



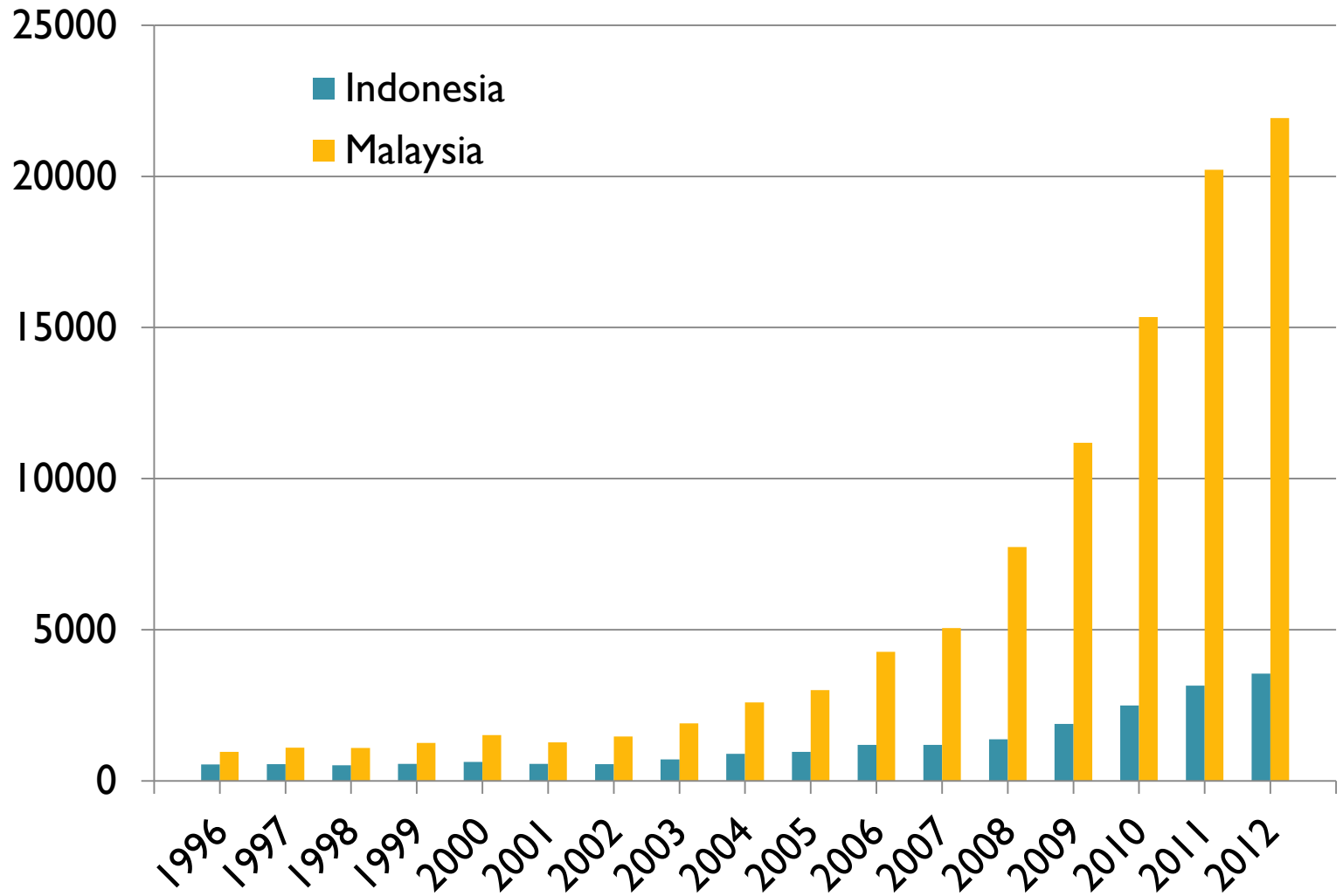
Cerdas Memilih Target Jurnal Internasional

Terry Mart

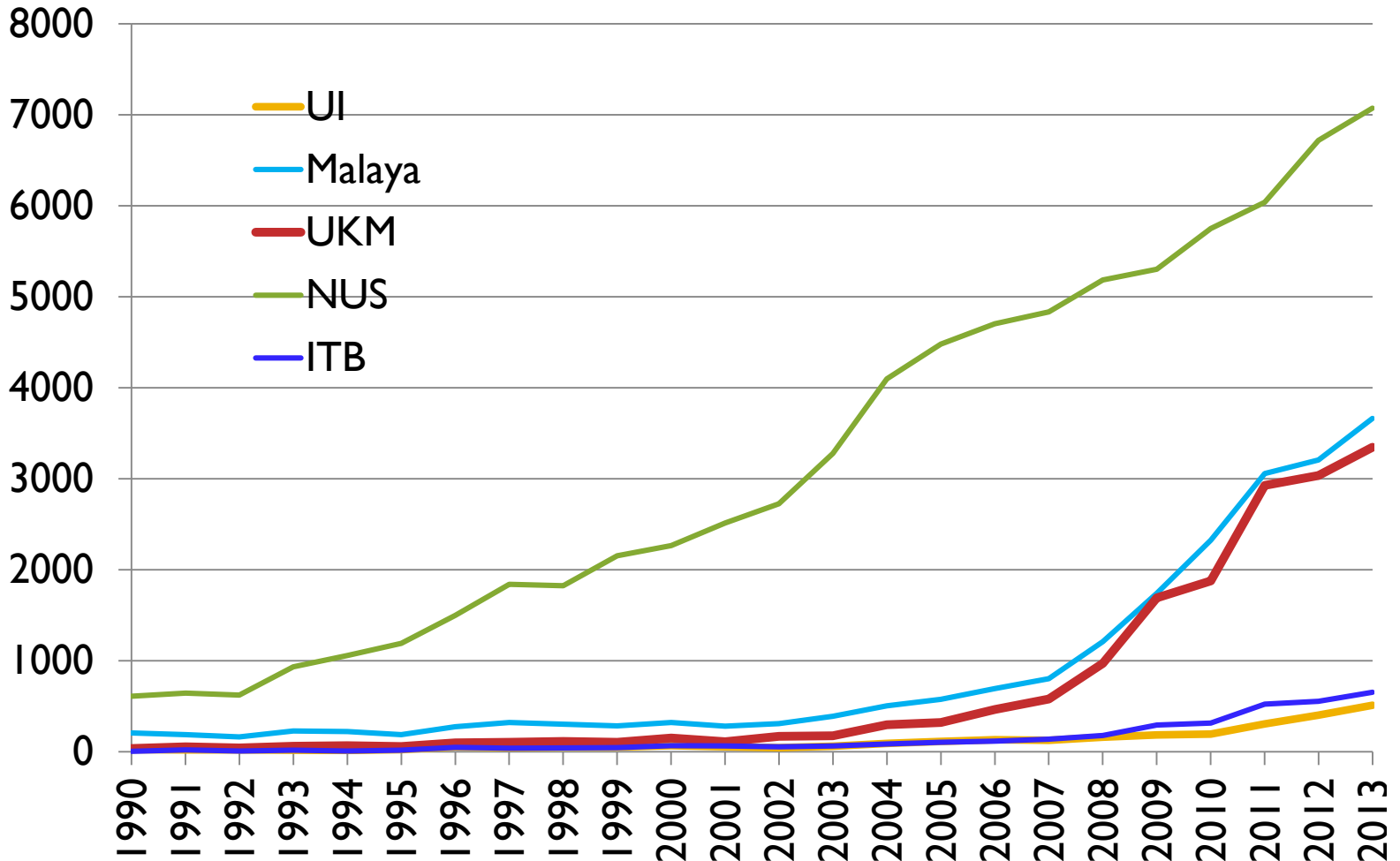
(Departemen Fisika FMIPA UI)

Keperhatian Kita (data Scimago 2014)

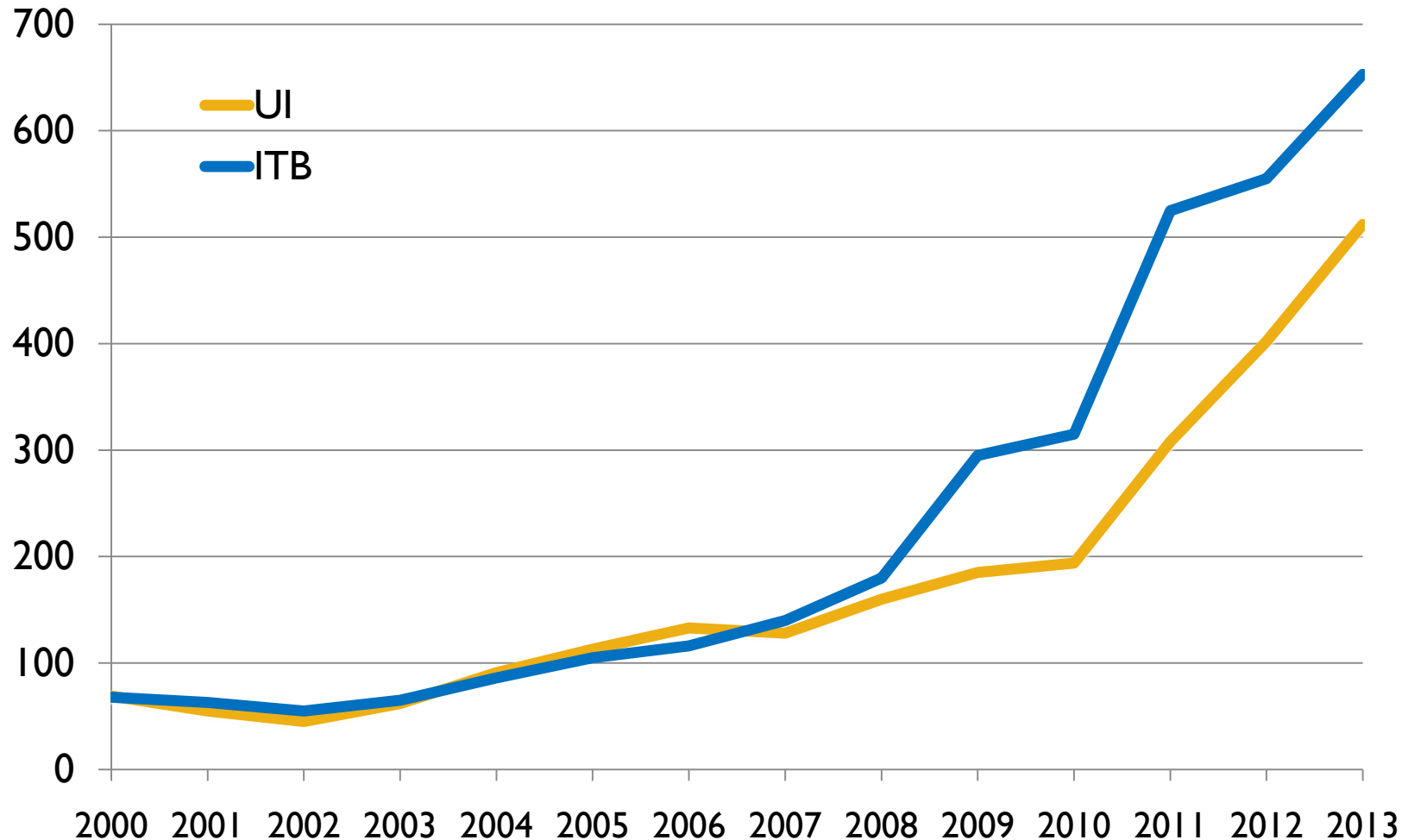
(Antara Langit dan Bumi, Kompas 24 November 2011)



