**AUTHORS GUIDE TO MJM MANUSCRIPT PREPARATION**

Manuscript should be type on one side of A4 size white bond paper, single-spaced and justified throughout with margins of 38mm (left, right, top and bottom). Font to be used is times new romans 10 point font. Paper to be reviewed should not exceed 6 pages. Use SI units for consistent measurement reference and it is the responsibility of the authors to ensure clarity and proper usage of grammar in the paper.

**Title page**: The title page of article should be in 12 point font, bold and in uppercase. Names of the authors should start with the initials first according to the authors’ preference. Provide detailed institutional address for each author. The corresponding author and contact details (phone and fax numbers and email) should appear at the footnote (in italic) of the first page.

**Abstract and keywords**: An abstract of your contribution should be placed immediately after the title page. It should be indented 10mm from the rest of the text at both left and right margins. The abstract should be presented in italic and should not exceed 200 words. Below the abstract, provide 3 to 5 keywords of short phrases that will assist indexers in across indexing your article.

**Contents**: The main-headers- Introduction, Methods and Materials, Results and Discussions, Conclusion, Acknowledgements and References should be typed in upper-case, bold and placed flush left. Leave a line after the main-header and for all new paragraphs and leave two lines to start a new main-header. Each new paragraph should be indented by 5mm. sub-headings (if applicable) should be in sentence case, bold and italic, and placed flush left. Type the contents in two columns of equal widths and 5mm spacing between the columns. All text references should be consecutively numbered parenthetically e.g. [1] or [1, 1] or [1-5]. Conclusion(s) can either be presented in a paragraph format as the rest article or in a bullet-point form. For the bullet-point format, the sentence in each line should be indented 10mm from the left-handed margin in the form shown here. Do not leave by two lines of space above and below. If the equations are numbered, make sure they are numbered consecutively. Place the number in parenthesis flush with the right-hand margin of your text and level with the last line of the equation.

**Tables and figures**: Tables and illustrations should be arranged throughout the text and it is preferable to include them on the same page as they are first discussed. They should have a self-contained caption and numbered consecutively with Roman numerals above the table. Table title should be bold with the sentence in each line indented 20mm. if a table cannot be contained in the margins of the template, place the table horizontally (sideways) for better treatment of the information. This is exclusive treatment for table placement and no text numbered with Arabic numeral and each figure should be captioned, placed at the bottom of the figure, text bold with the sentence in each line indented 20 mm. as with table, figures should be placed as close as possible to the appropriate text. All figures, graphics and photographs should be presented in the best quality possible. It is the responsibility of the authors to ensure that their figures, diagrams and photographs are readable, clear sharp and presentable. When presenting microstructures, be sure a scale marker is presented on the photographs.

**References**: References should be identified by Arabic numbers in square parenthesis and numbered consecutively in the order in which they are first mentioned in the text. The sentence in each line should be indented 10 mm from the left-hand margin. Leave a line after each reference. The reference style should be as follows:

[1] *Journal citation:* Hench, L. L. (1992) Bioceramics. *J. Am. Ceram. Soc*. 81(7) 1705

[2] *Proceeding citation:* Christel, P., Meunier, A., Dorlot, J. M., Crolet, J. M., Witvolet, J., Sedel, L. & Boritin, P. (1988). Biomechanical Compatibility and Design of Ceramic Implants for Orthopaedic Surgery. In *Bioceramics: Material Characteristics Versus In Vivo Behaviour*, vol. 523. Ed. By Ducheyne, P. & Lemons, J. (Annals of New York Academic of Science, New York) pp. 234-256.

[3] *Book citation:* Cullity, B. D. & Stock, S. R. (2001). *Elements of X-Ray Diffraction*. 3rd edition (Prentice Hall, Inc.) pp. 167-170.

[4] *Report citation:* Robinson, D. N. (1978). A Unified Creep-Pasticity Model for Structural Metals at High Temperature. (Report ORNL/TM-5969, Oak Ridge National Laboratory).

[5] *Dissertation or Thesis citation:* Othman, S. Z. (2004). Synthesis & Characterization of Hydroxyapatite Bioceramics. (*M. Eng. Thesis*, University Tenaga Nasional, Malaysia) pp. 40-50.

[6] *Personal Communications:* Ramesh, S (2004). Personal Communication. (Ceramics Technology Laboratory, MMRC, University Tenaga Nasional, Malaysia).