FINAL YEAR PROJECT HANDBOOK
3rd Edition
FINAL YEAR PROJECT HANDBOOK

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3rd Edition Feb 2015
FYP Central Committee
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1.0 INTRODUCTION

Final Year Project (FYP) is compulsory for all undergraduate programmes in UniKL. The Final Year Project Handbook – Policies and Procedures is intended to provide a complete guideline for student in planning, implementing and documenting a project work.

2.0 OBJECTIVES

The aim of FYP is to provide the opportunity for students to apply and integrate theoretical knowledge and principles, taught in the programme, in solving problems. It also provides the opportunity for the students to demonstrate independence and originality, as well as to plan and organize a project over a certain period of time. Throughout this course, students should also be able to:

1. Document all findings and problems encountered during the implementation.
2. Apply practical hands-on techniques in process, quality control and related analysis in their specialized program.
3. Demonstrate the procedures and methods of project implementation.
4. Execute the sequence in various steps required to produce / manufacture / test / solve / improve real life industrial projects problems.
5. Discuss findings and results of the project.
6. Produce a technical report and make a presentation.

3.0 FINAL YEAR PROJECT (FYP) MODULE

FYP module shall be offered for Diploma and Bachelor Degree programmes in one semester and two semesters, respectively. The details are as in Table 1.

Table 1 FYP Module

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>PROGRAMME LEVEL</th>
<th>MODULE CODE</th>
<th>MODULE NAME</th>
<th>CREDIT</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Diploma</td>
<td>WPD 39806</td>
<td>Final Year Project</td>
<td>6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bachelor</td>
<td>WPB 49804</td>
<td>Final Year Project 1</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bachelor</td>
<td>WPB 49906</td>
<td>Final Year Project 2</td>
<td>6</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
3.1 FYP DURATION

FYP duration for Diploma programme is for one semester; while, for Bachelor degree programmes the duration is for two semesters.

3.2 PROJECT SCOPE

Projects should be challenging and meet the programme requirements where students should be able to demonstrate the ability to plan, perform the necessary studies and analysis, time and resource management, work independently and present the project outcomes in oral and written.

The university is always encourage projects which are related to industrial problems to provide students with experience of the actual problems faced in the industry. However, projects could also be performed based on the following mode:

i) laboratory experimentation
ii) design / build and test
iii) analytical work
iv) numerical simulations
v) industrial based projects
vi) any other mode subjected to programme requirements

3.3 PROJECT PROCESS

Student may work in group or individual in implementing a project.

3.3.1 PROJECT SUPERVISOR ASSIGNMENT

Each student / group will be assigned to one project supervisor with respect to the specialization area of the project. Students are not allowed to change their supervisors without the approval of FYP Coordinator.

3.3.2 FYP TITLE

FYP title can be proposed either by the academic department or students. Refer to Appendix A1 – Process Flow for Project Registration for details.
3.3.3 **FYP TITLE BY ACADEMIC DEPARTMENT**
FYP titles and synopsis shall be published by Academic Department. Students shall fill up the Project Registration Form and submit to respective FYP Coordinator.

3.3.4 **FYP TITLE BY STUDENT**
Student may propose project title by submitting the Project Registration Form collectively with the proposal document enclosing the following information:
- Project Title
- Project Objective
- Project Synopsis
- Project overview and technical specifications
- Project Costing

All related document shall be submitted to the respective FYP Supervisor.

3.3.5 **PROJECT REVIEW**
The Project Review Panel (FYP Supervisors / FYP Committee) will make decision on the project proposal within 2 weeks after the submission of Registration Form. Student is not allowed to change FYP title once approved by FYP review panel.

3.3.6 **PROGRESS REPORT (Log Book)**
Student shall use the log book or any other medium to write all related activities and findings throughout the duration of FYP. All activities must be recorded and verified by the respective supervisor. Student should meet their Supervisor at least **5 TIMES** per semester to discuss issues related to the project work which may include the following:

i) Project progress
ii) Problems encountered and recommended solutions
iii) References (journal, article, books, websites etc. The detail references must be written in complete)
iv) Schematic diagrams and related equipment used
v) Summary of work completed
vi) Other suggestions / recommendations
3.3.7 **FYP PRESENTATION**
Student shall present their complete project outcome as scheduled by Campus. Failure to attend the presentation will cause student to receive the failure grade (F).

3.3.8 **FYP REPORT**
Student shall submit FYP complete report which will include all the recommended amendment by panel of assessors within the time period specified by campus.

