



Writer

- 1. Page Style**
- 2. Page Numbering**



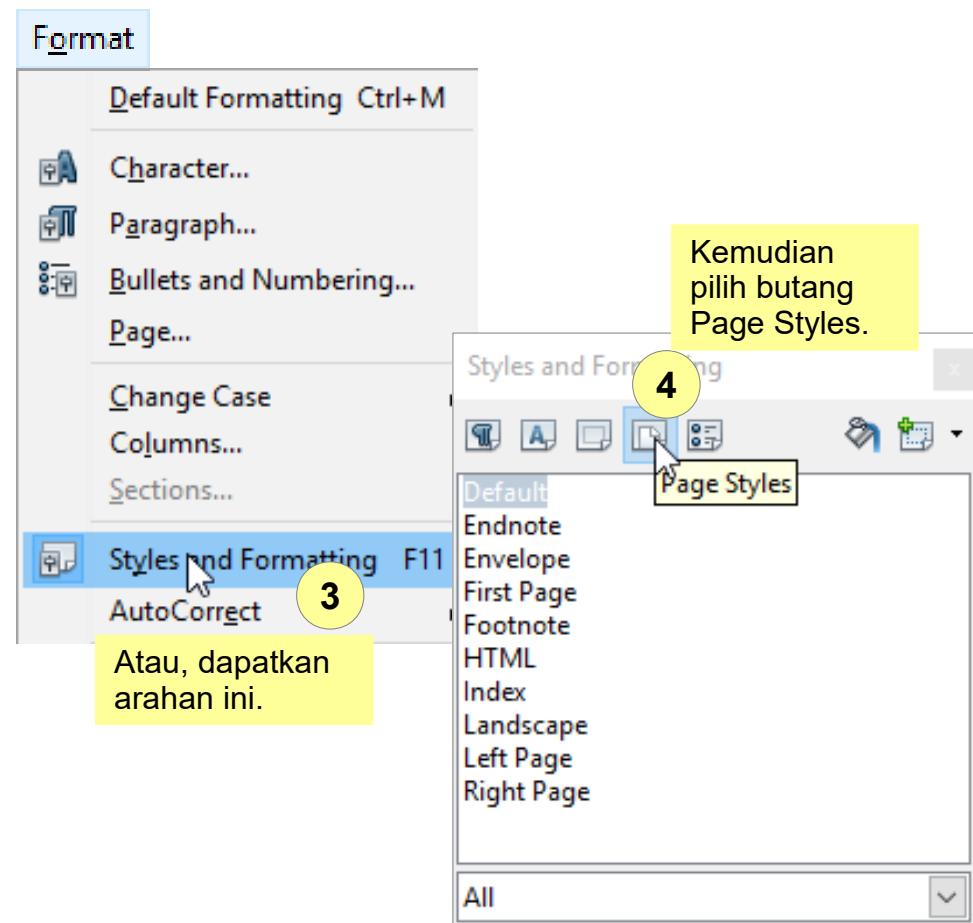
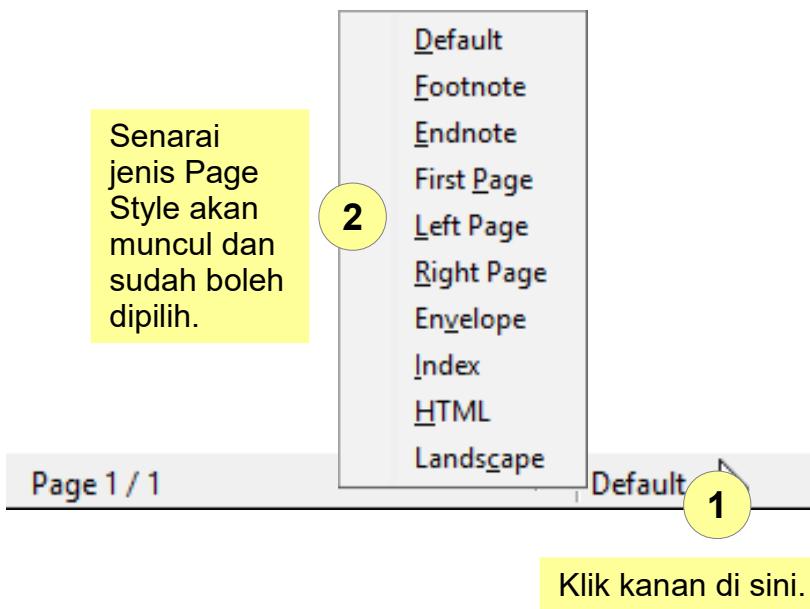
Bab 1

