

Manuscript Preparation

Authors must take special care to follow these instructions concerning margins. IJIM has right to cancel any article that has not meet the guideline without Author and co-author(s) consent. The basic instructions are simple:

Your paper must use a page size corresponding to A4 which is 210mm (8.27") wide and 297mm (11.69") long. The margins must be set as follows:

- Top = 25.4mm (1")
- Bottom = 25.4mm (1")
- Left = Right = 25.4mm (1")

Structure

The manuscript should be organized in the following order: Title of the paper, Authors' names and affiliation, Abstract, Key Words, Introduction, Body of the paper (in sequential headings), Conclusion, Acknowledgements (where applicable), References, and Appendices (where applicable).

The Title

The title is centered on the page and is CAPITALIZED AND SET IN BOLDFACE (font size 12 pt). It should adequately describe the content of the paper.

Author's Name and Affiliation

The author's name(s) is also centered on the page (font size 12 pt). A blank line is required between the title and the author's name(s). Names should be spelled out in full and succeeded by author's initials. The author's affiliation and/or complete mailing address, and e-mail address (all in font size 12 pt) are provided below. Each author need a separate part (even with the same institute and address_ refer to the example below).

Name of 1st Author
name of department, name of organization
line 2: City, Country,
E-mail: name@xyz.com

Name of 2nd Author
name of department,
name of organization
City, Country.
E-mail: name@xyz.com* *star indicates corresponding author*

Abstract

An abstract, not exceeding 300 words, is required for all papers. It should be an accurate presentation of the contents of the paper. It should contain sufficient information to enable readers to decide whether they should obtain and read the entire paper. Do not cite references in the abstract. It should be (font size 12 pt).

Key Words

The author should provide a list of three to five key words that clearly describe the subject matter of the paper. Separate the keywords with comma (.). It should be (font size 12 pt). Example:

Keywords: FDI, Globalization, Liberalization, Reformed Legislation, External inflow

Text Layout

The manuscript must be typed single spacing. Use extra line spacing between paragraphs, equations, illustrations, figures and tables. The body of the text should be prepared using Times New Roman. The font size used for preparation of the manuscript must be 12 points. The first paragraph following a heading should not be indented.

Section Headings

Section headings should be centered on the page and is CAPITALIZED AND SET IN BOLDFACE (font size 12 pt). The headings should not be numbered.

Subheadings

Subheadings should be positioned at the left margin, in a bold-faced font the same size as the main text (Times New Roman 12 point) with single line spacing above and below. The first letter of each word in the subheading should be capitalized.

Sub-subheadings

Sub-subheadings should be typed using italic font the same size as that used for the body of the text (Times New Roman 12 point italics). Only the first letter in the subheading should be capitalized. Note that a blank line precedes and follows the subheading.

Equations and Mathematical Expressions

Equation numbers should appear in parentheses and be numbered consecutively. All equation numbers must appear on the right-hand side of the equation and should be referred to within the text. Two different types of styles can be used for equations and mathematical expressions. Example:

$$+ = (1)$$

Equations in display format are separated from the paragraphs of text. They should be flushed to the centered of the column. Fractional powers should be used instead of root signs. Note that the equation is centered using a center tab stop. Be sure that the symbols in your equation have been defined before or immediately following the equation. Use “Eq. 1” or “Equation 1”, not “(1)”, especially at the beginning of a sentence: “Equation 1 is . . .”

Figures and Tables

Figures (diagrams and photographs) should be numbered consecutively using Arabic numbers. They

should be placed in the text soon after the point where they are referenced. Figures should be centered in a column and should have a figure caption placed underneath. Captions should be centered in the column, in the format “Figure 1” and are in upper and lower case letters. When referring to a figure in the body of the text, the abbreviation "Figure" is used. Illustrations must be submitted in digital format, with a good resolution. Table captions appear centered above the table in upper and lower case letters. When referring to a table in the text, "Table" with the proper number is used. Captions should be centered in the column, in the format “Table 1” and are in font 10 Time New Roman. Tables are numbered consecutively and independently of any figures. All figures and tables must be incorporated into the text (in Portrait orientation).

Table 1: An example of a table.