Final FYP Report (WPB 39806 and WPB 49906) shall be submitted in hard cover format. Refer to Appendix A3 – Process Flow for Implementation for details.

3.3.9 **LATE SUBMISSION OF FYP REPORT (HARD COVER)**
Failure to submit the final report within the stipulated period will cause student FYP marks reduced by 30%.

### 3.4 **FYP ASSESSMENT CRITERIA**

#### 3.4.1 **WPD 39806 Final Year Project**
Final Year Project assessment is based on the following criteria depending on the nature of the project.

**Product Based Project:**

i) Progress Report 20%

ii) Presentation & Product Demonstration 40%
   (Poster Presentation 10%)
   (Presentation 15%)
   (Product Demonstration 15%)

iii) Final Project Report 40%

**Total** 100%

**Research Based Project:**

i) Progress Report 20%

ii) Presentation 30%

iii) Final Project Report 50%

**Total** 100%
3.4.2 WPB 49804 Final Year Project 1
Final Year project 1 assessment is based on the following criteria:

**Product Based & Research Based Project:**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Component</th>
<th>Percentage</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Progress Report</td>
<td>30%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Presentation</td>
<td>35%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Project Proposal</td>
<td>35%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total</strong></td>
<td><strong>100%</strong></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

3.4.3 WPB 49906 Final Year Project 2
Final Year Project 2 assessment is based on the following criteria depending on the nature of the project.

**Product Based Project:**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Component</th>
<th>Percentage</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>i) Progress Report</td>
<td>20%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
| ii) Presentation & Product Demonstration  
  (Poster Presentation 10%)  
  (Presentation 15%)  
  (Product Demonstration 15%) | 40%        |
| iii) Final Project Report  | 40%        |
| **Total**                  | **100%**   |

**Research Based Project:**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Component</th>
<th>Percentage</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>i) Progress Report</td>
<td>20%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ii) Presentation</td>
<td>30%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>iii) Final Project Report</td>
<td>50%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total</strong></td>
<td><strong>100%</strong></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

3.4.4 PROGRESS REPORT
The assessment shall be performed on individual basis. Student shall write a complete note on the project work progress. A complete comments and actions to be taken shall be recorded and endorsed by group members and their respective supervisor.

*(Refer to Institute FYP guidelines)*
3.4.5 PROJECT PRESENTATION
The evaluation shall be performed on individual / group basis. Panel of assessors shall be appointed by FYP Coordinator to assess the presentation. The overall marks obtained by student shall be the aggregate marks given by the assessors. (*Refer to Institute FYP guidelines*)

3.4.6 FYP FINAL REPORT
FYP Final Report assessment shall be carried out on individual basis. The report shall be assessed by the appointed assessors and or Supervisors.

3.5 FYP GRADES

3.5.1 INCOMPLETE (I):
Student whom fails to make the presentation and/or to complete the project work within the stipulated duration shall be given "Incomplete" (I) status due to the following reasons;
- Illness and supported by Medical Officer verifications Officer or
- Other acceptable reasons subjected to the approval of Dean of Campus.

For such cases, the student is required to make the presentation of his/her project as scheduled by the Campus or to complete the incomplete project within the duration as determined by FYP Committee.

3.5.2 FAIL (F)
A fail grade (F) shall be given if a student:

- 3.5.2.1 Did not “Present and Defend” his FYP Presentation
- 3.5.2.2 Did not submit FYP final report after the stipulated period or
- 3.5.2.3 Did not obtain at least 40% of the overall marks
4.0 ROLES AND RESPONSIBILITIES

4.1 STUDENT RESPONSIBILITIES
Once a project title has been approved, student shall be responsible to:

4.1.1 Consult their group supervisor and discuss on the objectives, project requirements, the deliverables as well as the budget limitations.
4.1.2 Plan their group work (Gantt chart or equivalent) to be used as a basis to monitor the progress of their project.
4.1.3 Meet their group supervisor as per the schedule time table established by the respective project coordinator to seek advice and to review the progress of their project.
4.1.4 Ensure all data and documentation related to their project have been safely saved and backed up.
4.1.5 Adhere to student absenteeism rules and regulation as stipulated in the University Rules and Regulations.

4.2 PROJECT SUPERVISOR RESPONSIBILITIES
4.2.1 Project supervisor shall set the requirements of the project.
4.2.2 Project supervisor shall guide students in the planning and implementing of the project; as well as recommend approaches, techniques and methods appropriate to achieve the project’s objectives.

