



Optimization Scientific Journal Publications For Teachers SMA Negeri 1 Kendal

Ahmad Sehabuddin¹ Lola Kurnia Pitaloka¹

¹ Semarang State University

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ABSTRACT

Scientific publications are part of the research cycle that researchers must carry out when they have finished carrying out their research. The priority problem faced by SMA Negeri 1 Kendal teachers is that the teachers do not understand scientific journal publication techniques comprehensively. The target of this service is SMA Negeri 1 Kendal teachers. The solution offered to overcome this problem is to provide training for scientific journal publication for high school teachers Negeri 1 Kendal. The aim of holding scientific journal publication training is to increase the understanding of teachers related to scientific journal publication techniques; provide knowledge about scientific journal publication sites, both accredited and non-accredited journals; and facilitate teachers in publishing scientific journals. Community service activities regarding the optimization of scientific journal publications for SMA Negeri 1 Kendal teachers have a positive impact in terms of increasing understanding of scientific publication techniques and being able to practice scientific publication procedures in scientific journals. This service can help and improve the quality and quantity of scientific article publications in scientific journals for SMA Negeri 1 Kendal teachers.

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* Corresponding Author.
acmadin@mail.unnes.ac.id (Ahmad Sehabuddin)

INTRODUCTION

Scientific publications are part of the research cycle that researchers must carry out when they have finished carrying out their research. Publishing can the findings or ideas will be known by the public so that they can be immediately known and the most important thing at this time is to get recognition from the public and peers in the same field. Scientific publication is a publication system that is carried out based on peer review by experts in the same field of science to obtain the highest level of objectivity (Lukman, et. al, 2017). Magar (2012) also states that publication is a means of sharing knowledge and ideas globally, if research results are not published, the development of science will be hampered.

In the regulation of the Ministry of Administrative and Bureaucratic Reform of the Republic of Indonesian No. 16 of 2009 concerning functional teacher positions, it is explained that scientific publications include presentations at scientific forums, carrying out scientific publications of research results or scientific ideas in the field of formal education and implementing the publication of textbooks, enrichment books, and teacher manuals. In this case, every teacher is required to carry out scientific publications, so that there is not the slightest gap for teachers who will develop their careers to avoid the obligation to carry out scientific publications (Masduki and Kholid, 2017).

Widagdo and Susilo (2018) state that there are at least two benefits that can be learned by a teacher when writing a scientific article in a journal, namely academically the teacher can transmit the results of research and analysis to contribute to information progress and professionally for teachers, they will get credit points which can be used to enhance career and professionalism performance. Benardil, et. al, (2019) also said that teachers will get credit scores from research results published in scientific journals. This is based on the Regulation of the Minister of National Education number 35 of 2010, teachers are required to publish scientific papers to make proposals for promotion. Magar (2012),

The problems faced by teachers at SMA Negeri 1 Kendal are the lack of knowledge and understanding related to scientific journal publication techniques. In this case, it can be identified that the factors causing this are because there are no activities or training that can provide knowledge related to scientific publication techniques. Thus, access to knowledge and information related to scientific publications is very limited. This was also confirmed by Afdhil, et.al., (2018) stating that the limited knowledge and sources of information available in the formal education environment caused some teachers to be less able to maximize in terms of scientific publications. Widagdo and Susilo (2018) also stated that there are very few teachers who have successfully published scientific papers through ISSN or accredited scientific journals.

Aina, et. al., (2015) and Aisyah & Mahanani (2017) state that socialization and training for teachers are only at the level of writing scientific papers and does not reach the publication stage, causing many articles not to be published in journals, so socialization and training for the publication of scientific

papers are needed. According to Afdhil, et.al., (2018), there are many efforts made by schools to increase teacher capacity on this site as part of supporting activities.

Several things that can be done to improve competence in the field of scientific publications include training or training activities, workshops, and upgrading. Herlandy, et. al., (2018) also said that teachers are given training on scientific publication techniques in national accredited journals, through publication in accredited national journals will increase the quality of teacher scientific publications. Arfi and Ade (2018) state that teachers' knowledge about the publication of scientific papers in journals has increased with the training that has been carried out. Besides that, teachers are also motivated to publish in scientific journals. Ifiandra, et. al (2016) stated that training activities and mentoring scientific works for teachers can increase understanding and motivation for teachers.

