



Last updated: September 26th, 2023

Research Poster

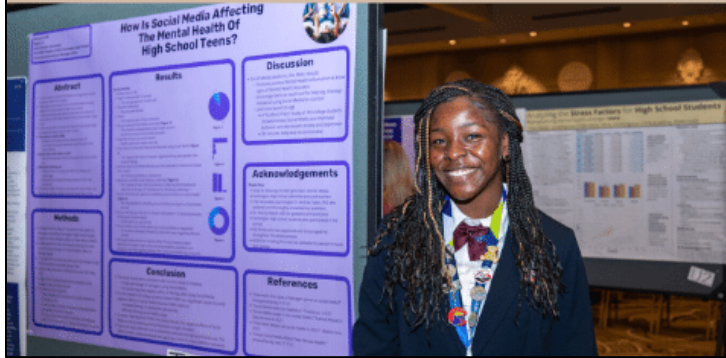
PLEASE NOTE THE FOLLOWING DIFFERENCES IN HOW THIS EVENT WILL BE RUN AT HOSA CANADA'S FALL LEADERSHIP CONFERENCE (FLC):

1. Students are NOT required to include any results at FLC only. Students SHOULD, however, propose methods and predict conclusions at FLC only.
1. The remaining components of the research poster will be pre-judged using digital submissions at FLC. The submission link will be made available via the Google Classroom for this event. The submission deadline for FLC is 11:59 PM EST on November 12th, 2023.
2. Event will run according to the guidelines in the following pages, except that it will take place entirely online at FLC only.
**Students participating online will be expected to turn their cameras on for the entire duration of the event and show judges their surroundings to help minimize the occurrence of academic dishonesty.*
3. Students will be emailed their presentation time slots and Zoom invitations ahead of time at FLC only.

PLEASE NOTE HOSA CANADA'S SPRING LEADERSHIP CONFERENCE (SLC) WILL BE IN-PERSON AND THIS EVENT WILL BE RUN ACCORDING TO THE GUIDELINES IN THE FOLLOWING PAGES, EXCEPT FOR THE FOLLOWING DIFFERENCE:

1. The research poster will be pre-judged using digital submissions at SLC. The submission link will be made available via the Google Classroom for this event. The submission deadline for SLC is 11:59 PM EST on April 24th, 2024.

Research Poster



New for 2023 – 2024

Tallo has been replaced with the HOSA Digital Upload System.

Judge questions have been removed to create consistency between all competitive events.

Rating sheet points have been updated.

These guidelines are written for ILC. States may modify events or have different event processes and deadlines.

Be sure to check with your Local/State Advisor (or state website) to determine how the event is implemented for the regional/area or state conference.

Editorial updates have been made.

Event Summary

Research Poster provides HOSA members with the opportunity to think critically about a health-related issue in their community; pose a research question surrounding the chosen topic; and conduct research on that topic. All competitors will develop a Research Poster showcasing their findings and present their research to a panel of judges.

Dress Code

Competitors must be in official HOSA uniform or in proper business attire. Bonus points will be awarded for [proper dress](#).

Competitor Must Provide

- Uploaded poster to the HOSA Digital Upload System by May 15 for ILC competition (see advisor regarding SLC requirements and deadlines)
- [Photo ID](#)
- Printed Research Poster (48" x 36" landscape orientation) for ILC
- Index cards or electronic notecards for presentation (optional)
- Two #2 lead pencils (not mechanical) for evaluation

General Rules

1. Competitors in this event must be active members of HOSA and in good standing.
2. **Eligible Divisions:** Secondary and Postsecondary / Collegiate Divisions are eligible to compete in this event.
3. Competitors must be familiar with and adhere to the [“General Rules and Regulations of the HOSA Competitive Events Program \(GRR\).”](#)
 - A. Per the [GRRs](#) and [Appendix H](#), HOSA members may request accommodation in any competitive event. To learn the definition of an accommodation, please read [Appendix H](#). To request accommodation for the International Leadership Conference, [submit the request form here](#) by May 15 at midnight EST.

- To request accommodation for any regional/area or state level conferences, submit the request form [here](#) by your state published deadline. Accommodations must first be done at state in order to be considered for ILC.