4.3 FYP COORDINATOR RESPONSIBILITIES
4.3.1 FYP Coordinator shall be responsible to monitor and ensure the planning and implementation of FYP run smoothly.
4.3.2 The coordinator will collect and organize the suggested project titles, publish as well as assign project titles to the students upon approval from the FYP Committee.
4.3.3 The Coordinator shall organize the presentation sessions, to ensure evaluation forms from supervisors and assessors are kept for 2 semesters.

4.4 FYP COMMITTEE RESPONSIBILITIES
4.4.1 To supervise the FYP planning and/or implementation.
4.4.2 To endorse all project titles proposed by project coordinator and students before being published to students.
5.0 PLAGIARISM

5.1 Students who fail to acknowledge other people ideas or works intentionally or unintentionally shall be categorized as committing plagiarism.

5.2 Students are encouraged to use Turnitin Software in order to measure the percentage of thesis plagiarism. The percentage of plagiarism allowed is not greater than 20%. The software is available at library.

5.3 Students who committed plagiarism shall be penalized under academic misconduct code with the penalty can be any one or a combination of the followings:

5.3.1 reprimanding students in writing;
5.3.2 re-doing the project work with reduced marks
5.3.3 reducing 50% of FYP marks
5.3.4 suspension for one semester
5.3.5 expulsion from the University

6.0 FYP REPORT GUIDELINES

6.1 Forms and Conditions of the Report
The report must be printed on A4 white, unlined paper. Printing must appear on only one side of each sheet unless such illustrations as charts, drawings or photographs need to be printed on facing pages for clarity. Computers or word processors are recommended for writing report.

6.1.1 Language
Report shall be written in English.

6.1.2 Cover page
Title of project, name of student, name of programme, academic semester and University Kuala Lumpur on the cover page shall be typed in bold capital letters. The minimum font size shall be 12 point. The above information shall be typed at centerline.

6.1.3 Typing
The entire text of the report, headings, and page numbers must be typed using Arial. The font size acceptable for the general text is 12 point and 1.5 spacing. Should not be scripted or italicized except for scientific names and terms in different languages. Footnotes and text in Tables should be at least 8 point. Bold print can be used for headings. Erased parts must be clean.
6.1.4 **Margins**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Margin</th>
<th>Measurement</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Top edge</td>
<td>25 mm</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>40 mm (for 1st page of new chapters, all preliminary pages &amp; reference page)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Right side</td>
<td>25 mm</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Left side</td>
<td>40 mm</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bottom edge</td>
<td>25 mm</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Page Layout: Shall be set to A4 only

The margins are meant to facilitate binding and trimming. A new paragraph at the bottom of a page must have at least full lines of type or else it should begin on the next page.

6.1.5 **Pagination**

Use lowercase Roman numerals to number the introductory pages (title page, acknowledgements, dedication, etc.) with the title page bearing no number but included in the sequence. A *Table of Contents* is required, and on it shall be listed all preliminary pages, chapter headings, bibliography and appendices (if any). Placement of page numbers must be consistent (bottom-right corner) and always 40 mm from the edge of the page. (See the page arrangement guidelines at the end of this document).

6.1.6 **Footnotes, Endnotes, or Text Notes**

Any of these formats is acceptable, but consistency throughout the report is required. Numbering of either footnotes or endnotes shall be consecutive throughout the entire report. Footnotes shall be separated from the text by a 50 mm line that is 2 spaces below the text and begins at the same left margin as the text. The 1st footnote shall begin 2 spaces below that line, and a single space also shall be left between each footnote on the same page.

6.1.7 **Bibliography**

A bibliography or reference must be appended in the report based on APA style as per Appendix B.

6.1.8 **Length of Report**

The maximum numbers of pages for a project report are as follows:
- Bachelor: 120 pages
• Diploma: 100 Pages
  These limits include tables, figures and other illustration in the text but do not include references and appendices.

6.1.9 **Binding**
  When the final report has been completed and all necessary signatures obtained, it shall be properly bound. All reports must be bound in hard cover with gold lettering.

7.0 **Report Arrangement**
  Generally a report is composed of three (3) main parts - the preliminary pages or front matter, the text or main body and References and appendices.

7.1 **The preliminary pages or front matter**
  This includes the title, declaration, approval, copyright, dedication, acknowledgement, table of contents, list of tables, list of figures and abstracts.

7.2 **The text or main body**
  Usually consists of chapters with a number of headings and subheadings.

7.3 **References and appendices**
  References mean a list of works cited from published books, public documents, journals, articles, thesis, magazines, films, videos, slides, maps, unpublished materials and electronic materials including websites.