Based on the description above, to overcome problems for SMA Negeri 1 Kendal teachers in terms of scientific journal publications, community service activities will have a positive impact, namely

1. Providing new knowledge and understanding of SMA Negeri 1 Kendal teachers in conducting scientific publications.
2. Strengthen and develop an understanding of scientific publication techniques for teachers of SMA Negeri 1 Kendal.

LITERATURE REVIEW

Publication Concepts and Techniques

According to Lukman, et. al (2017) Publication of research results in scientific journals (periodicals) is an important aspect of scientific activity; by being published, the resulting findings will be recognized and then cited by other researchers. Currently, many writers and journal managers are confused and misunderstand several terms related to journals. Therefore, before discussing more journals, it is necessary to understand the journaling terms described in the glossary appendix and as an illustration of the comparison of international journal publications conducted by Elsevier publishers and publishers in Indonesia.

Journal Classification and Criteria

Based on the applicable regulations in Indonesia regarding journal publication, scientific journals can be divided into 4 classes, namely national journals, accredited national journals, international journals, and reputable international journals.

1. National Journal. National journals are scientific periodicals that meet the following criteria:
 - a. Scientific works are written following scientific principles and scientific ethics;
 - b. Has an ISSN;
 - c. Has an online version of the publication (online);

- d. Professionally managed: accuracy of scale, availability of writing instructions, journal identity, etc .;
- e. Aims to accommodate or communicate the results of scientific research and or scientific concepts in certain scientific disciplines;
- f. Addressed to the scientific community or researchers who have relevant scientific disciplines;
- g. Published by publishers, scientific bodies, professional organizations, or universities with their units;
- h. The language used is Indonesian and or English with abstracts in Indonesian;
- i. Contains scientific papers from authors from at least 2 different institutions; and
- j. Has a board of editors or editors consisting of experts in their fields and comes from at least 2 different institutions.

2. Accredited National Journal

Accredited national journals are scientific periodicals that meet the criteria as national journals and receive accredited status from the Directorate General of Higher Education or the head of LIPI with the appropriate accreditation validity period.

3. International Journal. International journals are scientific periodicals with the following criteria:

- a. Published scientific works are written following scientific principles and scientific ethics;
- b. Has an ISSN;
- c. Written in the official languages of the United Nations (English, French, Arabic, Russian, and Chinese);
- d. Has an online version published;
- e. Managed professionally;
- f. The editorial board is an expert in their field and comes from at least 4 countries;
- g. Scientific articles published in one issue are written by authors from various countries; and
- h. Contains scientific papers from authors from various countries in each publication.
- i. Note: A national scientific journal accredited B from the Ministry of Research, Technology and Higher Education published in one of the UN languages, indexed in DOAJ with the indicator
- j. green tick (tick in green circle) equalized or recognized as an international journal.

4. Reputable International Journal

Reputable international journals are scientific periodicals that meet the criteria of international journals in item 3, with additional criteria indexed by reputable international databases (Scopus, Web of Science), and have an impact factor (impact factor) from the ISI Web of Science (Thomson Reuters), or the Scimago Journal Rank (SJR), or have the impact factor (SJR) of the SCImago Journal and Country Rank as low as Q3 (quartile three). A list of reputable international journals from Indonesia can be seen in Appendix 1. Note: Journals that meet the criteria for international journals in

point 7 and are indexed by reputable international databases but do not yet have the impact factor of the ISI Web of Science or (SJR) are categorized as international journals (Lukman, et. al (2017)).

Scientific Publication Process

According to Lukman, et. al (2017), the journal publishing process begins by sending the manuscript (submitting), reviewing the substance (review), and editing. Many writers do not understand the publishing process in a journal, so they are confused about the steps and actions that will be taken in each stage of publishing in the journal. This section describes the tradition of the publishing process so that the author understands it. To be accepted in both national and international journals, the manuscript must be prepared, both in terms of substance and management.

Three processes are carried out here, namely selection by the editor too (1) check the suitability of the manuscript with the scope of the journal, (2) check the suitability of the manuscript with the journal environment style, (3) check whether the submitted manuscript does not contain plagiarism elements. After passing from the editor, the submitted manuscript will be reviewed by *peer review*. The duties of “bestari” partners include (1) checking whether the incoming manuscript has novelty; this can be seen from the use of primary references (journal articles, recent conference papers, patents) and (2) checking the manuscript whether the writing is by scientific principles in the field.

The review process usually has a deadline, and each journal has a different time limit that authors must comply with to keep up with the published schedule. Every journal usually displays genesis (history) starting from the article received (received), revised, and accepted for publication (accepted).

