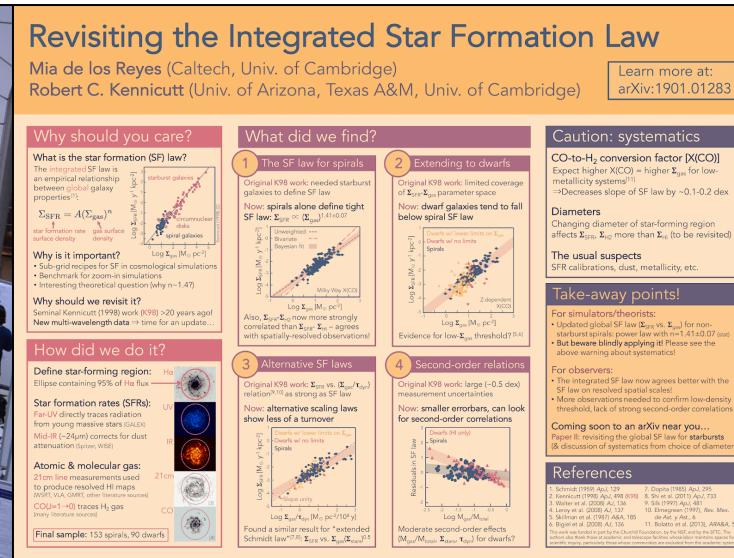


# Information Governance

## “How To Poster” – Wissenschaftliche Präsentationen



## Good Headings

### Introduction

### Methods

## Bad Headings

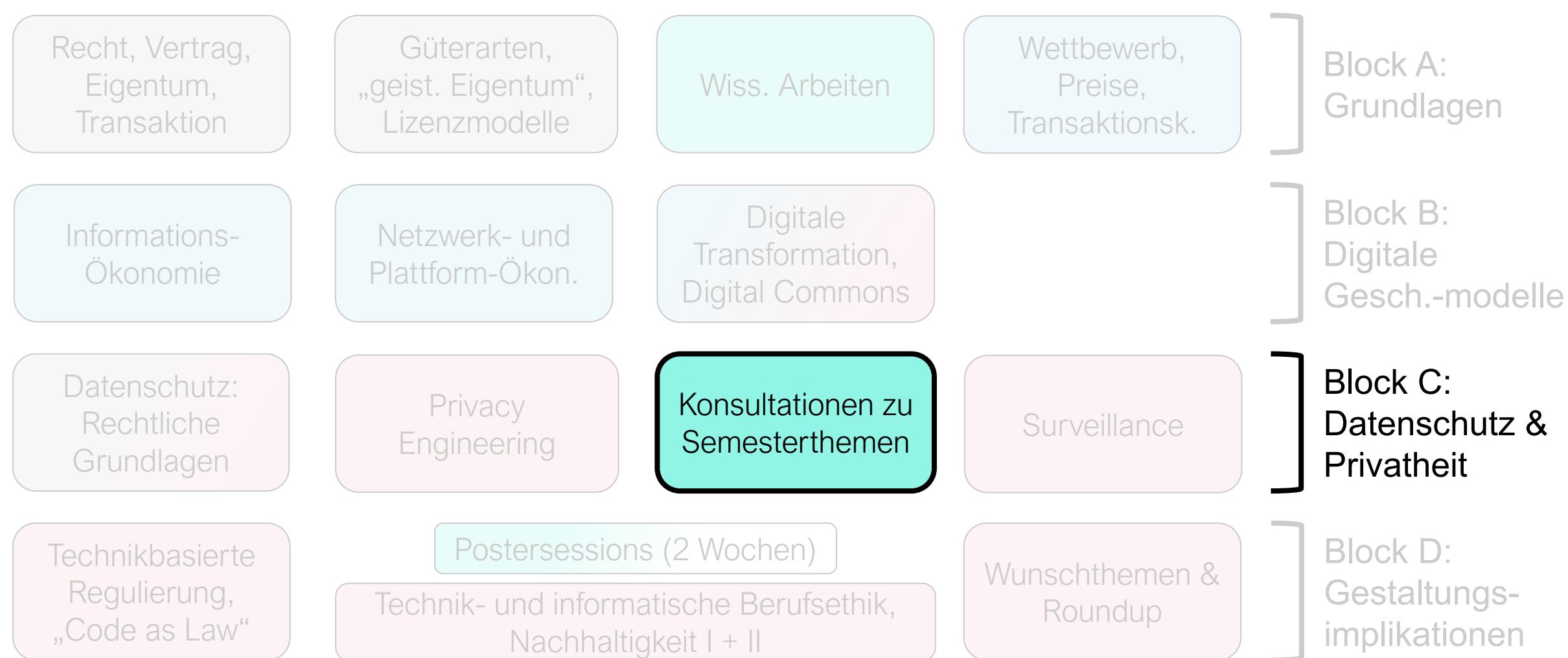
### Introduction

### Methods

Abdul & Richard

*Information Systems Engineering*  
TU Berlin

# Information Governance – Thematischer Überblick



## Abschluss des Moduls

★ Benotung  
benotet

☛ Prüfungsform  
Portfolioprüfung

☒ Art der Portfolioprüfung  
100 Punkte insgesamt

🌐 Sprache  
Deutsch/Englisch

### ☰ Prüfungselemente

Name	Punkte	Kategorie	Dauer/Umfang
(Ergebnisprüfung) Essay	35	praktisch	ca. 35 h
(Ergebnisprüfung) Poster und Vorstellung	25	praktisch	ca. 25 h
(Punktuelle Leistungsabfrage) Schriftlicher Test	40	schriftlich	40 Minuten

# Einführung in wissenschaftliche Präsentationen

Inhalt des Posters

Format des Posters + Tips&Tools

Vortrag + Diskussion

# Poster? Anfängerniveau



[https://www.grundschulkoenig.de/fileadmin/user\\_upload/praesentation/plakat/plakat\\_beispiel\\_grundschule.jpg](https://www.grundschulkoenig.de/fileadmin/user_upload/praesentation/plakat/plakat_beispiel_grundschule.jpg)

# Poster? Intermediate

**MALARIA**

**Bronald Ross**  
 ⧫ Chirurg und General aus England  
 ⧫ 1873 entdeckte er den Zusammenhang zwischen Malaria und Stich der Malaria-Mücke & stellte die Malaria-Parasiten dar  
 ⧫ erhielt dafür 1902 den Nobelpreis

**Malaria tropica**  
 Inkubationszeit: 12 Tage  
 Symptome: Abgeschlagenheit, Kopf- & Gliederschmerzen, Temperaturschwankungen, weitere Anzeichen Durchfall, Nier- & Leberbeschwerden & Zuhörnur

**Malaria tertiana**  
 Inkubationszeit: 42-48 Tage  
 Symptome beginnen mit Fieber, kundigen Reizzittern, Einherhalten von Schüttelfrost, Tropfen, ein Phänomen der Tropen, der Fieberzyklus ist erkennbar

**Malaria quartana**  
 Inkubationszeit: ab 50 Tage  
 Symptome beginnen mit einem Babesiozyklus von 4 Tagen. Causieren zwei Fieberzyklen über zwei Fieberzyklen (2x 4 Tage)

**Übertragungs-Zyklus der Malaria**

**Vorbeugung**  
 Vermeidung von Insektenschutz durch impfende Hölzer durch:  
 ⧫ Anwendung in mückenfreien Räumen  
 ⧫ Schlafen unter Insektenschutz-Geräten und Insektenschutz-Gewändern  
 ⧫ Tragen von empfehlendem Kleidung  
 ⧫ Verwendung Zusätzliches lange Hosen  
 ⧫ Vermeidung von Insektenstichen  
 ⧫ Läufen mit Chancengeschlecht vor Aufenthalt & Nach Aufenthalt in Afrika je einer

**Fortschritte in der Wissenschaft:**  
 Die schweizerische Spinnenspezies weist auch ungewöhnliche Antibiotikalität und entfert die Zysten des Malaria-Parasiten auf. Der Vorgang wird als „Antizystogen“ bezeichnet. Diese Spinnen können gegen die Malaria-Parasiten helfen.

**Afrikanische Spinne frisst Malaria-Mücken**  
 Eine afrikanische Spinne kann bis zu 100000 Malariamücken pro Tag verzehren.

**Neuer Malariaimpfstoff in wirkungsvoll**  
 Der neue Impfstoff soll das Immunsystem hochentwickeln und gegen die Parasitenreaktionen der Malaria-Parasiten helfen. Der Impfstoff soll die Immunreaktionen der Malaria-Parasiten erhöhen, so dass diese nicht mehr so leicht an Menschen anstecken.

**Definition Malaria:**  
 ⧫ (auch Sumpf oder Wechselfieber) ist eine mit Fieber eingehende medizinisch-diagnos. Erkrankung bei Fortpflanzung von entzündeten Parasiten der Gattung Plasmodium

**weltliche Stechmücke der Gattung Anopheles**

**Alle 30 Sekunden stirbt ein Kind an Malaria**

**Angaben der Weltgesundheitsorganisation (WHO)**

**Deutschland spendet Hoffnung und investiert seit 2002 jährlich 500 mio. € in Forschung & Entwicklung.**

<http://www.wichert-online.de/002/malaria-poste.jpg>

# Poster Science (Demo)

The screenshot shows the official website for the Symposium on Usable Privacy and Security (SOUPS) 2023. At the top, there's a navigation bar with the USenix Association logo, a user icon, and links for 'Conferences' and 'Sign In'. Below the navigation, there's a main menu with icons for 'ATTEND', 'PROGRAM', 'PARTICIPATE', 'SPONSORS', and 'ABOUT'. A sub-menu titled 'Overview' is expanded, containing text about poster presentations and submission requirements. The page also includes sections for 'Poster submission requirements', 'How to Submit', and a large blue button labeled 'Submit Your Work'.

**Overview**

High-quality poster presentations are an integral part of SOUPS. We seek posters and poster abstracts of recent or ongoing research related to usable privacy and security.

We welcome submissions of:

- Preliminary findings from ongoing work
- Undergraduate/master research projects
- Posters about work on usable privacy and security that were recently published at other venues (2022 to 2023)

Poster acceptance will be determined by the poster chairs and jury. Accepted poster submissions will be made available on the website. During the symposium, best poster awards will be selected by the poster jury. At least one member of the research team from each accepted poster must attend SOUPS and present the work.

