Guide for Authors

FEIIC-IJET Editorial Office
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PURPOSE

The purpose of this guideline is to ensure that manuscripts submitted to FEIIC-IJET meet the highest standards of quality, clarity, and scientific integrity. Authors submitting to FEIIC-IJET must ensure that their manuscripts comply with the journal's editorial policies, ethical requirements, and formatting specifications. This document provides detailed instructions to assist authors in preparing well-structured, accurate, and professionally presented manuscripts suitable for peer review and publication in FEIIC-IJET.

The FEIIC-IJET Editorial Committee reserves the right to make editorial revisions to submitted manuscripts to improve clarity, grammar, and adherence to journal style. Any substantive changes affecting scientific content will be discussed with the authors prior to publication. These guidelines aim to support authors in producing manuscripts that communicate their work clearly and effectively to the engineering and technology research community.

FEIIC-IJET

About. The International Journal of Engineering and Technology (FEIIC-IJET) is an annual, open-access, peer-reviewed scholarly journal published by the Federation of Engineering Institutions of Islamic Countries (FEIIC) and managed by the Malaysian Society for Engineering & Technology (MySET).
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FEIIC-IJET provides an international platform for the publication of high-quality research papers across the full spectrum of engineering and technology. The journal welcomes contributions that advance theoretical understanding, propose innovative methodologies, or demonstrate impactful applications across disciplinary and interdisciplinary engineering domains.

Aims and scope. FEIIC-IJET publishes original research articles, review papers, and short communications, in all areas of engineering and technology. The journal encourages high-impact work that contributes significantly to scientific knowledge, engineering practice, or technological innovation.

Areas of interest include, but are not limited to:

- Agricultural and Bioengineering
- Computational and Systems Engineering
- Civil and Structural Engineering
- Food Science and Technology
- Electrical and Electronics Engineering
- Microelectronics and Nanoelectronics
- Energy Engineering
- Industrial, Production, and Manufacturing Engineering
- Mechanical and Mechatronics Engineering
- Oil and Gas Engineering
- Chemical and Process Engineering
- Materials Science and Engineering
- Environmental Science and Engineering
- Aeronautical and Astronautical Engineering
- Other emerging/interdisciplinary engineering field

Publication standards. FEIIC-IJET accepts only original manuscripts that have not been published

previously and are not under review elsewhere. All submissions undergo a rigorous peer-review process overseen by subject-matter experts. Manuscripts must follow the journal's formatting guidelines and ethical standards and may be edited for clarity, style, and scientific accuracy. Substantive revisions affecting interpretation or scientific content will be made only in consultation with the authors.

Publication frequency. The journal publishes one volume per year, comprising selected peer-reviewed articles that meet the journal's criteria for originality, quality, and relevance.

Open access policy. FEIIC-IJET is a fully open-access journal, providing unrestricted online access to all published content. Authors retain rights as defined by the journal's open-access policy, and articles are made freely available to support global knowledge sharing within the engineering community.

ARTICLE TYPES

Research article. Research articles present original, unpublished findings that make a significant contribution to the field of engineering and technology. Submissions should include a clear statement of objectives, a sound methodology, well-supported results, and a substantive discussion of the findings. Research articles are expected to provide new insights, theoretical advancements, experimental results, or technological developments relevant to the engineering community.

Short communication. Short communications are concise reports that present noteworthy findings requiring rapid dissemination. These manuscripts typically describe preliminary results, innovative methods, or emerging trends that are of immediate interest to the field. short communications should be written clearly and succinctly, focusing on the essential elements of the work. They undergo the same peer-review process as full Research Articles but are generally shorter in length.

Review article. Review articles provide a comprehensive and critical evaluation of recent developments, current trends, or emerging issues within a specific area of engineering and technology. These articles should synthesize existing research, identify gaps in knowledge, and offer perspectives on future directions. Review Articles may be submitted independently or by invitation from the Editorial Board. They should be well-structured, balanced, and supported by an extensive and up-to-date references.

PEER REVIEW

FEIIC-IJET employs a double-blind peer review process in which the identities of both authors and reviewers are concealed throughout the evaluation. All submitted manuscripts undergo an initial assessment by the Editorial Team to determine suitability, originality, and compliance with the journal's scope and standards. Manuscripts deemed appropriate for review are typically evaluated by at least two reviewers, who assess the scientific quality, methodological rigor, and contribution to the field.

Based on the reviewers' recommendations, the editors will decide whether the manuscript should be accepted, revised, or rejected. In cases where major revisions are requested, the revised manuscript may be re-evaluated by one or more reviewers to ensure that all critical concerns have been adequately addressed. The final publication decision rests with the editorial team.

