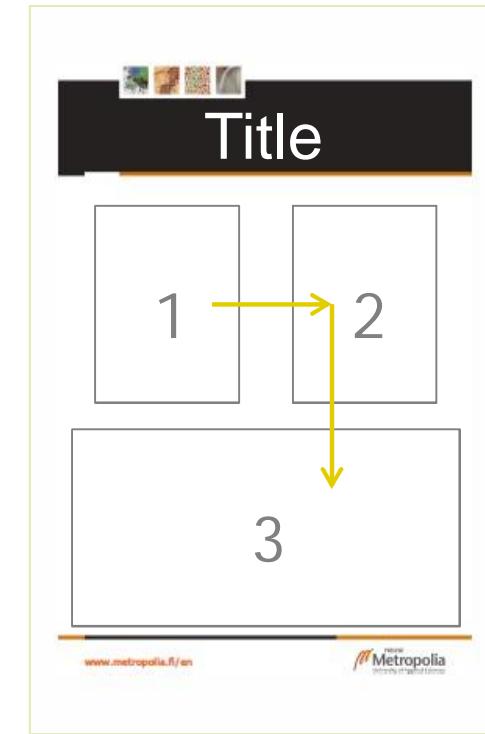
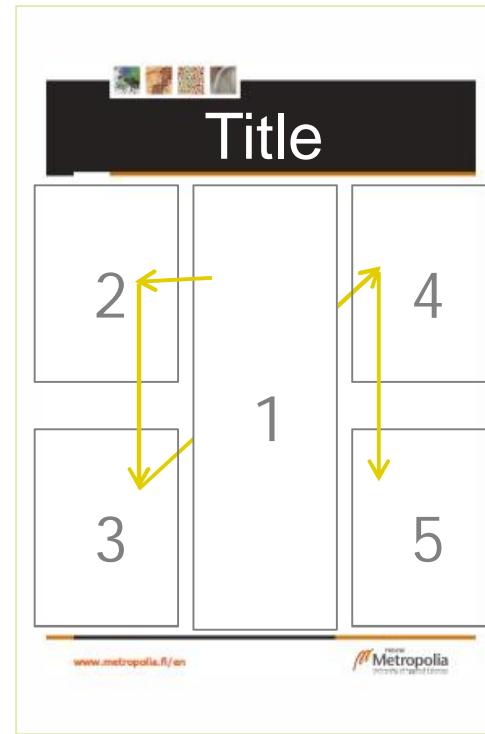
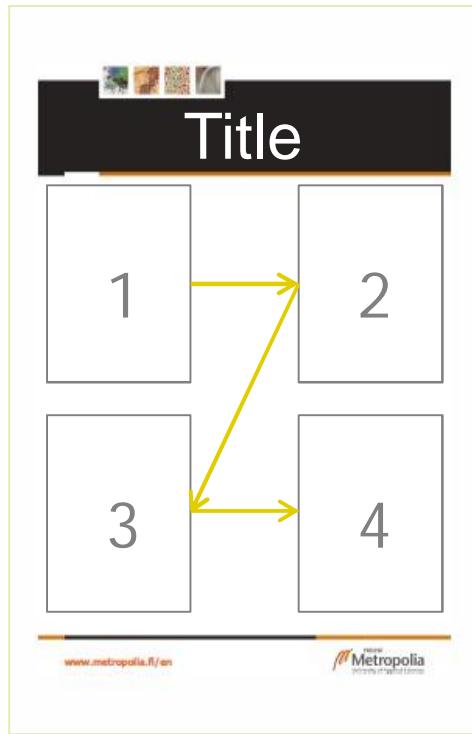
IPW
template
= Plan for
Portrait
Orientation
A1 size





Source: Colin Purrington <http://colinpurrington.com/tips/academic/posterdesign>

Some options for laying out a poster



Visual impact

- What should the viewer see first?
- What does the viewer need to see first?
- What is the focal point?

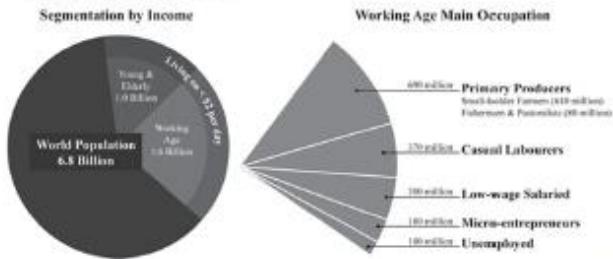
Text header or visual image?