Page Style

1.1 Jenis-jenis Page Style dalam OpenOffice

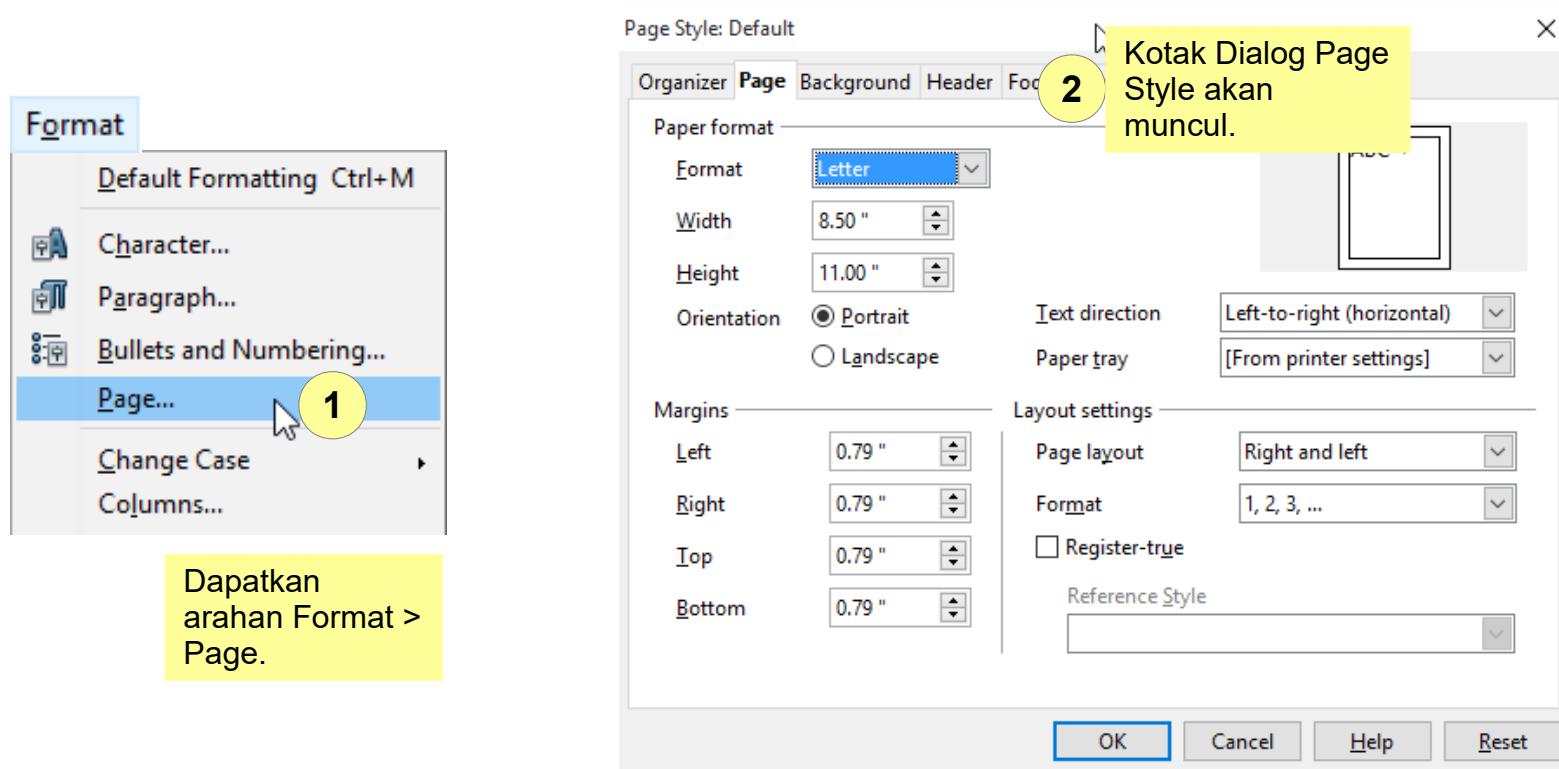
<u>Default</u>	Page Style pemula yang disediakan oleh OpenOffice.
<u>First Page</u>	Boleh digunakan untuk membentuk Cover Page.
<u>Left Page</u>	Amat sesuai apabila mencipta buku, atau majalah.
<u>Right Page</u>	
<u>Envelope</u>	Untuk envelop
<u>Index</u>	Untuk meletakkan Table of Contents (ToC) atau tajuk dan isi kandungan.
<u>HTML</u>	Untuk membina helaian laman web.
<u>Footnote</u>	Untuk meletakkan semua nota kaki selalunya pada akhir dokumen.
<u>Endnote</u>	Untuk meletakkan semua nota akhir juga selalunya pada akhir dokumen.
<u>Landscape</u>	Muka surat melintang.