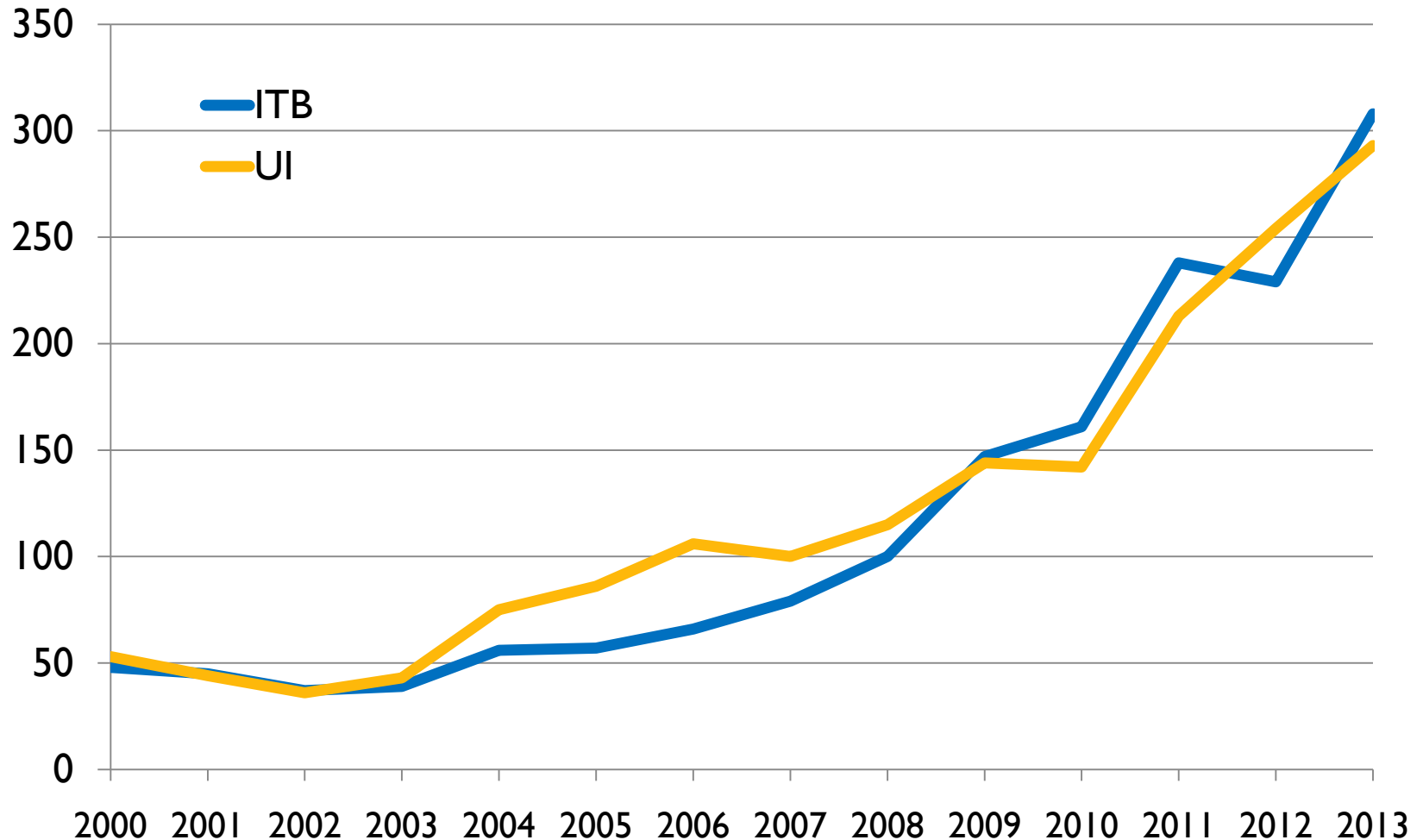
Keperhatian Kita (data Scimago 2014)



Apakah di UI dan ITB tidak ada kemajuan ? (jurnal+prosiding, data Scopus 2014)



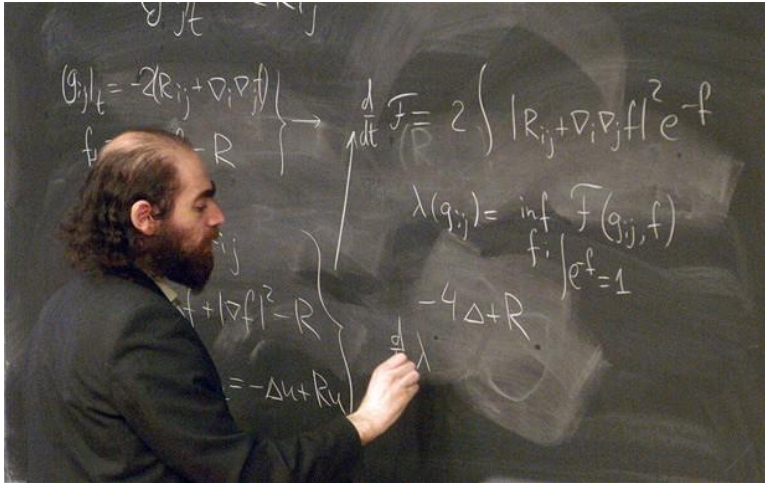
Apakah di UI dan ITB tidak ada kemajuan ? (Jumlah makalah tanpa prosiding, data Scopus 2014)



Kesimpulan

- Perlu ada reformasi dalam hal penelitian serta hal-hal yang menunjang penelitian:
 - Fasilitas
 - Dana hibah penelitian
 - Aturan kepangkatan
 - Penulisan makalah ilmiah hasil penelitian
 - Internasionalisasi
 - Kolaborasi
 - Publikasi internasional
 - dlsb

Apa arti publikasi bagi Grigori Perelman?



- Meletakkan makalah di preprint server www.arXiv.org
- Menghubungi beberapa teman via email
- Makalah tersebut **tidak pernah dipublikasi** di jurnal resmi
- Penemuan Perelman ramai didiskusikan di jurnal Nature, Science, dlsb
- Membuktikan *Poincare Conjecture* dan *Thurston Geometrization Conjecture* (Problem Matematika Abad Ini)
- Butuh waktu > 3 tahun untuk membuktikan kebenaran klaim Perelman
- Mendapatkan hadiah 1 juta dollar dari *Clay Mathematics Institute* di Boston, Penghargaan Himpunan Matematika Eropa, dan Fields Medal (Nobel Matematika)
- **Semua hadiah ia tolak**
- Perelman tetap hidup miskin
- Membiayai penelitian sendiri

Apa arti publikasi bagi ilmuwan biasa?

Publikasi hasil penelitian dapat berarti:

- Klaim penemuan
- Merupakan HAKI, keberhasilan, promosi jabatan, uang, dlsb
- suksesnya karir sang ilmuwan

Konsekuensi:

- Harus ada pihak berwenang yang memeriksa klaim penemuan tersebut

Kenyataannya:

- Prosedur operasi baku (SOP) proses publikasi sebuah makalah di jurnal ilmiah

Klaim penemuan

- Siapa yang paling ahli untuk memeriksa?
 - Komunitas (asosiasi) pada bidang tersebut
- Penemuan ditulis secara akademis → makalah ilmiah → Dikirim ke jurnal → diperiksa oleh expert di komunitas tersebut
 - Jurnal komunitas (himpunan profesi atau asosiasi)
- Pihak lain (pemerintah, pemberi dana, universitas, rakyat, dlsb) dapat mempercayakan pemeriksaan klaim pada prosedur baku tersebut

Pentingnya publikasi internasional

- Mengawal **kualitas** hasil penelitian
 - Contoh: Nobel Fisika 2014
 - Tidak ada guna mengangkat argumentasi TTG
- Membawa peneliti Indonesia ke tingkat internasional
 - Tidak hanya jago kandang
- Mengangkat **martabat** bangsa
- Mendongkrak **peringkat** perguruan tinggi
- Syarat mutlak sebuah Research University
- dlsb

Jurnal Internasional Bereputasi

- Terindeks di Scopus (tidak mutlak)
- Memiliki ISI Impact Factor (hampir mutlak)
- Tidak terdaftar pada laman Beall (mutlak)

Umumnya:

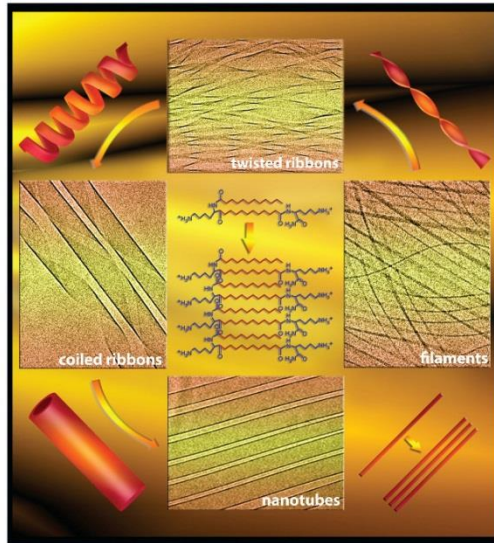
- Jurnal asosiasi atau himpunan profesi internasional (negara maju)
- Jurnal yang sudah lama beroperasi (lebih dari 10 atau 20 tahun)

Jurnal Himpunan Profesi

March 2, 2012
Volume 133
Number 8
pubs.acs.org/JACS

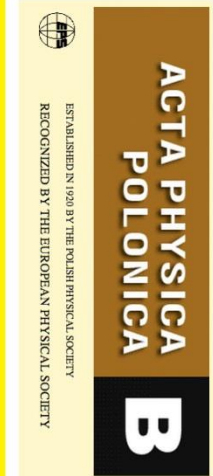
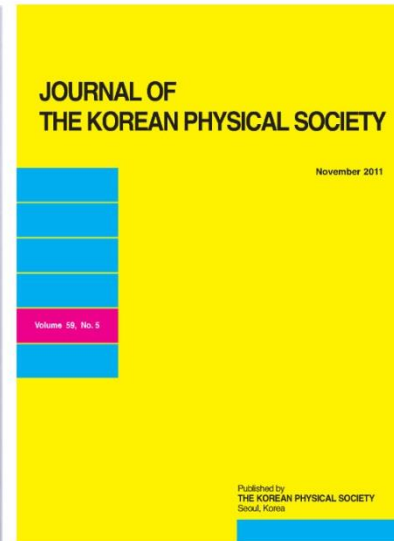
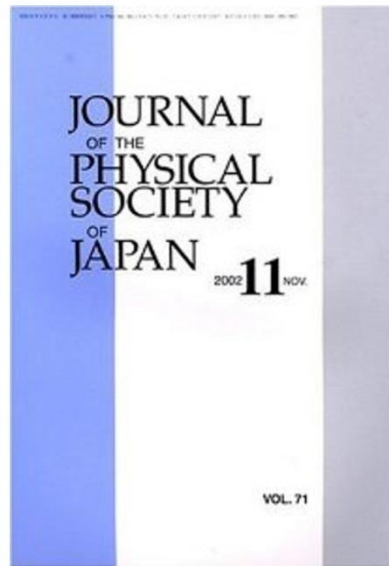
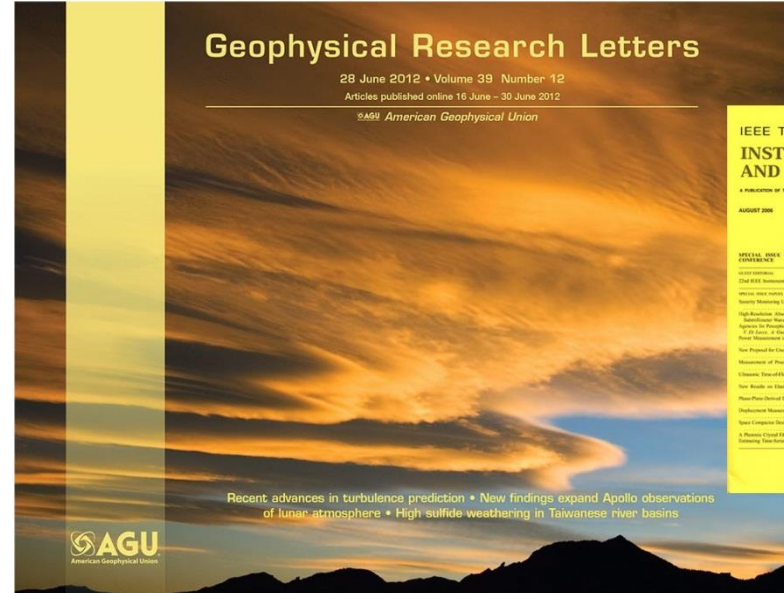
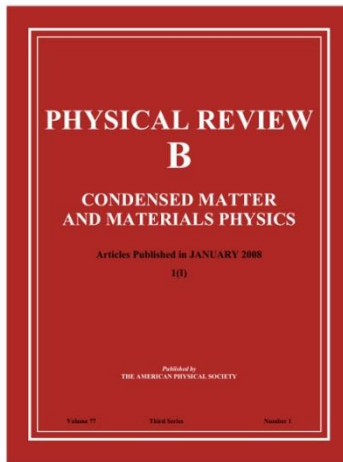
J | A | C | S

JOURNAL OF THE AMERICAN CHEMICAL SOCIETY



ACS Publications
MOST TRUSTED MOST CITED MOST READ

www.acs.org



Anti Impact-Factor? → sulit

The screenshot shows a web browser displaying the article 'Counting papers' by Terry Mart on the Symmetry magazine website. The page features a blue header with the Symmetry logo and navigation links. The main content area includes the article title, a PDF download icon, and the text of the article. A table of top-cited countries is visible, and a sidebar on the right lists 'most popular' and 'symmetry tweets'.

symmetry dimensions of particle physics

A joint Fermilab/SLAC publication

home departments science topics image bank archives

PDF download

Essay: Terry Mart

Citation numbers and the Impact Factor of journals are often used to evaluate the quality and the importance of research. Both quantities have some shortcomings, and people using these indicators should know when and when not to use them.

Counting papers

Measuring the quality of a scientific paper is a difficult and arduous endeavor. One of the best known measures is the Citation Number, which is the total number of references a paper has received in other literature. A related but more controversial number is the Impact Factor, which is an attempt to rate the quality of the journal in which the paper was published. Compiled by the Institute for Science Information, the Impact Factor is the average number of citations for papers published in a particular journal in the past two years. Publishers often use the Impact Factor of their journals for advertising and for evaluating their editorial strategies. The following examples illustrate the shortcomings of these two measures.