MATERIAL AND METHOD

Problem Solving Framework

Framework undertaken to solve problems related to Knowledge and understanding are still minimal related to scientific journal publication techniques for SMA Negeri 1 Kendal teachers, namely:

a. Provides knowledge about the concept of scientific publications

At this stage, the service team will provide or present material about scientific publications. The techniques used by the service team are presentation and discussion related to the material presented. At this stage, the partners are expected to know and understand the concept of scientific publications, the identification of accredited and non-accredited journals, and the benefits of scientific publications for partners.

b. Presentation of article publication techniques in scientific journals

At the stage of Explaining the technique of publishing articles in scientific journals, the service team will convey the techniques or procedures that must be carried out by partners when publishing

articles in scientific journals. At this stage, it is done using presentations and discussions related to article publication techniques. In this case, the service team will provide accurate techniques so that the articles that have been submitted have a great chance of being accepted in either an accredited national journal or an unaccredited national journal.

c. Technical training for publication of articles in scientific journals

The practical phase of article publication techniques in scientific journals is the stage of strengthening the understanding of partners regarding the technique of publishing articles in scientific journals. The service team will assist partners in practicing the submission technique in scientific journals. With direct practice, it will provide a comprehensive understanding of the training activities that have been carried out.

d. Evaluation

The last stage carried out in this service is the evaluation of the level of success of the service that has been carried out. At this stage, the service team will check the activities that have been carried out by the partner team related to scientific publications. The indicator of success in this activity is that 75% of service partners have an understanding and ability in scientific publications. Evaluation activities are carried out by; 1) the service team will check the publication process that has been carried out by the partner team; 2) the service team conducts discussion activities with the partner team related to the problems faced during the article publication process, and 3) the service team provides solutions related to problems faced by the partner team during the publication process in scientific journals.

Implementation

Activities carried out to achieve the success of community service activities regarding scientific publications for SMA Negeri 1 Kendal teachers can be seen in Table 1.

Target. The target of this community service program is SMA Negeri 1 Kendal teachers. 61 teachers are partners in this service. In this case, all teachers participate in the service activities held by the service team.

Method. This community service activity is carried out by providing knowledge about the concept of scientific journal publications; presentation of article publication techniques in scientific journals; technical training for articles published in scientific and evaluation journals.

Table 1.
Implementation of Scientific Publication Service for
SMA Negeri 1 Kendal Teachers

No	Activities	Servant Activities	Partner Activities
1	Provides knowledge of the basic concepts of scientific publications	Presenting material about the concept of scientific publications	Discuss with the service team about the concept of scientific publications
2	Presentation of article publication techniques in scientific journals	Describe the material technique of publishing articles in scientific journals	Discuss with the service team about the technique of publishing articles in scientific journals
3	Technical training for article published in scientific journals	Provide training for partner teams related to submitting articles to scientific journals	Practice the article submission process in scientific journals
4	Evaluation	Conduct evaluation related to the stages in the service activities that have been carried out.	Discuss with the service team about problems faced during the process of scientific publication activities.

RESULT AND DISCUSSION

Provides knowledge about the concept of scientific journal publication

At the stage of providing knowledge about the concept of scientific journal publication. The partner team understands the concept of scientific publication after the service team explains the material. At this stage, the community service team also presents material about the articles to be published according to the competence of the partners. The service team also explained about journals that have been accredited or have not been accredited nationally, as well as the benefits of scientific publications for service partners. As can see in Figure 1.

At the stage of providing a paradigm to service partners related to articles to be published. The service team explained the relationship with the competencies possessed by the service partners. The partner team and the service team have been able to map scientific articles according to the competencies possessed by service partners. With this strategy, the partner team in preparing scientific articles will be more expert so that the quality of the articles that will be produced is better. Thus, the publisher will prioritize articles that match their competencies.

In connection with the scope of articles to be published, the service team explains things about research and service articles in the educational or non-educational fields, research results related to learning and learning, educational theory and practice, curriculum development, models, methods, and learning media and studies on character education.

Presentation of material about techniques in knowing accredited national journals provides understanding to partners. The partner team has understood and been able to identify national journals that have been accredited or have not been accredited. The partner team is very enthusiastic at this stage, this is due to the desire of the partner team to publish scientific articles in accredited journals.

