

European Formation for Education, Communication and Teaching

POSTERS

by Tony Stockwell

omnøresent

logica

ev information

mex. 9 information units

create associations

NOTE

Learning dialogues are an important part of each course as they contain all the information to be taught. In order to be successful, they must be accompanied by the other important elements of the course. These include posters containing key elements, learning activities for transfer and presentation, all of which are set out and explained in the teacher's manual which is created in the form of a Learnflow for each course.

The following elements are essential:
Text Dialogues
Learning Posters
Learning Activities
Selected Music
Detailed Lesson Plan

POSTERS

Jean has a lunch date with Denzil, who is a designer.

<u>Jean</u>

Can you give me

a few tips

on how to prepare my POSTERS?

POSTERS

Denzil

Are you going into competition?

<u>Jean</u>

I could try,

but I think

you have the edge on me!

Denzil

What kind of posters

are you thinking of?

<u>Jean</u>

Some of the teaching methods
I use
require a kind of poster
containing KEY INFORMATION.

KEY INFORMATION

<u>Denzil</u>

Wouldn't it be easier to write the information on the board?

<u>Jean</u>

Some information is used time and time again.

If the layout is to be pleasant to the eye, then I would waste hours preparing chalk boards, only to wipe them clean after every lesson.

Denzil

Oh, I understand.

So, why don't you use flip charts?

<u>Jean</u>

The disadvantage here is that the information is only visible for a few seconds or minutes before the sheet is flipped over.

I prefer to prepare posters and hang them on the wall.

They are OMNIPRESENT sources of information, accessible to the learner at any point in time.

OMNIPRESENT

Betty and Tony
arrive at the restaurant
and are invited to sit
at Denzil's and Jean's table.

<u>Jean</u>

Denzil is a designer and
he has promised me a few tips
on how to prepare
my posters.

Betty

That's a subject
I have been thinking a lot about.
I have tried transparencies
for the overhead projector,
but the information
is only visible
for a few seconds and
the OHP
is always in the way.

<u>Jean</u>

I can never find the right transparencies, when I need it.

Tony

When using a flipchart,
I often think about
the wastage of paper,
especially when writing
the same information
for the fourth or fifth time
that year.

<u>Jean</u>

The preparation of posters seems to be a sensible alternative.

Did you say

they are also called

PERIPHERAL STIMULI?

PERIPHERAL STIMULI

Tony

Yes, they are part

of the peripheral stimuli.

Their constant presence,

when sitting in front of them,

engraves their content

into your memory.

If they are

ATTRACTIVELY DESIGNED,

then they will

automatically receive

ATTENTION and

while the learners listen or

their thoughts drift off,

they will still see

the posters.

Denzil

What kind of advice

can I offer you?

It appears

that practical help

in production

would be the best.

ATTRACTIVELY DESIGNED

ATTENTION

Tony

That would be super.

Denzil

What kind of materials

do you use?

Paint and brush,

coloured pens,

self-adhesive letters.

FELT-TIP PENS

or computer print outs?

FELT-TIP PENS

Tony

More often than not felt-tip pens.

Denzil

Why aren't the posters produced professionally?

Tony

Partly because of costs,

but mainly because

of the PERSONAL ASPECT.

This plays an IMPORTANT ROLE

as, on a subconscious level,

it CONVEYS to the learner

an important MESSAGE.

The teacher

PERSONAL ASPECT

IMPORTANT ROLE

CONVEYS

MESSAGE

has <u>prepared</u> them <u>especially for us</u>.

<u>Jean</u>

This is an important message because it <u>reassures</u> the learner, that the teacher has planned the lesson well and made every effort.

<u>Denzil</u>

Then to begin with,
let's take a look
at the use of felt-tip pens.
If you look at one
you will see,
it is either rounded

or has a SLANTED writing EDGE.

This slant looks like

half a roof.

In order to achieve REGULARITY

in forming the letters,

the POINT of the pen

is held PARALLEL

to the TOP EDGE

of the paper and

the SLANT PARALLEL

TO the LEFT EDGE

of the paper.

SLANTED EDGE

REGULARITY

POINT

PARALLEL

TO TOP EDGE

SLANT

PARALLEL

TO LEFT EDGE

Betty

That would result in
HORIZONTAL lines being THICK
and all VERTICAL lines THIN.
If you run the point parallel
to the left edge of the page
and the slant parallel
to the top, then
all <u>vertical</u> lines are <u>thick</u>

<u>Denzil</u>

and all horizontals are thin.

Exactly, no matter
which edge you choose
do not turn your pen.
Otherwise you lose regularity.

Jean

Then all I need is some sample lettering and the rest is practise.

Tony

It's well worth investing a little time to PRACTISE.

<u>Denzil</u>

POSTERS should be a STANDARD SIZE.

HORIZONTALS THICK
VERTICALS THIN
i.e. vice versa
verticals thick

horizontals thin

PRACTISE

POSTERS
STANDARD SIZE

They can easily be REPLACED and the attention each receives remains the same.

REPLACED EASILY

Tony

COLOURS are very important.

COLOURS

Denzil

PASTEL COLOURS

PASTEL COLOURS

are very nice,

but as the SCRIPT

SCRIPT

needs to be READABLE

READABLE

at a DISTANCE

DISTANCE

the colours should have

a certain INTENSITY.