In 2004, the SPIRES group at the Stanford Linear Accelerator Center announced the "Topcite Olympics," evaluating the citations received by more than 500,000 nuclear and particle physics papers published between 1950 and 2004 and listed in their database. Based on the nationality of the institutions with which the authors were affiliated, the SPIRES group awarded "medals" to individual countries for each top-cited paper. Perhaps surprisingly, countries like Brazil, Colombia, India, Mexico, Portugal, Spain, and Taiwan made the list by winning a "1000+ medal" each (see table). Do these countries really host some of the best scientists? Nobody knows. The "secret" of these countries' success is their participation in large international collaborations. While Spain and Portugal received their honors because their scientists work on the international Supernova Cosmology Project, the other five countries benefitted from their scientists' involvement in the DZero experiment at Fermilab. The United States earned ninety-eight "1000+ medals," received eight medals due to large experimental collaborations.

The SPIRES group also released a list of top-cited authors, based on the total number of citations to papers in the database at that time. The method failed to detect the original paper of Abdus Salam, who received a share of the 1979 Nobel Prize for what is now known as the Glashow-Salam-Weinberg electroweak theory. While the papers by Sheldon Glashow and Steven Weinberg had more than 2000 and 5000 citations, respectively, Salam's paper had no citation count because he published his results in the

Rank	Country	1000+	500+	Total papers
1	USA	98	393	198007
2	Switzerland	18	59	43426
3	Russia	17	60	61366
4	UK	10	66	39789
5	Germany	10	39	69268
6	Italy	9	31	60000

most popular

February 6, 2015
Q&A: Steven Molaro, 'The Big Bang Theory'
The show's executive producer explains how a niche particle physics blog wound up in a recent plot.

January 27, 2015
Of symmetries, the strong force and Helen Quinn
Scientist Helen Quinn has had a significant impact on the field of theoretical physics.

January 20, 2015
How to build your own particle detector
Make a cloud chamber and watch fundamental particles zip through your living room!

symmetry tweets

February 9, 2015
Popular today: How did particle physics blog @quantum_diaries find its way into 'The Big Bang Theory'?<http://t.co/ytJfXZIJx>

February 8, 2015
ICYMI: How did particle physics blog @quantum_diaries find its way into 'The Big Bang Theory'?

© 2014 symmetry
A joint Fermilab/SLAC publication
PO Box 500 MS206
Batavia, IL, 60510
USA

contact
suggest a story
feedback

social media
facebook
twitter

more
archives
image bank
pdf issues

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY Office of Science

Jurnal-jurnal dengan ISI IF yang relatif aman (contoh bidang fisika → ada ratusan)



Rank	Full Journal Title	Total Cites	Journal Impact Factor	Eigenfactor Score
1	REVIEWS OF MODERN PHYSICS	37,647	42.860	0.128640
2	NATURE MATERIALS	54,962	36.425	0.200200
3	Nature Photonics	18,623	29.958	0.118700
4	SURFACE SCIENCE REPORTS	4,410	24.562	0.008280
5	PHYSICS REPORTS-REVIEW SECTION OF PHYSICS LETTERS	21,386	22.910	0.039430
6	Nature Physics	20,321	20.603	0.173180
7	ADVANCES IN PHYSICS	5,026	18.062	0.010190
8	Living Reviews in Relativity	1,600	16.526	0.006330
9	REPORTS ON PROGRESS IN PHYSICS	11,421	15.633	0.034440
10	ADVANCED MATERIALS	107,567	15.409	0.275060
11	Advanced Energy Materials	5,433	14.385	0.022040
12	NANO LETTERS	103,399	12.940	0.374840
13	Annual Review of Condensed Matter Physics	845	11.909	0.008530
14	MATERIALS SCIENCE & ENGINEERING R-REPORTS	5,154	11.789	0.007640
15	Annual Review of Fluid Mechanics	7,538	11.260	0.014930
16	ADVANCED FUNCTIONAL MATERIALS	42,244	10.439	0.120720
17	Nano Energy	971	10.211	0.002820
18	PROGRESS IN PHOTOVOLTAICS	6,206	9.696	0.016120
19	Laser & Photonics Reviews	2,114	9.313	0.011950
20	PROGRESS IN NUCLEAR MAGNETIC RESONANCE SPECTROSCOPY	2,195	8.711	0.004360
21	Physical Review X	1,130	8.463	0.010220
22	PHYSICAL REVIEW LETTERS	378,568	7.728	1.008560



377	SOLID STATE TECHNOLOGY	262	0.247	0.000280
378	PHYSICS ESSAYS	133	0.245	0.000100
379	Moscow University Physics Bulletin	142	0.200	0.000300
380	Journal of Contemporary Physics-Armenian Academy of Sciences	80	0.142	0.000080
381	METALLOFIZIKA I NOVEISHIE TEKHOLOGII	155	0.109	0.000510
382	Problems of Atomic Science and Technology	129	0.102	0.000400
383	Journal of Materials Chemistry C	926	Not Available	0.000040

Rank	Full Journal Title	Total Cites	Journal Impact Factor	Eigenfactor Score
1	NATURE MATERIALS	54,962	36.425	0.200200
2	Nature Nanotechnology	27,858	33.265	0.156810
3	PROGRESS IN POLYMER SCIENCE	17,446	26.854	0.030560
4	PROGRESS IN MATERIALS SCIENCE	6,903	25.870	0.015050
5	Nano Today	3,855	18.432	0.014650
6	Annual Review of Materials Research	5,833	15.629	0.011540
7	ADVANCED MATERIALS	107,567	15.409	0.275060
8	Advanced Energy Materials	5,433	14.385	0.022040
9	NANO LETTERS	103,399	12.940	0.374840
10	ACS Nano	58,446	12.033	0.270710
11	MATERIALS SCIENCE & ENGINEERING R-REPORTS	5,154	11.789	0.007640
12	Materials Today	4,739	10.850	0.013990
13	ADVANCED FUNCTIONAL MATERIALS	42,244	10.439	0.120720
14	Nano Energy	971	10.211	0.002820
15	NPG Asia Materials	654	9.902	0.003320
16	PROGRESS IN PHOTOVOLTAICS	6,206	9.696	0.016120

⋮

234	JOURNAL OF BIOMATERIALS SCIENCE-POLYMER EDITION	3,287	1.357	0.004180
235	Photonics and Nanostructures-Fundamentals and Applications	540	1.350	0.002370
236	INTERNATIONAL JOURNAL OF FRACTURE	4,509	1.348	0.006110
237	JOURNAL OF NANOSCIENCE AND NANOTECHNOLOGY	11,581	1.339	0.024180
238	JOURNAL OF LASER APPLICATIONS	479	1.338	0.001120
238	MICROELECTRONIC ENGINEERING	7,371	1.338	0.018090
240	Journal of Bionic Engineering	589	1.333	0.001590
241	TEXTILE RESEARCH JOURNAL	5,146	1.332	0.005180
242	Archives of Civil and Mechanical Engineering	316	1.331	0.000940
243	METALLURGICAL AND MATERIALS TRANSACTIONS B-PROCESS METALLURGY AND MATERIALS PROCESSING SCIENCE	4,074	1.323	0.005090
244	International Journal of Polymer Science	182	1.322	0.000600
244	JOURNAL OF MATERIALS IN CIVIL ENGINEERING	2,691	1.322	0.005940
246	JOURNAL OF POROUS MATERIALS	1,440	1.316	0.002430
247	NEW CARBON MATERIALS	629	1.308	0.001280
248	APPLIED COMPOSITE MATERIALS	694	1.290	0.001210
249	REVIEWS ON ADVANCED MATERIALS SCIENCE	825	1.287	0.002020
250	Micromachines	104	1.286	0.000480
251	Journal of Coatings Technology and Research	562	1.280	0.001780

⋮

366	ACTA MECHANICA SOLIDA SINICA	482	0.651	0.001680
367	ATOMIZATION AND SPRAYS	719	0.644	0.001010
367	FULLERENES NANOTUBES AND CARBON NANOSTRUCTURES	522	0.644	0.001220
369	INDIAN JOURNAL OF ENGINEERING AND MATERIALS SCIENCES	366	0.641	0.000810
370	ACTA POLYMERIC SINICA	958	0.639	0.000960
371	Computers and Concrete	243	0.637	0.000800
372	POLYMER SCIENCE SERIES B	453	0.633	0.000820

Jurnal-jurnal dengan ISI IF yang relatif aman (contoh: Fisika Material, ada ratusan juga)

→ Lihat ISI WOB (UI berlangganan)

Rank	Full Journal Title	Total Cites	Journal Impact Factor	Eigenfactor Score
1	Annual Review of Marine Science	1,628	16.381	0.012390
2	Nature Geoscience	10,224	11.668	0.091650
3	REVIEWS OF GEOPHYSICS	7,418	10.400	0.012600
4	Annual Review of Earth and Planetary Sciences	5,457	10.188	0.012640
5	Geochemical Perspectives	34	8.250	0.000340
6	GONDWANA RESEARCH	5,879	8.122	0.016690
7	GLOBAL ECOLOGY AND BIOGEOGRAPHY	6,199	7.242	0.017150
8	EARTH-SCIENCE REVIEWS	7,460	7.135	0.018540
9	Geoscientific Model Development	1,427	6.086	0.009830
10	PRECAMBRIAN RESEARCH	11,341	6.023	0.018230
11	GLOBAL ENVIRONMENTAL CHANGE-HUMAN AND POLICY DIMENSIONS	6,195	6.000	0.016540
12	SURVEYS IN GEOPHYSICS	1,381	5.112	0.007150
13	JOURNAL OF BIOGEOGRAPHY	11,706	4.969	0.024760
14	EARTH AND PLANETARY SCIENCE LETTERS	44,705	4.724	0.108630
15	GEOLOGY	28,844	4.638	0.051700
16	QUATERNARY SCIENCE REVIEWS	15,897	4.571	0.041470
17	GLOBAL BIOGEOCHEMICAL CYCLES	11,838	4.528	0.024180
18	Elements	1,555	4.500	0.006420
19	JOURNAL OF PETROLOGY	11,371	4.485	0.016910
20	GEOPHYSICAL RESEARCH LETTERS	70,454	4.456	0.214560
21	GEOLOGICAL SOCIETY OF AMERICA BULLETIN	14,523	4.398	0.018250
22	PROGRESS IN HUMAN GEOGRAPHY	3,273	4.394	0.008800
23	Cryosphere	1,495	4.374	0.009820
23	JOURNAL OF METAMORPHIC GEOLOGY	4,372	4.374	0.005820

:

:

376	Applied Geophysics	245	0.232	0.000410
376	Revista de Geografia Norte Grande	59	0.232	0.000220
376	Revista de Geografia Norte Grande	59	0.232	0.000220
379	Revue de Geographie Alpine-Journal of Alpine Research	84	0.231	0.000090
380	CARTOGRAPHIC JOURNAL	245	0.230	0.000530
381	EARTH SCIENCES HISTORY	32	0.217	0.000040
382	Baltica	76	0.193	0.000190
383	Boletim de Ciencias Geodesicas	50	0.154	0.000090
384	Petrophysics	124	0.130	0.000390
385	Scripta Nova-Revista Electronica de Geografia y Ciencias Sociales	119	0.124	0.000400
386	BULLETIN OF THE GEOLOGICAL SOCIETY OF FINLAND	95	0.118	0.000070
387	Boletin de la Asociacion de Geografos Espanoles	79	0.100	0.000120
388	Imago Mundi-The International Journal for the History of Cartography	71	0.091	0.000050
389	Acta Montanistica Slovaca	123	0.053	0.000280

Jurnal-jurnal dengan
ISI IF yang relatif
aman (contoh:
Geosains, ada
ratusan juga)

→ Lihat WOB
(UI berlangganan)

Rank	Full Journal Title	Total Cites	Journal Impact Factor	Eigenfactor Score
1	JACC-Cardiovascular Imaging	3,744	6.986	0.023020
2	HUMAN BRAIN MAPPING	14,858	6.924	0.041660
3	Circulation-Cardiovascular Imaging	2,341	6.752	0.013990
4	RADIOLOGY	45,811	6.214	0.071870
5	NEUROIMAGE	69,654	6.132	0.172680
6	JOURNAL OF NUCLEAR MEDICINE	21,301	5.563	0.041800
7	EUROPEAN JOURNAL OF NUCLEAR MEDICINE AND MOLECULAR IMAGING	10,737	5.217	0.025530
8	JOURNAL OF CARDIOVASCULAR MAGNETIC RESONANCE	2,421	5.112	0.008260
9	RADIOTHERAPY AND ONCOLOGY	12,480	4.857	0.031610
10	ULTRASCHALL IN DER MEDIZIN	1,332	4.645	0.003350
11	Journal of Cardiovascular Computed Tomography	689	4.506	0.003530
12	INVESTIGATIVE RADIOLOGY	5,273	4.453	0.011470
13	EUROPEAN RADIOLOGY	12,946	4.338	0.032650
14	INTERNATIONAL JOURNAL OF RADIATION ONCOLOGY BIOLOGY PHYSICS	40,270	4.176	0.078760
15	IEEE TRANSACTIONS ON MEDICAL IMAGING	12,890	3.799	0.023290
16	SEMINARS IN RADIATION ONCOLOGY	1,782	3.768	0.004460
17	MEDICAL IMAGE ANALYSIS	3,925	3.681	0.010240
18	AMERICAN JOURNAL OF NEURORADIOLOGY	18,648	3.675	0.035920
19	NMR IN BIOMEDICINE	5,297	3.559	0.013420
20	Biomedical Optics Express	2,614	3.497	0.011320
21	MAGNETIC RESONANCE IN MEDICINE	25,454	3.398	0.038130
22	Contrast Media & Molecular Imaging	947	3.333	0.003770