  Appendices, including nomenclature for specialized notation, must be useful and must be referred to in the text. It consists of supplementary illustrative materials, original data and equations as well as quotations too long for inclusion in the text or not immediately useful to an understanding of the subject. It provides the reader with detailed information that would be distracting to read if put in the text.
### 7.4 Order of Pages and Numbering for the Report

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>NO.</th>
<th>REPORT COMPONENTS</th>
<th>TYPE OF PAGE NO.</th>
<th>REMARK</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1.</td>
<td>Title page</td>
<td>Lower-case Roman</td>
<td>Number (&quot;i&quot;) assigned</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2.</td>
<td>Dedication page*</td>
<td>Lower-case Roman</td>
<td>Numbered consecutively</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3.</td>
<td>Acknowledgement*</td>
<td>Lower-case Roman</td>
<td>Numbered consecutively</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4.</td>
<td>Preface*</td>
<td>Lower-case Roman</td>
<td>Numbered consecutively</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5.</td>
<td>Table of Contents</td>
<td>Lower-case Roman</td>
<td>Numbered consecutively</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6.</td>
<td>List of Tables</td>
<td>Lower-case Roman</td>
<td>Numbered consecutively</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7.</td>
<td>List of Figures</td>
<td>Lower-case Roman</td>
<td>Numbered consecutively</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8.</td>
<td>List of Plates</td>
<td>Lower-case Roman</td>
<td>Numbered consecutively</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9.</td>
<td>List of Symbols and/or Abbreviation (may be included as appendix)</td>
<td>Lower-case Roman</td>
<td>Numbered consecutively</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10.</td>
<td>Introduction (optional; may be 1st chapter or section)</td>
<td>Arabic numerals</td>
<td>Begin with &quot;1&quot; and numbered consecutively</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>11.</td>
<td>Body of Dissertation / Thesis (divided into chapters or sections)</td>
<td>Arabic numerals</td>
<td>Numbered consecutively</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>12.</td>
<td>Bibliography / List of References</td>
<td>Arabic numerals</td>
<td>Numbered consecutively</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>13.</td>
<td>Appendix*</td>
<td>Arabic numerals</td>
<td>Numbered consecutively</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

- *These elements are optional; all others are required.
- PLEASE NOTE: ALL pages must be numbered.
- *(Refer to Appendix C1 – C13)*
APPENDIX A1
PROCESS FLOW CHART FOR PROJECT REGISTRATION

START

List of titles published for students to choose

Students choose titles from list

YES

Fill in Title Form and submit to FYP Coordinator

FYP Committee Meeting

FYP Coordinator publishes group and titles

END

Students propose title

NO

A lecturer agrees to supervise

YES

NO
APPENDIX A2
PROCESS FLOW CHART FOR FYP PROPOSAL

START

Assign Group & Project Title

Meeting with Supervisor

Research

Initial Presentation

Proposal Writing

Submission of Proposal

Proposal Presentation

END
APPENDIX A3
PROCESS FLOW CHART FOR FYP IMPLEMENTATION

START

Implementation Works

Progress Presentation

Implementation Works

Report Writing

Presentation

Correction + Binding

Submission of Project Report

END
APPENDIX B
APA REFERENCING SYSTEM GUIDELINES

1. IN-TEXT CITATIONS

The APA format uses an author-date method for citing sources.

If you do NOT quote a source directly, you need only the author's last name and the year of publication in your in-text citation. If you DO quote a source directly, you need also to include the page number for the reference.

**Short Quotations:**
For quotations less than 40 words long, it should be incorporated into the text and enclosed by double quotation marks [" "]. For example:

As Smith (2008) concludes, "There is significant evidence to suggest that the earth is round" (p. 123).

Or

More recently, scientists have found "significant evidence to suggest that the earth is round" (Smith, 2008, p. 123).

**Long Quotations:**
For quotations over 40 words long, it must be placed as a block of text set apart from the rest of the paragraph. Block quotations should start on a new line, be indented 5 spaces from the left margin, and be double spaced (like the rest of the essay). Omit quotation marks. Your citation should come at the end of the quotation, as follows:

More importantly, Smith's (2008) evidence suggesting that the earth is round rather than flat is quite compelling:

```
Abcbda bdab cdabcd abc dabc dabc ebc ebc dabc cdab cdab abcd abcd abcd abcd abcd abcd
```

**Paraphrase and Summary:**
When you paraphrase or summarize another source, you must acknowledge that source. You should, where possible, include the page reference for the ideas you are paraphrasing/summarizing. For example:

Smith (2008, p. 123) insists the earth is not flat.
2.0 REFERENCING BOOKS

A Work by Two Authors:
Name both authors; use the word "and" in the text and use the ampersand in parentheses.