The poster jury plays a large role in growing the SOUPS community, giving new community members an opportunity to participate in the peer review process. The poster jury also contains a core of senior members. We look forward to an exceptionally diverse, inclusive, and interesting poster session.

SOUPS 2023 will be an in-person event. We will prepare an interactive and engaging poster session. Presenters can expect to share their work with the community and receive feedback. More details on the exact format will be announced.

**Poster submission requirements:**

- **Poster abstract.** Original submissions should use the SOUPS template format (available for [MS Word](#) or [LaTeX](#)), and be at most 2 pages (excluding references and appendices). For posters on previously published papers, please submit a simple PDF with the following information: the full bibliographic citation (title, authors, venue, etc.), a link to the published (official) version of the paper, and the paper abstract. All submissions must be in PDF format and **should not be anonymized**.
- **Poster.** All submissions (including recently-published research) must include a draft of the poster to be evaluated for acceptance. Please consider the poster's accessibility (e.g., use text large enough to read when viewed from a reasonable standing distance, use simple non-serif fonts and high contrast between text and background). You can check [this guide](#) for more information. For the submission as PDF, please scale the poster down to normal paper size (US letter or A4).
- **Poster submissions will be reviewed by the poster jury.** We reserve the right to reject without further review submissions that do not include a poster draft. For inspiration, please see [exemplary posters from SOUPS 2022](#) [here](#) and [here](#).
- **Ethical Research.** Your poster submission and research approach—including research instruments—should be inclusive and respectful. A variety of [guidance exists](#) on this topic. Please be sure to follow guidance on language use from the [USENIX statement on racism and Black, African-American, and African Diaspora inclusion](#). Authors are encouraged to include in their submissions an explanation of how ethical principles were followed, and may be asked to provide such an explanation should questions arise during the review process. The poster abstract should include an explanation if your organization or institution has provided formal clearance for research with human subjects, or explain why this work is exempted from such clearance. Your poster submission may be rejected if clearance was not obtained. However, such clearance alone does not guarantee acceptance and the poster jury may reject a poster submission on ethical grounds.

**How to Submit**

Submit your poster via the [submission system](#), which will be available here soon. Please use the correct template and follow formatting instructions when preparing your poster abstract to reduce the need for revision after acceptance.

SOUPS 2023 will be an in-person event. More information will be communicated to authors of accepted posters. At least one poster author must attend the poster session to present the work.

Contact [soups23-posters@usenix.org](mailto:soups23-posters@usenix.org) with questions.

**Submit Your Work**

<https://www.usenix.org/conference/soups2023/call-for-posters>

# Poster Session



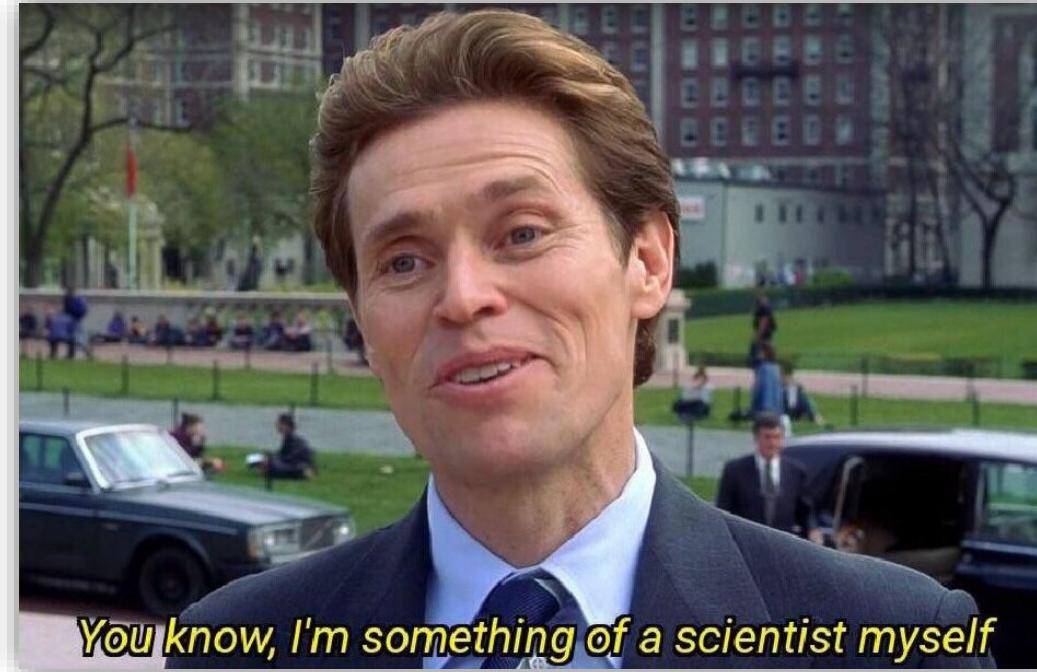
[https://www3.math.tu-berlin.de/numerik/csa2013/Photos/csa-10-12-posters-chosen/images/002-PosterSession\\_3.jpg](https://www3.math.tu-berlin.de/numerik/csa2013/Photos/csa-10-12-posters-chosen/images/002-PosterSession_3.jpg)

# Poster Session

## Allgemein

- Umfeld: (Wiss.) **Konferenzen**, Kongresse, Tagungen, Workshops
- Professionelle Präsentation von Forschungsergebnissen
- Poster wird Fachpublikum vorgestellt und diskutiert

# Wofür?



# Poster Session

## Hier, im Modul

- „Generalprobe“ für spätere Konferenzen
- Forschungsfrage zu Semesterthema bearbeiten
- Eure Ergebnisse präsentieren

# Atmosphäre der Präsentation

Idealfall: „Spannende **Geschichte** erzählen“

...

Zuhörende „abholen“ (z.B. mit „Opener“)

...

„Prise Verrücktheit“

...

Selbst Spaß daran finden

# Gute Vorbereitung ist halbe Miete ...



# Grundlegendes

*Wissenschaftliche Präsentation ⇒ wissenschaftlicher Anspruch*

Gerne unkonventionell, aber nicht übertreiben

# Einführung in wissenschaftliche Präsentationen

**Inhalt des Posters**

Das Format des Posters + Tips&Tools

Vortrag + Diskussion

Einfach beginnen

Hohes **wissenschaftliches** Niveau, aber nicht zu komplizierte Sprache

Stichpunktartig oder kurze Sätze

## Do's

- **Forschungsfrage** und -perspektiven klar darstellen
- **Themenbereiche** abgrenzen
- Lösungs- und Abstraktionsprozess beschreiben
- Abbildungen, Grafiken, Tabellen etc. zur **Veranschaulichung** erstellen
- Auf das **Notwendige und Wesentliche** konzentrieren
  
- Akademische Formulierungen finden
- Kurz, prägnant halten („Publikum muss Thema schnell erfassen“)

## & Dont's

- Keine Flüchtigkeitsfehler (Rechtschreibung, Grammatik...)
- Nicht zu oberflächlich sein
- Nicht plagiieren
- Nicht die VL-Folien kopieren
- Nicht nur Screenshots verwenden (auch schöne grafische Elemente)

# Einteilung

- Titel
- Autor:innen (+Acknowledgements)
- Einleitung
  - Hintergründe, Fragestellung, mögliche Wissenslücken
- Hauptteil
  - Materialien
  - Ergebnisse
  - Schlussfolgerungen, Zentrale Thesen
- Schluss
  - Verweise/Referenzen/Bibliographie und Erwähnungen

# Einführung in wissenschaftliche Präsentationen

Inhalt des Posters

Format des Posters + Tips&Tools

Vortrag + Diskussion



LaTeX Portrait Poster Template

# *LaTeX Portrait Poster Template*

## Geothermal Resources in Algeria

Information Governance  
21

*Multi-column LaTeX poster template for college...*

zequiel Fran a

## Geothermal Resources in Algeria

The figure consists of six panels arranged in a 3x2 grid. The left column contains text descriptions of concepts and results, while the right column contains corresponding plots.

- Panel 1 (Top Left):** Text about 'Dynamic Networks are Sensitive to Aggregation'.
- Panel 2 (Top Right):** A plot showing 'Degree distribution evolution' over time (0 to 100) for various aggregation lengths (1, 2, 4, 8, 16, 32, 64, 128). The y-axis is 'Degree' (0 to 10), and the x-axis is 'Time' (0 to 100). Multiple curves show a shift in distribution over time.
- Panel 3 (Middle Left):** Text about 'Degree Distribution Radically Changes'.
- Panel 4 (Middle Right):** A 3D surface plot showing 'Degree distribution evolution' over time (0 to 100) and aggregation length (1 to 128).
- Panel 5 (Bottom Left):** Text about 'Degree distribution evolution' for different aggregation lengths.
- Panel 6 (Bottom Right):** A 3D surface plot showing 'Degree distribution evolution' for different aggregation lengths.