Making Markets Work for Poor Producers in Least Developed Countries

Kevin McKague, MBA, PhD

Schulich School of Business, York University, Toronto, Canada

Introduction

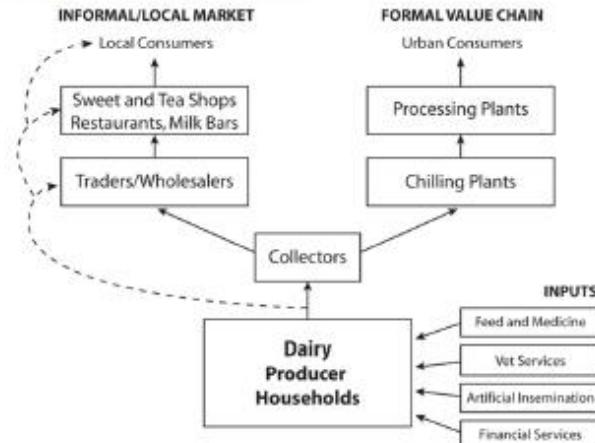


Research Questions

- In contexts of market failure and weak state governance characteristic of least developed economies...
- How can an intermediary organization make value chains and markets work more effectively for poor smallholder agricultural producers?



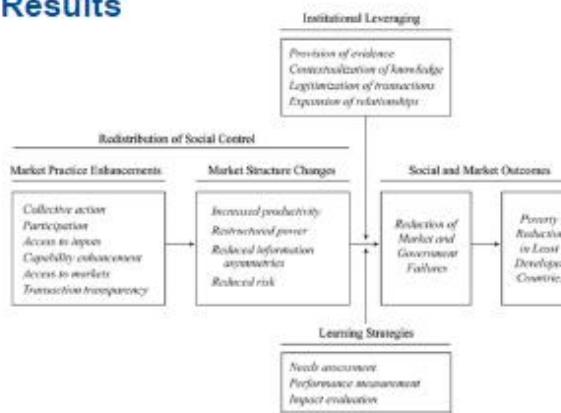
The Dairy Value Chain in Bangladesh



Qualitative & Quantitative Methods

- 59 Interviews, Focus Groups, 4 Field Observations, Archival Documents
- Quantitative analysis of 350 variables
- 35,000 farmers, 1,163 producer groups

Results



Discussion

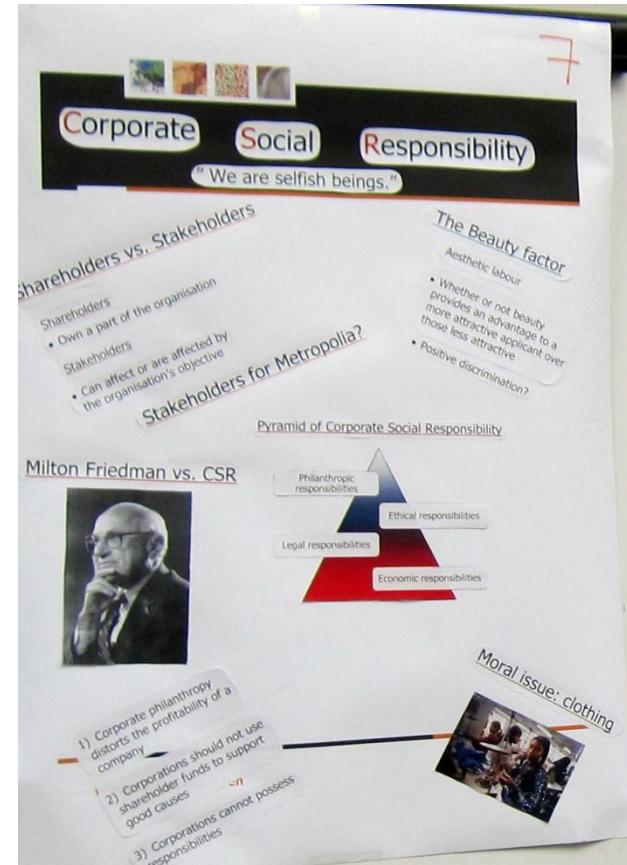
- This was one of the first studies to examine how poverty can be reduced for poor producers in least developed economies through value chains
- Companies, non-governmental organizations, development agencies and donors can use this framework to more effectively allocate resources

Take Away Message

How do you make markets work for the poor?