1.2 Lokasi info untuk Page Style



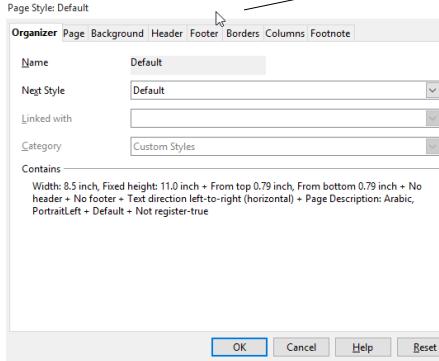
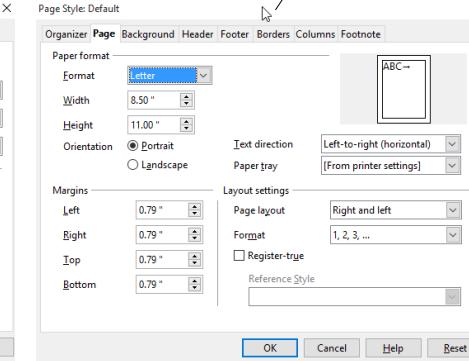
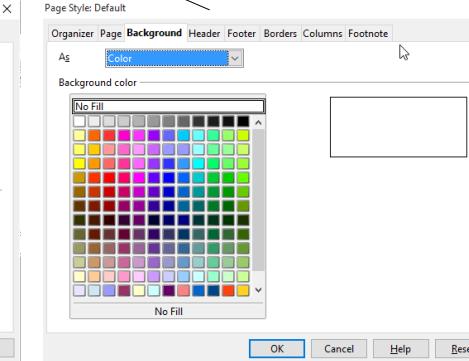
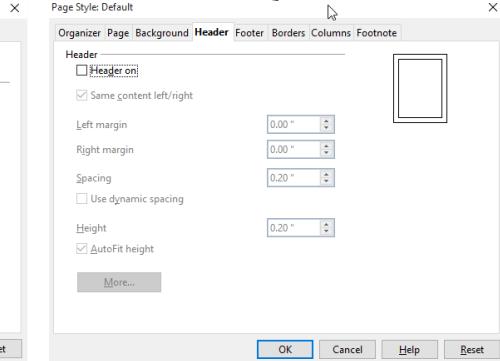
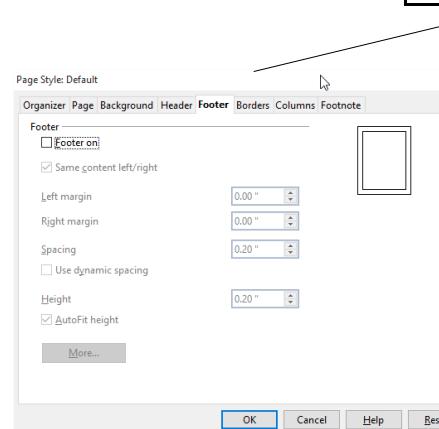
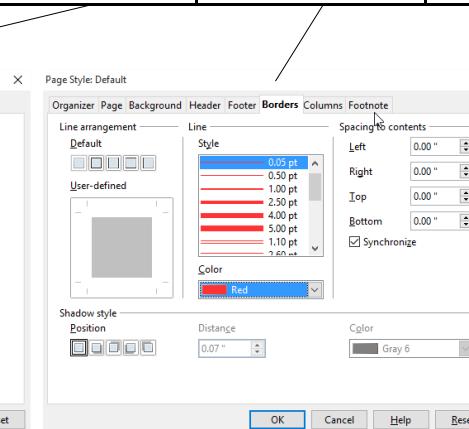
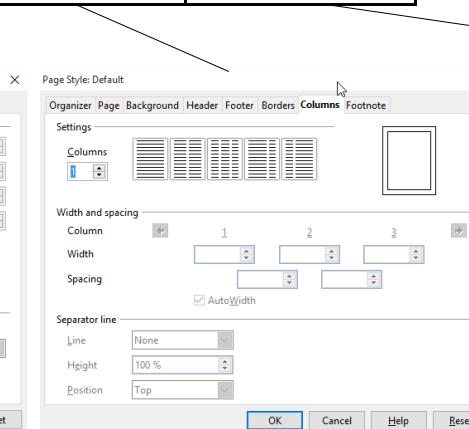
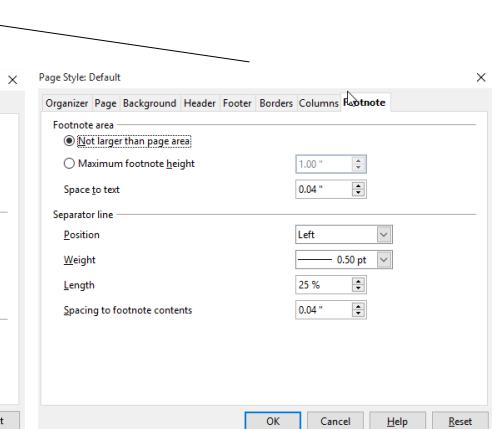
1.3 Mengurus Page Style