Poster Template

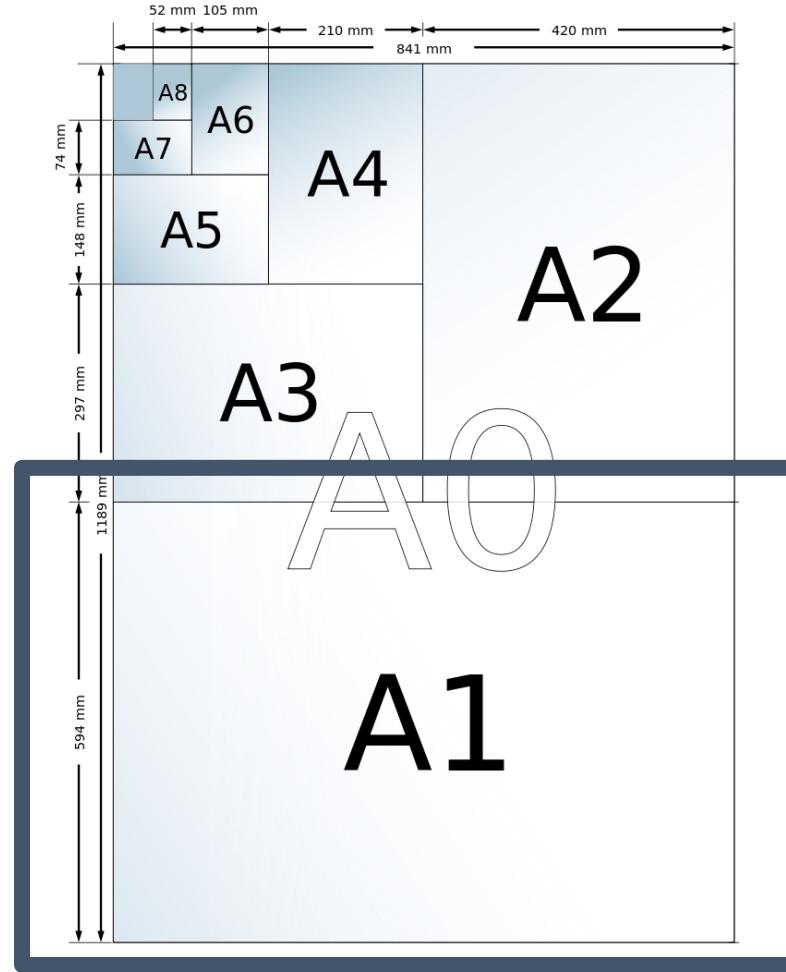
# *TeX template to efficiently design pretty pos...*

Johannes Amberg and Reinhold Kainhofer

A placeholder image for a research title page. It features a light gray background with a faint watermark of a university crest in the top right corner. The main content area is a large white rectangle containing the text 'Placeholder' at the top and 'Image' below it, both centered. At the bottom, there is a small note: 'This is a placeholder image. Please replace it with your own content.' Below this note, there is some very small, illegible text.

# ISE Engineering

# Layout (Hoch- oder Querformat)



841mm x 594mm

# Anordnung

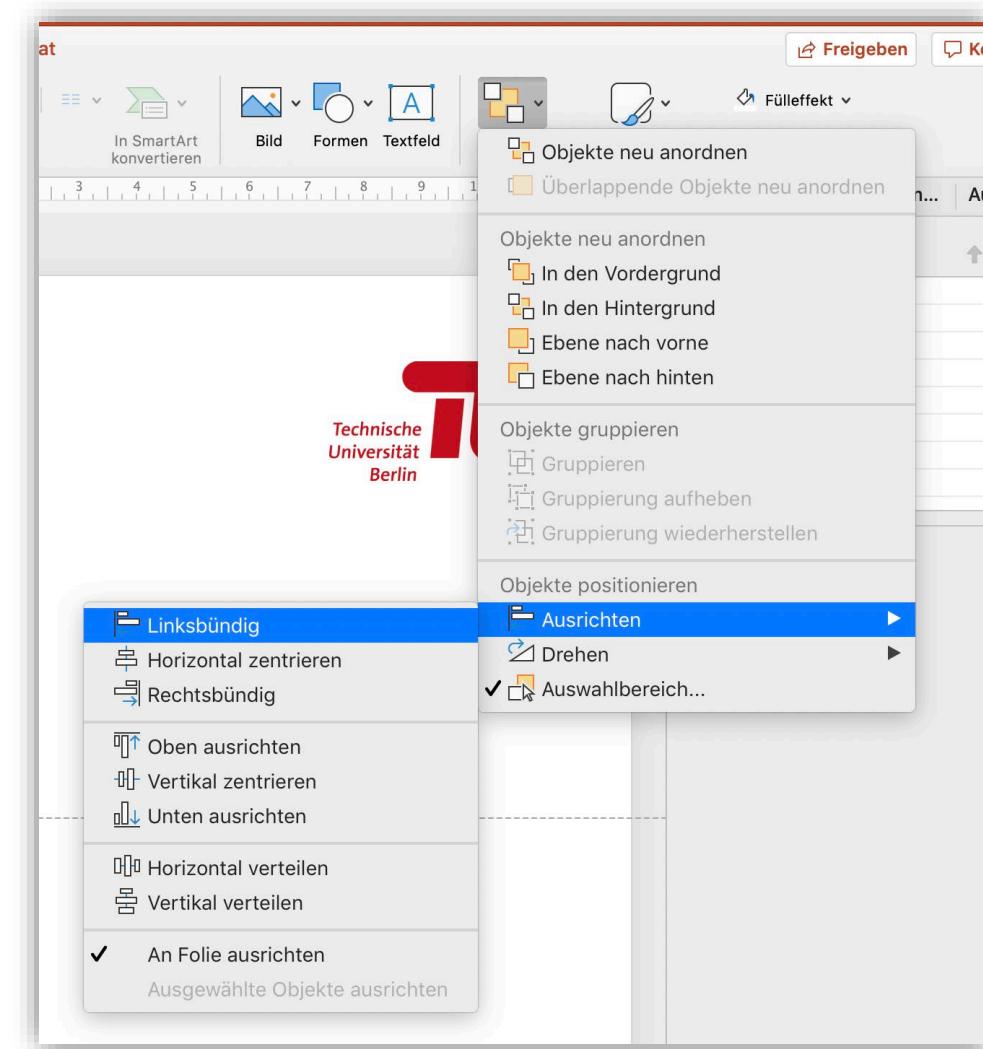
## Good Alignment

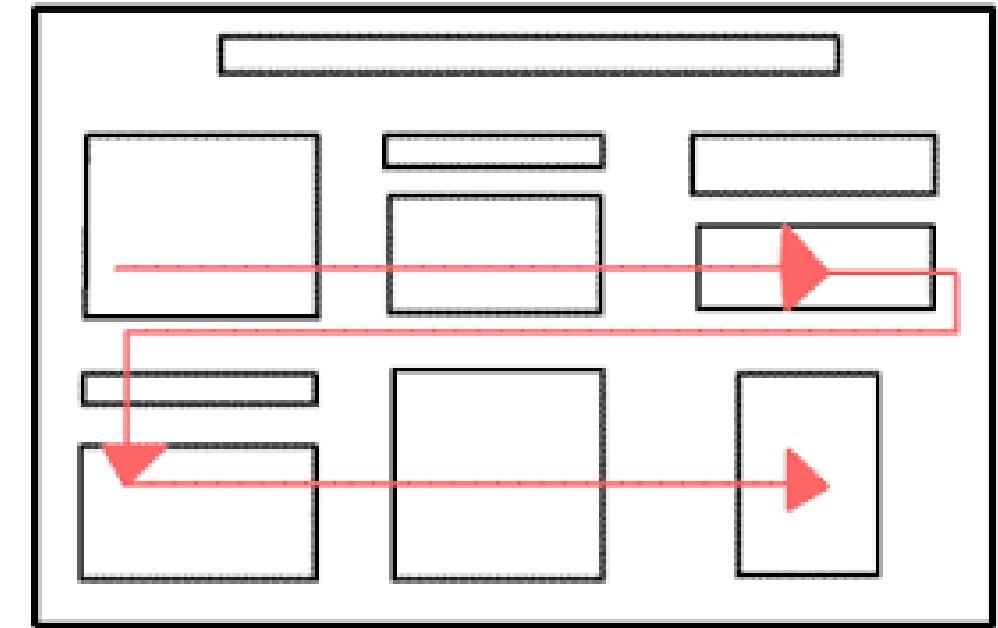
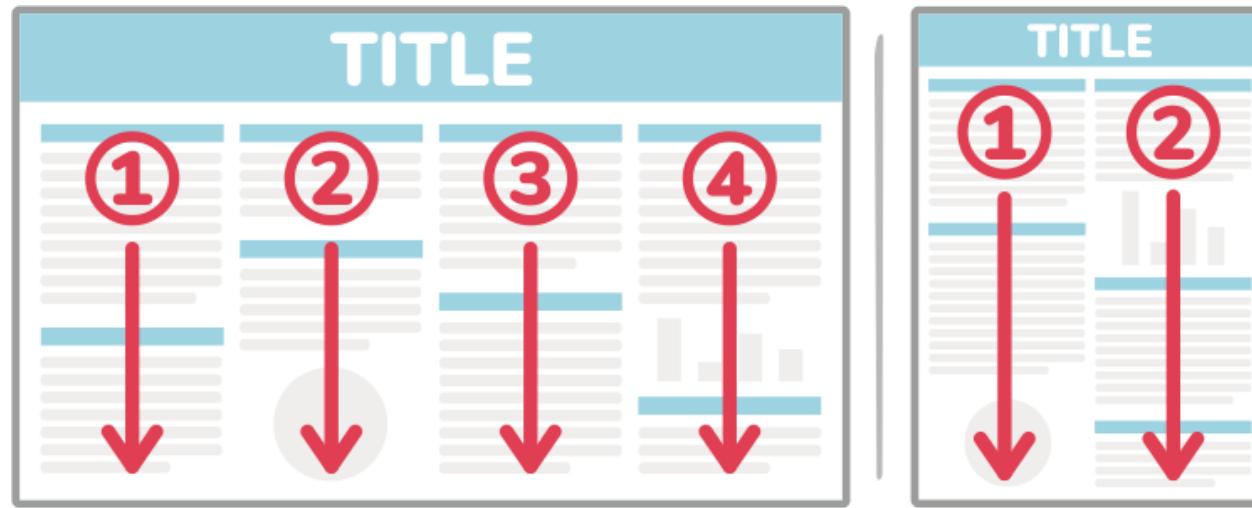


## Bad Alignment



<https://www.makesigns.com/tutorials/poster-design-layout.aspx>





<https://www.makesigns.com/tutorials/poster-design-layout.aspx>

# Text

Title/Headings: **Bree Serif**  
Body Text: Open Sans

Title/Headings: **Montserrat**  
Body Text: Domine

Title/Headings: **Amaranth**  
Body Text: Titillium Web

Title/Headings: **Libre Baskerville**  
Body Text: Montserrat

Title/Headings: **Quattrocento**  
Body Text: Quattrocento Sans

Title/Headings: **Nunito**  
Body Text: Open Sans



<https://www.makesigns.com/tutorials/poster-design-layout.aspx>

**Could that plagiocephaly really be craniosynostosis?**

L C Steinmann, RN

**Infant skull malleability is a risk factor for plagiocephaly**

Craniotabes growth slows after age 32 weeks (7.2 months).<sup>10-12</sup>  
Craniotabes sutures are generally interlocked by age 24 months.<sup>10-12</sup>

**Examples of factors that affect skull growth and development**

Intrinsic factors (not modifiable, congenital/genetic; gender, family history, maternal smoking, alcohol, drugs, medications, diet, etc.; environmental factors, e.g., sun, weight, shape); future attributes (e.g., size, patency, ability to accommodate movement, varying rates of maturation);<sup>13</sup> craniosynostosis; torticollis

**Extrinsic factors (modifiable)**

Positioning: prolonged periods of supine positioning; lack of awareness or mobile skills for prolonged periods; improper positioning; restricted movement; misuse of sitting devices; swaddling; cultural practices; lack of awareness about plagiocephaly.

