Presentations at IOPS conferences

In order to meet the criteria of the IOPS certificate, every IOPS phd student is expected to give both an oral and poster presentation during their PhD. You are invited to present the findings of your research at an IOPS Conference on two occasions: at the beginning of your project (by means of a poster) and towards the end of your project (by means of an oral presentation). Presentations certainly don't have to discuss completed research. It's often beneficial to present issues where you haven't reached a conclusion yet, so that you can also profit from the feedback from the audience. It is also possible to replace a poster presentation with an oral presentation.

Guidelines & tips

Poster Presentation

Please mention (when available) items like:

- Title, introduction, formulation of problem, research method, results and conclusions
- Project details as university, faculty and section, promotor/supervisor, your name, your team, period of research (start and end dates) and budgets or funding
- Do not forget relevant publications you published about the research project

You will have a mobile poster board (usually A1-size) at your disposal to present your poster on.

Oral Presentation

- Presentation 15 minutes
- Discussion 10 minutes
 - The discussion will be started with questions from two PhDs and closed with questions from the audience.
- Bring your presentation on a USB stick or Laptop

A couple of things to remember when preparing your presentation for an IOPS Conference:

• What do the symbols mean?

Symbols do not have an inherent meaning, *not even within IOPS*. Therefore, you will have to explain what the symbols in your equations stand for. A great way to do this is by always translating the basic idea of an equation in words, which is moreover something your audience will appreciate.

• Derivations are difficult

Equations are hard to digest for any audience, even a psychometrically oriented one, but derivations are impossible to follow for everybody except the experts in your particular area (you). Try to focus on the result of the derivation. Skipping the details of the derivation will not only be possible, but actually an improvement. There is, of course, one case in which it is difficult to achieve, namely when the derivation itself is the core of your research. In that case, you have no other option but to present the derivations as clearly as possible.