113	CLINICAL IMAGING	1,060	0.596	0.001770
113	RADIOPROTECTION	208	0.596	0.000830
115	CANADIAN ASSOCIATION OF RADIOLOGISTS JOURNAL- JOURNAL DE L ASSOCIATION CANADIENNE DES RADIOLOGISTES	368	0.584	0.000550
116	JOURNAL DE RADIOLOGIE	619	0.567	0.000970
117	RADIOLOGE	540	0.414	0.000680
118	Iranian Journal of Radiation Research	90	0.329	0.000250
119	JBR- BTR	198	0.200	0.000470
120	Iranian Journal of Radiology	43	0.177	0.000150
121	Feuillets de Radiologie	20	0.053	0.000010
122	Journal de Radiologie Diagnostique et Interventionnelle	5	0.020	0.000000

Jurnal-jurnal dengan ISI IF yang relatif aman (contoh: Fisika Medis, cukup banyak)

→ Lihat WOB (UI berlangganan)

Rank	Full Journal Title	Total Cites	Journal Impact Factor	Eigenfactor Score
1	IEEE TRANSACTIONS ON INDUSTRIAL ELECTRONICS	24,432	6.500	0.061170
2	SENSORS AND ACTUATORS B-CHEMICAL	35,614	3.840	0.053120
3	STRUCTURAL HEALTH MONITORING-AN INTERNATIONAL JOURNAL	1,243	3.206	0.002970
4	APPLIED SPECTROSCOPY REVIEWS	1,065	3.109	0.001640
5	JOURNAL OF SYNCHROTRON RADIATION	4,264	3.022	0.011140
6	Microfluidics and Nanofluidics	3,231	2.665	0.012620
7	Smart Materials and Structures	9,388	2.449	0.017630
8	CHEMOMETRICS AND INTELLIGENT LABORATORY SYSTEMS	5,322	2.381	0.006670
9	ISA TRANSACTIONS	1,096	2.256	0.002280
10	SENSORS	9,689	2.048	0.031860
11	APPLIED SPECTROSCOPY	7,110	2.014	0.008050
12	SENSORS AND ACTUATORS A-PHYSICAL	12,623	1.943	0.020060
13	IEEE SENSORS JOURNAL	5,253	1.852	0.015450
14	IET Control Theory and Applications	3,012	1.844	0.010980
15	JOURNAL OF CHEMOMETRICS	2,822	1.803	0.003900
16	Structural Control & Health Monitoring	952	1.726	0.002840
17	JOURNAL OF MICROMECHANICS AND MICROENGINEERING	8,899	1.725	0.019480
18	IEEE TRANSACTIONS ON INSTRUMENTATION AND MEASUREMENT	7,346	1.710	0.015450
19	METROLOGIA	2,297	1.653	0.005570
20	REVIEW OF SCIENTIFIC INSTRUMENTS	24,499	1.584	0.053790
21	Journal of Instrumentation	3,875	1.526	0.019620
	•	•		
43	Sensor Review	342	0.616	0.000630
44	Metrology and Measurement Systems	208	0.609	0.000640
45	Sensor Letters	1,035	0.558	0.002020
46	INSIGHT	527	0.545	0.000920
47	Quantitative InfraRed Thermography Journal	66	0.533	0.000120
48	MAPAN-Journal of Metrology Society of India	119	0.477	0.000300
49	IEEE INSTRUMENTATION & MEASUREMENT MAGAZINE	277	0.474	0.000630
50	SENSORS AND MATERIALS	219	0.461	0.000310
51	Romanian Journal of Information Science and Technology	86	0.453	0.000240
52	INSTRUMENTS AND EXPERIMENTAL TECHNIQUES	693	0.349	0.001600
53	AUTOMATION AND REMOTE CONTROL	858	0.265	0.002010
54	Im-Technisches Messen	153	0.255	0.000380
55	MEASUREMENT & CONTROL	156	0.200	0.000110
56	MEASUREMENT TECHNIQUES	402	0.191	0.000460
57	AMERICAN LABORATORY	231	0.121	0.000230

Jurnal-jurnal dengan ISI IF yang relatif aman (contoh: Instrumentasi, cukup banyak)

→ Lihat WOB
(UI berlangganan)

Lalu ...

- Mengapa makalah ilmiah hasil penelitian kita tidak dikirim ke jurnal-jurnal tersebut?
 - Ada pelbagai argumen atau alasan
 - Tapi sayang semuanya *salah!*
- **Kesimpulan:** Gunakan jurnal komunitas internasional atau jurnal ber-IF dan tidak termasuk jurnal predator

Hati-hati dan jangan terjebak



Definisi Jurnal Predator

WORLD VIEW

A personal take on events

J. SANCHEZ



Predatory publishers are corrupting open access

Journals that exploit the author-pays model damage scholarly publishing and promote unethical behaviour by scientists, argues Jeffrey Beall.

When e-mail first became available, it was a great innovation that made communication fast and cheap. Then came spam — and suddenly, the innovation wasn't so great. It meant having to filter out irrelevant, deceptive and sometimes offensive messages. It still does.

The same corruption of a great idea is now occurring with scholarly open-access publishing.

Early experiments with open-access publishing, such as the *Journal of Medical Internet Research* and BioMed Central, were very promising. Set up more than a decade ago, they helped to inspire a social movement that has changed academic publishing for the better, lowered costs and expanded worldwide access to the latest research.

Then came predatory publishers, which publish counterfeit journals to exploit the open-access model in which the author pays. These predatory publishers are dis-

research is disappearing. Now there is a journal willing to accept almost every article, as long as the author is willing to pay the fee. Authors, rather than libraries, are the customers of open-access publishers, so a powerful incentive to maintain quality has been removed.

Perhaps nowhere are these abuses more acute than in India, where new predatory publishers or journals emerge each week. They are appearing because of the market need — hundreds of thousands of scientists in India and its neighbouring countries need to get published to earn tenure and promotion.

Here, the problem is not just with the publishers. Scientists themselves are also to blame. Many are taking unethical shortcuts and paying for the publication of plagiarized or self-plagiarized work.

Honest scientists stand to lose the most in this unethical quagmire.

When a researcher's work is published alongside articles that are plagiarized, that report on con-

Nature 489, 179 (2012)

Definisi Jurnal Predator

- Kriteria → lihat laman Beall:
<http://scholarlyoa.com/publishers/>
- Singkatnya:
 - Jurnal yang dibuat untuk tujuan memperoleh **keuntungan finansial semata** dengan mengabaikan etika ilmiah
- Pemicu:
 - internet → Open Access (OA)

Penerbit Predator

<http://scholarlyoa.com/publishers/>

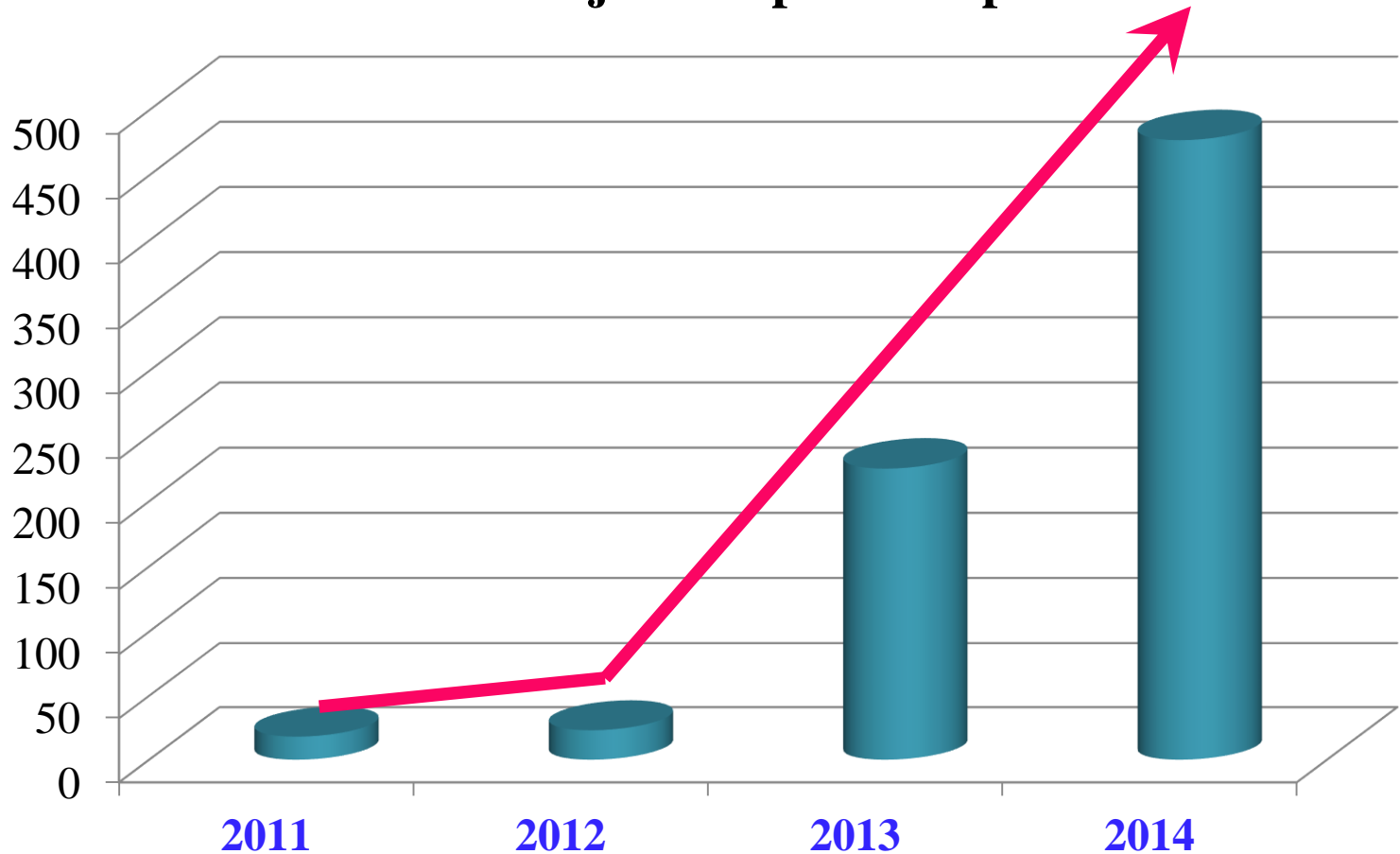
- [Abhinav](#)
- [A M Publishers](#)
- [Academe Research Journals](#)
- [Academia Publishing](#)
- [Academic and Business Research Institute](#)
- [Academic and Scientific Publishing](#)
- [Academic Journals](#)
- [Academic Journals and Research ACJAR](#)
- [Academic Journals, Inc.](#)
- [Academic Journals Online \(AJO\)](#)
- [Academic Publications, Ltd.](#)
- [Academic Research Publishing Agency](#)
- [Academic Sciences](#)
- [Academic Star](#)
- [Academic World Education & Research Center](#)
- [Academy & Industry Research Collaboration Centre \(AIRCC\)](#)
- [Academy Journals](#)
- [Academy of Knowledge Process](#)
- [Academy of Science and Engineering \(ASE\)](#)
- [Academy Publish](#)
- [Access International Journals](#)
- [Ada Lovelace Publications](#)
- [Advanced Research Journals](#)
-
-
-
- [Whites Science Journals](#)
- [Victorquest Publications](#)
- [Watch Plus](#)
- [Wilolud Journals](#)
- [Wireilla Scientific Publications](#)
- [World Academic Publishing](#)
- [World Academy of Research and Publication](#)
- [World Academy of Science, Engineering and Technology \(WASET\)](#)
- [World Open Access Journals](#)
- [World Scholars](#)
- [World Science Publisher](#)
- [World Science Research Journals \(WSR Journals\)](#)
- [World Scientific and Engineering Academy and Society \(WSEAS\)](#)
- [Wudpecker Research Journals](#)
- [Wyno Academic Journals](#)

