

C. Section Headings

Heading should be made in four levels. Level five cannot be accepted.

1) *Heading 1*

Heading 1: should be written in title case, left aligned, bold, 14 TNR, single spaced, and numbered by number followed by dot.

2) *Heading 2*

Heading 2: should be written title case, left aligned, bold, 11 TNR, single spaced, Capital numbered followed by dot.

3) *Heading 3*

Heading 3: should be written title case, left aligned, italic, 11 TNR, single spaced, numbered by number followed by closed bracket.

a) *Heading 4*

Heading 4 is not recommended, however, it could still be accepted with the format of: sentence case, left indent 5 mm, hanging indent 5 mm, italic, 11 TNR, single spaced, numbered by small cap followed by closed bracket.

b) *Heading 5*

Heading 5 cannot be accepted in the manuscript.

2. Writing Structure

The manuscript should begin with title, abstract, and keyword and the main text should consist of: Introduction, Material and Methods, Results and Discussion, and Conclusion; followed by acknowledgements and References.

A. Title

The title of the article should be concise and informative. Titles are often used in information-retrieval systems. Avoid abbreviations and formulae where possible. Author names should not contain academic title or rank. Indicate the corresponding author clearly for handling all stages of pre-publication and post-publication.

B. Abstract

The abstract should be concise, factual, and state briefly the purpose of the research, the principal results and major conclusions. An abstract is often presented separately from the article, so it must be able to stand alone. For this reason, References should be avoided. Also, non-standard or uncommon abbreviations should be avoided, but if essential they must be defined at their first mention in the abstract itself.

C. Keywords

The keywords should be avoiding general and plural terms and multiple concepts. Be sparing with abbreviations: only abbreviations firmly established in the field may be eligible. These keywords will be used for indexing purposes.

D. Introduction

State the objectives of the work and provide an adequate background, avoiding a detailed literature survey or a summary of the results. Explain how you addressed the problem and clearly state the aims of your study.

E. Material and Methods

State the objectives of the work and provide an adequate background, avoiding a detailed literature survey or a summary of the results. A Theory section should extend, not repeat, the background to the article already dealt with in the Introduction and lays the foundation for further work. a Calculation section represents a practical development from a theoretical basis.

F. Results and Discussion

Results should be clear and concise. Discussion should explore the significance of the results of the work, not repeat them. Avoid extensive citations and discussion of published literature.

G. Conclusion

The main conclusions of the study may be presented in a short Conclusions section, which may stand alone or form a subsection of a Discussion or Results and Discussion section. The conclusion section should lead the reader to important matter of the article. It also can be followed by suggestion or recommendation related to further research.

H. Acknowledgements

Collate acknowledgements in a separate section at the end of the article before the references and do not, therefore, include them on title page, as a footnote to the title or otherwise. List here those individuals who provided help during the research (e.g., providing language help, or proof reading the article, etc.).

I. Construction of References

References are recommended using reference management software i.e. Endnote or Mendeley in IEEE style. References should be listed at the end of the article, and numbered in

the order of their appearance in the text. Authors should ensure that every reference in the text appears in the list of references and vice versa. The actual authors can be referred to, but the reference number(s) must always be given. Wikipedia, personal blog, or non scientific website is not allowed to be taken into account. Primary references should be at least 80% from at least ten references. References should be taken from the late ten years.

There are two types of references i.e. electronics sources and nonelectronics sources. Sample of correct formats for various types of references are as follows:

- *Book*: Author, *Title*. Edition, editor, City, State or Country: Publisher, year, Pages [1].
- *Part of book*: Author, “Title”, in *Book*, edition, and editor, City, State or Country: Publisher, year, Pages [2].
- *Periodical*: Author, “Title”, *Journal*, *volume (issue)*, pages, month, year [3-5].
- *Proceeding*: Author, “Title”, in *Proceeding*, year, pages [6].
- *Unpublished article*: Author, “Title”, presented at Conference/ event title, City, State or Country, year [7].
- *Patent/Standart*: Author, “Title”, patent number, month day, year [8].
- *Technical report*: Author, “Title”, Company, City, State or Country, Tech. Rep. Number, month, year [9].