- **With signal phrase**: The study by Jones and Smith (2006) concludes . . .
- **Without signal phrase**: Their study concludes the earth is round (Jones & Smith, 2006)

A Work by Three to Five Authors:
Name all authors the first time you cite the source; in subsequent citations, use only the first author's last name and the phrase "et al".

- **Without signal phrase**: Their study concludes the earth is round (Jones, Smith, Ali, Rushdie & Murakami, 2003)
- **In subsequent citations, with signal phrase**: The study by Jones et al. (2003) concludes . . .
- **In subsequent citations, without signal phrase**: Their study concludes the earth is round (Jones et al., 2003)

A Work by Six or More Authors:
Use the first author's last name followed by "et al" in the signal phrase or parentheses.

- **With signal phrase**: The study by Powell et al. (2007) argues . . .
- **Without signal phrase**: Their study concludes the earth is round (Powell et al., 2007)
A Work by an Organization or Agency:
Use the organization's name as if it were an author.

- **Without signal phrase**: Since 1996, Canada’s budget for international development has increased by 10% (Canadian International Development Agency, 2006).

Two or More Works by the Same Author in the Same Year:
Use lower-case letters (a, b, c) with the year to distinguish between entries.

- Smith's study (2007a) suggests that . . .

Indirect Sources:
When you need to use a source cited in another source, name the original in your signal phrase and include the secondary source in both your in-text citation and your references list.


**Book with single author:**

Last Name, Initials. (Date). *Title of Book*. City: Publisher.


**Book – Two authors:**

Last Name, Initials, & Last Name, Initials. (Date). *Title of Book*. City: Publisher.

Book – Multiple authors:

Last Name, Initials, Last Name, Initials, Last Name, Initials, & Last Name, Initials. (Date). *Title of Book*. City: Publisher.


Chapter in edited book:

Last Name, Initials. (Date). Title of Chapter. In Initials Last Name (Ed.), *Title of book* (pp. range). City: Publisher.


Abstract:

Last Name, Initials. (Date). Title [Abstract]. *Periodical Title, volume*, page.


Entire Edited Book:

Last Name, Initials, & Last Name, Initials. (Eds.). (Date). *Title of work*. City: Publisher.

Reference Book with no author:

Title (ed.). (Date). City: Publisher.


Review of a Book:

Last name, Initials. (Date). Title of review [Review of the book/article Title]. Journal Title, volume, pages.


3.0 REFERENCING JOURNALS, E-BOOKS AND WEBSITES

Journal Article – Single author:

Last Name, Initials. (Date). Title of article. Title of Periodical, volume, page number range.


Journal Article – Multiple authors:

Last Name, Initials, Last Name, Initials, & Last Name, Initials. (Date). Title of article. Title of Periodical, volume, page number range.


Online Periodical (with DOI):

Last Name, Initials. (Date). Title of Article. Title of Periodical, volume number, page range. Doi: 000000000/000000.

Online Periodical (no DOI):

Last Name, Initials. (Date). Title of Article. *Title of Periodical, volume number*, from URL.


Online Periodical (no DOI; exists as printed and electronic versions)


Article from a Database (i.e., retrieved from library's online database):

Last Name, Initials. (Date). *Title of work*. Retrieved month day, year, from source.


Online Newspaper Article

Last Name, Initials. (Year, Month Day). Title of Article. *Name of Newspaper*. Retrieved URL.


Reference:

MOHD FIRDAUS BIN HASSAN
123456789

UNIVERSITI KUALA LUMPUR
MONTH AND YEAR

Month for final semester
Year of Thesis submission
GUIDE TO THE PREPARATION OF THESIS

MOHD FIRDAUS HASSAN
123456789

Report Submitted to Fulfill the Partial Requirements
For the Bachelor of .......................  
Universiti Kuala Lumpur

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Single spacing

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8 line Single spacing

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MONTH YEAR

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Right 0.98" Bottom 0.98"

Month for final semester
Year of Thesis submission

Page
DECLARATION

I declare that this report is my original work and all references have been cited adequately as required by the University.