477 Publisher by the end of February 2015

Penerbit Predator

<http://scholarlyoa.com/publishers/>

Tren kenaikan jumlah penerbit predator



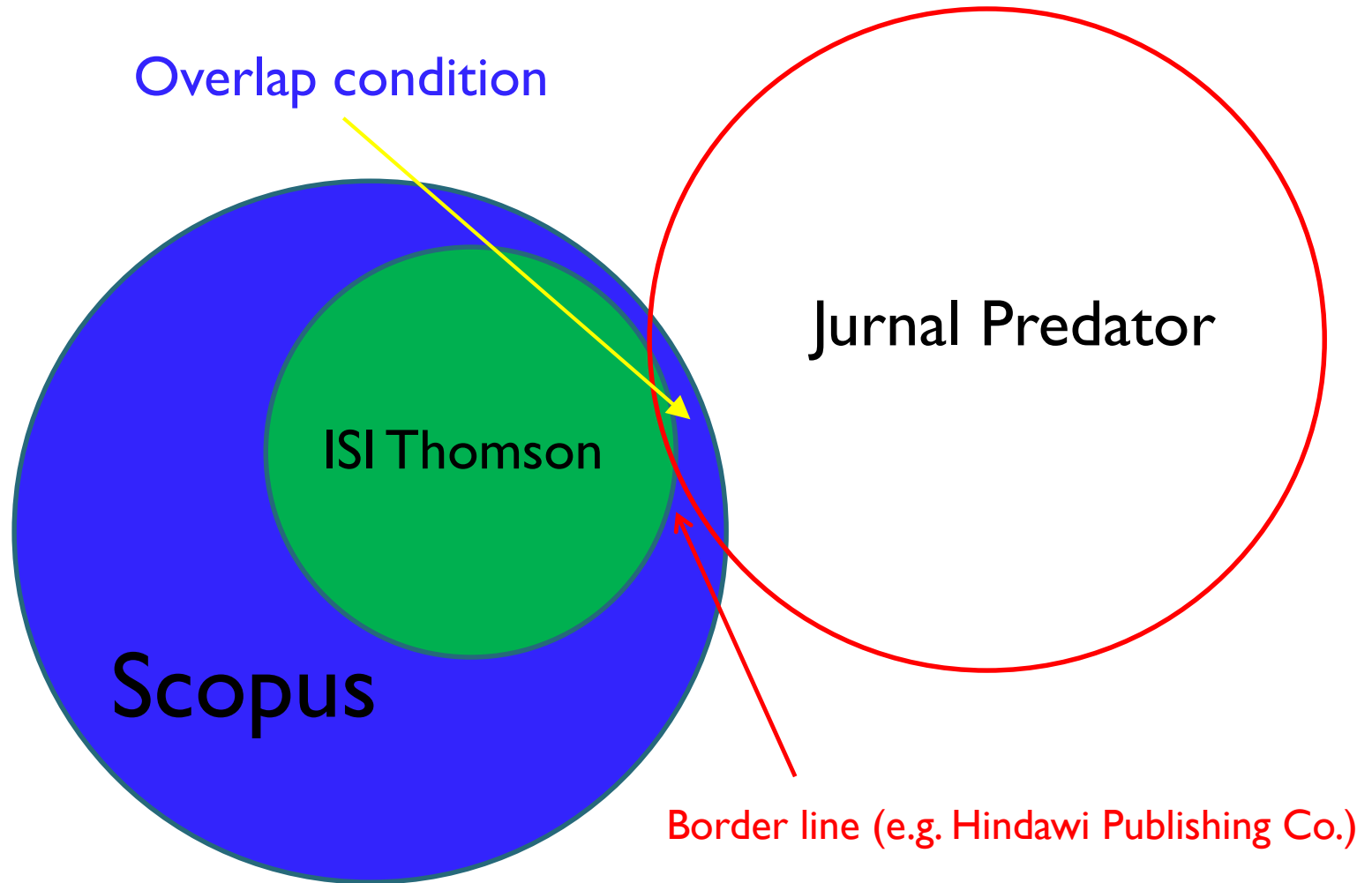
Jurnal Predator Independen

<http://scholarlyoa.com/individual-journals/>

- [Academic Exchange Quarterly](#)
- [Advances in Forestry Letter](#)
- [American Journal of Engineering Research](#)
- [American Journal of PharmTech Research \(AJPTR\)](#)
- [American Journal of Phytomedicine and Clinical Therapeutics](#)
- [American Journal of Social issues and Humanities](#)
- [American Research Journal](#)
- [Archives Des Sciences Journal](#)
- [Archives of Pharmacy Practice](#)
- [Asian Journal of Biomedical and Pharmaceutical Sciences](#)
- [Asian Journal of Health and Medical Sciences](#)
- [Asian Journal of Business and Management Sciences \(AJBMS\)](#)
- [Asian Journal of Pharmaceutical and Health Sciences](#)
- [Asian Journal of Pharmacy and Life Science](#)
- [Asian Journal of Pharmaceutical Research and Health Care \(AJPRHC\)](#)
- [Australian Journal of Basic and Applied Sciences](#)
- [Australian Journal of Business and Management Research \(AJBMR\)](#)
- [Biosciences, Biotechnology Research Asia \(BBRA\)](#)
- [British Journal of Economics, Finance and Management Sciences](#)
- [British Journal of Science](#)
- [Bulletin of Mathematical Sciences & Applications](#)
- [Bulletin of Society for Mathematical Services and Standards](#)
- [Case Studies Journals](#)
- [ChemXpress](#)
- [Computer Science Chronicle](#)
- [Computer Science Journal](#)
- [Current Discovery](#)
- [Current World Environment](#)
- [Direct Research Journals](#)
- [E-Library Science Research Journal](#)
- [ExcelingTech Publishing Company Ltd.](#)
- [Elixir International Journal \(formerly Elixir Online Journal\)](#)
- [Frontiers in Aerospace Engineering](#)
- [Global Journal of Management Science and Technology](#)
- [Global Journal of Medicine and Public Health](#)
-
-
-
- [Researches World – Journal of Arts Science & Commerce](#)
- [Romanian Biotechnological Letters](#)
- [Science International](#)
- [Seventh Sense Research Group Journal](#)
- [South Asian Journal of Mathematics](#)
- [Technics Technologies Education Management](#)
- [Universal Journal of Applied Computer Science and Technology](#)
- [Universal Journal of Computer Science and Engineering Technology \(UniCSE\)](#)
- [World Applied Sciences Journal](#)
- [World Journal of Science and Technology \(WJST\)](#)

302 Individual Journals by the end of March 2013

Posisi Jurnal Predator



Hindawi Publishing Company

- Pendiri: Ahmed Hindawi
- Tidak masuk ke Jurnal Predator (namun berada di border line)
- Mengendalikan sekitar 350 jurnal
- Beberapa jurnal memiliki IF = 1 sd 4
- Mengirim banyak spam email (dulu)
- Masih sering bermasalah di laman Beall
- Pertengahan tahun 2012
pendapatan: US\$ 6.3M
keuntungan: US\$ 3.3M
keuntungan: 52%




Gedung Hindawi di Cairo, Mesir
contoh penerbit OA sukses secara finansial

Beberapa jurnal Hindawi memiliki masalah

scholarlyoa.com/2014/09/25/scholarly-authors-are-increasingly-experiencing-apc-fatigue/

scholarlyoa.com/2012/07/02/hindawis-scientific-world-journal-loses-its-impact-factor/

Hindawi's Scientific World Journal Loses its Impact Factor



The Scientific World Journal is a peer-review science, technology, and medicine. The journal is divided into about 90 subject areas that are

Un-impacted.

Cairo-based Hindawi Publishing Corporation's mega-publication *Scientific World Journal* has lost its impact factor.

Each June, the Thomson Reuters Journal Citation Reports® product releases its proprietary citation data for the previous calendar year. Each year, some journals lose their impact factor due to "anomalous citation patterns resulting in a significant distortion of the Journal Impact Factor."

This year, *Scientific World Journal* is among the 51 journals whose impact factors have been withdrawn. The 2010 impact factor was listed at 1.524.

Scholarly Authors are Increasingly Experiencing APC Fatigue

LETTER TO THE EDITOR

Open Access Journals: Open for Rich, Closed for Poor

Sir,

Since the past two decades, the scientific journal publishing has undergone an actual rebellion empowered by the emergence of the global web publications. The publishers are swiftly shifting from print publication to Open Access Journals (OAJ). These journals appeared in early 1990s, and after the year 2000 an increasing number of professional OA publishers have emerged and established as an APCs create a digital divide.

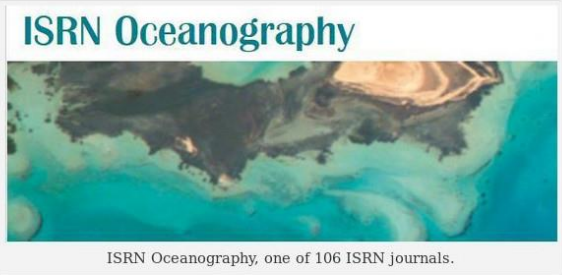
Article Processing Charges (APCs) are the fees charged to authors upon acceptance of their papers in gold (author pays) open-access journals, and authors are getting tired of paying these increasingly higher fees. This is called *APC fatigue*.

A recent letter to the editor appearing in the *Journal of the College of Physicians and Surgeons Pakistan* documented the increasing APC fatigue that authors are feeling. The grass-roots letter documents the divide that APCs create between well-funded authors and those lacking sufficient funding.

scholarlyoa.com/2012/06/12/hindawis-isrn-brand-offers-to-pay-for-articles/


scholarlyoa.com/2013/04/04/hindawis-profits-are-larger-than-elseviers/#more-1514

Hindawi's ISRN Brand Offers to Pay for Articles



ISRN Oceanography, one of 106 ISRN journals.

Hindawi's Profit Margin is Higher than Elsevier's



Cairo-based Hindawi Publishing Corporation is apparently launching a new strategy to invigorate its ISRN (International Scholarly Research Network) brand. The strategy involves paying scholars to write papers to help make the brand's 106 journals more attractive to other potential authors.

Normally, ISRN operates using the author-pays model, charging authors upon acceptance of their articles. These "article processing charges" can cost \$1,000 or more.

Hindawi is currently undertaking a spam campaign to solicit articles for the ISRN journals. In emails sent to researchers, ISRN offers to pay \$1,000 for each accepted article.

Jenis-Jenis Predator

- Jurnal predator (independen)
- Penerbit predator
 - Menerbitkan jurnal-jurnal predator
- Konferensi predator
 - Bekerjasama dengan jurnal predator dalam menerbitkan prosiding konferensi
 - Iming-iming terindeks dalam Scopus
- Indeks predator (bahkan dengan nama ISI)

Cara Kerja Jurnal Predator

- Set-up situs jurnal
 - Buat berbagai judul jurnal (dapat mencapai ratusan jurnal untuk satu *publisher*)
 - Tambahkan gambar/grafik menarik
 - Gunakan OJS, alamat palsu, dst
- Kirim spam email ke para ilmuwan yang potensial
- Tarik kursi goyang, sambil santai, tunggu konsumen muncul di layar

Ciri-ciri Jurnal Predator

- **Publishing fee** → sangat mahal, tidak ada peluang terbit jika tidak membayar
 - Jurnal konvensional/komunitas *defaultnya* gratis
- Volume → baru atau relatif baru
- Mengirim banyak spam email
 - Call for papers, editors, referees
- Sulit dicari alamat daratnya
 - Kebanyakan **alamat palsu** atau P.O.Box yang disewa
- Mayoritas dioperasikan dari India, Pakistan, dan Afrika
- Ciri lain dan daftar jurnal dapat dilihat pada laman Jeffrey Beall: <http://scholarlyoa.com/publishers/>

Contoh Jurnal Predator

African Journal of Agricultural Research Vol. 7(28), pp. 4038-4044, 24 July, 2012
Available online at <http://www.academicjournals.org/AJAR>
DOI: 10.5897/AJAR12.148
ISSN 1991-637X ©2012 Academic Journals

hasil 100% copy-paste
dari jurnal lain

Full Length Research Paper

Mapping Indonesian paddy fields using multiple-temporal satellite imagery

Nono Lee*, Agnes Monica and Inul Daratista

Institute of Dangdut, Jalan Tersesat No.100, Jakarta, 10000, Indonesia.