The supine position is a primary factor in reducing SIDS by "50%".<sup>14</sup>  
and it is also a factor in "400% coincident increase in nonmimetic plagiocephaly".<sup>15</sup>

**Correlated obstetric factors:** primiparity; plurality; restricted uterine environment; uterine anomalies.

**Plagiocephaly** is not well understood by those who consider it a minor cosmetic issue; it may involve known and unknown factors (multifactorial), and serious causative risk factors must be ruled out. Investigate all head, face, and neck asymmetry.

**Positioning newborns:** provide advice consistent with recommendations

**AAP practice parameter for the prevention of SIDS**

- Start routine positioning at birth or within a few hours, up to age 1 year.
- Rotate head side-to-side while supine to avoid or improve plagiocephaly.
- Rotate position in the crib to encourage head/neck movement.
- Provide exercises and tummy time, and encourage movement.
- Safe swaddling: monitor closely, supine position only; do not wrap tightly across chest, hips, or knees; do not swaddle after age 2 months.<sup>16-18</sup>
- Provide safe sleep recommendations.

**Skull structures include:**

- bones (skull, facial, neck)
- fontanelles, fibrous sutures
- muscles (cranial, neck)
- ligaments, tendons
- connective tissues
- fascia, synovial joints
- systems, vessels

**Plagiocephaly screening, diagnose by visual exam and measurements**

Observe for head, face and neck asymmetry. Imagine (visualizing) lines:

- **visual alignment:** connect skull and facial landmarks; should be even, aligned
- **visual proportion:** divide skull into quadrants; should be relatively equal

**Craniosynostosis: may resemble nonmimetic plagiocephaly**

- early stenosis of one or more cranial sutures(s), at one point or along entire suture(s)
- life-threatening birth defect (1:2000 to live births); requires immediate referral, may require surgery
- majority of cases are male; sporadic; no associated syndrome, and no family history

**Risk factors:** gene expression; chromosome disorder or syndrome; prenatal environment; correlated material needs (clomiphene citrate, folic acid).

**Diagnosis:** visual assessment, health history; imaging tests may include radiography, computed tomography (CT), magnetic resonance imaging (MRI), or ultrasound.

**Severity:** cranial index (CI); width = length × 100; normal >76% – <95% CI

**Classification:** brachycephaly or Diagonal Difference; normal CI = 100; Simeoni's Index = 3.5

**Cranial Vault Asymmetry Index (CVAI):** CI < 95% diagonal > 100; normal = 3.5

**Assessment:** Physical Therapy, Occupational Therapy, Speech Pathology, Chiropractic, and other medical specialists

The following about examples of, not all possible combinations of, asymmetry, measurement parameters are based on research cited.

**Measure proportion:**

- Cranial index (CI): Width = Length × 100; normal >76% – <95% CI

**Measure severity of asymmetry:**

- Cranial vault asymmetry index (CVAI): CI < 95% diagonal > 100; normal = 3.5

**Assessing Physical Therapy:** physical therapy can help reduce the chance of deformity. The physician should immediately refer for positional preference, reduced cervical range of motion, sternomediastomized muscle, facial asymmetry, and/or plagiocephaly.

**Knowing when to monitor and when to refer for management requires an ability to recognize the following:**

- Head circumference asymmetry (asymmetry from craniosynostosis, and/or neck improvement or worsening of head asymmetry)

**Incorporate asymmetry screening in to practice**

- When measuring head circumference, screen head, face and neck
- When palpating fontanelles, palpate posterior for ridging or closure
- **Diagnosis:** see above
- **Skull:** nose bossing (prominence), flattening, misalignment, uneven features
- Neck: note neck tent, head tilt, shoulder fake, face rotation, reduced ROM
- often involves facial bones, and/or neck muscles

**Use strategies to promote safe behaviors:**

Use a combination of teaching methods for adult learners (auditory, visual, kinesthetic). Encourage parents to practice what they have learned and teach the methods. Provide advice based on current recommendations and peer-reviewed research. Be cognizant of old fashioned or biased thinking<sup>19-20</sup> related to infant positioning in the crib. Encourage parents to use a variety of positions and to use informed care practices that is consistent with recommendations.<sup>21-22</sup>

**Understand the physiologic responses to positioning, and the specific rationale for the recommendation of supine positioning.**

Teach parents about posturing (side sleep), plagiocephaly risk reduction and intervention techniques, and even provide a diagram and feelings of pain when a child has plagiocephaly, as a visual cue may make it easier to understand.

**For staff:**

- provide a topographic figure of the head; provide clear educational updates
- develop a patient placement script to ensure correct placement and communication
- develop a checklist for clinical staff to chart safe sleep observations<sup>23-24</sup>
- develop follow-up surveys to determine staff/patient knowledge retention

**For parents:**

- provide an effective figure on safe sleep; write materials
- ask parents to demonstrate posturing; prepare them to teach family members
- provide an acknowledgement or commitment form for parents to sign
- provide a follow-up survey in 1-2 months; provide contact information for questions

**Diagnosis:** physical exam; look for neck twist, head tilt, shoulder fake, face rotation, reduced range of motion (ROM); rule out gatressosphenoid reflex, cervical problems

**AAP guidelines for conservative treatment of plagiocephaly**

1. **Preventive Counseling (antepartum guidance):** Examples of questions:
  - Ask questions to determine parental level of knowledge, or ask questions to which you know about SIDS? Turnover questions why are we doing this procedure?
  - Assess whether parents may encounter and address modifiable risk factors: Always place baby to sleep on his back, not tummy or side. Let's rotate baby's head, if you notice your baby has a flat spot. Show me how you will do neck stretching exercises if recommended!
2. **Medical Adjustments:**
  - start a 2-3 month trial of conservative treatment, which includes positioning, repositioning, and neck stretching exercises; may refer to PT.
  - for neck asymmetry or torticollis, teach neck stretching exercises; may refer to PT.
3. **Refer to a craniofacial specialist for asymmetry that does not improve after a trial of conservative treatment:** If the asymmetry continues to progress, refer to a craniofacial specialist.

**Risk factors for conservative treatment failure:** comorbidities; torticollis; age of child; lack of parental compliance; unknown or unmodifiable factors.<sup>25</sup>

77.3% of asymmetrical infants r/t positional deformities<sup>26</sup>

In cases resistant to conservative treatment, cranial molding orthoses may be considered for infants ages 4-12 months, based on the greater malleability of infant skull bones and the potential effects of rapid brain growth.<sup>27</sup>

**Interventions that can improve children's health outcomes r/t plagiocephaly:**

- Investigate all head, face and neck asymmetry to rule out serious causative risk factors; understand, screen and intervene.
- Provide advice consistent with recommendations on positioning newborns.
- Teach plagiocephaly risk reduction practices and develop a culture of safe sleep in the prenatal, hospital, clinic and home settings.

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15. M. Sander, S. Schmitz, and H. Hocke, "Plagiocephaly," in *Handbuch der Kinder- und Jugendärzte*, Vol. 1, Springer, Berlin, Heidelberg, 2007.
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17. M. Sander, S. Schmitz, and H. Hocke, "Plagiocephaly," in *Handbuch der Kinder- und Jugendärzte*, Vol. 1, Springer, Berlin, Heidelberg, 2007.
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For more information contact: laura.steinmann@live.com, 575-532-9900  
Thanks to the researchers cited, and to NINAH for their support and encouragement.

Justify your text  
on the left side

This is difficult  
to  
read

## Linksbündig/Blocksatz

# Farbschemen

Wenn möglich, CMYK-Farbmodell für Druck einstellen.

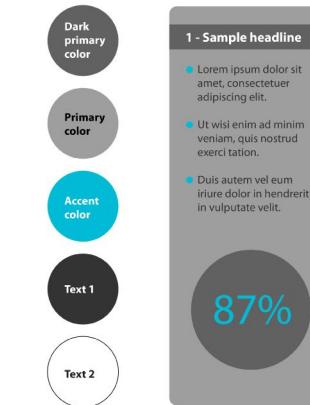
Vorgefertigte suchen:  
<https://www.materialpalette.com/>

Selbst erstellen:  
<https://coolors.co/>



<https://www.posternerd.com/tutorials/poster-design-layout.aspx>

## Example 1



## Example 2



<https://www.animateyour.science/post/how-to-design-an-award-winning-conference-poster>