Date: 12/09/2013
(Hardcover submission date)

Signature

Full Name: MOHD FIRDAUS HASSAN
ID Number: 12345678910

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12 line Single spacing

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Size: 12 (min)
Single spacing
Date of thesis submission
We have supervised and examined this report and verify that it meets the program and University's requirements for the Bachelor in

Date: 12/09/2013 (Hardcover submission date)
Signature: ............................
Supervisor: Dr. Adnan Ibrahim
Official Stamp:

Date: 12/09/2013 (Hardcover submission date)
Signature: ............................
Co-Supervisor: Mohd Firdaus Hassan
Official Stamp: (Optional)
ACKNOWLEDGEMENT

This sub-section is not compulsory but most research reports convey appreciation to those who have been involved in the study. I would like to express my special thanks of gratitude to my supervisor as well as our dear who gave me the golden opportunity to do this wonderful project, which also helped me in doing a lot of Research and i came to know about so many new things. I am really thankful to them. Secondly i would also like to thank my parents and friends who helped me a lot in finishing this project within the limited time. I am making this project not only for marks but to also increase my knowledge. THANKS AGAIN TO ALL WHO HELPED ME.
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Justify
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1.5 line spacing

Use Insert-cross references as FIGURE

Example:
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<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Abbreviation</th>
<th>Description</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2D</td>
<td>Two Dimensional</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3D</td>
<td>Three-Dimensional</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9MP</td>
<td>9th Malaysian Plan</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ABC</td>
<td>Activity-Based Costing</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ASME</td>
<td>American Society of Mechanical Engineers</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
The abstract is a digest of the entire thesis and should be given the same careful attention as the main text. Reference to literature is not normally made in the abstract. Abbreviations or acronyms must be preceded by the full term at the first use. An abstract should not normally exceed 350 words. It includes a brief statement of the problem, a concise description of the research method and design, summary of major findings including the significance or the lack of it, and conclusions. The abstract should be given in. The version to appear first is of the same language used in writing the thesis. Common pitfalls such as spelling errors, incorrect usage of prepositions and prefixes (e.g. at, in) should be avoided. Scientific terms must be used consistently.
ABSTRAK

CHAPTER 1: INTRODUCTION

1.1 Introduction

This chapter contains the introduction to the issues which the research is concerned, the problem statement of issue being studied, the aims and objectives of the study and the rationale and significance of the study.

The introductory chapter generally introduces the problem and indicates its importance and validity. It sets forth the context, the hypotheses to be tested and the research objectives to be attained. This chapter contains the introduction to the issues which the research is concerned, the problem statement of issue being studied, the aims and objectives of the study and the rationale and significance of the study.

Be sure to include a hook at the beginning of the introduction. This is a statement of something sufficiently interesting to motivate your reader to read the rest of the paper, it is an important/interesting scientific problem that your paper either solves or addresses.

1.2 Start-up writing

There may be a preamble in the beginning of a chapter. The purpose may be to introduce the themes of the main heading. You can’t write a good introduction until you know what the body of the paper says. Consider writing the introductory section(s) after you have completed the rest of the paper, rather than before. Be sure to include a hook at the paper either solves or addresses.
You should draw the reader in and make them want to read the rest of the paper. The next paragraphs in the introduction should cite previous research in this area. It should cite those who had the idea or ideas first, and should also cite those who have done the most recent and relevant work. You should then go on to explain why more work was necessary (your work, of course.)

The research target for the 9th Malaysian Plan (9MP) as in Figure 0.1 is to boost-up production time as well as to improve the competitiveness and creativeness among Malaysian Small Medium Enterprise (SME).

Figure 0.1 Design and development of eCADI
CHAPTER 2: LITERATURE REVIEW

1.3 Introduction

It is a critical review of literature related to the topic. It is meant to act as a base for the experimental/analytical section of the thesis. Literature selected must be up to date, analyzed and synthesized logically. It is not a mere summary of works of different authors. Results of various studies are studied, compared and contrasted. The review usually concludes with a brief summary of the literature and its implications for the problem.

1.3.1 Classification of literature review

There should be a minimum of two sub-headings to justify having sub-headings. Sub-heading No. 2 (Secondary Level)

1.3.2 Classification of literature review 2

There should be a minimum of two sub-headings to justify having sub-headings. Sub-heading No. 2 (Secondary Level)

1.4 Literature review format

Results of various studies are studied, compared and contrasted. The review usually concludes with a brief summary of the literature and its implications for the problem. All first letters of principal words are capitalized and the sub-heading is typed flush with the left margin.
1.4.1 Subtopic literature review (3rd heading)
This chapter should reflect a comprehensive review of the problem under investigation and all references cited relevant to the problem.