1.3.1 Mempamerkan Page Style Dialog Box



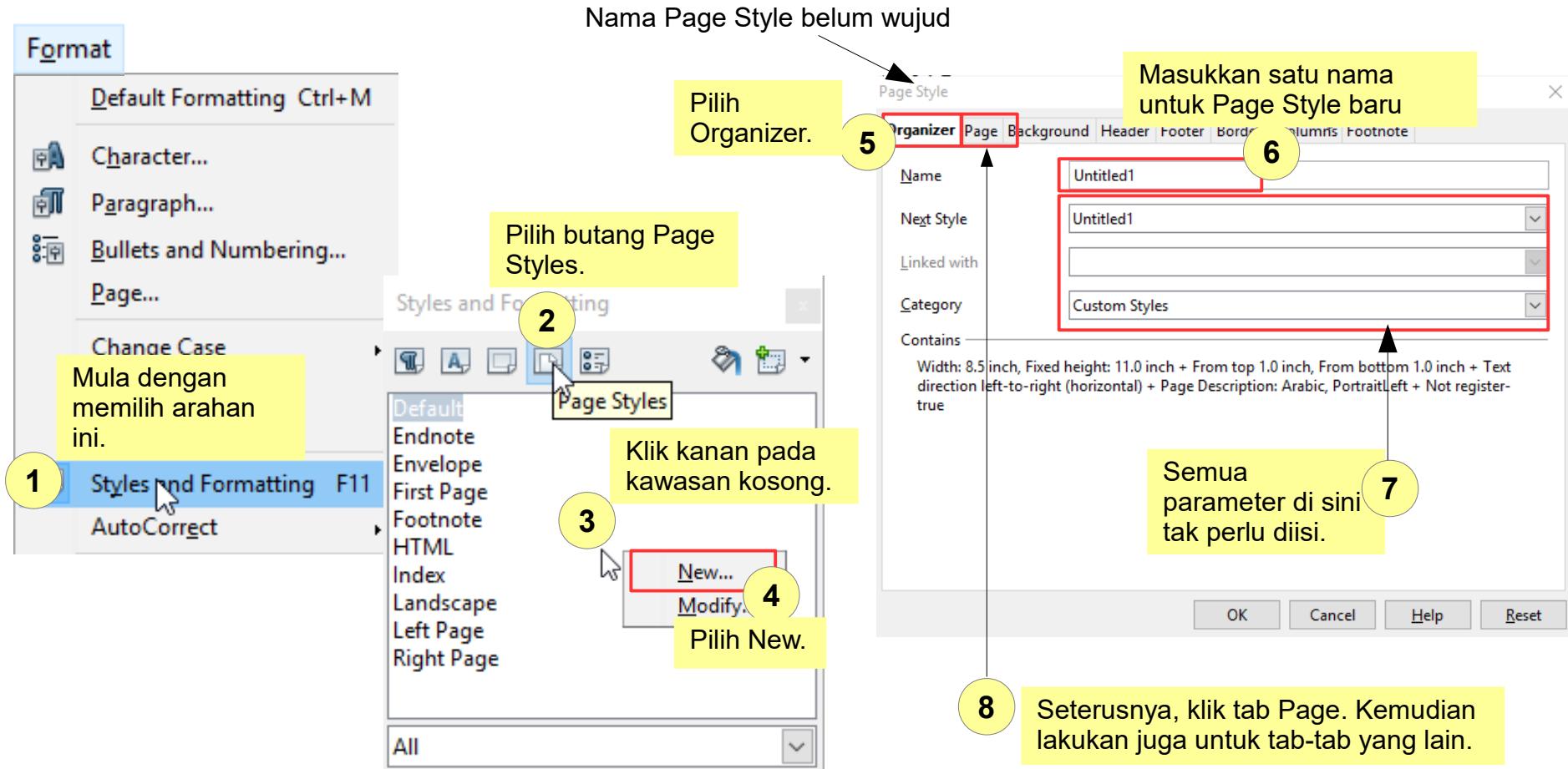
1.3 Mengurus Page Style

1.3.2 Memahami Parameter-Parameter dalam Page Style Dialog Box

Organiser	Page	Background	Header
			
Footer	Borders	Columns	Footnote
			

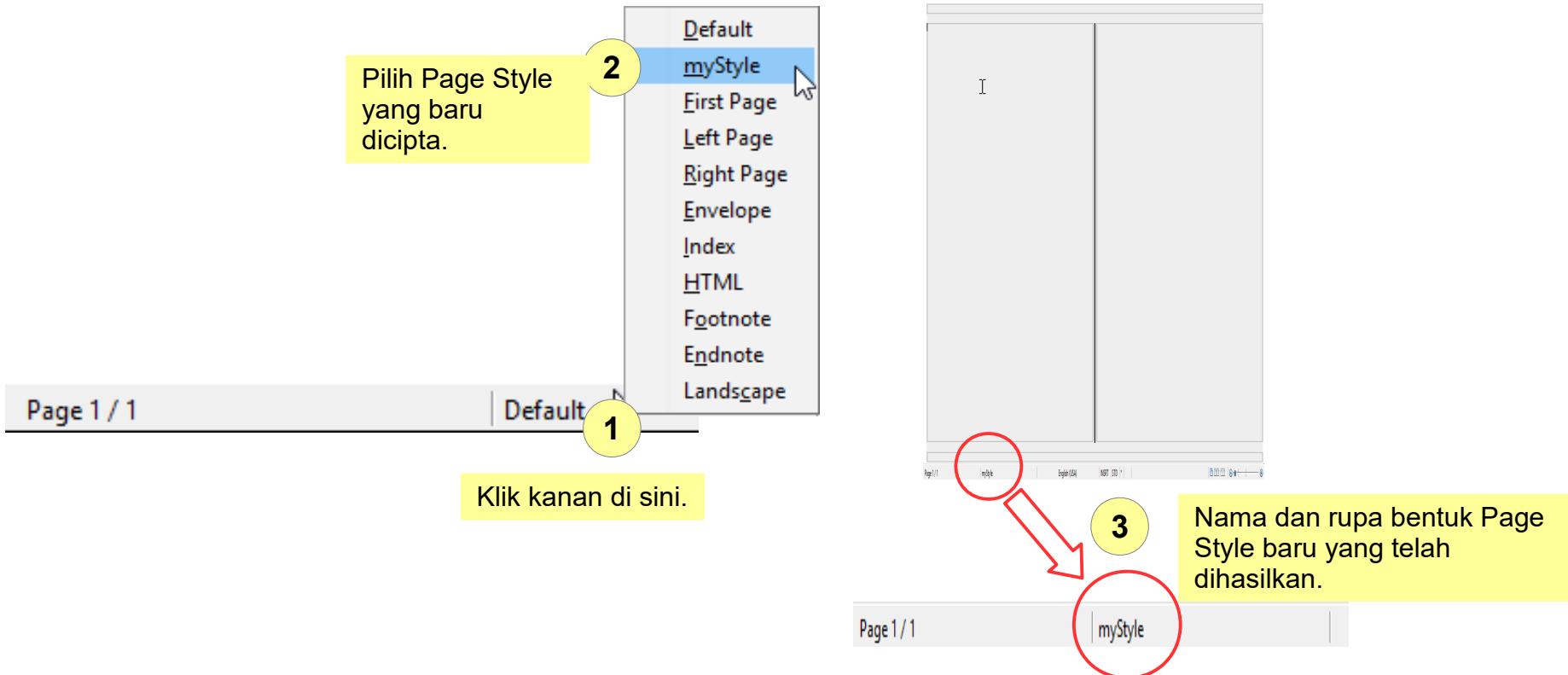
1.3 Mengurus Page Style

1.3.3 Mencipta Page Style Baru



1.3 Mengurus Page Style

1.3.4 Menggunakan Page Style baru



1.4 Menggunakan pelbagai Page Style dalam dokumen melalui arahan Manual Break

Penang is a state in Malaysia located on the northwest Malacca.

Penang state is bordered by Kedah in the north parts - Penang Island, where the seat of government (Wellesley in English) on the Malay Peninsula.

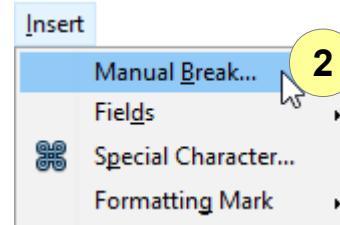
Highly urbanised and industrialised Penang is one of the most developed and economically important states in the country, as well as a thriving tourist destination. Penang has the third-highest Human Development Index in Malaysia, after the state of Selangor and the federal territory of Kuala Lumpur. Its heterogeneous population