

Training For Research and Article Writing

Siti Fatimah Zahra¹

¹ Universitas Negeri Jakarta, Indonesia

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ABSTRACT

Research is one of the tri dharma tasks carried out by a lecturer and student. Lack of knowledge of lecturers and students in basic research skills will hinder competence in creating quality research in the development of science and have an impact on the lack of scientific publications. Therefore, seeing that there is still little research being held, this PKM activity aims to improve the ability of partners in terms of skills in conducting research and writing articles through training that discusses 5 main topics, namely Access to International Journals, Paraphrasing, Referencing Manager Software with Mendeley, Turnitin, and Microsoft Word Advance. The implementation of this PKM activity is carried out in 4 stages: 1. Identification and determination of target participants, identification of needs, implementation of training and evaluation of activities. This training was attended by 168 participants from 4 partner campuses, namely Buana Perjuangan University, Trisakti School of Management, Mpu Tantular University, and Semarang State University. Many participants were enthusiastic about the material presented, as seen by the many questions and answers with participants during the training discussion session. It is hoped that this training can improve the abilities of the participants and the number of researches.

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* Corresponding Author.
siti.zahra891@gmail.com (Siti Fatimah Zahra)

INTRODUCTION

Research is one of the Tri Darma tasks of higher education which is usually carried out by lecturers as educators. In Law Number 14 of 2005 concerning Teachers and Lecturers, Chapter I Article 1 and Article 60 it is explained that lecturers are professional educators and scientists with the main task of transforming, developing, and disseminating science, technology, and art. through education, research, and community service. Therefore, the challenge for lecturers today is not only about their ability to teach, but also the demands to do research (Kurniati & Fidowaty, 2017; Nurkhaerani, Wijayanto, & Syah, 2013).

In addition to mandatory research for lecturers, the university also requires final year students to conduct thesis research as a graduation requirement. In this case, students need to have the skills to write scientific papers, so that writing thesis runs more easily (Puspitasari, 2013). Students' difficulties in completing theses have resulted in the length of the study period being the object of research for more than the last decade (Firmansyah, 2014). According to Fathonah et.al (2011), several factors that cause students' difficulties in completing thesis are due to lack of knowledge of research methodology, the role of supervisors, and the lack of student involvement in lecturer research. In addition, according to Prahmana, (2015) research difficulties faced by students are caused by the lack of student experience in conducting research, writing scientific papers, and publishing scientific papers during the lecture period. Therefore, research experience becomes an important thing for students before taking thesis courses.

Based on data from the Indonesian Ministry of Research, Technology and Higher Education (Ristekdikti) that until now many lecturers, students and researchers have made research that has not been qualified. Based on the number of publications as many as 31 thousand per year, there are still many that are not of good quality. Indonesia is currently ranked 1st in ASEAN in terms of the number of lecturers and researchers making international publications with 31 thousand publications per year. However, 40% of that amount are articles, the rest are proceedings (Mukti, 2019).

Scientific publications are still few compared to the number of students and lecturers in Indonesia, causing the research of academics in Indonesia to be less well known at the global level. Publications play an important role as evidence of scientific accountability for research results, so that they can be widely known in the global scope (Widyanuratikah, 2019).

Although currently there has been an increase in the making of research journals, the achievement of the citation index is still inferior to other state journals. The citation index is one indicator of publication quality because more and more other researchers cite scientific journal publications will be a reflection of the level of research quality (Hardjanti, 2018). Seeing this condition, the PKM team aims to provide training related to the basic skills needed in making quality research. So that lecturers and students can improve their ability to do research and write articles.

LITERATURE REVIEW

In the academic world, writing skills must be mastered and practiced by all academics, both lecturers and students as a tool to realize the Tridharma of Higher Education. Writing for academics is an important part of career advancement and professional development (Bekes, 2019).