ONLINE SUBMISSIONS

A completed manuscript along with relevant documentations can be submitted to FEIIC-IJET online submission platform
https://www.feiic.org/FIJET/paper-sub/

All submissions must adhere to the journal's formatting guidelines and ethical requirements. Authors are encouraged to ensure that their manuscript files are complete and properly prepared before initiating the online submission process. Please refer to the flowchart in the Appendix section to view the entire submission process.

ETHICS AND POLICY

Please see FEIIC-IJET copyright policy for more details

FUNDING SOURCES

Authors must clearly disclose all sources of financial support that contributed to the research, data collection, analysis, or preparation of the manuscript. Providing transparent funding information ensures adherence to ethical publication standards and allows readers to assess potential influences on the work.

A standard format for reporting funding is recommended to ensure consistency across all submissions. Example:

Funding. This work was supported by the XYZ Research Council [Grant No. 12345]; the ABC University Research Fund; and the Ministry of Higher Education Malaysia [Project Code: 67890].

If the research did not receive specific external funding, authors should include the following statement:

Funding. This research did not receive any specific grant from funding agencies in the public, commercial, or non-profit sectors.

ARTICLE PROCESSING FEE (APC)

FEIIC-IJET is committed to supporting accessible and equitable dissemination of scholarly work. Although the journal may implement APC in the future to sustain editorial and publication operations, **all APC are currently waived**.

WRITING AND FORMATTING

Use of word processing software. The use of Microsoft Word processing ([doc] or [.docx] format) is highly recommended when preparing the manuscript. Author can download the template provided in the conference website (https://www.feiic.org/FIJET/)

Manuscript title. The title of the manuscript should be clear, concise, and informative, accurately reflecting the key contribution or novelty of the work. It should be easily understood by a broad engineering audience and should avoid unnecessary complexity. Authors are encouraged to use familiar, widely recognizable terminology and to avoid acronyms, abbreviations, and technical shorthand unless they are universally accepted (e.g., DNA, AI, CFD). Highly specific chemical names, complex formulae, or specialized nomenclature should be avoided in the title unless essential to the clarity of the work.

The title should preferably contain fewer than 20 words and focus on the central idea or innovation presented in the study. It should be written in Aptos, 14-pt, bold, and center-aligned. Titles should not include punctuation that fragments readability (e.g., multiple colons or semicolons) and should refrain from using vague phrases. A well-constructed title enhances discoverability, improves indexing in scholarly databases, and ensures that readers can quickly identify the relevance of the manuscript.

Authors and affiliations. Author and co-authors' name and affiliation need to be written in Aptos font, size12-pt and center aligned. Underlined and add asterisk (*) to indicate presenting and corresponding author, respectively.

Abstract. The abstract should be written in one single paragraph and should describe briefly the purpose of the research, principal results and major conclusions. Highlight but not overstate the potential impact and importance of the research. The abstract should be concise and easy to read with recognizable words or phrases. For that reason, it is recommended that the abstract to be limited to 200-250 words only. The abstract must not contain figures, tables and equations. References and uncommon abbreviations should be avoided. Avoid including detailed information on how the research is carried out as this will be described in the main section of the manuscript. Abstract text should be written in a single-spacing using Aptos font, size 12-pt with the entire text fully justified. Abstract must be consistently prepared in a standard American or British English.

Keywords. Immediately after the abstract, authors should provide up to five (5) keywords for indexing and retrieval purposes. Keywords should be specific to the content of the manuscript while remaining commonly used within the relevant engineering and technology disciplines. Avoid overly broad terms, uncommon abbreviations, or highly specialized phrases that may limit discoverability.

Introduction. The Introduction should be written with sufficient breadth to be accessible to a general engineering readership. It must clearly define the purpose, scope, and significance of the study while situating the work within the context of existing literature. Authors should provide a concise yet comprehensive review of the current state of the art and explicitly identify the research gap or unresolved problem that the study aims to address. All statements and prior findings should be supported with appropriate and up-to-date citations (see the References section). The Introduction should conclude with a clear statement of the research objectives and a brief summary of the main contributions or anticipated findings of the work.

Experimental. The experimental section should be written with sufficient detail to allow a skilled researcher to replicate the reported work. Authors must describe all procedures clearly and provide enough information on operating conditions, instrument settings, and methods used throughout the study. Standard analytical techniques (e.g., XRD, FT-IR, SEM, TGA, GC–MS, HPLC) may be mentioned without detailed explanation; however, instrument models, key parameters, etc. must be stated. When a well-established or published method is used, it should be briefly summarized and appropriately cited.