An example of a column heading	Column A (<i>t</i>)	Column B (<i>t</i>)
And an entry	1	2
And another entry	3	4
And another entry	5	6

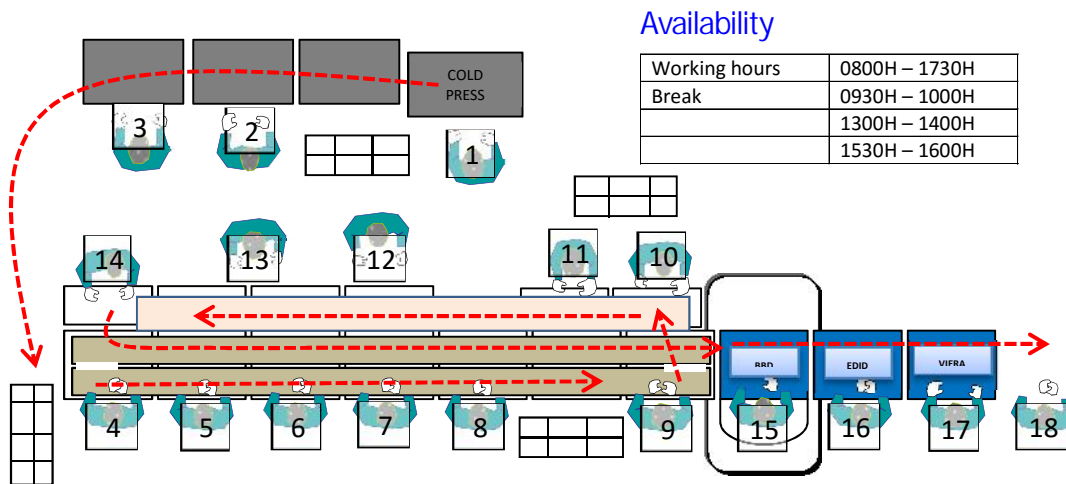


Fig. 1: The flow of the current production line

Conclusion

A conclusion section must be included and should indicate clearly the advantages, limitations and possible applications of the paper. Discuss about future work.

Acknowledgements

An acknowledgement section may be presented after the conclusion, if desired. Individuals or units other than authors who were of direct help in the work could be acknowledged by a brief statement following

the text.

References

The APA format 6 edition referencing system is to be used. In the body of the text a paper is to be referred to by the author's surname with the year of publication in parentheses. References should be listed together at the end of the paper in alphabetical order by author's surname. List of references indents 10 mm (or 0.39 inch) from the second line of each reference. Personal communications and unpublished data are not acceptable references.

Journal Papers

Hamada, K. I., Rahman, M. M. & Aziz, A. R. A. (2012). Characteristics of the time-averaged overall heat transfer in a Direct Injection Hydrogen Fueled Engine. *International Journal of Hydrogen Energy*, 38(11), 4816-4830.

Rahman, M. M. & Ariffin, A. K. (2006). Effects of surface finish and treatment on the fatigue behaviour of vibrating cylinder block using frequency response approach. *Journal of Zhejiang University of Science A*, 7(3), 352-360.

Journal titles should not be abbreviated. Note that journal title is set in italics.

Books

Juvinall, R. C. & Marshek, K. M. (2000). *Fundamentals of machine component design*. New York: John Wiley and Sons.

Stephens, R. I., Fatemi, A., Stephens, R. R. & Fuchs, H. O. (2000). *Metal fatigue in engineering*. New York: John Wiley and Sons, Inc.

Note that the title of the book is italicized and sentence case.

Chapters in Books

Barky, M. E. & Zhang, S. (2005). Fatigue spot welds. Fatigue testing and analysis. Lee et al. (Eds.). New York: Butterworth Heinrahmanemann, 285-311.

Note that the title of the book is italicized and sentence case.

Proceedings Papers

Rahman, M. M., Bakar, R. A., Sani, M. S. M. & Noor, M. M. (2008). Investigation into surface treatment on fatigue life for cylinder block of linear engine using frequency response approach. *15th International Congress on Sound and Vibrations*, 2119-2127.

Web Pages

Felippa, C. A. (2011). Advanced finite element methods. Retrieved from <http://www.colorado.edu/courses.d/AFM.d/Home.html>.

Rockwell Automation. Arena. Retrieved from <http://www.arenasimulation.com>.

IN-TEXT CITATION

Document your study throughout the text by citing the author (or brief title if there is no author) and year of the works you researched. The reader can then locate the complete source in the alphabetical reference list at the end of your work. The in text citation is highlighted in this example:

One author

Rahman (2010) claimed that ... or the theory was first put forward in 1960 (Rahman, 2010).

Two authors

Always cite both authors.

Example: Rahman and Noor (2009) found ... or The majority found ... (Rahman & Noor, 2009).

Multiple authors for 3 or more authors

a full stop after “al”) and the year.

Example: Rahman et al. (2009) or (Rahman et al., 2009).

Multiple works (when two or more references are cited to make the same point)

List two or more works by different authors who are cited within the same parentheses in alphabetical order by the first author’s surname. Separate the citations with semicolons.

Example: (Rahman, 2010; Rahman & Kadirgama, 2009; Rahman et al., 2011)

Multiple works by the same author

Arrange two or more works by the same author by year of publication. Give author’s surname once; for each subsequent work, give only the date.

Example: University research has indicated that... (Rahman, 2007, 2010).

Plagiarism Checking

A policy of screening for plagiarism will be performed using Turnitin platform.

Submission

Authors can submit their papers electronically to ijim@ump.edu.my