According to Ciptaningrum (2018) The process of teaching and learning to write requires educator creativity and active learning. Creative educators must choose and use a good language learning approach so that it will have an impact on increasing the desire to write and making students more interested in learning to write.

Research is an important means to improve the quality of learning. All components contained in research activities provide an important meaning in improving the quality of learning (Masfingatin et al, 2017). In addition to mastering techniques in teaching, lecturers also need to have good competence in conducting research. This means that lecturers must have the ability in the form of knowledge and skills to carry out a research process.

Oviyanti, et.al (2017) explains that lecturers need to have abilities that will facilitate them in research activities. For example, the ability to develop research plans, understand concepts and variables, the ability to manage, analyze and interpret data, and the ability to prepare research reports. These abilities will be possessed by lecturers if they master several disciplines, some of which have been mentioned by research informants, such as research methodology, language, and have broad insight according to their respective disciplines. So that with many lecturers who have research abilities, they can transfer their knowledge to their students, and invite students to cooperate in carrying out research projects. According to Loveys et al., (2014), In general, a researcher should have several abilities, including:

- 1) write a report;
- 2) formulating questions/hypotheses;
- 3) designing experiments, oral communication;
- 4) time management;
- 5) find references; and
- 6) criticize the reference.

In general, research skills indicators include: writing, speaking, gathering information, evaluating information, arithmetic, teamwork, working independently, project management, time management, problem solving, and critical thinking. Meanwhile, according to Davidson & and Palermo (2015) indicators of research skills specifically, include: designing research, determining samples, selecting respondents, collecting data, statistics, reporting, and presentations.

Writing scientific papers is not enough to stop producing a research report, but a researcher must think about how the results of the research can be published through seminars or scientific journals (Suganda, 2014). A researcher's way of thinking will be gradual, starting with the process of finding

ideas or research topics, writing them down, until they can be published in reputable journals. For a novice researcher, it is also necessary to continue to learn in making a work.

According to Farid (2017), write from simple things, don't wait for it to be perfect, let the idea proceed and be gradual. If it cannot be completed in the first research, it can be continued in the next research process or let your work find its destiny. In an effort to produce a research, a researcher must be able to meet the writing rules that have been set.

A research needs to be completed to produce works that are published in the form of articles. According to Rohman (2018) Articles are factual (non-fiction) essays on certain issues that are presented in full to be published in newspapers, magazines, tabloids, bulletins, cyber media, and others. The purpose of writing articles is to convey ideas and facts to convince, educate, offer solutions, or entertain. Apart from descriptive, predictive, explorative, explanative, and prescriptive articles, scientific articles and popular articles are also known in the academic world.

According to Laplante (2012) the process of writing a research consists of five stages, namely: brainstorming, drafting, revising, editing and publishing.

1. Brainstorming, namely the process of writing down ideas. In this process a researcher is free to write down ideas. Whatever is in the mind can be put in writing.
2. Drafting. At this stage the researcher begins to complete the sentences written as a whole.
3. Revising. After the researcher has a complete written draft, then it can be continued by reviewing the writing through revision.
4. Editing. At this stage, researchers need to pay attention to grammar and writing formats according to the established rules.
5. Publishing. This stage is the final stage where the research results can be accessed by the public.

The publication of the results of this research is very beneficial for the scientific treasures that are increasingly expanding and beneficial for the community.

MATERIAL AND METHOD

The basic skills training activities related to research and article writing are carried out using the classical method with a lecture approach (exposure to material), practice, and discussion with the aim that the material can be well received by participants/partners.

a. Training Activity Participants

This training activity was attended by 168 participants, consisting of students and lecturers from 4 partner campuses. The details of participants who took part in this training include:

- i) Buana Perjuangan University (UBP): 38 participants
- ii) Trisakti School of Management (TSM): 26 participants

- iii) Mpu Tantular University (UMT): 35 participants
- iv) Semarang State University (UNNES): 69 participants.