is highly diverse in ethnicity, culture, language and religion. A resident of Penang is colloquially known as a Penangite (in English) or a Penang lang (in the local Penang Hokkien dialect).

Archaeological evidence shows that Penang (island and its mainland territory) was inhabited by the Semang-Pangan of the Juru and Yen lineage, both now considered extinct cultures. They were hunter-gatherers of the Negrito stock having short stature and dark complexion, and were dispersed by the Malays as far back as 900 years ago. The last recorded aboriginal settlement in Penang was in the 1920's in Kubang Semang. The first evidence of prehistoric human settlement in what is now Penang were found in Guar Kapah, a cave in Seberang Perai in 1860. Based on mounds of sea shells with human skeletons, stone implements, broken ceramics, and food leftovers inside, the settlement was estimated to be between 3000 to 4000 years old. Other stone tools found in various places on the island of Penang pointed to the existence of Neolithic settlements dating to 5000 years ago.

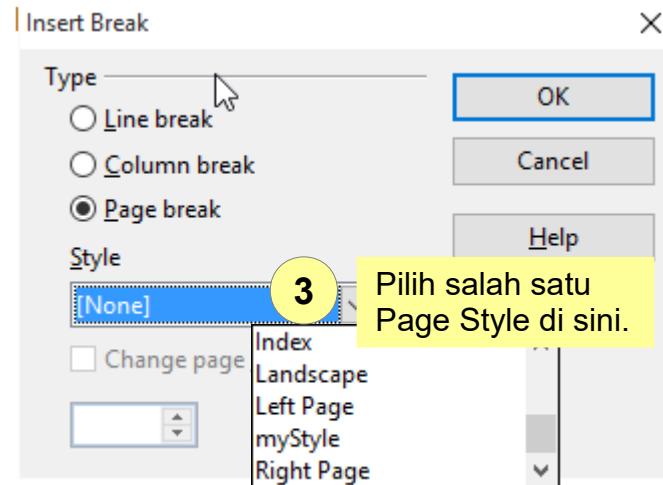
There are three main geological formations in Penang, i.e. the orthoclase to intermediate microcline granite, microcline granite, and the Mahang formation (mainly ferruginous spotted slate). Penang Island has no sedimentary rocks and most of the island is underlain by igneous rocks which are granites in the IUGS or Streckeisen classification. On the basis of proportions of alkali feldspar to total feldspar, granites on Penang island are further distinguished into two main groups: the North Penang Pluton (approximately north of latitude 5° 23'), and the South Penang Pluton. The former group is subdivided into the Ferringhi Granite, the Tanjung Bungah Granite and the Muka Head Microgranite, whereas the latter is subdivided into the Batu Maung Granite and the Sungai Ara Granite. A study of three disparate locations on the island show that the soil profile in Batu Ferringhi (of early Jurassic age) is silty whereas those in Paya Terubong (early Permian – late Carboniferous) and Tanjung Bungah (early Jurassic) are clayey.