- Consider the entire value chain
- Rebalance power relationships
- Reduce information asymmetries
- Reduce risk
- Increase access to productivity

Visual impact





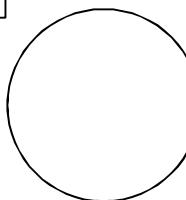
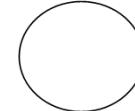
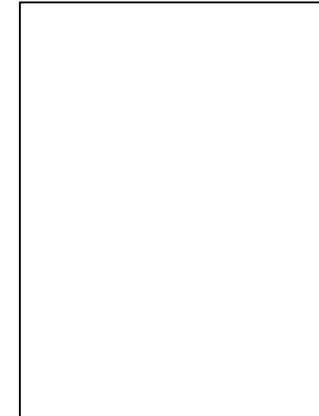
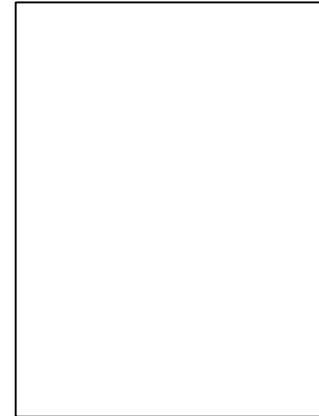
Font size

- Title – has to be visible from 1 – 2 metres away
100 – 170 point size
- Subtitles 60 – 100 points
- Main text 25 – 40 points
- Use font types sparingly – 2 font types for example

Can they see your titles?