1.4.2 Subtopic literature review 2 (3rd heading)
This chapter surveys previous literature and studies relevant to the field and related topics. In some cases the implications discussed form an empirical or theoretical rational for the hypotheses.

a. Subtopic literature review. (4th heading) Your paragraph starts here right, in line with the heading. Tertiary headings are indented five spaces. There should be at least two tertiary headings to justify having tertiary level headings. Tertiary headings are usually not listed in Table of Contents

b. Subtopic literature review. (4th heading) Your paragraph starts here right, in line with the heading. Tertiary headings are indented five spaces. There should be at least two tertiary headings to justify having tertiary level headings. Tertiary headings are usually not listed in Table of Contents

c. Subtopic literature review. (4th heading) Your paragraph starts here right, in line with the heading. Tertiary headings are indented five spaces. There should be at least two tertiary headings to justify having tertiary level headings. Tertiary headings are usually not listed in Table of Contents
CHAPTER 3 : METHODOLOGY

1.5 Introduction

It describes the methods and techniques used. It may also contain validation of methods used. In social science, a theoretical framework is generally included. This is an important component of the research/project report since it informs the reader on the methods used to collect the data and generate the findings reported.

This chapter describes and explains the research methodology used in the study. The sub-topics include the research design and the research procedures adopted. In this chapter wherever applicable, sampling methods, research instruments and statistical methods are indicated in the chapter.

1.6 Research methodology structure

This is an important component of the research/project report since it informs the reader on the methods used to collect the data and generate the findings reported. This chapter describes and explains the research methodology used in the study.
1.7 Research Figure

Illustrations include maps, charts, graphs, diagrams, and photographs. Photographs normally called PLATES, while the rest are called FIGURES. Each of these categories is numbered consecutively throughout the thesis, including those in the appendices. Illustrations should be of good quality. The trend now is to use computers.

The figure/plate number and caption should be typed below the illustration using Arabic numerals and lowercase, except for proper nouns and first letters of principal words (see Figure 0.1). If preferred, “down-style” can also be used in which all letters are of lowercase except proper nouns and first letter in caption. Illustration should be inserted near their mention in the text.

If an illustration occupies an entire page, the caption may be typed on the left-hand facing page (reverse side blank), which is counted but paginated. A right-hand page in landscape format should have the top of the illustration at the binding edge. The illustrations number should be typed parallel to the way the figure/plate reads. The page number is typed
1.8 Research Tables

Tables are numbered consecutively (with Arabic numerals) throughout the thesis (including text and appendices). There are two possible numbering schemes: either (a) number them consecutively throughout the thesis, or (b) number them by chapter, e.g. Table 1.1, 1.2, 1.3, 2.1, 2.2 and so on. No thesis may have two different tables called “Table 1”. All tables are to be listed under LIST OF TABLES in the preliminary pages (including tables appearing in the appendices). Tables should be placed after their mention in the text. Short tables should not stand alone on a page.

Tables are captioned single-spaced above the tables (see Table 0.1, Table 0.2, Table 0.3). Capitalize only the first letter of the principal words in the caption (excluding words like “of”, “the”, “to”). If preferred, use “down style” in which all letters are of lowercase except for proper nouns and first letter in the caption.
Table sources and notes should be placed directly below the table (not at the bottom of the page). Use superscript symbols (e.g. *, **, ***) or lowercase letters, (e.g. a, b, c) but never numerals for tables footnotes.

Table 0.1 Sample ANOVA table

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Stubhead</th>
<th>df</th>
<th>F</th>
<th>η</th>
<th>p</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Column spanner</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Row 1</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>0.67</td>
<td>.55</td>
<td>.41</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Row 2</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>0.02</td>
<td>.01</td>
<td>.39</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Row 3</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>0.15</td>
<td>.33</td>
<td>.34</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Row 4</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>1.00</td>
<td>.76</td>
<td>.54</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Note: This is where authors provide extra information important to the data, such as findings that approach statistical significance depending on the p value: Significant at the p<0.05 level.
Table 0.2 Sample table 2