Pilih satu tempat untuk memasukkan Page Style lain.

1



Pilih arahan Insert > Manual Break.



Pilih salah satu Page Style di sini.



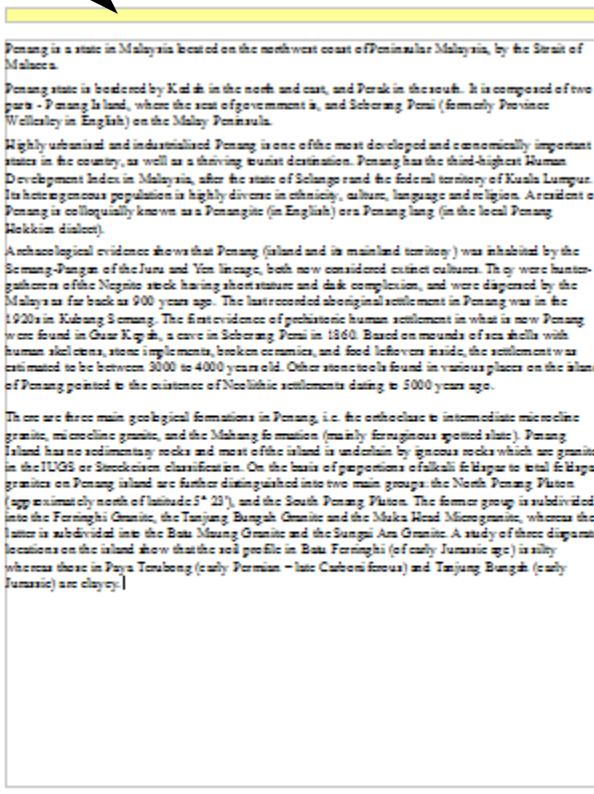
Bab 2

Page Numbering

2.1 Memasukkan Page Numbering

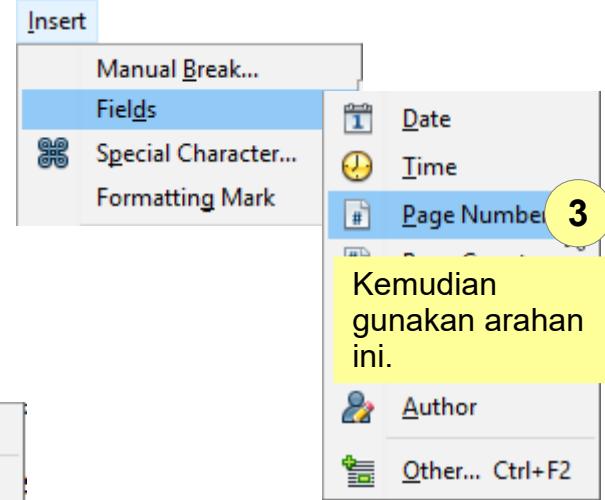
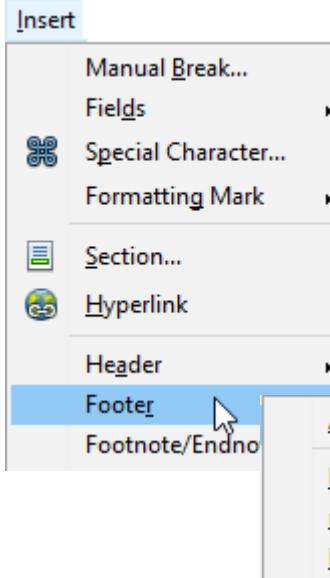
2.1.1 Hubungan antara Page Numbering dengan Header, Footer & Page Style