Work out
your word
limit once
you have
your design
and panel
dimensions

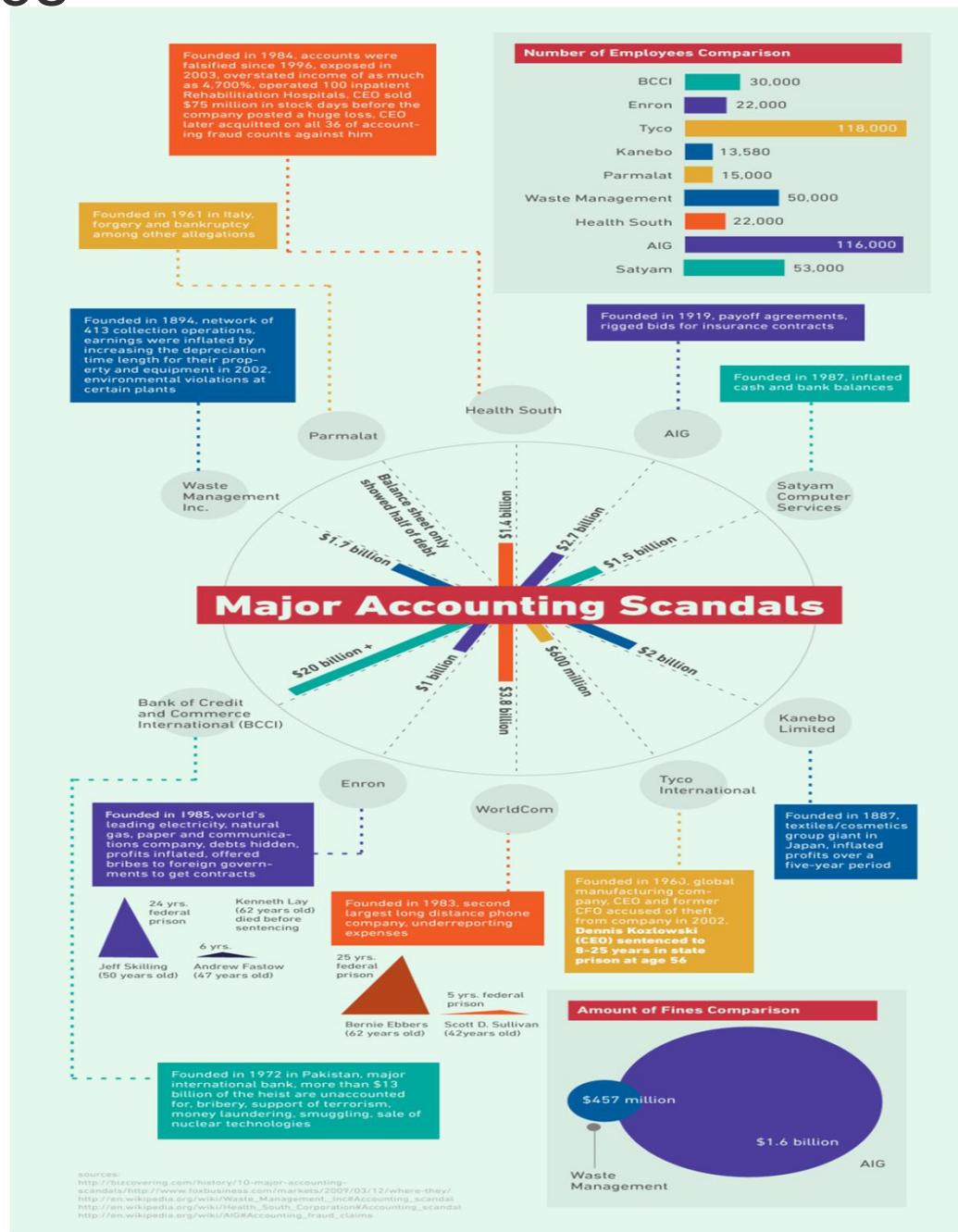


Group members:

Acknowledgements:



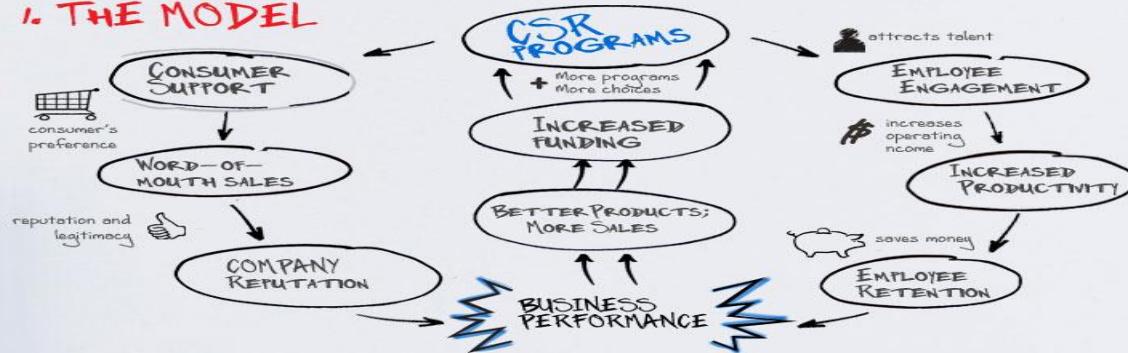
Infographics



CSR : THE BUSINESS CASE

It's in the facts. Research proves a measurable payoff exists of corporate social responsibility (CSR) initiatives to companies as well as their stakeholders.

1. THE MODEL



2. THE FACTS



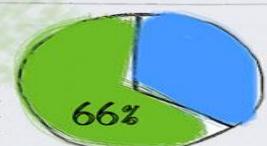
CONSUMER'S PREFERENCE



41% of Americans say they bought a product because it was associated with a cause or issues in the last year - doubling since 1993.

COMPANY REPUTATION

More than half of executives thought their social responsibility strategies resulted in improving corporate reputation and saw this as a business benefit.



EMPLOYEE RETENTION

Did you know?



The cost of replacing a mid-level employee is estimated to be 150% the value of their entire compensation. For high-level employees, the cost can reach upwards of 750%.

EMPLOYEE ATTRACTION

7 out of 10 employed Americans trying to decide between two jobs offering the same location, job description, pay, and benefits would choose to work for the company that also supports charitable causes.

MORE CHOICES + MORE ENGAGEMENT

79% of companies say donations increased once they added more choices to their workplace giving programs.

Sources:

- "Closing the Engagement Gap: A Road Map for Driving Superior Business Performance." TowersWatson.com: Towers Watson, 2008.
- "2010 Cone Cause Evolution Study." ConeInc.com: Cone Inc, 2010.
- "Shaping the Future: Solving Social Problems Through Business Strategy." CorporatePhilanthropy.org: Committee Encouraging Corporate Philanthropy, 2010.
- Carter, Karen B., and William M. Shabana. "The Business Case for Corporate Social Responsibility." Directories: The Conference Board, June 2011.
- "Workplace Giving Works! Make it Work for You." LBGresearch.org: LBG Research Institute and LBG Associates, 2010.
- Northup, Jan. "Employee Retention Is the Key to Minimizing Turnover Costs." Web blog post. HR.com: HR.COM Limited, 30 Sept. 2010.

Creative element



Less is more, generally but ...

When is less too little?