INTENSITY

It is an advantage

to use COMPLEMENTARY COLOURS

e.g. red and green.

COMPLEMENTARY COLOURS

Certain colours harmonise

with each other.

Others, like yellow and grey

are difficult to read

at a distance.

<u>Jean</u>

"No" and negative statements

should be avoided or rephrased

into POSITIVE STATEMENTS.

POSITIVE STATEMENTS

Colour psychology can contribute considerably.

Denzil

RED is a WARNING colour,

BLUE is COOL and

portrays seriousness.

RED WARNING

BLUE COOL

Jean

YELLOW is seen

as the colour of INTELLIGENCE.

GREEN and BROWN

have a pacifying effect

and are WARM AND FRIENDLY.

YELLOW

INTELLIGENCE

GREEN and BROWN

WARM AND FRIENDLY

Denzil

If you need to correct

a word or letter,

use either self-adhesive labels

or white out.

The TRICK is

to make the CORRECTION FIRST and

then WHITE OUT,

what is no longer required.

From a distance

the corrections

will not be visible.

TRICK:

CORRECTION FIRST

then WHITE OUT

Tony

LAMINATING your posters

gives them DURABILITY.

LAMINATING

DURABILITY

<u>Denzil</u>

In which case.

make sure that

your laminating foil,

no matter what type you use

has a MAT SURFACE.

Smooth or polished surfaces

reflect the light,

making your posters

unreadable at certain angles.

MAT SURFACE

Betty

Posters contain both,

WORDS AND PICTURES.

WORDS AND PICTURES

Denzil

Without knowing

what type of pictures

you use,

I can only give

general advice.

Choose pictures

with GOLDEN HARMONIES.

If you look at the picture

your eyes will automatically

GOLDEN HARMONIES

follow the form of a TRIANGLE,

a SQUARE or a CIRCLE

within the picture.

PICTURES

can be placed on the poster,

so that the TEXT

is INCORPORATED

into the Golden Harmony.

I am sorry,

I must leave.

I have an appointment

in 15 minutes.

After saying good-bye to Denzil

* * *

the three friends

continue their discussion.

Betty

What other points

need to be taken into consideration,

when preparing posters?

Tony

Their CONTENT should REFLECT

the content of the TEXT.

TRIANGLE

SQUARE, CIRCLE

PICTURES

TEXT

INCORPORATED

CONTENT REFLECT

TEXT

<u>Betty</u>

The posters need to be

LOGICALLY STRUCTURED.

LOGICALLY STRUCTURED

<u>Jean</u>

In order to EMPHASISE

certain words or phrases

they can be CAPITALISED,

UNDERLINED or

written in BOLD PRINT.

EMPHASISE

CAPITALISED

UNDERLINED or

BOLD PRINT

Tony

The learning value of lists

is low,

consequently,

posters should contain

a MAXIMUM of

10-12 information UNITS.

MAXIMUM

10-12 UNITS

<u>Betty</u>

The pictures

should create ASSOCIATIONS

in order to

ATTRACT ATTENTION.

Some posters are interrelated

or LINKED.

The association or

visual linkage, like pictures,

ASSOCIATIONS

ATTRACT ATTENTION

LINKED

may also be used in the activities.

<u>Jean</u>

We need to reflect on where and for what length of time posters are hung on the wall.

Tony

I always PLAN my WALL
for the LAST DAY.
Then I know
from the onset,
where individual posters
are to be hung.
It also ensures
that I have
sufficient wall space
for all my posters.

<u>Jean</u>

Posters which are situated on the extreme left or right receive less attention than those placed in the middle.

PLAN WALL for LAST DAY

Betty

I think I will reserve
the centre portion
of my wall
for temporary information.

Tony

This information remains
only for a short period of time
and is then removed.
Posters which are used
the longest,
are placed
on the extreme left or right.

<u>Jean</u>

It is an advantage
if participants
CHANGE their SEATS REGULARLY.
thereby gaining
a NEW VIEWPOINT
of the posters.

CHANGE SEATS REGULARLY

NEW VIEWPOINT

Tony

In addition,
they will get
NEW NEIGHBOURS.
That is a very good idea.

NEW NEIGHBOURS

It will also have

a POSITIVE EFFECT

POSITIVE EFFECT

on social behaviour and

GROUP DYNAMICS.

GROUP DYNAMICS

Betty

BODY LANGUAGE,

BODY LANGUAGE

classroom organisation and

MUSIC

MUSIC

are also PERIPHERALS.

ARE PERIPHERALS

Tony

Body language

is very important.

The constant use

of "well done" and

"very good"

can soon lose effect.

In many cases,

A GESTURE or a GLANCE

will have MORE IMPACT

than a "yes" or

"very good".

GESTURE OR GLANCE

MORE IMPACT

<u>Jean</u>

If we study body language,

we can gain

some useful HINTS

as to the condition

of a person.

HINTS

Tony

Hint is the correct word.

There are no guarantees.

Betty

Posters make

a strong impression

on the long term memory.

They create MEMORY PICTURES

which can be called upon

when required,

although they were never

consciously learnt.

Tony

Very true.

If I close my eyes,

I can VISUALISE

my parents' living room

in great detail.

MEMORY PICTURES

VISUALISE

TEXIS

GLOBAL UNIT Course Content Didactical Structure



Directories Sub-Directories