Overall the partner team can sort and select scientific journals that have been accredited and are adjusted to the scope of articles to be published. In this case, it will increase the understanding of partners in choosing journals or publishers related to published articles. Thus, the chances of receiving articles that have been submitted are greater.

Presentation of material about the benefits of scientific journal publications for partners motivates community service partners. This means that the service team contributes from the psychological side of the service partner. The partner team has a strong passion and desire to publish articles that have been compiled in a scientific journal. Thus, the community service team and partner team indirectly contributed to optimizing scientific publications at SMA Negeri 1 Kendal.

At this stage, 88% of the partner team had understood the material presentation related to the concept of scientific publication. This means that only 12% of partner teams do not fully understand the training material that has been provided.

Presentation of article publication techniques in scientific journals

At this stage, the community service partners go through a discussion process about the material presentation of the things that need to be prepared before submitting articles to scientific journals. The things that were explained to the partners before carrying out the submission process were paying attention to the article title, publisher template, and doing paraphrase techniques on the written article. As can see in Figure 2.

Dedication partners in compiling article titles can compose well, and use interesting words. The community service team also presented an assessment of article templates by providing an example of an educational dynamics journal template. At the review stage of the journal template, as a whole, the partner team had understood the presentation that had been delivered by the service team. The thing that is also necessary in this case is the technique of writing articles so that you avoid plagiarism. At this stage, the partner team is asked to prepare journals or articles that have been written, accompanied by the service team. The discussion process between the partner team and the dedication team also provides fluency and deep understanding for partners at this stage.

Regarding the publication technique, at this stage the service team explained several stages that were generally carried out at the time of scientific publication. The stages that are generally carried out at the time of scientific publication are sending the manuscript, returning the manuscript by the editor, revising the manuscript, sending the corrected manuscript, checking galey proof and completing administration and ordering print journals and receiving reprints.

At the stage of presenting material about the technique of publishing articles in scientific journals, the partner team understands what to do in the publication process after the presentation of the material from the service team. In this case, the service partner team understands more deeply about the technique of sending manuscripts, correcting manuscripts, sending corrected manuscripts, completing administration and ordering print journals and receiving reprints.

At the manuscript submission stage, the service team and partner team discussed intensively in the article submission process. The submission process is the initial step that the author will take when he wants to publish his article in a scientific journal. The service partners in this case have understood related to this, after the process of presenting the material and discussions with the service team.

Revisions or revisions are made after the author gets suggestions for improvements from the editor. At this stage, the community service team explained the techniques used by the partner team if there were

suggestions for improvement from the editor. The paraphrase technique is one technique that has been mastered by the partner team as a way of revising articles related to Turnitin results. Apart from this, the partner team also discussed intensively with the service team regarding suggestions or improvements that are usually given by editors in an article.

At this stage 81% of service partners understand the technique of submitting manuscripts, correcting manuscripts, sending corrected manuscripts, completing administration, and ordering print journals, and receiving reprints.

Technical training for article published in scientific journals

In the training phase for publishing articles in scientific journals, the partner team participates in practicing submitting techniques in scientific journals. In this case, the partner team has prepared in advance the articles to be submitted or published. At this stage, 78% of the partner teams succeeded in submitting the submission process in scientific journals, and 22% of the community service partners had not submitted successfully. This is because the email address used to log in to the intended journal is no longer active, the partner team forgets about the personal email address and is network constrained when opening the journal web site. As can see in Figure 3.

In connection with the obstacles faced by the partner team, the service team provides a solution, namely, the partner team whose email address used to log in to the intended journal is no longer active and forgets the email address or password, the service team asks the partner team to create an email address, which will be used for the submission process. Meanwhile, partner teams with network constraints are encouraged to change internet providers.

The success of the service partner team in the submission process illustrates that the service partners have a comprehensive understanding of the submission technique in scientific journals. During the submission process, the partner team and service team carry out an intensive discussion process, so that the service team knows the progress of the service partners. The submission process carried out by each partner team in scientific journals is adjusted to the scope of the articles that have been prepared. So it is hoped that the articles submitted have the opportunity to be accepted by publishers.



Figure 1.
Delivery of material about the journal site to community service partners.



Figure 2.
Presentation of material about publication techniques in scientific journals to community service partners.