The Research Question

4. Competitors must pose a topic and research question that can be researched in their community.
5. Topics must be health-related, but flexibility is given to competitors to select something of interest and of local importance and relevance.
6. Examples of topics:
 - A. Community Based Strategies to Reduce Mental Health Stigma
 - B. Combating Post-Partum Depression in Teen Moms
 - C. Decreasing Juvenile Incarceration Rates by increasing the Presence of Positive Male Role Models

The Research Process

7. Once the research question is identified, competitors will determine the best method(s) for conducting their research. Research methods may include, but are not limited to:
 - A. survey(s)
 - B. interviews
 - C. scientific study
 - D. observational ethnography
8. It is the competitor's responsibility to obtain informed consent for any human subjects engaged in research. More information is available from [HHS.gov](https://www.hhs.gov) and their [FAQ section](#).
9. The research must be conducted within the current HOSA membership year (July 2023 – May 2024).

The Research Poster Content - Pre-judged Digitally

10. A Research Poster is developed summarizing the research question and research findings.
11. The best posters are self-contained and self-explanatory. Observers should be able to understand the content of your poster without the competitor being present.
12. The research poster will contain the following eight (8) components:
 - A. TITLE
 - i. The title should highlight the research to be conducted by the competitor and gain attention of the viewers
 - ii. The competitor's name, HOSA Division, HOSA Chapter #, School Name, and Chartered Association should be located on the Research Poster.
 - iii. 100 words maximum (suggested)
 - B. ABSTRACT
 - i. An abstract is a brief summary of the research.
 - ii. Include the overall purpose of the study and the research problem(s) investigated.
 - iii. Describe the basic design of the study and objectives.
 - iv. Explain the major findings found as a result of analysis.
 - v. Provide a brief summary of interpretations and conclusions.
 - vi. 250 words maximum (suggested)
 - C. METHODS
 - i. Describe the research methods that led to the results.
 - ii. Identify the target population.
 - iii. Explain how data was collected accurately.
 - iv. Explain how the data was analyzed.
 - v. Explain possible errors and biases in the methods
 - vi. 200 words maximum (suggested)

D. RESULTS

- i. Describe qualitative and quantitative results.
- ii. Present the data analysis employed.
- iii. Explain why the results matter.
- iv. Use supportive charts and figures.
- v. 200 words maximum (suggested)

E. CONCLUSIONS

- i. Emphasize the major results and try to convince why the results are interesting.
- ii. Explain the relevance of your findings to your community and our world.
- iii. 200 words maximum (suggested)

F. REFERENCES

- i. List the literature cited that gave guidance to the project.
- ii. American Psychological Association (APA) is the preferred resource in Health Sciences.
- iii. 100 words maximum (suggested)

G. ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

Thank anyone who helped make the project possible.

H. IMAGES

- i. Crunch the data into graphs, tables, statistics, and/or quotes that illustrate the findings. Include photos and illustrations that reflect the research. Use 2 to 5 images.
- ii. Logos from community agencies involved in the research are acceptable.

The Research Poster Template and Design - Pre-judged Digitally

13. Competitors will create the poster template (the file sent out to have professionally printed) in 48" x 36" landscape orientation.
14. Any computer program of your choosing is acceptable to use to create the poster template, as long as the final digital product can be saved as .pdf and final printed product is 48" x 36 " landscape orientation. Posters should be designed digitally and not hand drawn.
15. The-items listed in rule #12 must be included, but colors, fonts and overall design are at the discretion of the competitor.
16. Numerous websites are available showcasing sample poster designs and templates to show strengths and weaknesses of sample posters, as a reference for competitors.
17. Tips for successful poster design. These are suggestions only, and NOT required:
 - A. 3 Feet Rule
 - i. Poster must be readable 3 feet away
 - ii. Title font size: Minimum 65 pt.
 - iii. Heading font size: Minimum 48 pt.
 - iv. All other text size: Minimum 24 pt., suggested 36-42 pt.
 - v. Use bold to provide emphasis, but avoid underline and CAPITALS
 - B. Left to Right, Top to Bottom
 - i. Most readers read top left to bottom, top right to bottom, in that order
 - ii. Strategically placing your content in order will help the reader to follow along and understand the content
 - C. Use Bullet Points
 - i. Focus on highlights
 - ii. Use brief statements, instead of full sentences
 - D. Context
 - i. Write in Active language, avoid using passive language