b. Executive Committee

The activities of the implementing committee in this community service event consist of a community service team namely Lecturers and students, as well as in collaboration with leaders from partner campuses.

c. Step of Activity Implementation

The types of activities that will be carried out in this series of PKM activities include:

1. Identification and determination of target participants: at this stage the PKM team identifies the problems faced by partners and sets the target participants who will be given training
2. Identification of needs: after understanding the problems faced, at this stage the PKM team can identify the needs of partners and determine the solutions offered to meet the needs of partners who are potential trainees. Based on the results of the identification of needs, the PKM team sees that the partners need skills training that supports research and article writing.
3. Training implementation: this stage provides training on skills that support research and article writing with 5 main topics that form the basis for skills in conducting research and writing articles, namely Access International Journals, Paraphrasing, Referencing Manager Software with Mendeley, Turnitin, and Microsoft Word Advance.
4. Evaluation of activities: at this stage the service team evaluates the training activities carried out, one of which is through the active response of the training participants discussing with speakers.

RESULT

The implementation of this PKM activity was carried out online using the zoom meeting media because the time of the implementation of this activity coincided with the pandemic period which caused many programs to limit activities offline from the government. This activity will be held on Monday, June 28, 2021, from 8.00 WIB to 12.00 WIB. The training was attended by 168 participants who were students and lecturers from partner campuses.

This activity can run smoothly because of the active role and participation of all parties. This training activity is the result of collaboration between the Faculty of Economics, Jakarta State University and 4 partner campuses, including Buana Perjuangan University (UBP), Trisakti School of Management (TSM), Mpu Tantular University (UMT), and Semarang State University (UNNES). All committees play an active role from the stage of preparing the needs for activities, meetings, preparations, to organizing training events. The activities carried out by the committee are in the form of workshops filled with resource persons. Before the main activity took place, the service team carried out the event

preparation process from registering participants to reading out the rules during the training event. Training activity E-Flyer could be seen in Figure 1.

Pelatihan Keterampilan Dasar Untuk Meningkatkan Kompetensi Penelitian

Tanggal : Senin, 28 Juni 2021
Waktu : 08.00 - 12.00 WIB
Tempat : Zoom Meeting

Link Pendaftaran :
<http://bit.ly/PendaftaranPKDP>

Pembicara :

- Dr. Ayatulloh Michael Musyaffi, SE.,Ak.,M.Ak.**
Materi : Microsoft advance
- Muhammad Yusuf, S.E.,M.M.**
Materi : Turnitin dan Mendeley
- Rizki Firdausi Rachma Dania, S.E, MSM**
Materi : Parafrase
- Siti Fatimah Zahra, S.E.I., M.E.**
Materi : Akses Jurnal Internasional

Anda akan mendapatkan : Ilmu yang bermanfaat & E-Sertifikat

Logos: Universitas Islam Indonesia, UNNES, TSM (HEALTH SCHOOL OF MANAGEMENT), and UBP.

Figure 1.
Training Activity E-Flyer.

In the first session, the presentation of material started from access to international journals presented by Siti Fatimah Zahra, S.E.I., M.E. in delivering this material, the speaker showed how to obtain international journals through several websites that provide quality journals, such as scopus.com, scimagjr.com, elsvier, and other search sources. In addition, the speaker also trained how to choose the best references to be used in research to how to publish in international journals. Materials related to access to this journal are important for a researcher to have, making it easier to find various literature reviews for the research being conducted. As Loveys et al., (2014) mentions that one of the skills that a researcher must possess is the procedure for finding references and being critical of those references. In this session, many participants were very enthusiastic about asking questions starting from the procedure for finding journals, procedures for assessing a journal that was worthy of being used as a reference, and so on. As can see in Figure 2.

