|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| logo-penerbit.gif | **Article Title** **in Title Case: Subtitles Optional** |
|  |  |
| **First Author1\*, Second Author2, Third Author2, and Fourth Author3**1First Author Affiliation, Organization Address, City, Postcode, COUNTRY2Second and Third Author Affiliation, Organization Address, City, Postcode, COUNTRY3Fourth Author Affiliation, Organization Address, City, Postcode, COUNTRY\*Corresponding Author |
| **Abstract**:The abstract is a mandatory element that should summarize the contents of the paper and should contain 15-250 words. **Keywords**: Please list your keywords here. They should be separated by middots, if possible. The first letter of each keyword should be capitalized. |

1. **Introduction**

This document is a template for papers to be published in proceedings by Universiti Tun Hussein Onn Malaysia Publisher’s Office. The document itself should be in A4 size, with normal margins of 1 inch all around. The font of the text is Segoe UI with font size 10, except for captions in tables and figures. Unless mentioned otherwise, all lines are spaces 1.5. All paragraphs are justified, with the first line indented.

The introduction should describe general information on the subject matter area of study. It is usually arranged in such a manner to gradually bring to focus the specific motivations of the current study, the research questions, the problem statements, the hypotheses, the objectives, as well as the expected outcome. Factual statements should be accompanied by a citation of references. Authors should ensure that every reference in the text appears in the list of references (at the end of the paper) and vice versa. Indicate references by [1] or [2], [3] in the text.

**1.1 Introduction Subheadings Optional**

Section headings should be left-justified, font size 11, bold, with the first letter capitalized and numbered consecutively, starting with the Introduction. The introduction can be split into several subheadings if the author finds the need to organize the information into several subtopics. Sub-section headings should also be in the same style as the headings, numbered 1.1, 1.2, etc, left-justified and bolded. All headings should have a minimum of three text lines after them before a page or column break.

**1.2 Additional Introduction Subheadings**

Subheadings in the introduction are usually limited to 2-3 topics. Contents should be brief; more detailed information should be discussed in the methodology section. The subheadings should not go beyond the second level.

1. **Materials and Methods**

The materials and methods section, otherwise known as methodology, describes all the necessary information that is required to obtain the results of the study.

**2.1 Materials**

Specifications and properties of materials, equipment, and other resources used in the current study should be described in this section. Should a bulleted list be required, it may be included and should look like this:

• First point

• Second point

• And so on

Lists using items marked with a,b,c, or i, ii, iii, and so on can also be considered. Items in the list should be indented similar to paragraph indentation.

**2.2 Methods**

Procedures can be described using flowcharts and algorithms, in which case the chart will be considered as a figure (see section 3.4). Include the appropriate references to standards. Authors can also explain the scope and limitations of the methods.

**2.3 Equations**

Equations and formulae should be typed in equation editors such as Mathtype. Equations should not be presented in the form of an image. Equations should be numbered based on the section number as the following:

$$f\left(x\right)=a\_{0}+\sum\_{n=1}^{\infty }\left(a\_{n}coscos \frac{nπx}{L} +b\_{n}sinsin \frac{nπx}{L} \right) Eq. 1$$

Each numbered equation should be in its line and be separated from the surrounding text by the default line spacing. Eq. 1, as are all equations, should be referenced in the text.

1. **Results and Discussion**

The results and discussion section presents data and analysis of the study. This section can be organized based on the stated objectives, the chronological timeline, different case groupings, different experimental configurations, or any logical order as deemed appropriate.

**3.1 Results**

Results can be presented in the form of tables, figures, charts, diagrams or other suitable formats. If required, raw data that is too lengthy to be put in this section can be moved to the appendix.

**3.2 Discussions**

Accompanying discussions that further explain observations of the results are usually placed immediately below the results paragraph.

**3.3 Tables**

Tables should be numbered based on the section number and formatted based on the style as presented in the following:

**Table 1: Example of presenting data using a table**

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Item | Parameter Name | Variable Value | Unit or Dimension |
| 1 | Data Point 1 | 0.001 | Kilograms (kg) |
| 2 | Data Point 2 | 1.000 | kg∙m/s2 |
| 3 | Data Point 3 | 1.0 x 104 | psi |
| 4 | Data Point 4 | -1.0 x 10-4 | Dimensionless |

Table 1, as are all tables, should be referenced in the text. Items in the table can be aligned to the cell-centre, the right, or the left whenever appropriate. All tables must have a caption that is aligned left. Only horizontal lines should be used within a table, to distinguish the column headings from the body of the table, and immediately above and below the table. Tables must be embedded in the text and not supplied separately.