- ii. Use third person point of view to provide readers with an objective perspective
- iii. Use text boxes to write your text. This will make editing and layout adjustments easier.
- iv. Writing should be left justified

E. Images

- i. Make sure images are high quality to avoid grainy or distorted photos
- ii. Photos typically print best at 300 dpi or greater and in TIFF format.
- iii. Use italicized captions (in minimum 18-point font) to help your readers distinguish your caption from the rest of your text. Adding captions will also help your readers to understand what your image represents.
- iv. Avoid long numeric tables

The Research Poster Printing

- 18. Once the poster template is finalized as a .pdf, competitors should determine the best place and method for printing final size of 48" x 36" (landscape orientation).
- 19. To help with printing costs, and also to be more visually appealing, avoid using dark backgrounds and patterns. Use high contrast colors on muted backgrounds instead.
- 20. Posters can be printed on matte / economy style paper and do NOT need to be printed on high gloss paper, to help save costs. Posters can be a thin paper that is easily rolled up – no need for foam boards.
- 21. Competitors should check with their local advisors for assistance on where to print the poster. Often schools, colleges, universities, etc. have printing departments that have discounted printing rates. Additionally, there are many online sites available that provide affordable printing options.

REQUIRED Digital Uploads

- 22. The following item(s) **MUST** be uploaded to the HOSA Digital Upload System by May 15:
 - a. Poster – as one pdf file.

May 15 at midnight EST is the **final deadline** and there will be **NO EXCEPTIONS** to receipt of the required materials after the deadline.
- 23. Detailed instructions for uploading materials can be found at:
<https://hosa.org/competitive-event-digital-uploads/>
- 24. State Leadership Conference (SLC) vs. HOSA's International Leadership Conference (ILC)
 - a. **State Leadership Conferences.** It is the competitor's responsibility to check with their Local Advisor for all state-level processes used for competition as digital uploads may or may not be a requirement.
 - b. **International Leadership Conference.**
 - o If a competitor uses the HOSA Digital Upload System as a requirement at the SLC, the competitor **MUST upload an ADDITIONAL time for ILC by May 15.**
 - o If the HOSA Digital Upload System is NOT used at the competitor's SLC, it is still the competitor's responsibility to upload the product for HOSA's ILC no later than May 15. Not using the HOSA Digital Upload System at a competitor's State Leadership Conference is not an exception to the rule.
- 25. The FINAL ILC digital upload deadline is May 15. We **STRONGLY** suggest not waiting until the last minute to upload online to avoid user-challenges with the system.
- 26. For ILC, the digital materials uploaded by May 15 will be PRE-JUDGED. Competitors who do not upload materials are NOT eligible for the presentation portion of competition and **will NOT be given a competition appointment time at ILC.** All digital content uploaded as of May 15 is what will be used for pre-judging at ILC.
- 27. It is the competitor's responsibility to ensure the digitally submitted poster is a large enough file to view effectively for pre-judging.

Poster Setup at ILC

28. Competitors must bring their printed poster to ILC competition, to reference during the presentation and to use during the required display time.
29. All competitors shall report to the site of the event at the designated time. At ILC, photo ID must be presented prior to competing.
30. When instructed, the competitor will have five (5) minutes to attach their research poster to the provided standing bulletin board. HOSA will provide four (4) push pins to each competitor to be used to attach the poster to the bulletin board.
31. Chartered Associations and ILC event staff have the option of using different setup methods to showcase the Research Posters. This could include attaching the posters to walls, laying posters flat on tables, or other methods deemed appropriate.

Required Display Time Poster Session

32. All competitors in this event at the International Leadership Conference are required to attend the HOSA Display Time Poster Session, as scheduled per the conference program. Competitors will set up and stand with their posters, sharing their research with conference delegates. Failure to attend the Poster Session (Display Time) will result in a 15 point deduction, assessed in Tabulations.
33. Exhibits must be picked up by competitors as instructed. Any exhibits not picked up ***within the given timeframe*** will become the property of HOSA-Future Health Professionals and may be discarded.

Judging of the Research Poster and Presentation

34. Per item #27 above, posters will be pre-judged prior to ILC.
35. Competitors will again report to the event room at their individual assigned appointment time to present a 4-minute prepared oral presentation to the judges.
36. Competitors will stand next to their research poster for the presentation.
37. During the four (4) minute prepared presentation, a timecard will be shown with one (1) minute remaining and the presentation will be stopped at the end of the 4 minutes.