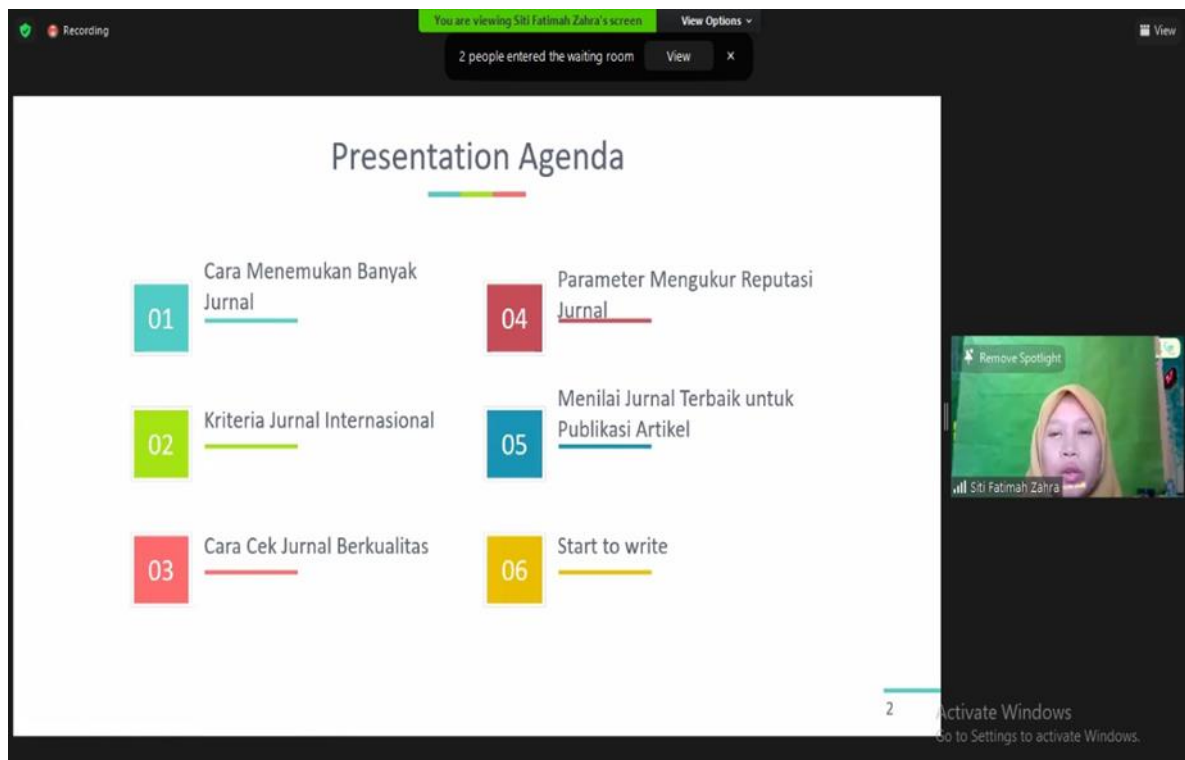


Figure 2.
Presentation of Speaker on 1 Topic: Access to International Journals.

The second session of this training discussed paraphrasing material presented by Rizki Firdausi Rachma Dania, S.E., MSM. In this session, participants are taught how to paraphrase a paragraph so that it becomes a paragraph that has different words but the meaning remains the same. This paraphrase technique is very important for someone who is doing research, so that they can produce writing that is free from plagiarism. The existence of this paraphrasing skill will make it easier for the research team in compiling research reports or articles. As explained by Oviyanti, et.al (2017) that the skill that a person needs to have in conducting research is the ability to compile research reports properly. As can see in Figure 3.