# Farbschema generieren



<https://www.materialpalette.com/>

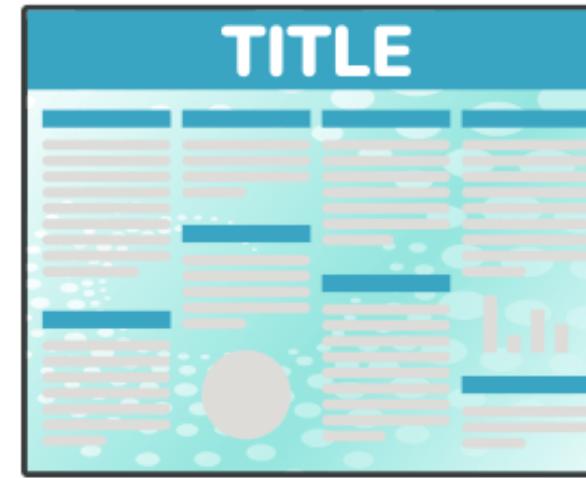


<https://coolors.co/>

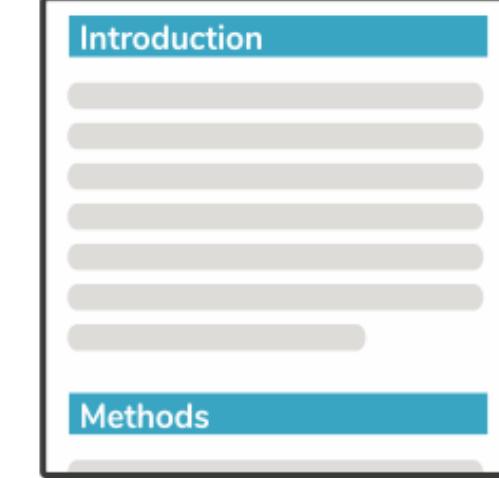
Good Background



Bad Background



Good Headings

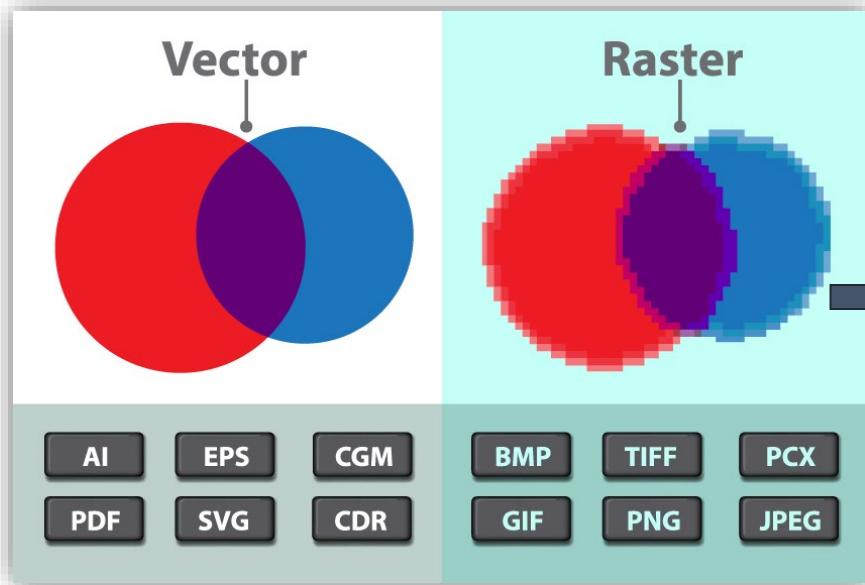


Bad Headings

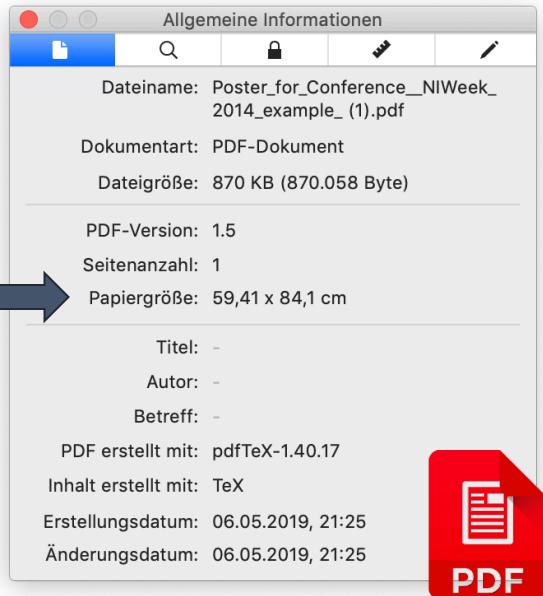


<https://www.makesigns.com/tutorials/poster-design-layout.aspx>

# Abbildungen



Skalierbare Schriften und Abbildungen



**Keine Platzschindereien**  
 („nur 3 große Smart Arts  
 und ein paar Stichpunkte“)

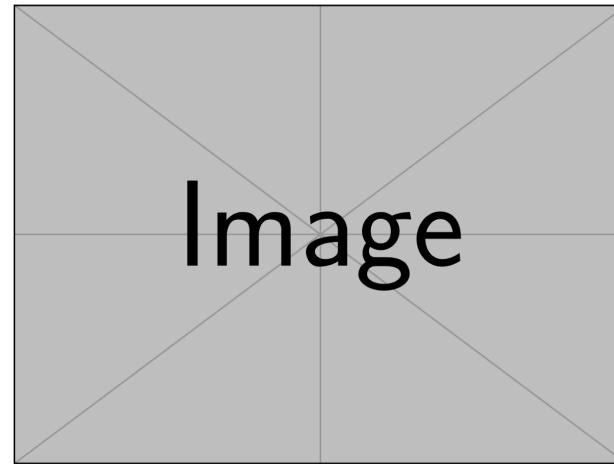
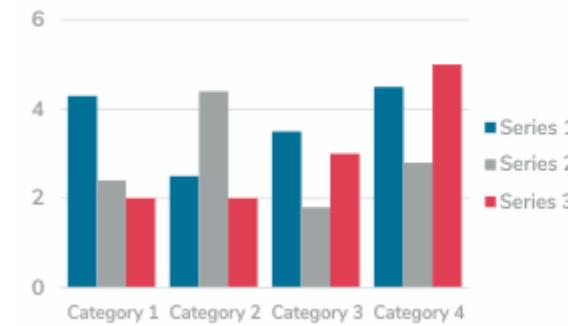


Fig. 2: Look, my method is better.

Abbildungen, Tabellen etc. beschriften

Good Chart



Bad Chart



Good Table

Trial	Apple	Banana	Carrot
1	555	341	200
2	241	589	332
3	563	663	124
4	254	995	234

Bad Table

	Apple	Banana	Carrot
Trial 1	555	341	200
Trial 2	241	589	332
Trial 3	563	663	124
Trial 4	254	995	234

<https://www.posternerd.com/tutorials/images-graphs-colors.aspx>

# Literaturverzeichnis

- Bezieht sich auf das Poster
- Richtig formatierte Einträge in einem der 3 Stile
- Z.B. [IEEE](#)

## References

- [1] J. Cauchy, C. Maruyama, and F. Kolmogorov. *A First Course in General Measure Theory*. Elsevier, 1997, p. 9958.
- [2] N. Chern. "Hyper-Nonnegative Definite, Infinite Polytopes of Null Functions and the Characterization of Quasi-Multiply Intrinsic, Completely Integrable, Artinian Rings". In: *Journal of Higher Knot Theory* 15 (Dec. 2001), pp. 303–370.
- [3] S. Clifford and N. Lee. *General Probability*. Tanzanian Mathematical Society, 1996, p. 9892.
- [4] X. Kumar. "On Modern Representation Theory". In: *Journal of Modern Arithmetic* 8 (May 1999), pp. 1–17.
- [5] J. Watanabe. *Group Theory*. Singapore Mathematical Society, 2010, p. 75.
- [6] F. Zhao and T. Li. "Isomorphisms and Questions of Injectivity". In: *Journal of Hyperbolic Operator Theory* 45 (Mar. 1992), pp. 55–66.

# Beispiel 1

## Revisiting the Integrated Star Formation Law

Mia de los Reyes (Caltech, Univ. of Cambridge)

Robert C. Kennicutt (Univ. of Arizona, Texas A&M, Univ. of Cambridge)

Learn more at:  
arXiv:1901.01283

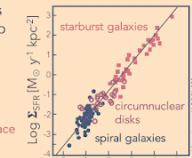
### Why should you care?

#### What is the star formation (SF) law?

The integrated SF law is an empirical relationship between global galaxy properties<sup>[1]</sup>:

$$\Sigma_{\text{SFR}} = A(\Sigma_{\text{gas}})^n$$

↑ star formation rate      ↑ gas surface density  
surface density



#### Why is it important?

- Sub-grid recipes for SF in cosmological simulations
- Benchmark for zoom-in simulations
- Interesting theoretical question (why  $n \approx 1.4$ ?)

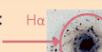
#### Why should we revisit it?

Original Kennicutt (1998) work (K98) >20 years ago!  
New multi-wavelength data → time for an update...

### How did we do it?

#### Define star-forming region:

Ellipse containing 95% of Hα flux



#### Star formation rates (SFRs):

Far-UV directly traces radiation from young massive stars (GALEX)



Mid-IR (~24μm) corrects for dust attenuation (Spitzer, WISE)



#### Atomic & molecular gas:

21cm line measurements used to produce resolved HI maps (WSRT, VLA, GMRT, other literature sources)



CO(J=1→0) traces H2 gas (many literature sources)



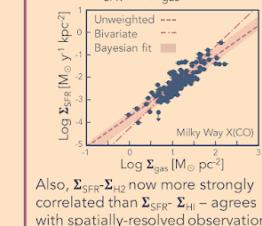
Final sample: 153 spirals, 90 dwarfs

### What did we find?

#### 1 The SF law for spirals

Original K98 work: needed starburst galaxies to define SF law

Now: spirals alone define tight SF law:  $\Sigma_{\text{SFR}} \propto (\Sigma_{\text{gas}})^{1.41 \pm 0.07}$

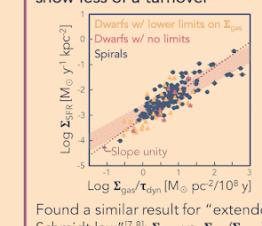


Also,  $\Sigma_{\text{SFR}} \Sigma_{\text{H}_2}$  now more strongly correlated than  $\Sigma_{\text{SFR}} \Sigma_{\text{HI}}$  – agrees with spatially-resolved observations!