Too much white space
= not enough content

Strike a fine balance between
content and design



Overview of poster design

- Overall design concept related to the topic
- Effective use of colours
- Visual impact
 - e.g. A large image at the center of the poster
- Audience centred-title to hook
- Large enough font
- ‘White space’
- Appropriate amount of detail
- Correct spelling and grammar
- Creative elements





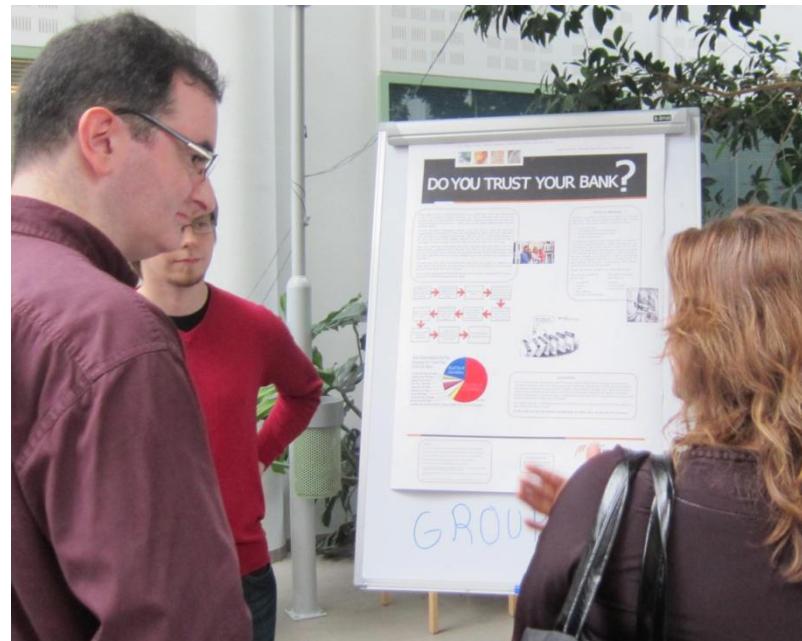
2 Presentation

Timing
Delivery

Interaction
Language

Timing

- Plan for 6 – 8 presentations of 5 – 10 mins
- Allow time for questions and natural interaction



Delivery

- Formal



- Informal



First impression is important

- Practise your opening



Dress to project the right image for your poster



Interaction



Your voice

- Poster sessions can be noisy. You need to project your voice and speak more loudly than normally.



Language

- Inclusive – “we” “our”
“let’s take a look at ...”
- Jargon – have a glossary or handout for complicated terms
- Abbreviations – give a list if necessary

As in any presentation

- Don't read
- Use small cue cards for notes if necessary





3 Practicalities

Thursday

Friday

Each group ...

- will receive their Metropolia A1 size poster template on Thursday
- may insert prints, charts, text, images, etc. on their poster
- can print A4 size colour print-outs on Thursday using “top-up card” from library – see instructions
- can have language check/edit Thursday afternoon
- will evaluate 5-6 other posters during the poster session on Friday at 10.00-12.00.

Thursday afternoon



- Planning, designing & creating your group poster as a team
- Poster template given
- Colour printing available
- Language check/editing

FRIDAY 16th MAY IPW POSTER SESSION

- | | | |
|---|--|--------------|
| 10.00 – 12.15 | Compulsory for all students | A auditorium |
| 9.30 | Final poster and presentation preparations with your home group, Main Lobby | |
| 10.00 | Opening of the event
Schedule for evaluations & iPads distributed | |
| 10.10 | Home group's poster presentation with lecturer & evaluation/assessment | |
| 10.30 | Groups, lecturers & visitors start moving around other posters
Poster presentations, evaluation of other posters, interaction, discussion | |
| Members of your group must man your poster at all times. | | |
| 11.50 | Return to your own group poster with lecturer who takes final attendance | |
| 12.00 | Closing ceremony ALL | |



4 Positives

You will ...