Accepted 22 June, 2012

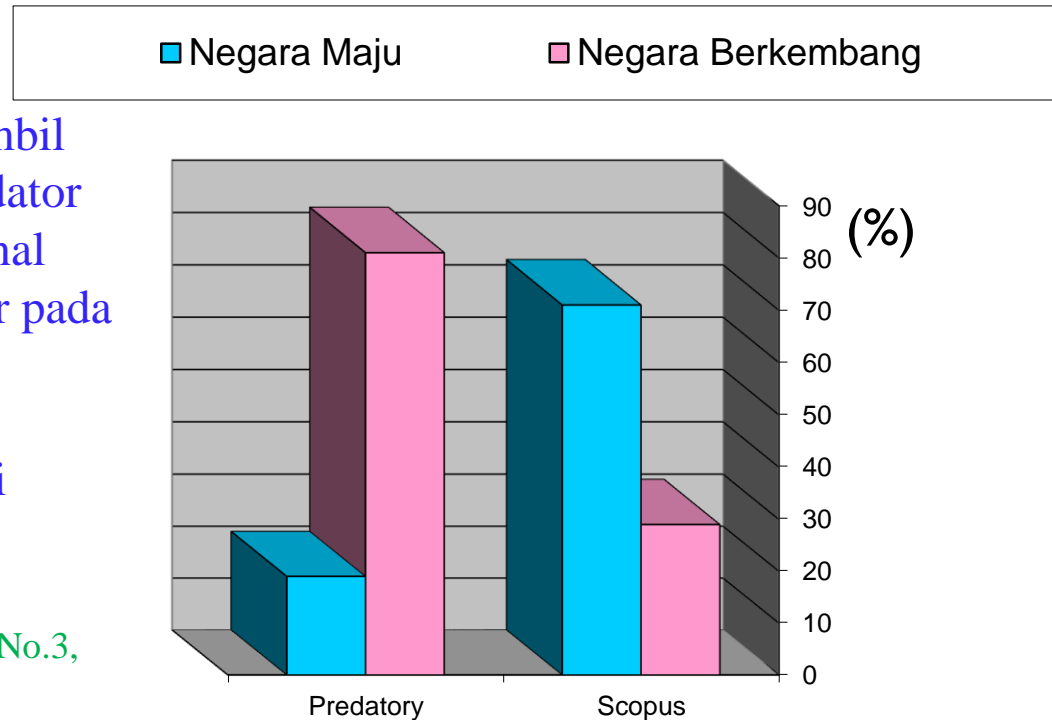
There is a growing demand for rice with increase in population. As rice is still the major staple food in Indonesia, the task of increasing rice production continues to engage the attention of national planners. Various methods used in estimating rice areas can provide information periodically through different information satellite data, which have a wide coverage area, and can be used as a source of information on the condition of rice areas. This study has an objective of using multi-temporal satellite imagery from the Moderate Resolution Imaging Spectrometer (MODIS) to map the Indonesian rice paddies area. The algorithm was based on temporal profiles of vegetation strength and water content, using electromagnetic surface reflectance in visible to near infrared range. The results obtained from the analysis were compared to national statistics. Estimated Indonesian regional rice area was 8.27 million

Fakta di balik Jurnal Predator! → riset kecil

Data jurnal predator diambil dari sebuah penerbit predator yang memiliki > 100 jurnal dengan total ribuan paper pada thn 2013.

Data Scopus diambil dari laman Scopus 2013

T. Mart, DRPM *Gazette*, Vol.6, No.3, Jul.2013, p.6;
Kompas, Senin, 13 Mei 2013.



Kontributor dominan jurnal predator adalah **negara berkembang**, sangat bertolak belakang dibandingkan Scopus

Status Publikasi di Jurnal Predator

- **LIPi**: tidak memperoleh poin (kum = 0)
 - Berlaku untuk semua jurnal yang terdaftar di laman Beall (info dari [Dr. L.T. Handoko, Ka. Pusat Penelitian Informasi LIPi](#))
- **Dikti**: status lebih rendah dari jurnal nasional, tidak dapat dipakai untuk naik pangkat
 - **Imej buruk bagi peneliti!**
- **UI**: tidak dapat dipakai untuk memperoleh penghargaan publikasi internasional



Sistem Penilaian Angka Kredit Dosen

Direktorat Jenderal Pendidikan Tinggi

[Beranda](#)
[Ketentuan PAK](#)
[Forum](#)
[Pengumuman](#)
[Surat Edaran](#)
[Blacklisted Journals](#)

Jurnal yang Perlu Dipertimbangkan untuk Kenaikan Pangkat/Jabatan Dosen

Posted on 31 January 2013 by Administrator

Kami informasikan kepada para dosen pengusul/calon pengusul kenaikan pangkat/jabatan akademik dosen, terkait jurnal palsu yang tidak boleh dipergunakan dalam usulan serta informasi tentang *questionable journal* yang perlu diketahui dan diwaspadai.

A. Jurnal Palsu Berdasarkan Surat Direktur Diktendik

Pada tahun 2012, Direktur Diktendik mengeluarkan surat resmi tertuju pada tiga pengelola jurnal Nasional (JAM, Didaktika, dan AgriTek. Surat-surat tersebut menginformasikan kepada pengelola bahwa jurnal tersebut tidak lagi dinilai untuk kenaikan pangkat/jabatan akademik dosen. File surat dan tampilan jurnal-jurnal tersebut dapat diunduh melalui halaman 'Ketentuan PAK' atau [klik disini](#).

B. Jurnal Nasional tidak Terakreditasi dan Meragukan

Beberapa jurnal nasional tidak terakreditasi dan tergolong meragukan, antara lain:

1. PERCIKAN, Ikatan Keluarga Besar Universitas Jambi (IKBUJ) – Bandung
2. INOVASI, Jurnal Kajian Pendidikan, Jurnal Himpunan Mahasiswa dan Alumni Pasca Sarjana asal SUMUT
3. Aktualita, Kantor KPN – Bung Kopertis Wilayah IX Sulawesi
4. PROSPEK, Kantor Koordinasi Perguruan Tinggi Swasta Wilayah IX Sulawesi
5. IQRA Journal Ilmiah LP2S UMI
6. Jurnal Tadulako, Alamat : Jl. Sekeloa Gg. Loa II RT 01 RW 02 Bandung

C. Jurnal Internasional Palsu

File tampilan jurnal internasional palsu dapat diunduh melalui halaman 'Ketentuan PAK' atau [klik disini](#). Beberapa diantara jurnal internasional palsu tersebut antara lain:

1. International Journal of Business and Social Science (USA)
2. Asian Social Science (Canada)

D. Questionable Journals

Karya ilmiah di jurnal internasional yang diusulkan dalam kenaikan jabatan akan di periksa apakah terindeks di laman Thomson ISI Knowledge atau di Scopus SJR Journal Ranking atau Microsoft academic search. Apabila ditemukan di salah satu laman tersebut maka akan memenuhi kriteria sebagai jurnal internasional. Bila karya ilmiah tidak ditemukan disalah satu laman tersebut maka akan di periksa di laman scholarlyoa.com/publishers/ dan scholarlyoa.com/individual-journals yang memberikan informasi tentang publisher dan jurnal-jurnal meragukan (questionable journal). Dilaman ini juga dijelaskan alasan mengapa suatu jurnal sebagai jurnal meragukan. Bila jurnal yang diusulkan tidak pernah ditemukan sebagai jurnal yang tidak patut dalam penilaian Tim PAK maka jurnal yang diragukan tetap dinilai tetapi karya ilmiahnya tidak dapat dijadikan pemenuhan syarat kenaikan jabatan ke Guru Besar atau kenaikan jabatan ke Lektor Kepala dalam masa mukim 1-3 tahun. Jika jurnal meragukan tersebut telah ditemukan oleh Tim PAK dan ada hal-hal yang tidak patut, contohnya ada karya ilmiah di suatu jurnal internasional dibuat dari suatu template karya ilmiah dan lupa di delete maka jurnal tersebut tidak dinilai.

1. [David Publishing Company](#)
2. [IJENS](#)
3. [Dove Medical Press](#)

Berita Terakhir

Informasi tentang Jurnal Internasional

Overlap Condition Journals

Informasi tentang Laman Acuan Jurnal Ilmiah

Panduan Tentang Dokumen Usulan Kenaikan Jabatan/Pangkat Dosen

Jurnal yang Perlu Dipertimbangkan untuk Kenaikan Pangkat/Jabatan Dosen

Arsip Berita

July 2014

January 2014

October 2013

February 2013

January 2013

September 2011

August 2011

Administrasi

Login Sistem

Login Portal

Aturan PAK Dikti

Siapa yang Harus Disalahkan?

Menurut Jeffrey Beall:

- Pendiri jurnal, penerbit jurnal, atau panitia konferensi predator
- Para ilmuwan yang berpartisipasi sebagai penulis, referee, dan editor jurnal predator

Beall:

Here, the problem is not just with the publishers. Scientists themselves are also to blame. Many are taking unethical shortcuts and paying for the publication of plagiarized or self-plagiarized work.

- Para pendukung/fans jurnal predator

Definisi **jurnal yang baik**

(personal opinion)

- Memiliki **visibilitas tinggi** pada komunitas (experts) di bidang penelitian yang dicakup oleh jurnal
- Definisi turunan (derivat/konsekuensi):
 - Jurnal komunitas atau himpunan profesi
 - Tidak perlu membayar
 - Memiliki sistem peer-review yang baik
 - Memiliki DOI, impact factor, terindeks
 - Dlsb

KESIMPULAN →

JURNAL KOMUNITAS atau
HIMPUNAN PROFESI INTERNASIONAL

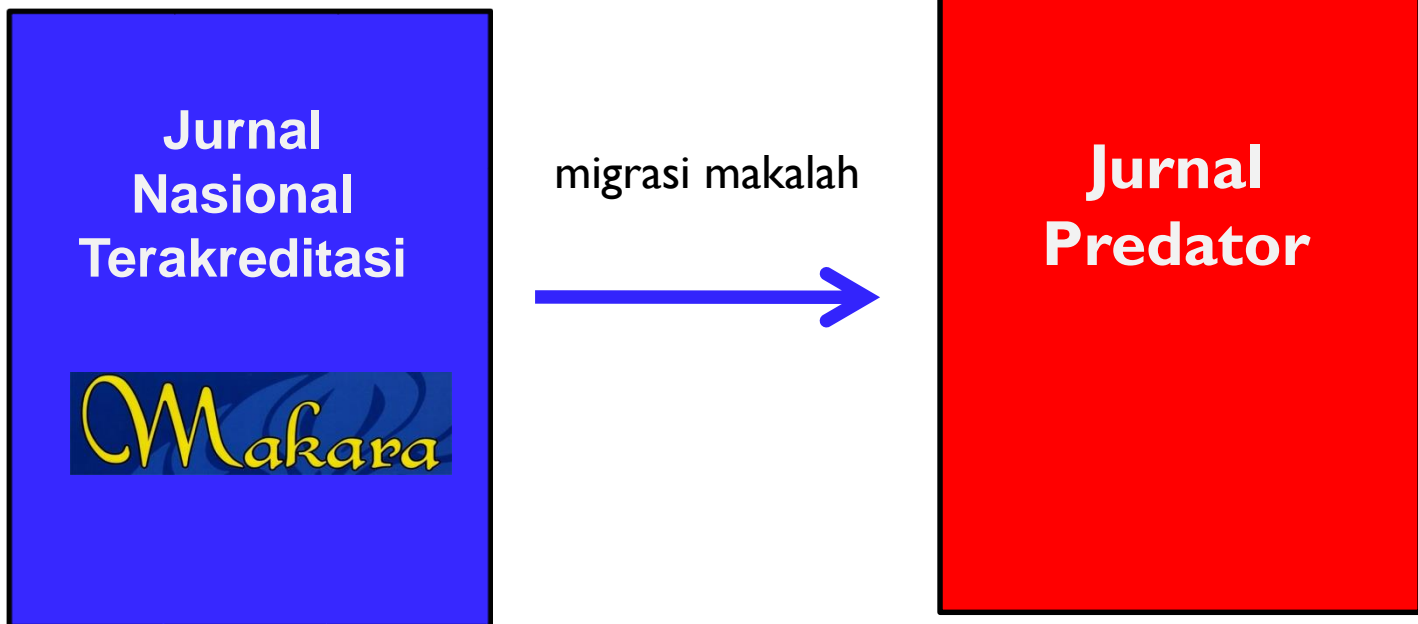
Mengapa Harus Bayar?