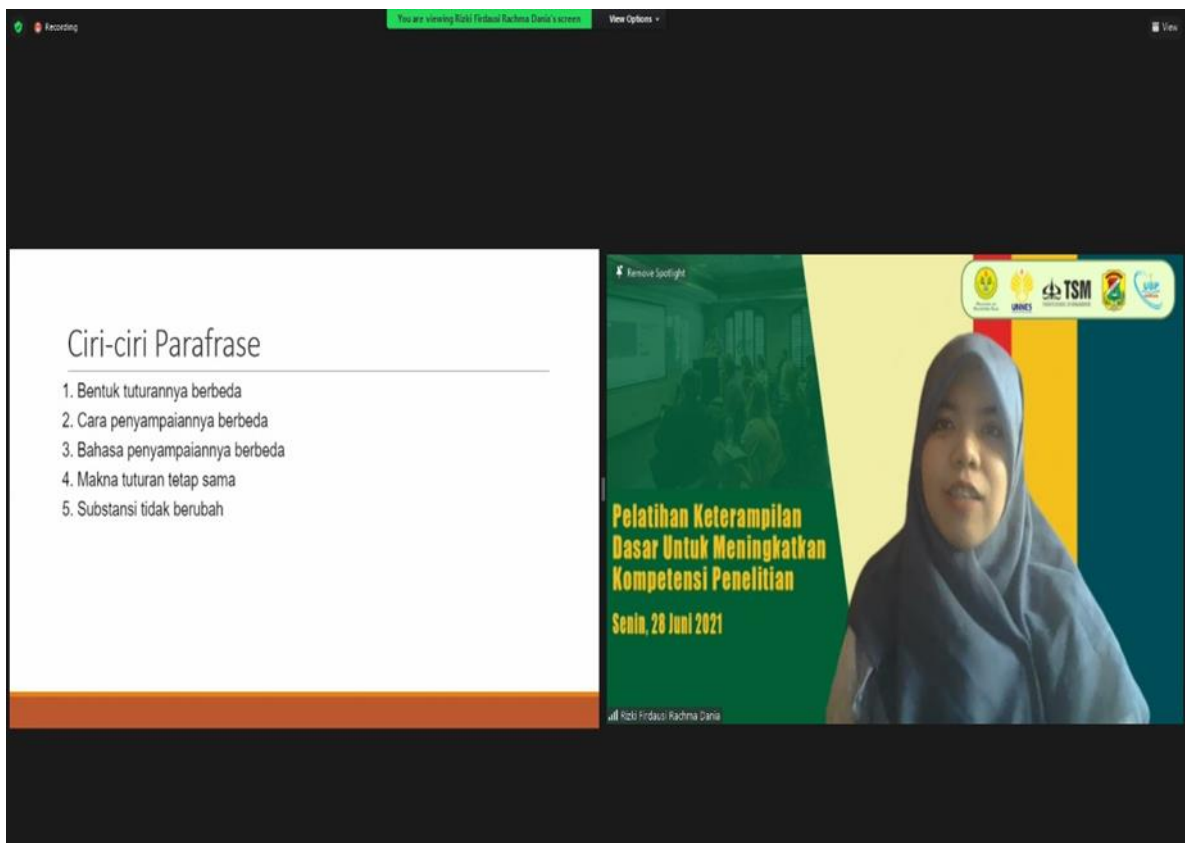


Figure 3.
Presentation of Speaker on 2 Topics: Paraphrasing.

The third session on Mendeley and Turnitin material by Muhammad Yusuf, S.E., M.M. The lack of ability of lecturers and students in using a referencing manager software application can be overcome with a referencing manager software training solution through the Mendeley application. The application provides many advantages when applied in the preparation of scientific papers. There are several advantages provided in the form of:

1. Able to save files that can be displayed at any time needed.
2. Able to make citations automatically.
3. Able to make a good bibliography according to the type of style required.

In addition, it is also necessary to know the use of Turnitin, so that lecturers and students who have conducted research can check the level of originality of their research. As can see in Figure 4.

