The guideline for author in preparing manuscript for the Malaysian Journal of Chemical Engineering and Technology

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| **Abstract** |  | **Article Info** |
| An abstract is a short informative and descriptive summary of a research project. It should be written after the research project is completed, although it is intended to be read first. A good abstract must provide short and concise information of the research activities and findings, on top of providing problem statement and objectives of the project. The scope of the research project is defined by a brief synopsis of the major limitations and delimitations of the problem. In addition, the abstract should also be informative and summarise the entire research project, giving the reader an overview of the methods, findings, and conclusions of your study. The abstract must, however, be short in length and should not exceed 1 paragraph within 250 words. The abstract should include introduction, objective, methodology, results and discussion, and conclusion. It is advisable the abstract is short and concise. Author is advisable to highlight the most significant findings or observations that would attract attention of readers. | *Article history:*  Received date: DD Month 20XX  Accepted date: DD Month 20XX |
| *Keywords:*  Keyword 1  Keyword 2  Keyword 3  Keyword 4  Keyword 5 |

# Introduction

An introduction should include clear statements about the research question or problem of the research work. It should also provide the reader with a synopsis of the key research studies that were used as the foundation for your research or those studies that provide the theoretical ground for your investigation. A brief statement of previous works related to the research is necessary.

The introduction should then end with a clear statement of purpose of your research study. In text citation shall be done using an author-date format for example Idris et al. (2012). Should there be only one author, the in-text citation shall be written as Rahman (2009). On the other hand, for two authors, it should be written as Idris & Rahman (2012), while for more than two authors, it should be written as Daniel et al. (2014). The title heading for each section can be adjusted by choosing the styles for Heading 1 and Heading 2, respectively. A UK English language is set as default for the entire manuscript. Kindly ensure the manuscript is well written with minimum language errors.

# Methodology

## Material

This section should explain the materials required in performing your investigation. The origin and sampling procedure may be included in this section as well.

## Methods

This section should explain procedures and the methods that you completed within your study. Be sure to describe your participants, measurements, and, any treatments, training sessions or protocols that were followed with the scope of your research. Your method section should end with a description of any data analysis that was carried out. Equation should be written clearly indicating the meaning of each symbol used as shown in Eq. (1):

(1)

where: k is rate constant, A is pre-exponential factor, Ea is activation energy, R is universal gas constant, and T is temperature.

# Results and discussion

## Effect of A on B

In results section, main findings of research are presented. One may use tools such as tables, charts, and figures to illustrate results obtained from the research activities.

All captions for figures and tables should be in Times New Roman, 9-point, bold (refer Fig.1 and Table 1). Alternatively, one can adjust the caption by choosing the caption styles. The caption for figure (Fig. X) should be placed beneath the figure. All figures should be supplied in high quality format and resolution to ensure readability. Should the figure be obtained from source such as from an article of different author/journal publisher, kindly supply the prove that figure has been allowed to be used in your manuscript legally. Figures should be limited to 6 figures only, with sub figures of five in each figure (Fig.1 (i)–(v)). Only supply the most important figure(s) that aid your manuscript.

 **Fig. 1**: Note that “Fig.” is abbreviated. It is good practice to explain the significance of the figure in the caption.

**Table 1**: Comparison between object A and B.

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| **Object A** | **Result A** | **Result B** |
| Tables | Below | Above |
| Figures | Above | Below |

**Table 2** : Characteristic of samples.

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **Column1** | **Column 2** | **Column 3** | **Column 4** | **Column 5** |
| Data 1 | A | 1 | 2.00 | 2/3 |
| Data 2 | B | 2 | 4.150 | 4/7 |
| Data 3 | C | 3 | 12.60 | 3/5 |

\*Table information should be included in the table to ensure that the information is self-explained without having to refer to the text.

Table position and its caption should be centred, as shown in Table. 1. Text appearing within the figure and text should be in 9-point font and left indent. Table should be limited to only 8 tables only. Repetition of data presentation should be avoided. Choose the presentation that represent the results accurately.

Discussion section is where one discusses the trends of the findings from your study in perspective. In this section, one should present the findings and reasoning of the outcome scientifically and clearly possible to ensure understanding of the overall research project. In addition, within this section you should discuss how your finding could be applied to practitioners within your field. This section should end with some suggestions for future research. These suggestions should contain your recommendations and thoughts about how your study could be expanded; other tests that could be applied, what other samples could be studied, etc.

# Conclusions

Conclusion of the research must relate to the achievement of the research objective. Author must also answer the ‘so what?’ question that was derived from the research outcome. Discussion on the results should not be presented in this section again. Most importantly, author must highlight the importance and significance of the overall research project.

**Acknowledgment**

Acknowledge those who have important contribution in your research such as grant provider, university, government or any authority bodies.

### References

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