Presentation Content

38. Begin the presentation with an “elevator pitch” – a short introduction to the research that is enthusiastic, draws the judges in and sets the stage for why the research is important.
39. The presentation should be clearly connected to the poster content, but should not simply duplicate it. It should complement the information on the poster and engage the interest of the audience.
40. Highlight the salient points of the research - focus on key findings and implications.
41. The use of index card notes during the presentation are permitted. Electronic notecards (on a tablet, smart phone, laptop, etc. are permitted) but will not be shown to judges. While notes are allowed, the most successful competitors will know the information on the poster well enough that they do not need to look at notes or the poster except to point out a feature of interest.

Final Scoring

42. Scores from pre-judged posters will be added to the presentation score to determine the final results.
43. In the event of a tie, a tiebreaker will be determined by the areas on the rating sheet section(s) with the highest point value in descending order.

Research Poster Judge's Rating Sheet

Section # _____ Competitor Name & # _____
 Division: _____ Judge's Name _____

One PDF file with Research Poster Uploaded Online: Yes _____ No _____

For ILC, the digital materials uploaded by May 15 will be PRE-JUDGED. Competitors who do not upload materials are NOT eligible for competition and **will NOT be given a competition appointment time at ILC**. All digital content uploaded as of May 15 is what will be used for pre-judging at ILC.

| A. Overview | Excellent 10 points | Good 8 points | Average 6 points | Fair 4 points | Poor 0 points | JUDGE SCORE |
|-----------------------------|--|--|--|--|--|----------------|
| 1. Research Question | The Research Question posed is health-related, specific, and reflects a deep understanding of an issue that needs addressing in the competitor's local community. It is evident the competitor was thorough in developing the question. | The Research Question is health-related but could benefit from being more specific and more action-oriented. There is some detail lacking to make it stand out. | The Research Question sufficiently addresses a health topic, but leaves the judges wanting more clarification or information to fully understand the question posed. | The Research Question is confusing, not fully thought out, and/or not a good representation of a health issue. | The Research Question is drastically lacking substance or is not included at all. | |
| B. Poster Content | Excellent 5 points | Good 4 points | Average 3 points | Fair 2 points | Poor 0 points | JUDGE SCORE |
| 1. Title | A title is included and the poster contains: competitor's name, Division, Chapter #, School Name, and State/Chartered Association. | N/A | N/A | N/A | Poster not submitted OR Title is missing or all requirements are not met | |
| 2. References | At least one reference is included on the poster. | N/A | N/A | N/A | Poster not submitted OR No references are included on the poster. | |
| 3. Acknowledgements | At least one person or community organization is acknowledged on the poster. | N/A | N/A | N/A | Poster not submitted OR No acknowledgements are made on the poster | |
| B. Poster Content | Excellent 10 points | Good 8 points | Average 6 points | Fair 4 points | Poor 0 points | JUDGE SCORE |
| 4. Abstract | The Abstract does an excellent job summarizing the research. It clearly describes the purpose of the research, the overall methods, major findings, and a succinct summary of the conclusions. The abstract leaves the judges excited about learning more! | The Abstract included sufficient details to the purpose of the research, some of the methods, some findings, and is a good summary of the conclusions. The judges are curious about learning more. | The information provided in the Abstract to summarize the purpose, methods, findings, and conclusions is limited and/or some of these components are missing. | Some information was provided in the Abstract but was mostly surface-level and key points were missing. | Poster not submitted OR The Abstract is missing or did not describe all key items. | |