Tiga filosofi jurnal yang berbeda:

- **Closed access:**
 - Biaya dibebankan pada pelanggan/pembaca jurnal
 - Penulis tidak dikenakan biaya, kecuali untuk opsi lain (*print color*, reprint, dlsb)
- **Open access:**
 - Biaya dibebankan ke penulis makalah
 - Ratusan hingga ribuan dollar
 - Mudah disalahgunakan oleh jurnal abal-abal
- **Kombinasi Open dan Closed Access**

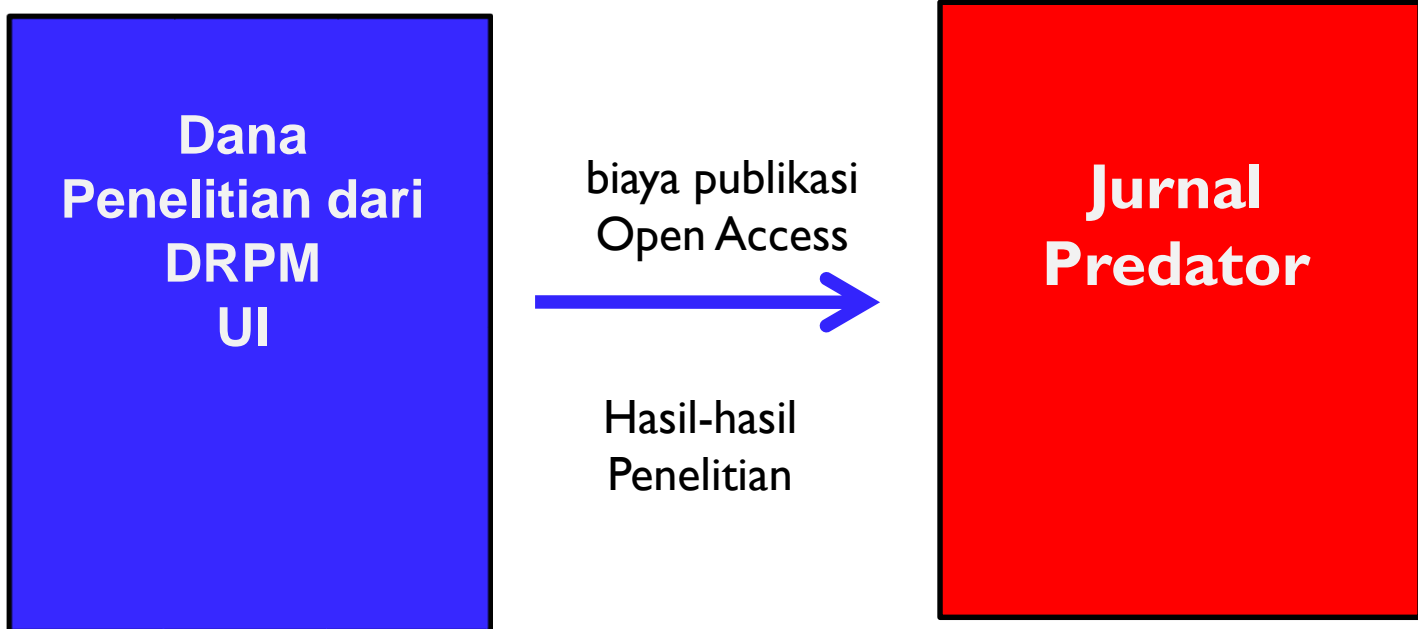
Dampak bagi UI

- Jurnal predator menimbulkan persaingan yang tidak sehat



UI turut membesarkan jurnal predator

- Migrasi dana penelitian dari UI atau Negara



Sementara cita-cita UI harus didukung bersama



Roadmap DRPM UI

Apa arti peneliti UI menjadi unggulan?

Prof. Budiarmo (ex. DRPM UI):

“Jika ada yang mencari ahli bidang tertentu di atas planet ini, maka orang tersebut akan mendarat di UI”

Konsekuensi:

“Tidak ada pilihan lain kecuali **Peneliti UI** harus **handal dan leading** (memimpin) di dalam komunitas penelitiannya”

Cara Menjadi Peneliti Unggul

(sebuah pemikiran)

- Hanya dapat dicapai melalui ketekunan dan kerja keras bertahun-tahun atau puluhan tahun di satu bidang yang sempit
- Tidak berpindah-pindah bidang
 - Di awal karir mungkin bisa satu atau dua kali pindah bidang (Prof. Tjia May On, ITB → pindah dari teori ke eksperimen)
 - Namun, kebanyakan berpindah bidang menyulitkan expertise
- Memimpin di komunitasnya:
 - Publikasi di komunitas
 - Konferensi/seminar di komunitas
 - Berprestasi di komunitas
- Kesimpulan: **seorang peneliti unggul akan berdiri JAUH DARI JURNAL atau KONFERENSI PREDATOR**

Mengapa **Jurnal Komunitas**?

- Makalah diperiksa, dibaca, dan didiskusikan oleh “the real experts” → *sangat visible*
- Hasil penelitian langsung diketahui oleh para ahli bidang penelitian tersebut → *sangat bermanfaat*
- Langsung memperkenalkan si peneliti ke para ahli di bidang tersebut → *sangat diperlukan*
- Dapat menjalin kerjasama dengan ahlinya → *sangat diperlukan*

Catatan: Jurnal komunitas yang dikelola Himpunan Profesi mendapat nilai PLUS dari Tim Akreditasi Dikti

Kesimpulan bagian Jurnal Predator

- Publikasi di Jurnal Internasional bereputasi **menjaga kualitas** riset
- Jurnal Predator → **subhat**, dianjurkan untuk ditinggalkan
- **Cita-cita** Republik Indonesia tidak dapat dicapai melalui jurnal predator
- **Amanah** dari rakyat pembayar pajak tidak dijaga jika publikasi riset di jurnal predator

Pelanggaran Etika Ilmiah: Plagiarisme dalam Publikasi Ilmiah

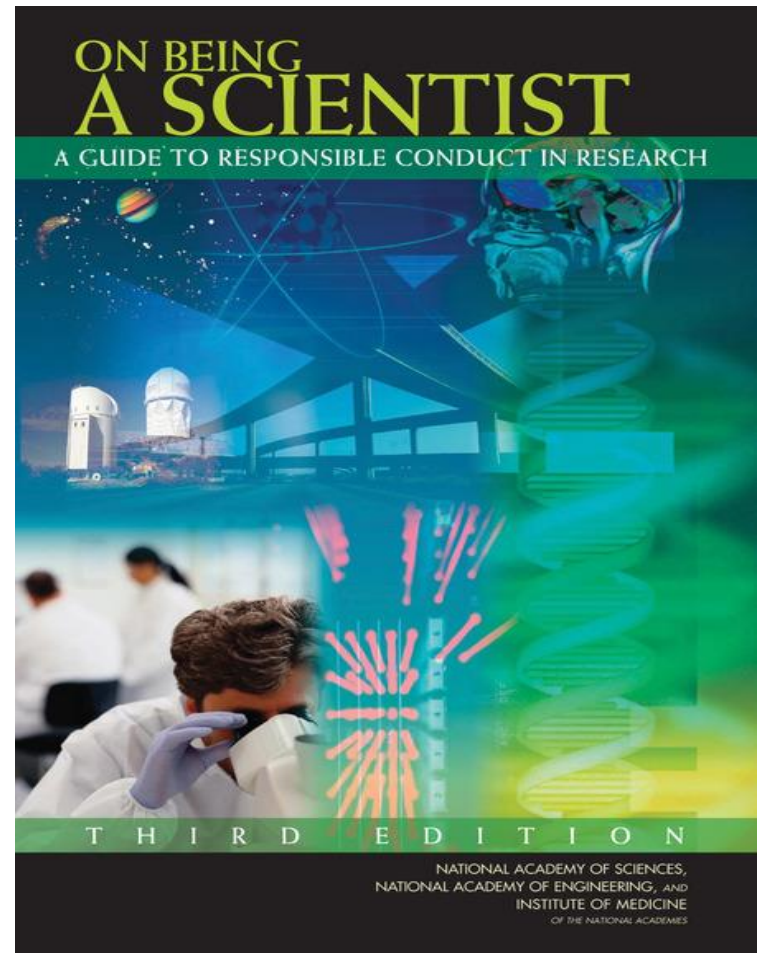
Terry Mart

Departemen Fisika, FMIPA, Universitas Indonesia

Buku yang direkomendasikan

On Being a Scientist: A Guide to Responsible Conduct in Research, Committee on Science, Engineering, and Public Policy, National Academy of Sciences, National Academy of Engineering, and Institute of Medicine, Third Edition (2009).

→ pendek, sederhana, dan gratis



Buku yang direkomendasikan

Contents

Usul: Diterjemahkan AIPI?

Introduction to the Responsible Conduct of Research	1
<i>Terminology: Values, Standards, and Practices</i> , 3	
Advising and Mentoring	4
<i>Case Study: A Change of Plans</i> , 5	
<i>Advice: Choosing a Research Group</i> , 6	
The Treatment of Data	8
<i>Case Study: The Selection of Data</i> , 10	
Mistakes and Negligence	12
<i>Historic Case Study: Changing Knowledge</i> , 13	
<i>Case Study: Discovering an Error</i> , 14	
Research Misconduct	15
<i>Historic Case Study: A Breach of Trust</i> , 16	
<i>Case Study: Fabrication in a Grant Proposal</i> , 17	
<i>Case Study: Is It Plagiarism?</i> , 18	
Responding to Suspected Violations of Professional Standards	19
<i>Historic Case Study: Treatment of Misconduct by a Journal</i> , 21	
<i>Case Study: A Career in the Balance</i> , 22	

xviii	CONTENTS
Human Participants and Animal Subjects in Research	24
<i>Case Study: Tests on Students</i> , 25	
<i>Case Study: A Change of Protocol</i> , 26	
Laboratory Safety in Research	28
Sharing of Research Results	29
<i>Historic Case Study: The Race to Publish</i> , 31	
<i>Case Study: Publication Practices</i> , 32	
<i>Advice: Restrictions on Peer Review and the Flow of Scientific Information</i> , 34	
Authorship and the Allocation of Credit	35
<i>Case Study: Who Gets Credit?</i> , 36	
<i>Historic Case Study: Who Should Get Credit for the Discovery of Pulsars?</i> , 38	
Intellectual Property	39
<i>Case Study: A Commercial Opportunity?</i> , 42	
Competing Interests, Commitments, and Values	43
<i>Case Study: A Conflict of Commitment</i> , 45	
<i>Advice: Does the Source of Research Funding Influence Research Findings?</i> , 47	
The Researcher in Society	48
<i>Historic Case Study: Ending the Use of Agent Orange</i> , 49	
Appendix: Discussion of Case Studies	51
Additional Resources	57

OSTP Policy on Research Misconduct†

- Definition: *Research misconduct is defined as fabrication, falsification, or plagiarism in proposing, performing, or reviewing research, or in reporting research results.*
 - *Fabrication* is making up data or results and recording or reporting them.
 - *Falsification* is manipulating research materials, equipment, or processes, or changing or omitting data or results such that the research is not accurately represented in the research record.
 - *Plagiarism* is the appropriation of another person's ideas, processes, results, or words without giving appropriate credit.
 - **Research** misconduct does not include honest error or differences of opinion.

† Office of Science and Technology Policy, www.whitehouse.gov

Makalah yang direkomendasikan

- Miguel Roig, “Avoiding plagiarism, self-plagiarism, and other questionable writing practice: A guide to ethical writing”
 - Downloadable from Office of Research Integrity (ori.hhs.gov)

OSTP Policy on Research Misconduct[†]

A finding of research misconduct requires that:

- There be a **significant departure** from accepted practices of the relevant research community; and
- The misconduct be committed **intentionally**, or **knowingly**, or **recklessly**; and
- The allegation be proven by a **preponderance** of evidence.

[†] Office of Science and Technology Policy, www.whitehouse.gov

Definisi OSTP diadopsi oleh

- National Science Foundation
- American Physical Society
- American Psychological Association
- National Institute of Health
- etc

Definisi National Science Foundation†

Research Misconduct means:

- Fabrication, falsification, plagiarism, or other serious deviation from accepted practices in proposing, carrying out, or reporting results from activities funded by NSF; or
- Retaliation of any kind against a person who reported or provided information about suspected or alleged misconduct and who has not acted in bad faith.

NSF is adopting the OSTP definition and includes research and education proposals.

†P. Fischer, NSF (www.nsf.gov)

Bahaya fabrikasi, falsifikasi, dan plagiarisme

- Merupakan bentuk penipuan
- Membahayakan karir dan masa depan peneliti
- Membahayakan “kesehatan sains”
 - Effort to reproduce
 - Time to reproduce
 - Cost to reproduce
- Membahayakan kepercayaan (trust) masyarakat, pembayar pajak, pada sains

Pelanggaran Etika Ilmiah?

Survei LSN: Elektabilitas Jokowi disalip Prabowo

Reporter : **Muhammad Sholeh** | Kamis, 12 Juni 2014 13:43



Merdeka.com - Lembaga Survei Nasional (LSN) merilis hasil survei untuk elektabilitas pasangan capres cawapres, Joko Widodo-Jusuf Kalla dan **Prabowo - Hatta** jelay mendatang. Hasilnya, jika pilpres digelar hari ini, maka **Prabowo - Hatta** menyalip **Jokowi - JK**.

"Sebanyak 46,3 persen mengaku akan memilih **Prabowo - Hatta**. Hanya 38,8 persen yang mengaku memilih pasangan **Jokowi - JK** dan sebanyak 14,9 persen menyatakan belum punya pilihan (undecided)," kata peneliti utama LSN, Gema Nusantara, dalam jumpa pers di Hotel Le Meridien, Jakarta, Kamis (12/6).