Three pieces of information are required to complete each reference from electronics sources: 1) protocol or service; 2) location where the item is to be found; and 3) item to be retrieved. Sample of correct formats for electronics source references are as follows:

- *Book*: Author. (Year, month day). *Title*. (edition) [Type of medium]. *Volume (issue)*. Available: site/path/file [10].
- *Periodical*: Author. (Year, month). *Title*. *Journal*. [Type of medium]. *Volume (issue)*, pages. Available: site/path/file [11].
- *Articles presented at conferences*: Author. (Year, month). *Title*. Presented at Conference title. [Type of Medium]. Available: site/path/file [12].
- *Reports and handbooks*: Author. (Year, month). *Title*. Company. City, State or Country. [Type of Medium]. Available: site/path/file [13].

J. Figures

Figure should be in grayscale, and if it made in color, it should be readable when it later printed in grayscale. Caption should be numbered, in 9 TNR and single spaced. A

caption should comprise a brief title (not on the figure itself) and a description of the illustration. Keep text in the illustrations themselves to a minimum but explain all symbols and abbreviations used. The lettering on the artwork should be clearly readable and in a proportional measure and should have a finished, printed size of 7 pt for normal text and no smaller than 6 pt for subscript and superscript characters. Figures should have a brief description in the main body of text.

For layouting purpose, please provide the respective high resolution figure (≥ 300 dpi) separately in .tif/.jpg/.jpeg within a particular folder apart from the manuscript. Moreover, kindly avoid mentioning position of figure/table e.g. “figure below” or “table as follow” because the position will be rearranged in layouting process. DO NOT put boxes around your figures to enclose them.

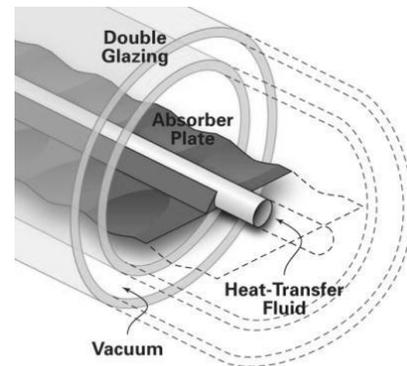


Figure 1. Figure caption

K. Table

Number tables consecutively in accordance with their appearance in the text. Place footnotes to tables below the table body and indicate them with superscript lowercase letters. Avoid vertical rules. Be sparing in the use of tables and ensure that the data presented in tables do not duplicate results described elsewhere in the article.

Tabel 1. Table Caption	
Parameter	Unit
Massa, m_s	1 (kg)
Reducer, c	1.81(Ns/m) ^a
Stiffness, k_s	22,739.57(N/m) ^b

^a footnote ^b footnote

L. Mathematical Equation

Mathematical equation should be clearly written, numbered orderly, and accompanied with any information needed. They should also be separated from the surrounding text.

$$f(x) = a_0 + \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \left(a_n + b_n \sin \sin \frac{n\pi x}{L} \right) \quad (1)$$

Where $f(x)$ is notation explanation, a_0 is notation explanation, and so on.

M. Header, Footer, and Hyperlink

Header and footer including page number must not be used. All hypertext links and section bookmarks will be removed from articles. If you need to refer to an Internet email address or URL in your article, you must type out the address or URL fully in Regular font.

3. Conclusion

This author guideline is the first version of writing template for submitting manuscript into JTM. Please do not alter the formatting and style layouts which have been set up in this template document. For inquiries relating to the submission of articles, please visit JTM's homepage.

Acknowledgements

The guidelines for citing electronic information as offered below are a modified illustration of the adaptation by the International Standards Organization (ISO) documentation system and the American Psychological Association (APA) style and finalized in Information for IEEE Transactions, Journals, and Letters Authors.

References

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