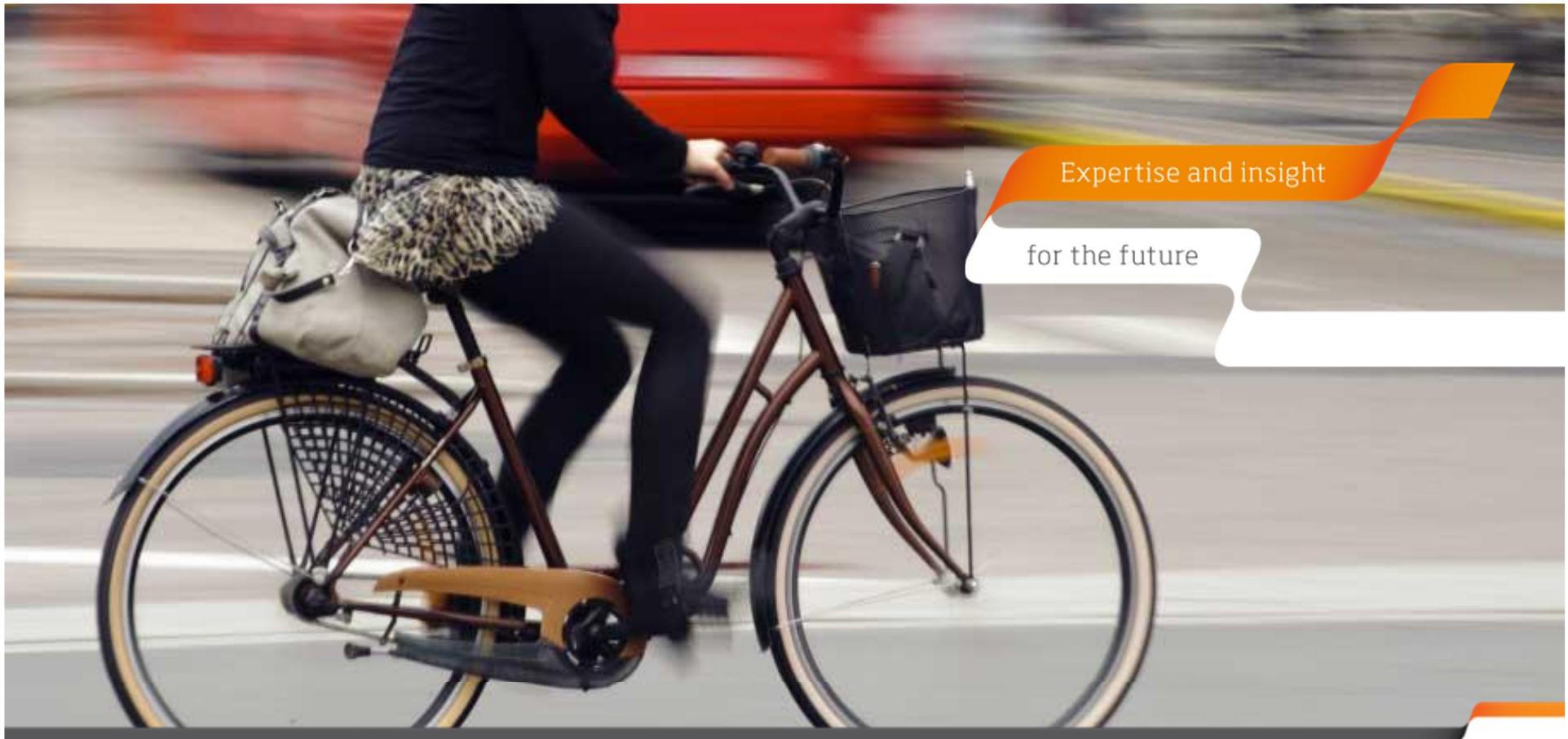
- see all the other posters & groups in action.
- receive up to 17 explicit take-home messages about business ethics!
- join a cafeteria of information on business ethics!
- network.
- get feedback.
- have a positive experience.
- have fun.



Positives: Added value

- Save your poster in your Slideshare account
- Add your slideshare to your LinkedIn account
- Include professional poster presentation as a skill on your CV!





HAVE FUN THIS WEEK
THANK YOU!

- www.metropolia.fi/en/
- www.facebook.com/MetropoliaAMK
- Louise Stansfield

References

Elo P Creating poster presentations PowerPoint IPW2012

McMillan K. & Weyers J. (2009) *The Smarter Study Skills Companion* Pearson

Purrington, C.B. *Designing conference posters* Retrieved May 2013 from <http://colinpurrington.com/tips/academic/posterdesign>

Stansfield Louise The 4 Ps of Poster Presentations – guidelines for IPW 2013 (handout available on wiki at <https://wiki.metropolia.fi/display/liiketalous/International+Project+Week+%28IPW%29+13.-17.5.2013>

Pictures used:

Louise Stansfield

Metropolia kuvapankki

Schulich Research Fair poster examples Retrieved 10 May from <http://yfile.news.yorku.ca/2013/02/04/schulich-research-fair-celebrates-breakthrough-scholarship/>

Infographics from <http://pinterest.com/finnfield/business-ethics-ipw/>