To support clarity and organization, authors may structure the experimental section using commonly accepted components. Materials and reagents should be listed with chemical names, grades, concentrations, suppliers, etc. when relevant. Sample preparation or synthesis procedures must outline step-by-step methods, including quantities, reaction conditions, durations, and safety considerations. Analytical methods and characterization techniques should include equipment type, model, measurement ranges, operating settings (e.g., accelerating voltage, scan range, wavelength), and any calibration or baseline correction procedures. Process conditions, equations, and calculation methods may be included in this section, if applicable. For studies involving specialized or custom-built setups, clear equipment and experimental setup description, including diagrams, flow arrangements, dimensions, and control parameters, should be provided.

Results and discussion. Results and discussions section is arguably the most important section of the manuscript. The purpose of the results and discussion section is to provide meaning and importance of the obtained results. The section should be organized into a logical sequence. The results should be interpreted in various perspectives. In other words, comparing the results obtained with other works and relating them back to the research questions posed in the introduction section. Important claims must be backed up with strong arguments or fundamentals (cite relevant works if necessary). Supporting figures and tables should be provided for the sake of brevity and clarity (see relevant technical details). Similar data should not be reproduced into more than one form (e.g., tables and figures), unless the author have no other choice.

Conclusions. The conclusions section should provide a clear and concise synthesis of the key findings rather than a simple summary or repetition of the research problem. Authors should highlight the main insights derived from the results, noting any important generalizations, limitations, or exceptions observed in the study. Theoretical and practical implications of the work may also be discussed to emphasize its relevance and contribution to the field. Where appropriate, authors are encouraged to suggest directions for future research, identifying unanswered questions or opportunities for further exploration.

Acknowledgements. Provide acknowledgement if there is any.

References. References are important to the reader; therefore, each citation must be complete and correct. There is no editorial check on references; thus, an incomplete or incorrect reference will be published unless detected by a reviewer, and this will detract from the authority and value of the paper. References should be from readily available publications.

In-text citations should be referenced by numbers in brackets and placed inline with the text (e.g., [1], [1,2],

[1–3], and [1], [3–5]). The actual authors' names may be mentioned in the sentence, but the corresponding reference number must still be provided.

[1]. "… as demonstrated in previous studies [2,3]."
[2]. "Mohamad Rezi and Abdul Hamid [3] prepared an ultrathin film …"
[3]. "Mohamad Rezi et al. [3] prepared thin film …"

References must be numbered in the order in which they appear in the text. Use a numbered citation style for bibliography and referencing purposes. These citation styles are available by default in most reference management software, including Mendeley, EndNote, and Zotero. Authors only need to select the appropriate citation style using the built-in functions of these software tools, after which citations and bibliographies will be automatically formatted according to the selected style. If the required citation style is not available in the software library, the author may download the style and import it into the referencing software.

Authors may use the CAS Source Index (CASSI) Search Tool (https://cassi.cas.org/) to view the abbreviated journal list if the reference style requires journal name abbreviations. List only one reference per reference number. If a reference is available from two sources, each should be listed as a separate reference. Alternatively, authors may manually prepare references following the formats shown below (journal article, book, book chapter, and website):

[1]. A. A. Jaafar, A. R. Abu Talib, A. S. Mokhtar, I. Abd. Rahim, P. R. Arora, and M. M. H. Megat Ahmad, "Combined experimental and numerical investigation on a film cooling flow over a flat surface," in Proc. National Conf. on Advances in Mechanical Engineering, Kuala Lumpur, 2005.
[2]. M. L. Davis and D. A. Cornwell, Introduction to Environmental Engineering, 3rd ed. Singapore: McGraw-Hill, 1998.
[3]. J. W. Baumann, "Application of enzymes in fruit juice technology," in Enzymes and Food Processing, G. G. Birch, N. Blakebrough, and K. J. Parker, Eds. London: Applied Science Publication, 1981, pp. 129–147.
[4]. H. R. Mohd Saiah, "Heat transfer measurements on flat plate surface film cooling," Bachelor of Engineering (Aerospace) Project Report, Dept. of Aerospace Engineering, Universiti Putra Malaysia, Malaysia, 2006.
[5]. A. R. Abu Talib, "Detailed investigation of the low-temperature analogy of an aircraft engine standard fire-test," D.Phil. thesis, Dept. of Engineering Science, Univ. of Oxford, U.K., 2003.
[6]. R. Mills, "Self-diffusion in normal and heavy water in the range 1–45°C," NMR-Relaxation.com, 1973. [Online]. Available: http://nmr-relaxation.com/handbook/general/water.htm. [Accessed: Dec. 17, 2002].
[7]. D. R. H. Gillespie, Z. Wang, and P. T. Ireland, "Heating element," PCT/GB96/02017, 1995.
[8]. M. Norman, "Business Development Manager, Hallcrest Ltd." Personal communication, 2003.

Nomenclature. A Nomenclature section should be provided when symbols, abbreviations, or specialized terms are used extensively throughout the manuscript. List all symbols, variables, acronyms, and units in alphabetical order, clearly defining each term for the reader. Distinguish between Latin and Greek symbols and ensure that units follow SI conventions.