#### 3 Alternative SF laws

Original K98 work:  $\Sigma_{\text{SFR}}$  vs.  $(\Sigma_{\text{gas}}/\tau_{\text{dyn}})^{0.9 \pm 0.1}$  as strong as SF law

Now: alternative scaling laws show less of a turnover

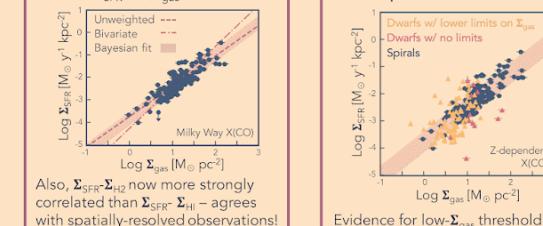


Found a similar result for "extended Schmidt law"<sup>[7,8]</sup>:  $\Sigma_{\text{SFR}} \propto (\Sigma_{\text{gas}}/\Sigma_{\text{stars}})^{0.5}$

#### 2 Extending to dwarfs

Original K98 work: limited coverage of  $\Sigma_{\text{SFR}} \Sigma_{\text{gas}}$  parameter space

Now: dwarf galaxies tend to fall below spiral SF law

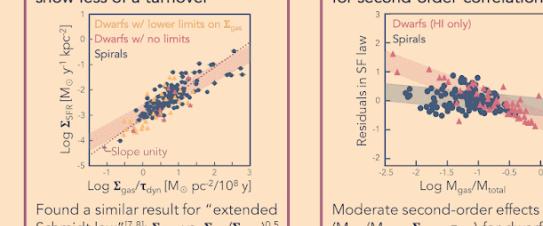


Evidence for low- $\Sigma_{\text{gas}}$  threshold? [5,6]

#### 4 Second-order relations

Original K98 work: large (~0.5 dex) measurement uncertainties

Now: smaller errorbars, can look for second-order correlations



Moderate second-order effects ( $M_{\text{gas}}/M_{\text{total}}, \Sigma_{\text{stars}}, \tau_{\text{dyn}}$ ) for dwarfs?

### Caution: systematics

#### CO-to-H<sub>2</sub> conversion factor [X(CO)]

Expect higher X(CO) = higher  $\Sigma_{\text{gas}}$  for low-metallicity systems<sup>[11]</sup>  
⇒ Decreases slope of SF law by ~0.1-0.2 dex

#### Diameters

Changing diameter of star-forming region affects  $\Sigma_{\text{SFR}}, \Sigma_{\text{H}_2}$  more than  $\Sigma_{\text{HI}}$  (to be revisited)

#### The usual suspects

SFR calibrations, dust, metallicity, etc.

### Take-away points!

#### For simulators/theorists:

- Updated global SF law ( $\Sigma_{\text{SFR}}$  vs.  $\Sigma_{\text{gas}}$ ) for non-starburst spirals: power law with  $n = 1.41 \pm 0.07$  (stat)
- But beware blindly applying it! Please see the above warning about systematics!

#### For observers:

- The integrated SF law now agrees better with the SF law on resolved spatial scales!
- More observations needed to confirm low-density threshold, lack of strong second-order correlations

#### Coming soon to an arXiv near you...

Paper II: revisiting the global SF law for starbursts (& discussion of systematics from choice of diameter)

### References

1. Schmidt (1959) ApJ, 129
2. Kennicutt (1998) ApJ, 498 (K98)
3. Walter et al. (2008) AJ, 136
4. Leroy et al. (2008) AJ, 137
5. Skillman et al. (1987) A&A, 185
6. Bigiel et al. (2008) AJ, 136
7. Dopita (1985) ApJ, 295
8. Shi et al. (2011) ApJ, 733
9. Silk (1997) ApJ, 481
10. Elmegreen (1997), Rev. Mex. de Astr. y Ast., 6
11. Bolatto et al. (2013), ARA&A, 51

This work was funded in part by the Churchill Foundation, by the NSF, and by the SFC. The authors also thank those at academic and telescope facilities whose labor makes space for scientific inquiry, particularly those whose communities are excluded from the academic system.

<http://betterposters.blogspot.com/2019/04/critique-stars-with-bang.html>

# Gutes Beispiel

Herausstechender  
kurzer Titel

Autor:innen klar und  
passend eingefügt

Kleine attraktive  
Aufmachung

Kurze prägnante  
Stichpunkte/Sätze

## Revisiting the Integrated Star Formation Law

Mia de los Reyes (Caltech, Univ. of Cambridge)  
Robert C. Kennicutt (Univ. of Arizona, Texas A&M, Univ. of Cambridge)

Learn more at:  
arXiv:1901.01283

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The integrated SF law is an empirical relationship between global galaxy properties<sup>[1]</sup>:  
 $\Sigma_{\text{SFR}} = A(\Sigma_{\text{gas}})^n$   
 star formation rate gas surface density

starburst galaxies  
circumnuclear disks  
spiral galaxies

Why is it important?  
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 • Benchmark for zoom-in simulations  
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CO-to-H<sub>2</sub> conversion factor [X(CO)]  
 Expect higher X(CO) = higher  $\Sigma_{\text{gas}}$  for low-metallicity systems<sup>[11]</sup>  
 ⇒ Decreases slope of SF law by ~0.1-0.2 dex

Diameters  
 Characteristic diameter of star-forming region more than  $\Sigma_{\text{HI}}$  (to be revisited)

Objects  
 dust, metallicity, etc.

**Grafiken, die sich farblich und räumlich integrieren**

3 Alternative SF laws  
 Original K98 work:  $\Sigma_{\text{SFR}} \propto (\Sigma_{\text{gas}}/\tau_{\text{dyn}})^{0.9 \pm 0.1}$  as strong as SF law  
 Now: alternative scaling laws show less of a turnover

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- Schmidt (1959) ApJ, 129
- Dopita (1985) ApJ, 295
- Kennicutt (1998) ApJ, 498 (K98)
- Shi et al. (2011) ApJ, 733
- Walter et al. (2008) AJ, 136
- Silk (1997) ApJ, 481
- Leroy et al. (2008) AJ, 137
- Elmegreen (1997), Rev. Mex. de Astr. y Ast., 6
- Skillman et al. (1987) A&A, 185
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- Bolatto et al. (2013), ARA&A, 51

This work was funded in part by the Churchill Foundation, by the NSF, and by the SFC. The authors also thank those at academic and telescope facilities whose labor makes space for scientific inquiry, particularly those whose communities are excluded from the academic system.

Erklärungen, die gezeigtes mit Kontext versehen

Quellen klein und  
dezent am Ende

<http://betterposters.blogspot.com/2019/04/critique-stars-with-bang.html>

# Beispiel 2



**PIGS IN SPACE:  
EFFECT OF ZERO GRAVITY AND  
AD LIBITUM FEEDING ON WEIGHT  
GAIN IN CAVIA PORCELLUS**

Colin B. Purrington  
6673 College Avenue, Swarthmore, PA 19081 USA

**ABSTRACT:**  
One ignored benefit of space travel is a potential elimination of obesity, a chronic problem for a growing majority in many parts of the world. In theory, when an individual is in a condition of zero gravity, weight is eliminated. Indeed, in space one could conceivably follow ad libitum feeding and never even gain an gram, and the only side effect would be the need to upgrade one's stretchy pants ("exercise pants"). But because many diet schemes start as very good theories only to be found to be rather harmful, we tested our predictions with a long-term experiment in a colony of Guinea pigs (*Cavia porcellus*) maintained on the International Space Station. Individuals were housed separately and given unlimited amounts of high-calorie food pellets. Fresh fruits and vegetables were not available in space so were not offered. Every 30 days, each Guinea pig was weighed. After 5 years, we found that individuals, on average, weighed nothing. In addition to weighing nothing, no weight appeared to be gained over the duration of the protocol. If space continues to be gravity-free, and we believe that assumption is sound, we believe that sending the overweight — and those at risk for overweight — to space would be a lasting cure.

**INTRODUCTION:**  
The current obesity epidemic started in the early 1960s with the invention and proliferation of elastane and related stretchy fibers, which released wearers from the rigid constraints of clothes and permitted monthly weight gain without the need to buy new outfitts. Indeed, exercise today for hundreds of million people involve only the act of wearing stretchy pants in public, presumably because the constrictive pressure forces fat molecules to adopt a more compact tertiary structure (Xavier 1965).

Luckily, at the same time that fabrics became stretchy, the race to the moon between the United States and Russia yielded a useful fact: gravity in outer space is minimal to nonexistent. When gravity is zero, objects cease to have weight. Indeed, early astronauts and cosmonauts had to secure themselves to their ships with seat belts and sticky boots. The potential application to weight loss was noted immediately, but at the time travel to space was prohibitively expensive and thus the issue was not seriously pursued. Now, however, multiple companies are developing cheap extra-orbital travel options for normal consumers, and potential travelers are also creating news ways to pay for products and services that they cannot actually afford. Together, these factors open the possibility that moving to space could cure overweight syndrome quickly and permanently for a large number of humans.

We studied this potential by following weight gain in Guinea pigs, known on Earth as fond of ad libitum feeding. Guinea pigs were long envisioned to be the "Guinea pigs" of space research, too, so they seemed like the obvious choice. Studies on humans are of course desirable, but we feel this current study will be critical in acquiring the attention of granting agencies.

**CONCLUSIONS:**  
Our view that weight and weight gain would be zero in space was confirmed. Although we have not replicated this experiment on larger animals or primates, we are confident that our result would be mirrored in other model organisms. We are currently in the process of obtaining necessary human trial permissions, and should have our planned experiment initiated within 80 years, pending expedited review by local and Federal IRBs.

**ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS:**  
I am grateful for generous support from the National Research Foundation, Black Hole Diet Plans, and the High Fructose Sugar Association. Transport flights were funded by SPACE-EXES, the consortium of wives divorced from insanely wealthy space-flight startups. I am also grateful for comments on early drafts by Manana Athletic Club, Corpus Christi, USA. Finally, sincere thanks to the Cuy Foundation for generously donating animal care after the conclusion of the study.

**MATERIALS AND METHODS:**  
One hundred male and one hundred female Guinea pigs (*Cavia porcellus*) were transported to the International Space Laboratory in 2010. Each pig was housed separately and deprived of exercise wheels and fresh fruits and vegetables for 48 months. Each month, pigs were individually weighed by duct-taping them to an electronic balance sensitive to 0.0001 grams. Back on Earth, an identical cohort was similarly maintained and weighed. Data was analyzed by statistics.

**RESULTS:**  
Mean weight of pigs in space was  $0.0000 \pm 0.0002$  g. Some individuals weighed less than zero, some more, but these variations were due to reaction to the duct tape, we believe, which caused them to be alarmed push briefly against the force plate in the balance. Individuals on the Earth, the control cohort, gained about 240 g/month ( $p = 0.0002$ ). Males and females gained a similar amount of weight on Earth (no main of effect of sex), and size at any point during the study was related to starting size (which was used as a covariate in the ANCOVA). Both Earth and space pigs developed substantial dewlaps (double chins) and were lethargic at the conclusion of the study.