Header



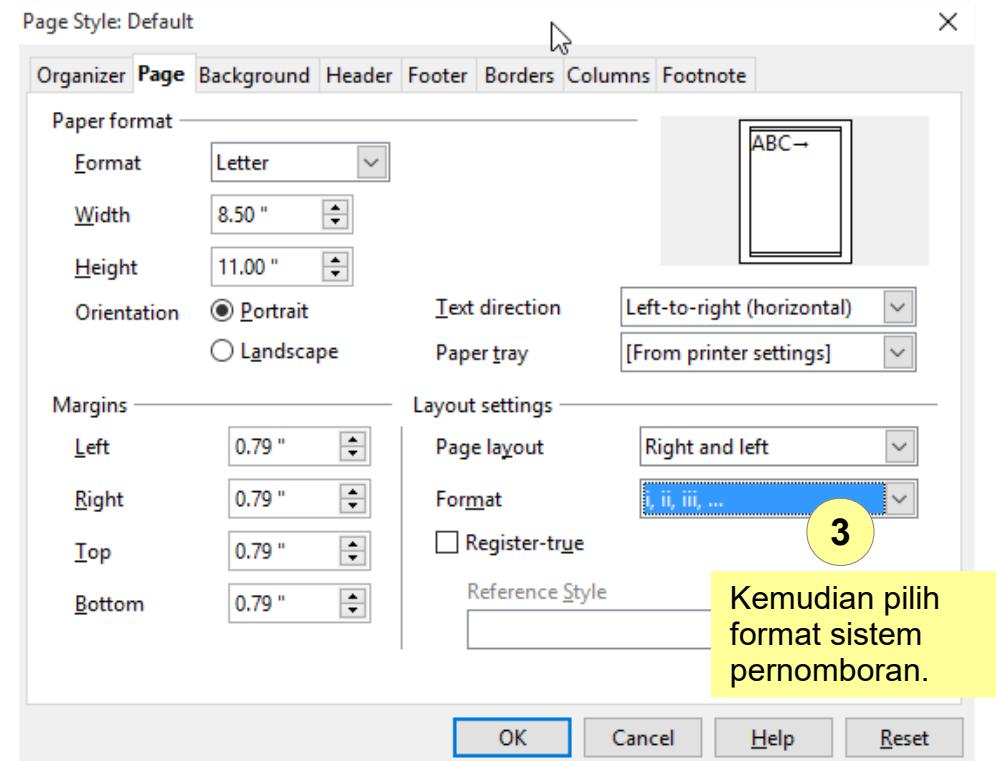
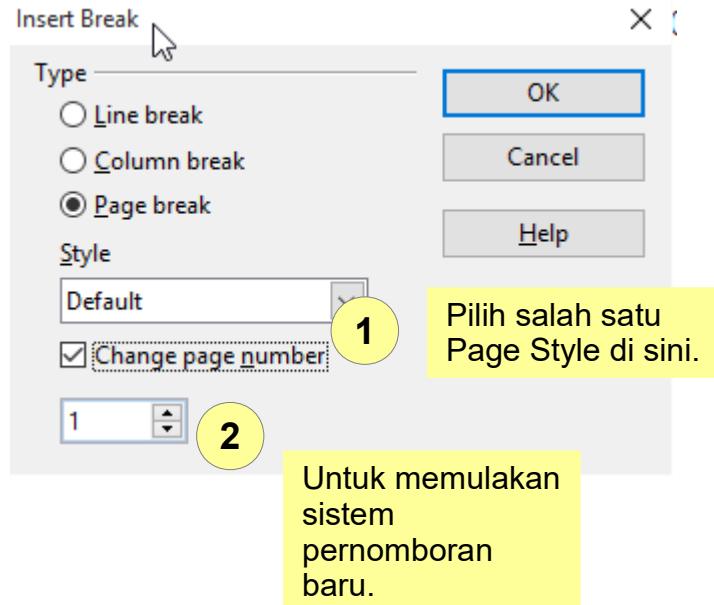
1

Page Numbering
diletakkan dalam
Header atau Footer.



Header atau
Footer untuk
Page Style perlu
diwujudkan
terlebih dahulu
dengan cara ini.

2.2 Mempelbagaikan Format Page Numbering dalam Dokumen





The End