| B. Poster Content | Excellent 10 points | Good 8 points | Average 6 points | Fair 4 points | Poor 0 points | JUDGE SCORE |
|---------------------------|---|--|---|---|---|------------------------|
| 5. Methods | The research methods are explicitly explained, including: 1) target population 2) how data was collected 3) how data was analyzed 4) how data was shared 5) A review of possible errors and biases is also included. | The research methods were explained. Some supporting points needed more detail, but all 5 items were covered. | Some of the research methods were explained but included only 4 of the 5 requirements. | The research methods explanation was limited and only included 2 or 3 of the 5 requirements. | Poster not submitted OR The research methods were not explained or included and/or left the judges with more questions than answers. | |
| 6. Results | The results of the research are presented and explained in a way that makes sense and can be easily understood. It is clear what was discovered and an additional explanation about why the results matter is included. | The results of the research are presented and explained but some questions remain. It is clear what was discovered but additional explanation about why the results matter is needed. | The results of the research are presented but the explanation is not clear. There seems to be important information that should have been included. Minimal explanation about why results matter. | The results of the research are limited and significant gaps are evident. No explanation of why the results matter. | Poster not submitted OR The results of the research are not included and no description given of why they matter. | |
| 7. Conclusions | The conclusion provides a short and solid justification of the research question, explains the relevance of findings to the community and/or world, and explains why the results are conclusive. | The conclusion is mostly concise and does a good job of summarizing the justification of the research question, the relevance of the results, and why they are conclusive. More information is needed. | The conclusion provides minimal justification of the research question. Questions remain as to how the results can be used or why the results are conclusive. | There is not a solid justification of the research question nor how results are relevant nor if they are conclusive. | Poster not submitted OR The competitor failed to include conclusions or the conclusions drawn were out of scope. | |
| 8. Images | 2-5 images (graphs, tables, illustrations, photos, logos, etc.) are included. Images used add excellent value to the overall poster, complimenting the text, illustrating the findings, and reflecting key research. They stand out above others. | 2-5 images are included and they do a good job of adding overall value to the poster and accurately representing the details of the research and process. They however, lack the special 'wow factor' | 2-5 images are included that adequately connect to the research. They do not enhance nor distract from the poster. | 2-5 images are included but their connection to the research and process is only fair. They distract from the overall appeal of the poster and/or do not accurately reflect the research project. | Poster not submitted OR 0-1, or more than 5 images are included | |
| C. Poster Design | Excellent 10 points | Good 8 points | Average 6 points | Fair 4 points | Poor 0 points | JUDGE SCORE |
| 1. Artistic Design | The artistic quality is exceptional. The design is vibrant, balanced, visually pleasing and pushes the boundaries of artistic expression. The design choices take the poster to the next level and has that "wow factor" | The artistic quality is good; the design stands out. The design elements seem to be well-thought out and comprehensive. | The poster incorporates balanced design choices, showcasing some artistic features. Some of the poster lacks artistic details that took away from the overall visual of the poster. | Basic levels of artistic design are incorporated into the poster. Better design/color choices should be incorporated to assure the design of the poster is pleasing to the eye. | Poster not submitted OR The design is simplistic and not visually appealing. | |

| C. Poster Design | Excellent 10 points | Good 8 points | Average 6 points | Fair 4 points | Poor 0 points | JUDGE SCORE |
|--|--|--|--|--|---|------------------------|
| 2. Appearance / Organization | The poster is exceptionally neat, organized, & error-free. Information is clearly displayed and easy to understand and follow. Content is strategically placed to enhance the research and the poster can easily be seen from 3 feet away. Poster is created on a computer (not hand drawn). | Poster is neat and organized. The content has a logical flow with only minimal errors and does a good job enhancing the research process. | The poster was basic and could use more organization and thought to be understood. | The poster lacked organization and/or contained several spelling errors. The flow of information seemed to be out of order and it was difficult to read the poster from 3 feet away. | Poster not submitted OR The poster is either too busy or lacks enough detail to support the content. OR poster is hand drawn. | |
| Subtotal Points for Pre-Judging Research Poster (95): | | | | | | |
| D. Presentation Content | Excellent 15 points | Good 12 points | Average 8 points | Fair 4 points | Poor 0 points | JUDGE SCORE |
| 1. Opening "Elevator Pitch" | The presentation starts with an excellent and enthusiastic elevator pitch that introduces the research, draws the judge in, & sets the stage for why the research is important. | The elevator pitch does a good job setting the stage for the rest of the presentation, but does not "wow" the judges. | The presentation starts with an elevator pitch but it is lacking enthusiasm, and an overall draw for the judges. | There is an attempt made to begin with an elevator pitch, but the overall execution is lacking. | No elevator pitch was shared during the presentation | |
| 2. Presentation of the Research | The presentation of the research information was exceptionally organized, clear, and highlighted relevant details of the research question, methods, results, and implications of the research. The competitor could speak freely without using notes and clearly had a mastery of the subject matter. | The content and messaging of the research was presented in a clear and concise manner. Most of the appropriate connections were drawn between the methods, results, and implications. The competitor was confident in the subject matter. | Information shared by competitors was mostly organized and included basic information about the research process. The judges were left with unanswered questions though. | Presenters shared little knowledge of the overall research process, and the information that was shared was not delivered in a clear and concise manner. The competitor seemed dependent on notes in order to speak on the subject matter. | Little to no information was presented to the judges on the research process. | |
| 3. Connection to Poster | The presentation is clearly connected to the research poster but does not duplicate it. The presentation does an excellent job complementing the information on the poster and engages the interest of the audience in a fresh way than what is seen on the poster. The competitor appropriately points to images, graphs, and sections of the poster during the presentation. | The presentation connects to the research poster and the majority of information is not duplicative. The presentation is somewhat unique from the poster. The competitor mostly does a good job of referencing the poster during the presentation. | The competitor did an adequate job of connecting the presentation to the poster. | The competitor seems to read from the poster at times word for word, and has a hard time making the presentation unique. | The presentation seemed to be an afterthought. There was a disconnect between what was presented and the content of the poster. | |