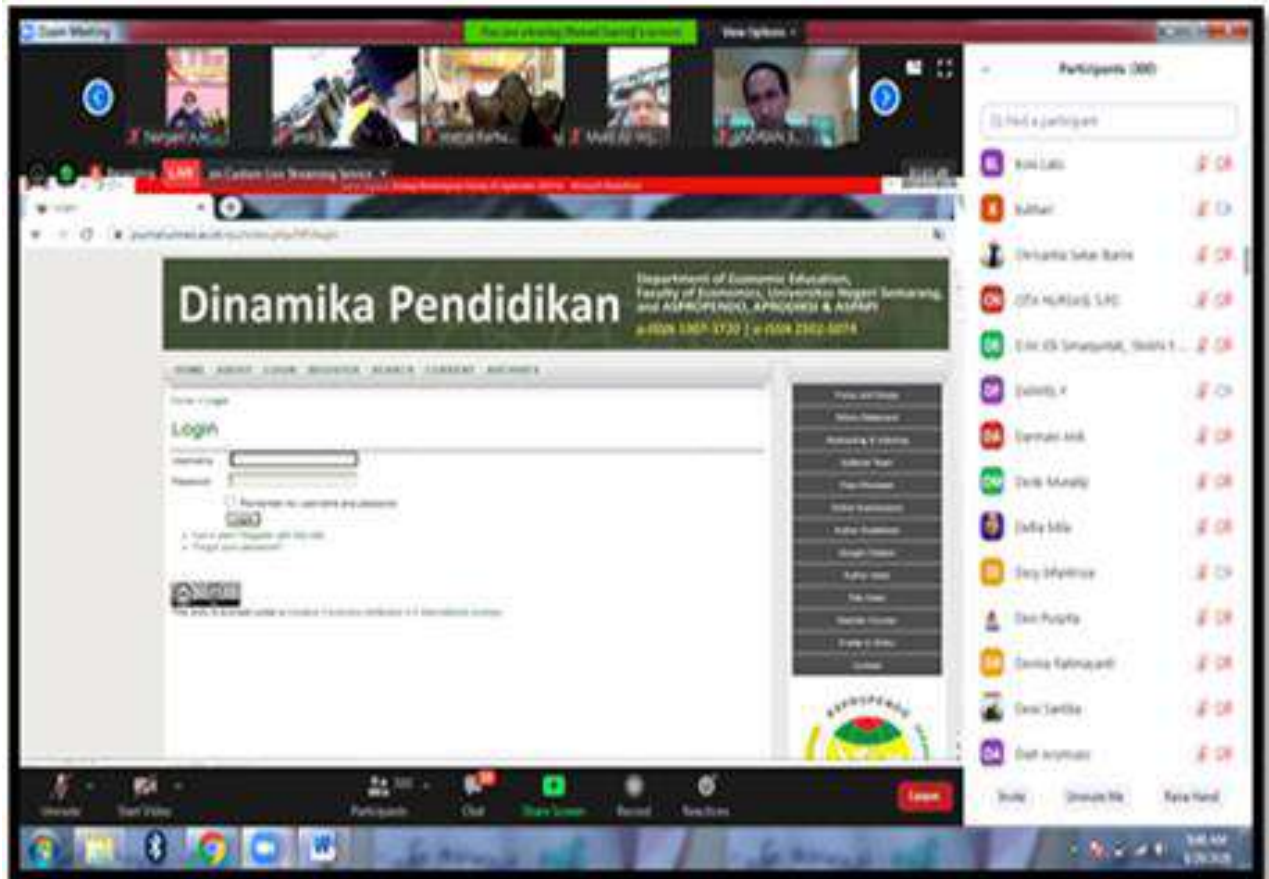


Figure 3.
Simulation activity of submitting articles to scientific journals.

CONCLUSION AND RECOMMENDATION

Conclusion

Based on the dedication activities regarding scientific publications for SMA Negeri 1 Kendal teachers, it is concluded that dedication to the optimization of scientific journal publications for SMA Negeri 1 Kendal teachers has a positive impact in terms of a) increasing understanding of the concept of scientific publication; b) increase understanding of scientific publication techniques; and able to practice scientific publication procedures in scientific journals. This dedication can help and improve the quality and quantity of scientific article publications in scientific journals.

Recommendations

1. With regards to science for teachers, an MoU is needed between the school and the university so that scientific publication activities for teachers can be intensified.
2. Dedication regarding scientific publications for teachers that have been carried out, to have sustainable benefits, a mentoring program from the university is needed. The university can recommend several lecturers who will assist teachers in scientific publication activities.
3. Universities that have entered into an MoU with the school should facilitate teachers if they are interested in publishing articles in journals at the university.

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