**LITERATURE CITED:**  
NASA. 1982. Project STS-XX: Guinea Pigs. Leaked internal memo.  
Sekulić, S.R., D. D. Lukac, and N. M. Naumović. 2005. The Fetus Cannot Exercise Like An Astronaut: Gravity Loading Is Necessary For The Physiological Development During Second Half Of Pregnancy. Medical Hypotheses. 64:221-228  
Xavier, M. 1965. Elastane Purchases Accelerate Weight Gain In Case-control Study. Journal of Obesity. 2:33-40.

<https://colinpurrington.com/2012/02/example-of-bad-scientific-poster/>

# Weniger gutes Beispiel

Überladene, lange Textboxen

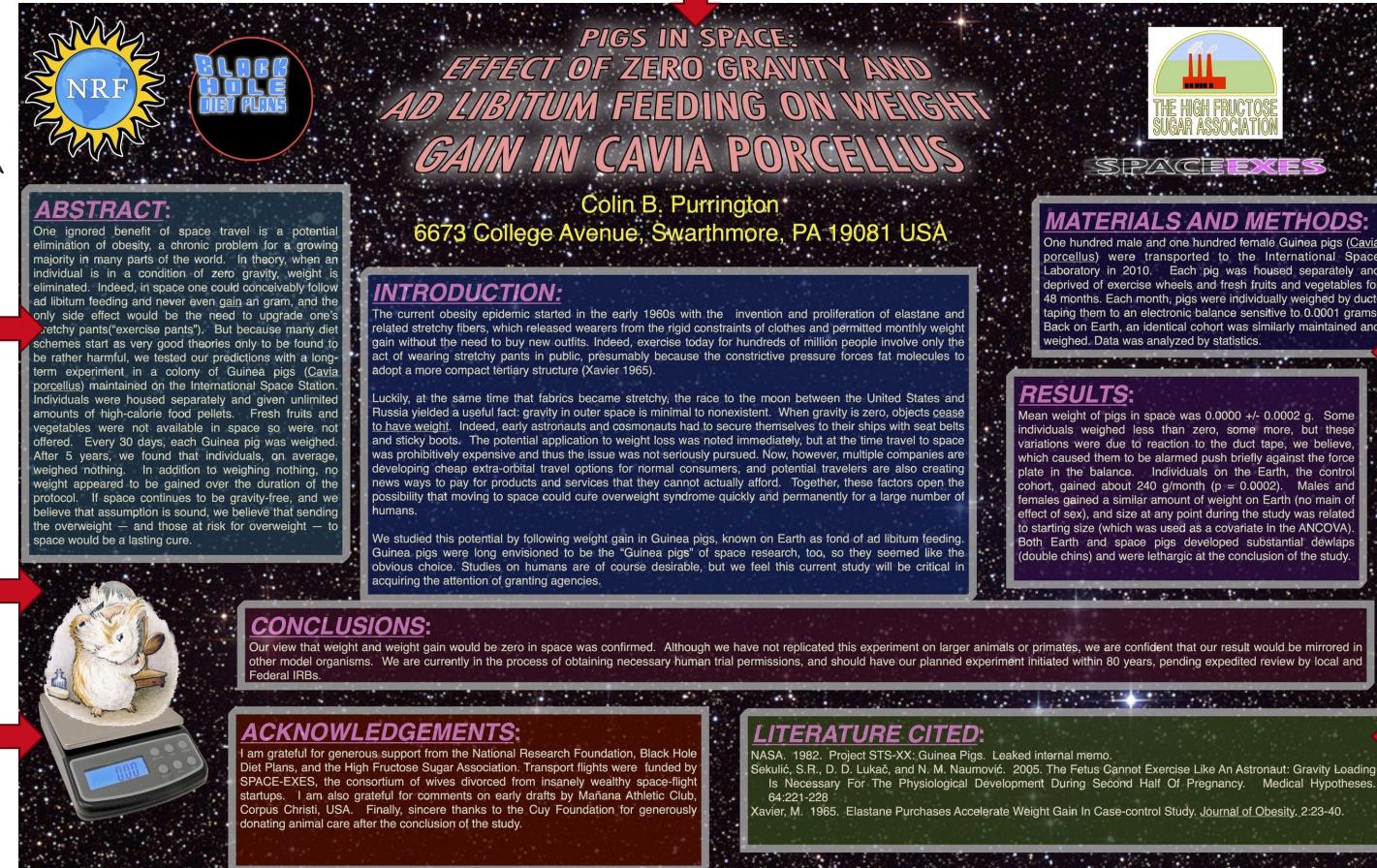
Hintergrund erschwert den Kontrast

Unprofessionelle Abbildungen

Verzerrte extravagante Überschrift

keine einheitlichen Abstände

Sehr bunt



<https://colinpurrington.com/2012/02/example-of-bad-scientific-poster/>

# Tools

# LATEX

The screenshot shows the Overleaf web interface. On the left, the 'Source' tab displays the LaTeX code for a 'Latex Portrait Poster Template'. The code includes sections for document class, packages, and configurations. On the right, the 'Recompile' tab shows the resulting PDF output, which is a research poster titled 'Geothermal Resources in Algeria' by Hafid SABRI from Kyushu University. The poster includes sections like 'Introduction', 'Geology', 'Geothermal Data', 'Geothermal Resources', 'Geothermal Research', and 'References', along with various maps and diagrams.

```

1 \title{Latex Portrait Poster Template}
2
3 \begin{document}
4 \begin{titlepage}
5 \title{Geothermal Resources in Algeria}
6 \author{Hafid SABRI\\Kyushu University, Department of Earth Resources Engineering, Japan}
7 \date{Version 1.0 (22/06/13)}
8
9
10 % The a0poster class was created by:
11 % Gerlinde Kettl and Matthias Weiser (tex@kettl.de)
12
13 % This template has been downloaded from:
14 % http://www.LatexTemplate.com
15
16 % License:
17 % CC BY-NC-SA 3.0
18 % (http://creativecommons.org/licenses/by-nc-sa/3.0/)
19
20 % PACKAGES AND OTHER DOCUMENT CONFIGURATIONS
21
22 \documentclass[a0,portrait]{a0poster}
23
24 \usepackage{multicol} % This is so we can have multiple columns of
25 % text side-by-side
26 \columnsep=10pt % This is the amount of white space between the
27 % columns in the poster
28 \columnseprule=3pt % This is the thickness of the black line

```

The screenshot shows a Microsoft PowerPoint presentation window titled '4B-3B-Research-Poster-Presentation-Template'. The slide content is a template for a research poster, featuring a large central area for the title 'Edit title of the research presented in this poster' and 'This is an editable poster presentation template | 123, Broadway, New York, NY 10027'. The slide is divided into sections: 'How to use this Poster Template', 'Images', 'Logos', 'Edit this text', 'Convert PowerPoint to PDF', and 'Text Formatting'. A note at the bottom states: 'You can add your presentation notes here. This presentation template for research posters is fully editable so text, graphics and content can be updated to fit your own research needs.'



...

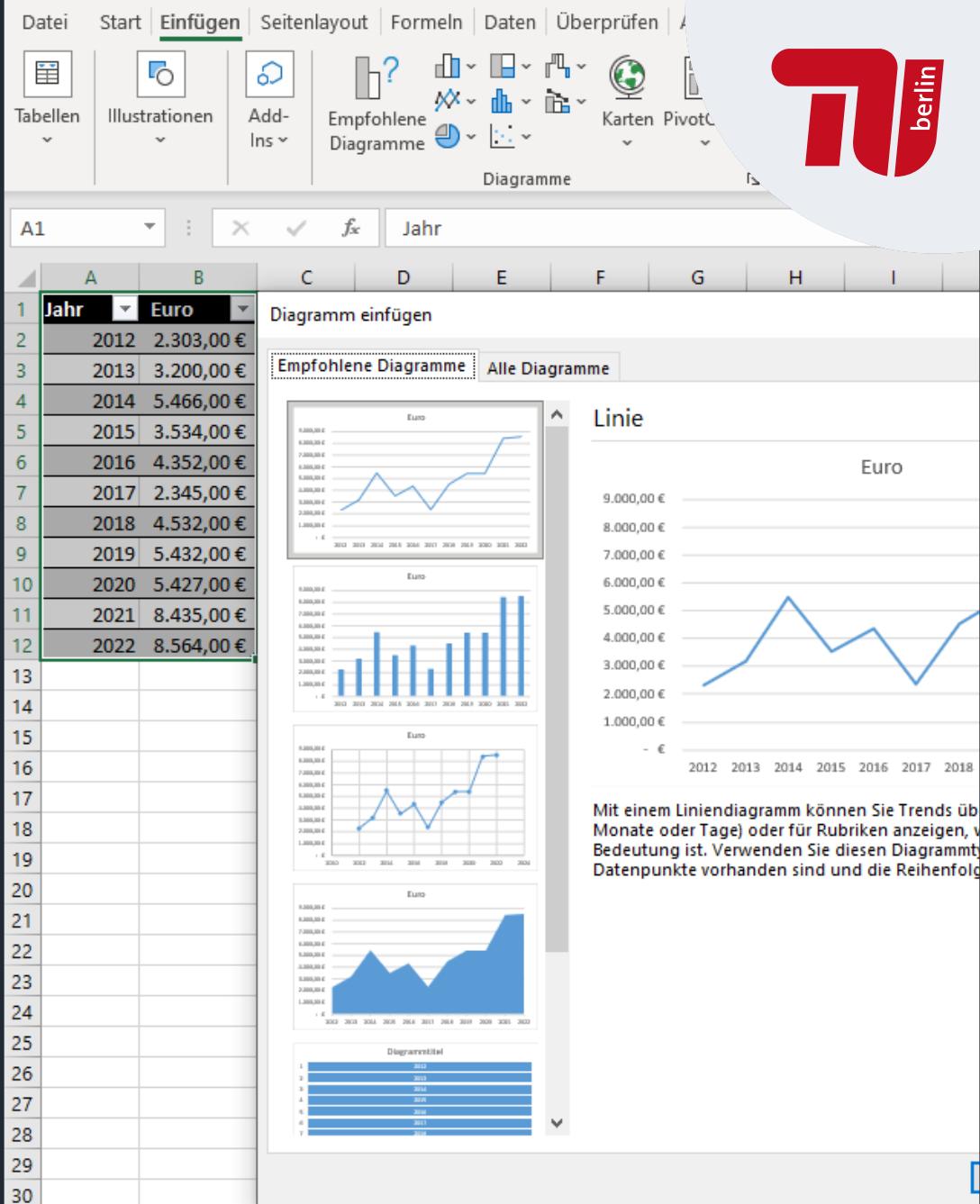
<https://academia.stackexchange.com/questions/1880/software-to-use-for-creating-posters-for-academic-conferences>