RELEVANT TECHNICAL DETAILS

Below are relevant technical details for the preparation of full-length article.

Units and nomenclature. Use internationally accepted rules and conventions when presenting unit of measure and relevant nomenclatures. Unit of measure should conform to the International System of Unit (SI). The author is encouraged to look at the International Union of Pure and Applied Chemistry, IUPAC website (https://iupac.org/) for more details. Use center dot to separate compound unit (e.g., $m \cdot s^{-2}$, $kg \cdot m^{-3}$, etc). If other quantities are presented, provide their equivalent in SI. For example. 1 Barrer = 3.348×10^{-16} $mol \cdot m \cdot m^{-2} \cdot s^{-1} \cdot Pa^{-1}$, 1 gas permeation unit (GPU) = 3.348×10^{-10} $mol \cdot m^{-2} \cdot s^{-1} \cdot Pa^{-1}$.

Figure and table. Figure and font in the figure should be clear enough (i.e., sufficient resolution) so that they appear legible in the document. The figure should be numbered. Meanwhile, table should be presented as editable text not as images and numbered

consecutively following their appearance in the text. Please avoid using vertical rules and shading in table cells. Figure and table captions should appear below and above the figure/table, respectively and centered. Do not use the abbreviation (e.g., Fig. 1), even at the beginning of a sentence. Each figure/table must have a brief (one phrase or sentence) caption that describes the contents. Examples of figure and table caption are shown below:

We recommend using a text box/shape to insert a graphic (which is ideally a 300 dpi TIFF with all fonts embedded) in your Microsoft Word processing because the approach appear to be more stable as appose to directly inserting a figure. The figure should be center aligned and choose in-line with text. To have non-visible border on your textbox, right click: Format Shape | Line/Fill | No Fill/No Line

Figure 1. Schematic illustration of ZSM-5 zeolite synthesis

Table 1. Production of polypropylene from Malaysia

Year	Propylene production (tonne/year)
2019	110
2020	120
2021	130

Mathematical formulae. Mathematical formulas need to be submitted as an editable text (not image). Mathematical equation can be prepared and inserted into the abstract using Microsoft Equation Editor or the MathType add-on (http://www.mathtype.com). In your Microsoft Word processing, click: Insert | Object | Create New | Microsoft Equation or MathType Equation). Float over text option should not be selected. Mathematical equations need to be numbered in parenthesis (i.e., (1), (2), (3) and so on) and flushed left. Powers of e are better denoted by exp. To make the equation more compact, you may use the exp. function, solidus (/) among others. Use parenthesis to avoid confusion in the denominators. Examples are shown below:

$$P = RT/(V_m - b) - \alpha a/(V_m^2 - 2bV_m - b^2) \rightarrow (1)$$

Type 'Eq. (1)' not '(1)' or 'equation (1)' when referencing the above equation in the text, except at the beginning of the sentence. In this case: "Equation (1) represent ..." Make sure to define equation variables/symbols either in the text (if not many) before they appear or immediately following. Italicize the symbols. For example: molar volume (V_m), pressure (p), volume (V), etc.

Useful writing tips. Below are several useful tips that might be useful when preparing the manuscript:

[1]. The word "data" is plural, not singular.
[2]. The subscript for the permeability of vacuum P_0, and other common scientific constants, is zero with subscript formatting, not a lowercase letter "o".
[3]. A graph within a graph is an "inset", not an "insert"
[4]. Refrain from using word "essentially" to mean "approximately" or "effectively".
[5]. Be careful of these word variations as they have different meaning (e.g., "affect and effect", "complement and compliment", "discreet and discrete", "principal and principle", etc.
[6]. Do not confuse with the word "imply" and "infer".
[7]. The prefix "non" is not a word; it should be joined to the word it modifies, usually without a hyphen.
[8]. There is no period after the "et" in the Latin abbreviation "et al."
[9]. The abbreviation "i.e.," means "that is", and the abbreviation "e.g.," means "for example".
[10]. Abbreviations that incorporate periods should not have space (e.g., M.Y.S.E.T not M. Y. S. E. T)
[11]. Use one space after periods and colons.
[12]. Use a zero before decimal points: "0.25" not ".25".
[13]. Use "cm^3" not "cc".
[14]. Indicate sample dimensions as "0.1 cm × 0.2 cm" not "0.1 × 0.2 cm^2"
[15]. When expressing a range of values, write "7 to 9" or "7-9".
[16]. A parenthetical statement at the end of a sentence is punctuated outside of the closing parenthesis (like this).
[17]. Get someone/proofreading services to edit your manuscript and fix all English errors in the process (recommended).

Appendix (Overall Submission Flow)