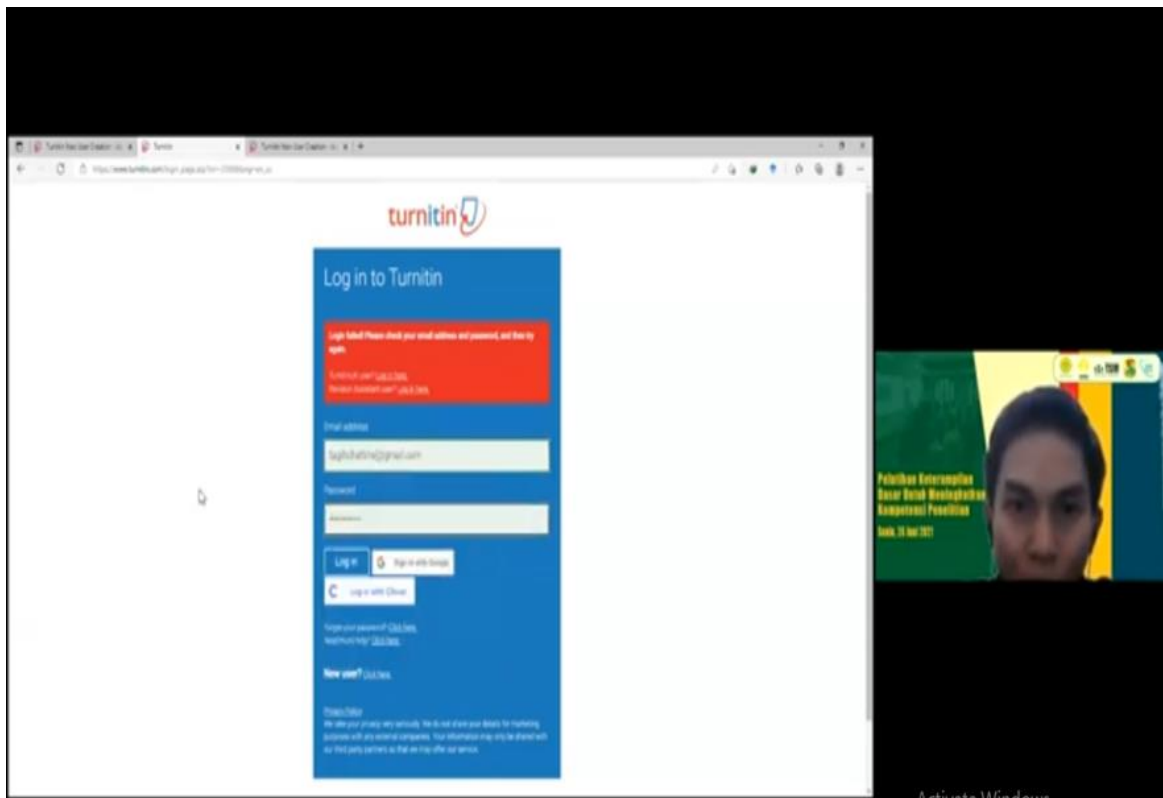


Figure 4.
Presentation of Speaker on 3 and 4 Topics: Referencing Manager Software with Mendeley and Turnitin.

The last session of Microsoft Word Advance material presented by Dr. Ayatulloh Michael Musyaffi, SE., Ak., M.Ak. this material supports the expertise of researchers in conducting scientific writing. This last material can provide benefits to researchers in the form of convenience in using MS Word which is practical, such as automatic table of contents writing, page settings, and others. As can see in Figure 5.

Microsoft word advance material is very useful for writers of scientific papers, especially in presenting research reports so that they are not done manually. this has a positive impact on time efficiency for researchers in working on the final report that must be made.

In this training, all participants use their laptops to carry out practicals related to the material given by the speakers in each session. In addition, participants are free to ask questions if there is something they don't understand, so that the discussion in the training is active and all participants can fully understand the material presented.