| E. Presentation Delivery | Excellent 10 points | Good 8 points | Average 6 points | Fair 4 points | Poor 0 points | JUDGE SCORE |
|---|--|--|---|---|--|--------------------|
| 1. Voice Pitch, tempo, volume, quality | The competitor's voice was loud enough to hear. The competitor varied rate & volume to enhance the speech. Appropriate pausing was employed. | The competitor spoke loudly and clearly enough to be understood. The competitor varied rate OR volume to enhance the speech. Pauses were attempted. | The competitor could be heard most of the time. The competitor attempted to use some variety in vocal quality, but not always successfully. | Judges had difficulty hearing /understanding much of the speech due to little variety in rate or volume. | The competitor's voice is too low or monotone. Judges struggled to stay focused during the majority of presentation. | |
| 2. Stage Presence Poise, posture, eye contact, and enthusiasm | Movements & gestures were purposeful and enhanced the delivery of the speech and did not distract. Body language reflects comfort interacting with audience. Facial expressions and body language consistently generated a strong interest and enthusiasm for the topic. | The competitor maintained adequate posture and non-distracting movement during the speech. Some gestures were used. Facial expressions and body language sometimes generated an interest and enthusiasm for the topic. | Stiff or unnatural use of nonverbal behaviors. Body language reflects some discomfort interacting with audience. Limited use of gestures to reinforce verbal message. Facial expressions and body language are used to try to generate enthusiasm but seem somewhat forced. | Most of the competitor's posture, body language, and facial expressions indicated a lack of enthusiasm for the topic. Movements were distracting. | No attempt was made to use body movement or gestures to enhance the message. No interest or enthusiasm for the topic came through in presentation. | |
| 3. Diction*, Grammar and Pronunciation** | Delivery emphasizes and enhances message. Clear enunciation and pronunciation. No vocal fillers (ex: "ahs," "uh/ums," or "you-knows"). Tone heightened interest and complemented the verbal message. | Delivery helps to enhance message. Clear enunciation and pronunciation. Minimal vocal fillers (ex: "ahs," "uh/ums," or "you-knows"). Tone complemented the verbal message | Delivery adequate. Enunciation and pronunciation suitable. Noticeable verbal fillers (ex: "ahs," "uh/ums," or "you-knows") present. Tone seemed inconsistent at times. | Delivery quality minimal. Regular verbal fillers (ex: "ahs," "uh/ums," or "you-knows") present. Delivery problems cause disruption to message. | Many distracting errors in pronunciation and/or articulation. Monotone or inappropriate variation of vocal characteristics. Inconsistent with verbal message | |
| F. Poster Size | Excellent 5 points | Good 4 points | Average 3 points | Fair 2 points | Poor 0 points | JUDGE SCORE |
| 1. Poster Size | Poster is 48" x 36" landscape orientation. | N/A | N/A | N/A | Poster is not 48" x 36" and/or landscape orientation. | |
| Subtotal Points for Presentation (80): | | | | | | |
| Total Points (175): | | | | | | |

*Definition of Diction – Choice of words especially with regard to correctness, clearness, and effectiveness.

**Definition of Pronunciation – Act or manner of uttering officially.