Gatra News



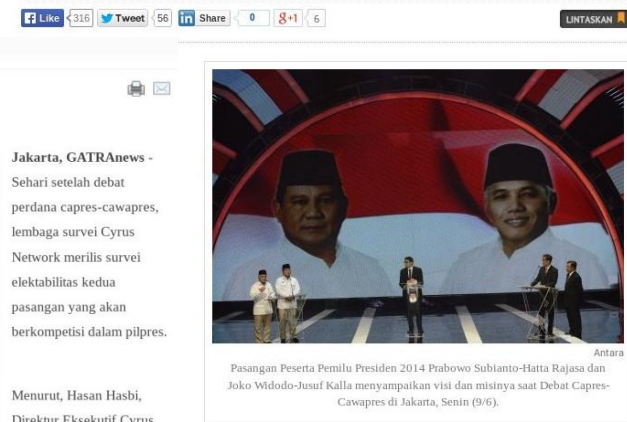
menempatkan posisi Jokowi-JK unggul di atas pasangan Prabowo-Hatta.

"Angka minimal Jokowi-JK 56,5% sementara angka optimum Prabowo hanya 43,5% artinya jarak masih di atas 10%," ujar Hasan dalam siaran pers yang diterima GATRANews, Selasa (10/6).

kabar24.com

DEBAT CAPRES 15 JUNI: Elektabilitas Prabowo Lewati Jokowi (Survei Puskaptris)

NewsWire | Minggu, 15/06/2014 18:29 WIB



Jakarta, GATRANews - Sehari setelah debat perdana capres-cawapres, lembaga survei Cyrus Network merilis survei elektabilitas kedua pasangan yang akan berkompetisi dalam pilpres.

Menurut, Hasan Hasbi, Direktur Eksekutif Cyrus Network, di D'consulate, Wahid Hasyim, Jakarta Pusat, hasil survei tetap

Kabar24.com, JAKARTA – Menjelang debat capres 15 Juni, elektabilitas pasangan Prabowo Subianto dan Hatta Rajasa disebut-sebut sudah mengungguli pasangan Joko Widodo (Jokowi) dan Jusuf Kalla (JK) yang mulai memasuki tren negatif.

Banyak pendapat menyatakan hasil debat capres antara Prabowo vs Jokowi akan berpengaruh terhadap para pemilih yang belum memutuskan pilihan (*undecided voters*). Prabowo dan Jokowi akan hadir sendirian sebagai capres dalam debat Minggu malam 15 Juni.

Sementara itu, hasil survei dari Pusat Kajian Kebijakan dan Pembangunan Strategis (Puskaptis) menjelang Pilpres 9 Juli menunjukkan, elektabilitas pasangan Prabowo Subianto-Hatta Rajasa mencapai 44,64 persen, sedangkan duet Joko Widodo-Jusuf Kalla 42,79 persen.

Apa itu Plagiarisme?

- **Plagiarism** is the appropriation of another person's ideas, processes, results, or words without giving appropriate credit (**OSTP**).
- **OSTP** does not include auto-plagiarism, salami-publication etc, presumably because
 - Different from one field (community) to another
 - Needs case by case investigation

Plagiarisme termasuk†

- Verbatim quotation without clear acknowledgement
- Paraphrasing
- Cutting and pasting from the Internet
- Collusion
- Inaccurate citation
- Failure to acknowledge
- Professional agencies
- Auto-plagiarism

† University of Oxford (www.ox.ac.uk)

Contoh-contoh kasus yang
memerlukan diskusi lebih lanjut

Physical Review C (APS)†

ARTICLE TYPES

In addition to regular articles, Physical Review C publishes Rapid Communications, Brief Reports, Comments, and Errata. These are limited in length: 4500 words for Rapid Communications, 3500 for Brief Reports, and 1500 for Comments and Replies. **Short Paper sections may not be used for serial publication.** For information on how to estimate length, see <http://publish.aps.org/authors/length-guide>.

The Rapid Communications section is intended for the accelerated publication of important new results. Expanded follow-up articles are strongly encouraged.

Brief Reports are reports on completed research which do not warrant publication as a regular article. Addenda to papers previously published in Physical Review C are also published in the Brief Reports section.

The Comments section of Physical Review C is restricted to papers that criticize or correct papers of other authors previously published in Physical Review C. While Comments may criticize the work, they should not criticize the authors. Comments may point out specific errors, misinterpretations, or omissions of references to earlier work. However, when possible, an Erratum should be used for these purposes rather than a Comment. Comments should not contain polemics, nor should they reiterate previously published disagreements.

† journal.aps.org/prc/

Physical Review C (APS)[†]

Material previously published in an abbreviated form (in a Letters journal, as a Rapid Communication, or in a conference proceedings) may provide a useful basis for a more detailed article in the *Physical Review*. Such an article should present considerably more information and lead to a substantially improved understanding of the subject. Reproduction of figures, tables, and text material that have been published previously should be kept to a minimum and must be properly referenced. In order to reproduce figures, tables, etc., from another journal, authors must show that they have complied with the copyright/licensing requirements of the publisher of the other journal. Publication of material in a thesis does not preclude publication of appropriate parts of that material in the *Physical Review*.

[†]journals.aps.org/prc/

Hal-hal baru dalam era digital

- Published article should be “online” visible
- Each published article has a DOI (digital object identifier)
 - definition of an article/paper → why?
 - reject the article without DOI
- etc

arXiv: bentuk baru dari “preprint”?



Cornell University Library

We gratefully acknowledge support from the Simons Foundation and member institutions

arXiv.org

Search or Article-id [Login](#) [\(Help | Advanced search\)](#)

All papers

Open access to 947,119 e-prints in Physics, Mathematics, Computer Science, Quantitative Biology, Quantitative Finance and Statistics

Subject search and browse:

22 May 2014: arXiv appoints Interim Scientific Director

10 Apr 2014: Introducing q-fin.EC and q-fin.MF

See cumulative "What's New" pages. Read robots beware before attempting any automated download

Physics

- Astrophysics (**astro-ph** [new](#), [recent](#), [find](#))
Includes: Astrophysics of Galaxies; Cosmology and Nongalactic Astrophysics; Earth and Planetary Astrophysics; High Energy Astrophysical Phenomena; Instrumentation and Methods for Astrophysics; Solar and Stellar Astrophysics
- Condensed Matter (**cond-mat** [new](#), [recent](#), [find](#))
Includes: Disordered Systems and Neural Networks; Materials Science; Mesoscale and Nanoscale Physics; Other Condensed Matter; Quantum Gases; Soft Condensed Matter; Statistical Mechanics; Strongly Correlated Electrons; Superconductivity
- General Relativity and Quantum Cosmology (**gr-qc** [new](#), [recent](#), [find](#))
- High Energy Physics - Experiment (**hep-ex** [new](#), [recent](#), [find](#))
- High Energy Physics - Lattice (**hep-lat** [new](#), [recent](#), [find](#))
- High Energy Physics - Phenomenology (**hep-ph** [new](#), [recent](#), [find](#))
- High Energy Physics - Theory (**hep-th** [new](#), [recent](#), [find](#))
- Mathematical Physics (**math-ph** [new](#), [recent](#), [find](#))
- Nonlinear Sciences (**nlin** [new](#), [recent](#), [find](#))
Includes: Adaptation and Self-Organizing Systems; Cellular Automata and Lattice Gases; Chaotic Dynamics; Exactly Solvable and Integrable Systems; Pattern Formation and Solitons
- Nuclear Experiment (**nucl-ex** [new](#), [recent](#), [find](#))
- Nuclear Theory (**nucl-th** [new](#), [recent](#), [find](#))
- Physics (**physics** [new](#), [recent](#), [find](#))
Includes: Accelerator Physics; Atmospheric and Oceanic Physics; Atomic Physics; Atomic and Molecular Clusters; Biological Physics; Chemical Physics; Classical Physics; Computational Physics; Data Analysis, Statistics and Probability; Fluid Dynamics; General Physics; Geophysics; History and Philosophy of Physics; Instrumentation and Detectors; Medical Physics; Optics; Physics Education; Physics and Society; Plasma Physics; Popular Physics; Space Physics
- Quantum Physics (**quant-ph** [new](#), [recent](#), [find](#))

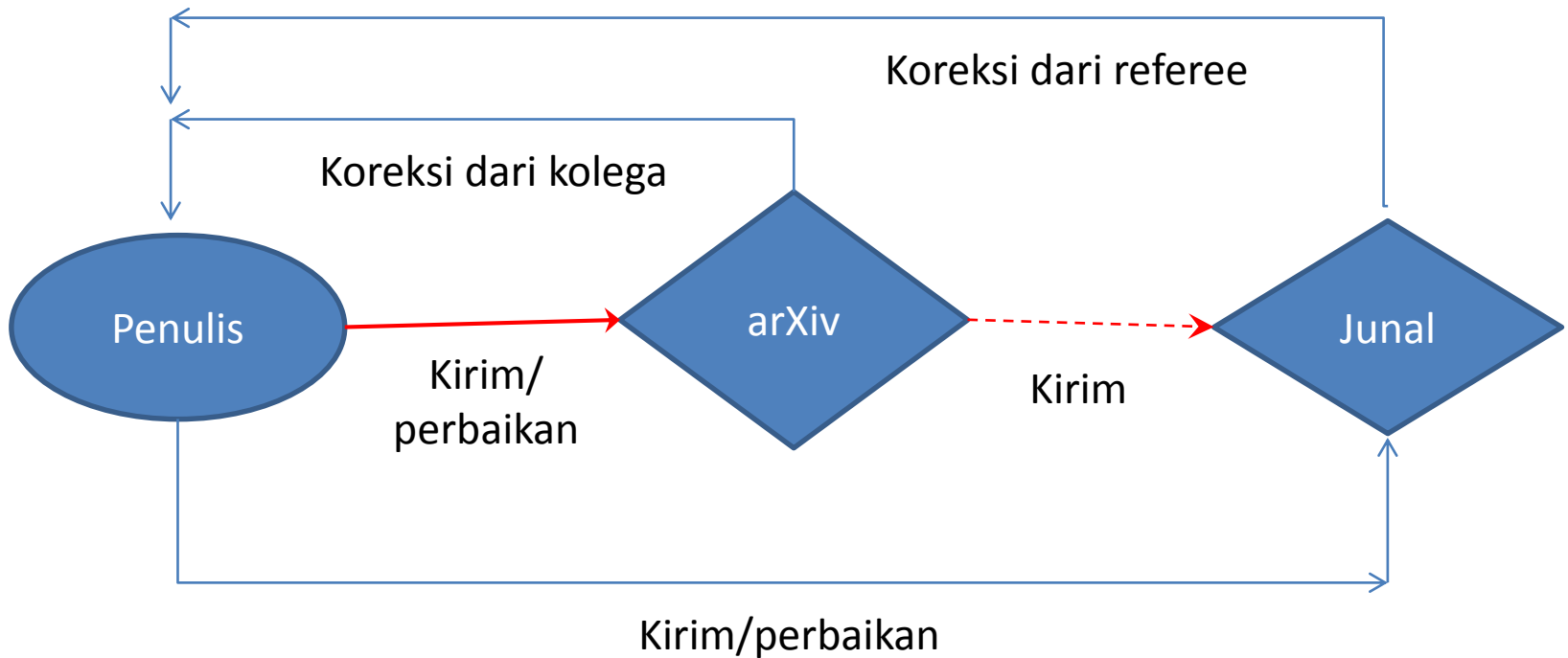
Mathematics

- Mathematics (**math** [new](#), [recent](#), [find](#))
Includes (see detailed description): Algebraic Geometry; Algebraic Topology; Analysis of PDEs; Category Theory; Classical Analysis and ODEs; Combinatorics; Commutative Algebra; Complex Variables; Differential Geometry; Dynamical Systems; Functional Analysis; General Mathematics; General Topology; Geometric Topology; Group Theory; History and Overview; Information Theory; K-Theory and Homology; Logic; Mathematical Physics; Metric Geometry; Number Theory; Numerical Analysis; Operator Algebras; Optimization and Control; Probability; Quantum Algebra; Representation Theory; Rings and Algebras; Spectral Theory; Statistics Theory; Symplectic Geometry

Computer Science

- Computing Research Repository (**CoRR** [new](#), [recent](#), [find](#))
Includes (see detailed description): Artificial Intelligence; Computation and Language; Computational Complexity; Computational Engineering, Finance, and Science; Computational Geometry; Computer

Alur makalah pada arXiv



Dual publications?

Yang membedakan plagiat dan non-plagiat

- “Intention to deceive”

†“On Being a Scientist: A Guide to Responsible Conduct in Research,” Committee on Science, Engineering, and Public Policy, **National Academy of Sciences, National Academy of Engineering, and Institute of Medicine**, Third Edition (2009).

Rekomendasi (aksi pencegahan)

- Important: A crucial distinction between falsification, fabrication, and plagiarism and error or negligence is the intent to deceive.†
- Creating Office of Research Integrity in every research institution
- Introducing a course on “scientific integrity”
 - Based on the book “On Being a Scientist: A Guide to Responsible Conduct in Research”
 - Other relevant resources

† “On Being a Scientist: A Guide to Responsible Conduct in Research,” Committee on Science, Engineering, and Public Policy, [National Academy of Sciences](#), [National Academy of Engineering](#), and [Institute of Medicine](#), Third Edition (2009).