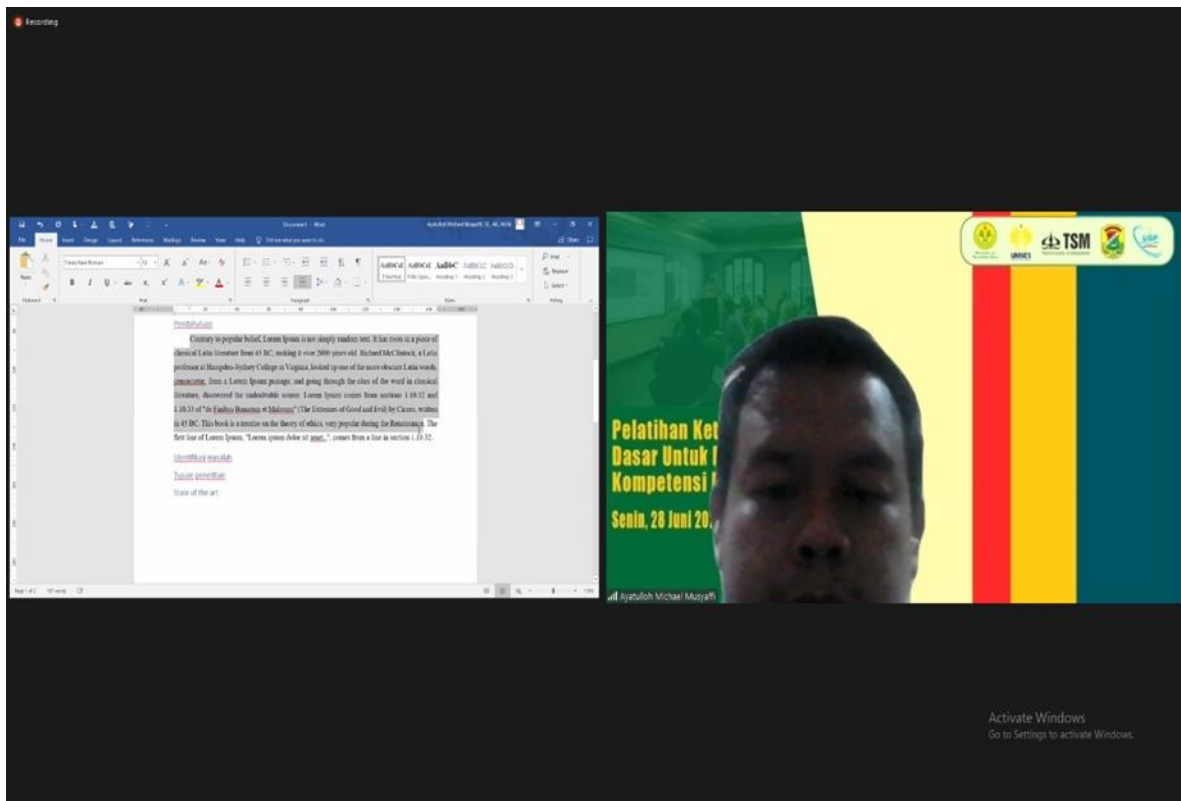


Figure 5.
Presentation of Speaker on 5 Topics: Microsoft Word Advance.

After each presentation of each material, a question and answer session was held with the participants. Many of the participants were enthusiastic about the material presented, as seen by the many Q and A's enthusiasm and the lively atmosphere during the training. The material is delivered in the form of practical directions that can support the ability to conduct research. Furthermore, after the question and answer between the speakers and the participants was over, the training event continued with a photo session with all participants. As can see in Figure 6.