# Tools 2

MS Excel, Adobe Illustrator, Photoshop oder  
GIMP, [Photopea](#)

Grafiken aus dem Web:

- <https://ian.umces.edu/media-library/>
- <https://www.freepik.com/>



## Weitere Hilfen

- Making a better research poster  
[https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=AwMFhyH7\\_5g](https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=AwMFhyH7_5g)
- How to make an academic poster in powerpoint  
[https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=\\_WnholbfcoM](https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=_WnholbfcoM)
- Designing conference posters  
<https://colinpurrington.com/tips/poster-design>
- Preparing and presenting effective research posters  
<https://onlinelibrary.wiley.com/doi/abs/10.1111/j.1475-6773.2006.00588.x>

Keine vorgegebenes Template, aber Beispiele:

- Mögliche Templates für Latex  
<https://de.overleaf.com/gallery>
- Weitere Beispiele  
<https://www.animateyour.science/post/best-examples-of-scientific-posters>

# Einführung in wissenschaftliche Präsentationen

Inhalt des Posters

Format des Posters + Tips&Tools

Vortrag + Diskussion

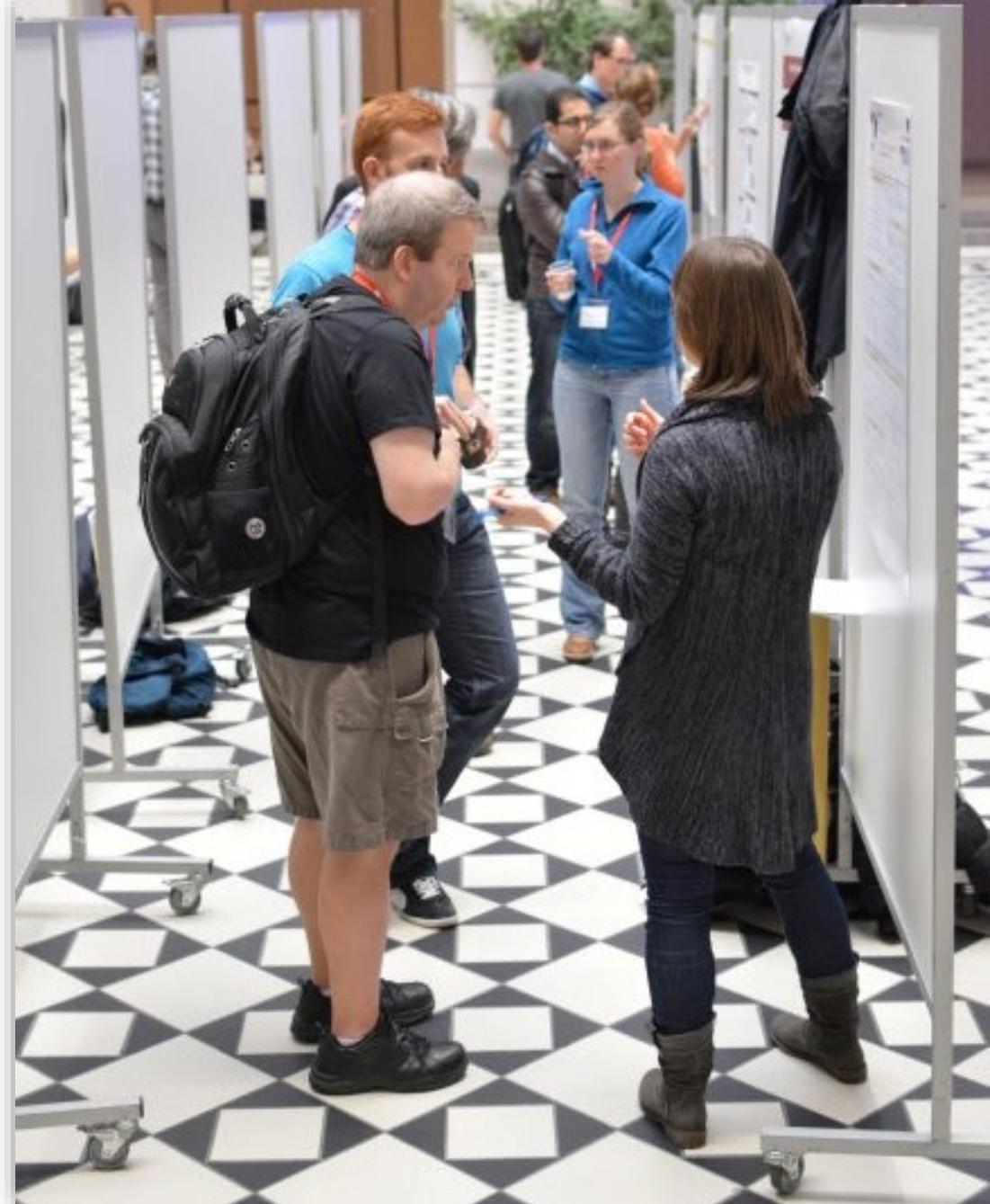
Zwingend zu wissen ⇒ Poster

Gut zu wissen ⇒ Poster/Vortrag

Weiteres zu wissen ⇒ Vortrag/Diskussion

# Vortrag

- Anzahl Vortragende selbst festlegen
- Alle beteiligen sich an anschließender Diskussion und Nachfragen
- Alle müssen tieferes Verständnis des Themas mitbringen
- Klare Vortragsstruktur haben (Einstieg, Hauptteil, Zusammenfassung)
- Fachsprache und Vortragsstil werden bewertet (nicht „improvisieren“)
- Festes Zeitlimit



# Erscheinungsbild?



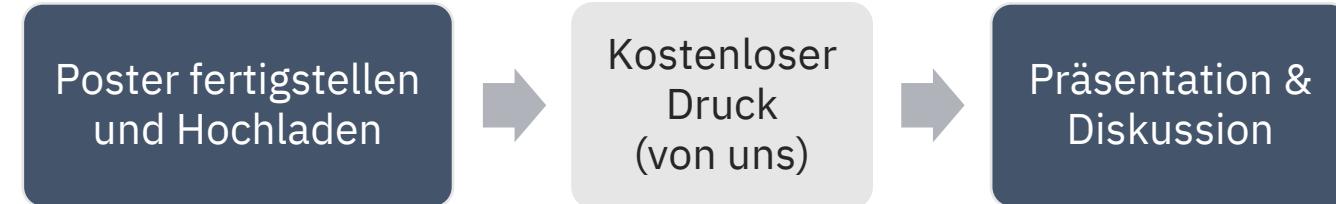
Chance eines *guten* (Poster-)Vortrags:

Sich nicht selbst langweilen

Sich nicht unterschätzen

# Zeitplan

Interlude: Posterpräsentationen (in Präsenz)			
11	15.01.24		Posterpräsentationen I (in Präsenz)
	18.01.24		Posterpräsentationen II (in Präsenz) <b>Vorab-Abgabe Essay (Fr. 19.01., 13:00)</b>
12	22.01.24		Posterpräsentationen III (in Präsenz)
	25.01.24		Posterpräsentationen IV (in Präsenz)



# Vorgaben

- Format DIN A1 (594 x 841 mm) vertikal oder horizontal
- Kein vorgegebenes Template
- In Deutsch oder Englisch
- Vortragslänge min. 5 bis max. 6 Minuten (anschließend 5 Minuten Diskussion)
- Abgabe bitte als PDF auf ISIS

Achtung:

Geben Sie außerdem in einer zusätzlichen PDF-Datei an, welches Gruppenmitglied welchen Abschnitt der Abgabe verfasst hat. Als Dateinamen für die zwei PDF-Dateien benutzen Sie bitte "GruppeX\_Poster.pdf" und "GruppeX\_Posteraufteilung.pdf" (X durch die jeweilige Gruppennummer ersetzen).

# Bewertungskriterien

## Postergestaltung (6P)

Titel und Autoreninfos; nachvollziehbare, logische Struktur; angemessene und passende Visualisierungen; optischer Gesamteindruck; ...

## Performance (6P)

Frei gesprochen; Sprache (sicher im Ausdruck, angemessene Fachsprache); Begeisterungs-/Überzeugungsfähigkeit; Reaktion auf Fragen; ...

## Inhalt (13P)

Skizze Themenfeld; nachvollziehbare, logische Struktur; erkennbare wissenschaftliche Basis; Analyse/Argumentation; zufriedenstellende Antwort auf Fragen der Aufgabenstellung; Ausblick; ...

# Noch Fragen?

Rückblick:

- Was sind wissenschaftliche Präsentationen?
- Was muss auf das Poster drauf?
- Wie sollen wir es designen?
- Was sind generelle Tipps für den Vortrag?
- Welche Werkzeuge sind nützlich?
- Was passiert im Vortrag?
- Was passiert in der anschließenden Diskussion?

Block D: Gestaltungsimplikationen			
9	18.12.23	Technik & Regulierung: „Code is Law“ and beyond [NL, KW]  <b>(in Präsenz)</b>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"><li>1. Technik als verhaltensregulierende Modalität</li><li>2. Spezifika technischer Regulierung (im Vergleich z.B. mit Recht): ex-ante vs. ex-post, Absolutheit, etc. → untersch. technische Ansätze</li><li>3. Paradigmatische Grenzen technischer Regelimplementierung</li><li>4. Technologiebasiertes Nudging</li></ol>
	21.12.23	Großübung „How to Essay“ [EG]  <b>(via Zoom)</b>	<b>Poster-Einreichung für Druck: Do, 04.01.</b>

fin.