**3.4 Figures**

Figures should be numbered based on the section number and formatted based on the style as presented in the following:

**Figure 1: Example of presenting data using a figure**

Figure 1, as are all figures, should be referenced in the text. Figures should be placed at the top or bottom of a page wherever possible, as close as possible to the first reference to them in the paper. Please ensure that all the figures are of 300 DPI resolutions as this will facilitate good output. The preferred format of figures is PNG, JPEG, GIF etc. Items in the figure should be aligned to the centre whenever applicable. Figure caption is aligned to the centre. All writings, symbols, and data markers in the figure should be legible and discernible, even in black-and-white. If a figure is copyrighted by a third party, the authors bear the responsibility to obtain licensing or permission to use the figure in the paper. In this case, proper citation is required to be added in the figure caption.

1. **Conclusion**

The conclusion should summarize the main findings of the study, and restate the key points inferred from trends observed and discussed regarding the data. Some suggestions should be included to encourage the continuation of the current research.

**Appendix A (Optional)**

Any extra data, equations or information that is beneficial to the discussion of the paper should be included here. More appendices can be added as deemed necessary.

**References**

[1] B. Klaus and P. Horn, Robot Vision. Cambridge, MA: MIT Press, 1986 (Example citation for books)

[2] L. Stein, “Random patterns,” in Computers and You, J. S. Brake, Ed. New York: Wiley, 1994, pp. 55-70 (Example for a chapter in a book)

[3] L. Bass, P. Clements, and R. Kazman, Software Architecture in Practice, 2nd ed. Reading, MA: Addison Wesley, 2003. [E-book] Available: Safari e-book (Example for e-books)

[4] J. U. Duncombe, "Infrared navigation - Part I: An assessment of feasibility," IEEE Trans. Electron. Devices, vol. ED-11, pp. 34-39, Jan. 1959 (Example for a journal article)

[5] T. Brunschwiler et al., “Formulation of percolating thermal underfills using hierarchical self-assembly of microparticles and nanoparticles by centrifugal forces and capillary bridging,” J. Microelectron. Electron. Packag., vol. 9, no. 4, pp. 149–159, 2012, doi: 10.4071/imaps.357 (Example for a journal article with doi number)

[6] H. K. Edwards and V. Sridhar, "Analysis of software requirements engineering exercises in global virtual team setup," Journal of Global Information Management, vol. 13, no. 2, p. 21+, April-June 2005. [Online]. Available: Academic OneFile, http://find.galegroup.com. [Accessed May 31, 2005] (Example for an e-journal article extracted from a database)

[7] A. Altun, "Understanding hypertext in the context of reading on the web: Language learners' experience," Current Issues in Education, vol. 6, no. 12, July 2003. [Online]. Available: http://cie.ed.asu.edu/volume6/number12/. [Accessed Dec. 2, 2004] (Example for an e-journal article extracted from the internet)

[8] L. Liu and H. Miao, "A specification-based approach to testing polymorphic attributes," in Formal Methods and Software Engineering: Proceedings of the 6th International Conference on Formal Engineering Methods, ICFEM 2004, Seattle, WA, USA, November 8-12, 2004, J. Davies, W. Schulte, M. Barnett, Eds. Berlin: Springer, 2004. pp. 306-19 (Example for a conference paper)

[9] T. J. van Weert and R. K. Munro, Eds., Informatics and the Digital Society: Social, ethical and cognitive issues: IFIP TC3/WG3.1&3.2 Open Conference on Social, Ethical and Cognitive Issues of Informatics and ICT, July 22-26, 2002, Dortmund, Germany. Boston: Kluwer Academic, 2003 (Example for conference proceedings)

[10] G. Veruggio, “The EURON roboethics roadmap,” in Proc. Humanoids ’06: 6th IEEE-RAS Int. Conf. Humanoid Robots, 2006, pp. 612–617, doi: 10.1109/ICHR.2006.321337 (Example for conference paper or proceedings with doi number)

[11] J. Riley, "Call for a new look at skilled migrants," The Australian, p. 35, May 31, 2005. [Online]. Available: Factiva, http://global.factiva.com. [Accessed May 31, 2005] (Example for newspaper article)

[12] J. H. Davis and J. R. Cogdell, “Calibration program for the 16-foot antenna,” Elect. Eng. Res. Lab., Univ. Texas, Austin, Tech. Memo. NGL-006-69-3, Nov. 15, 1987 (Example for technical report)

[13] J. P. Wilkinson, “Nonlinear resonant circuit devices,” U.S. Patent 3 624 125, July 16, 1990 (Example for a patent)

[14] IEEE Criteria for Class IE Electric Systems, IEEE Standard 308, 1969 (Example for a standard)

[15] J. O. Williams, “Narrow-band analyzer,” PhD dissertation, Dept. Elect. Eng., Harvard Univ., Cambridge, MA, 1993 (Example for a thesis)