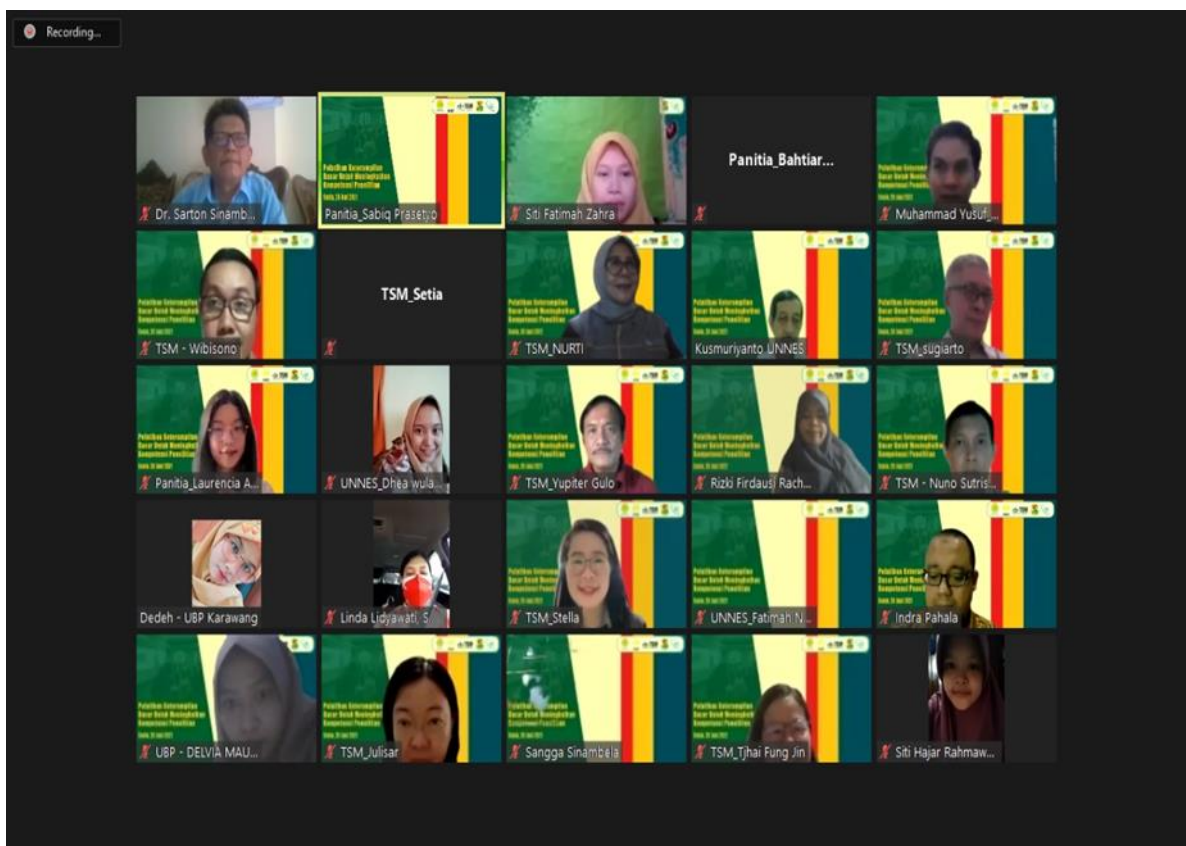


Figure 6.
Group Photo of All Speakers and Trainees.

CONCLUSION AND RECOMMENDATION

In this community service activity, the service team seeks to provide material on basic skills that can support the smooth running of research. In the implementation of this PKM workshop, the service team provided materials related to basic skills in conducting research which consisted of 5 topics, namely Access to International Journals, Paraphrasing, Referencing Manager Software with Mendeley, Turnitin, and Microsoft Word Advance. In this training the material is delivered in the form of practical directions that can be put into practice directly in the research process. One way that is done is through direct practice by being given examples that are usually done in the process of conducting research. This training was conducted through the presentation of material by the resource persons on each topic, and followed by a question and answer session with the participants, so that participants could understand the things that were still obstacles in conducting their research.

Suggestions for this training activity include holding training that discusses specifically on each topic, so that the discussion on the topic can be longer in practice. As for the long term, this training can be developed by providing special assistance to research until it can be published in reputable journals, both nationally and internationally. Thus, this research can further improve the quality and quantity of research by the academic community.

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