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Perspective</th>
<th>NPL</th>
<th>ALLP*</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Expressed in Title</td>
<td><em>National policy on languages</em></td>
<td><em>Australian Language and Literacy Policy</em> strengths nationalistic theme; displaces pluralist languages by ambiguous languages (either English or language in general).</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td><em>Use the pluralist languages</em></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Language goals</td>
<td>Committed to broad pluralist goals;</td>
<td>Claims to make separate “policy strands” “a coherent whole”; nominates priorities as literacy, assessment, and designated “foreign” languages; aims for control.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>developed from a consensus building</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>process among diverse groups.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Language and culture</td>
<td>Treats languages and cultures as</td>
<td>Contrasts Australia’s “one national language” with its “many cultures,” thus separating language from culture and erasing the many languages associated with the “many cultures.”</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>irretrievably interlinked</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>


Table 0.3 Sample table 3

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>School Year</th>
<th>LM Students</th>
<th>LEP Students</th>
<th>Native Language Spoken</th>
<th>School Cooperation (of 296) with LM Students</th>
<th>Counties (of 92) With LM Students</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1987-1988</td>
<td>11.745</td>
<td>3.376</td>
<td>162</td>
<td>221</td>
<td>81</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1988-1989</td>
<td>13.949</td>
<td>3.387</td>
<td>166</td>
<td>228</td>
<td>82</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1989-1990</td>
<td>15.769</td>
<td>4.001</td>
<td>177</td>
<td>224</td>
<td>82</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1990-1991</td>
<td>18.278</td>
<td>4.670</td>
<td>178</td>
<td>231</td>
<td>81</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Equation may also refer to a relation between some variables that is expressed by the equality of some expressions of their values. The table above is referring to equation 3.1.

\[
R_{\text{flr}} = \frac{C_{\text{firm}} \times 12}{A_{\text{flr}} \times W_{\text{hy}}} \quad (0.1)
\]

Where:

- \( R_{\text{flr}} \) = floor rate (RM/m2/hr)
- \( C_{\text{firm}} \) = monthly charge (RM/month)
- \( A_{\text{flr}} \) = total floor area (m2)
CHAPTER 4: RESULT AND DISCUSSION

4.1 Introduction

Texts, figures, table are used to present the analyzed data. This chapter also contains the interpretation of the results and the analysis of data. The findings of the research should be compared and contrasted with those of previous studies presented in the literature review.

4.2 Result

It presents a complete account of results and analyses of the study in the form of figures, tables or text so that the key information is highlighted.

4.3 Discussion

It discusses the result of the study in relation to the hypotheses. It highlights the main findings, their significance and implications.

A separate chapter for this is common in technological disciplines. In social science, such a discussion often appears under Results and Discussion. Conclusions and recommendations may be presented here or under a separate chapter.
CHAPTER 5 : CONCLUSION

5.1 Introduction
In this section, the findings are summarized and their implications are discussed. Evidence that the results of the data analysis support the conclusions of the study is discussed here. Reasonable explanations are provided for findings with conclusions supported by results. Possible limitations of the research are also discussed here.

5.2 Future recommendation
The weaknesses and limitations of each of the three tools and techniques developed in the research study have indicated the following areas as recommendations for further work.

5.3 Summary
A summary describes a larger work (such as an entire book, speech, or research project), and should include noticeably less content than the original work.

Summaries can save a reader time because it prevents the reader from having to actually go through and filter the important information from the unimportant. A summary is a record in a reader's own words that gives the main points of a piece of writing such as a newspaper article, the chapter of a book, or even a whole book.
APPENDIX C13
REFERENCES

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REFERENCES


Author, A. A. (Year of publication). Title of work: Capital letter also for subtitle. Location: Publisher.


Psychology Video Blog #3 [Video file]. Retrieved from http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=iqM90eQi5-M

APPENDIX A
TITLE

// The code is written by Mohd Firdaus Bin Hassan
// Dated 28 September 2010-09-28

#region Using directives
using System;
using System.Collections.Generic;
using System.ComponentModel;
using System.Data;
using System.Drawing;
using System.Windows.Forms;
#endregion

namespace TextBoxTest
{
    partial class FormCostCalculation : Form
    {
        public FormCostCalculation()
        {
            InitializeComponent();
            this.buttonOK.Enabled = false;

            // Tag values for testing if the data is valid
            this.textBoxAddress.Tag = false;
            this.textBoxWeight.Tag = false;
            this.textBoxName.Tag = false;

            // Subscriptions to events
            this.textBoxName_Validating += new System.ComponentModel.CancelEventHandler(this.textBoxEmpty_Validating);
            this.textBoxAddress_Validating += new
        
        }
    }
}
APPENDIX B
TITLE
APPENDIX C

Title

SurveyMonkey - Survey Results

http://www.surveymonkey.com/MySurvey_ResponseDetail.aspx?sn=Ai...