



# Strategi Penulisan dan Publikasi Artikel pada Jurnal Terindeks Scopus

**Dr (Cand) Himawan Putranta, M.Pd.**



Workshop

“Coaching Strategi Menulis Artikel Jurnal Internasional Terindeks Scopus” Tanggal 27 Agustus 2021  
FITK Program Studi Pendidikan Fisika  
Universitas Islam Negeri Sunan Kalijaga



- Nama : Himawan Putranta, M.Pd.
- Email : [himawanputranta@gmail.com](mailto:himawanputranta@gmail.com)
- Facebook : <https://www.facebook.com/himawanputranta>
- Instagram : @himawanputranta
- Google Scholar : [koH7dg4AAAAJ&hl=id&oi=ao](https://scholar.google.com/citations?hl=id&oi=ao&user=koH7dg4AAAAJ)
- ORCID ID : [0000-0003-2646-8237](https://orcid.org/0000-0003-2646-8237)
- Scopus ID : [57210751225](https://scopus.com/authorid/57210751225)
- Publons ID : [4248172](https://publons.com/author/4248172)
- WoS Researcher ID : [Y-6587-2019](https://www.researcherid.com/rid/Y-6587-2019)



# Profil Scopus



Scopus Preview

Dashboard

Author search

Sources



This author profile is generated by Scopus [Learn more](#)

## Putranta, Himawan

[Universitas Negeri Yogyakarta, Yogyakarta, Indonesia](#)

<https://orcid.org/0000-0003-2646-8237>

[Edit profile](#)

[Set alert](#)

[Save to list](#)

[Potential author matches](#)

[Export to SciVal](#)

### Metrics overview

26

Documents by author

48

Citations by 31 documents

4

h-index

### Document & citation trends



### Most contributed Topics 2016–2020

Physics Education; Electricity and Magnetism; Creative Commons Licenses

[3 documents](#)

Noticing; Teacher Knowledge; Professional Vision

[1 document](#)

Social Networking Sites; Facebook; Instagram

[1 document](#)



Himawan Putranta

"Himawan Putranta"

Web of Science ResearcherID<sup>®</sup>

Y-6587-2019

PUBLICATIONS

28

TOTAL TIMES CITED

2

H-INDEX

1<sup>®</sup>

Summary

Metrics

Publications

Publications<sup>®</sup>

- |   |   |
|---|---|
| (4) European Journal of Educational Research      | (3) Journal for the Education of Gifted Young ...       |
| (3) Universal Journal of Educational Research     | (2) Indonesian Journal of Islam and Mu... <b>WOS</b>    |
| (2) Physics Education                             | (2) TEM Journal-Technology Education ... <b>WOS</b>     |
| (1) Asia-Pacific Forum on Science Learning an...  | (1) International Journal of Early Childh... <b>WOS</b> |
| (1) International Journal of Evaluation and Re... | (1) International Journal of Recent Scientific R...     |
| (1) Journal of Physics: Conference Series         | (1) PROBLEMS OF EDUCATION IN THE ... <b>WOS</b>         |

# Tantangan Menulis

1

- Belum memiliki ide

2

- Belum memiliki hasil penelitian

3

- Tidak percaya diri dengan tulisan sendiri

4

- Tidak siap dikritik

## Cara Membangkitkan Keinginan Menulis

1

- Keinginan diri sendiri

2

- Membaca artikel dan literatur

3

- Berteman dan berdiskusi dengan orang yang suka menulis

4

- Seminar, conference, hibah

## Bagian-bagian Artikel Ilmiah

01

Judul

02

Abstrak

03

Pendahuluan

04

Metode Penelitian

05

Hasil

06

Pembahasan

07

Kesimpulan

08

Pernyataan Ucapan  
Terimakasih

09

Daftar Pustaka

10

Lampiran

## Persiapan & Penulisan Artikel

# Judul

- Judul tidak boleh ada singkatan atau jika ada harus ada kepanjangannya, letaknya sebelum singkatan.
- Mengandung kata kunci.
- Jumlah kata kurang dari 20 kata.
- Hindari penggunaan pertanyaan, penjelasan metode, dan singkatan.

Journal for the Education of Gifted Young Scientists, 7(3), 747-775, September 2019  
e-ISSN: 2149- 360X  
<http://jegys.org>

**Hasil**

Research Article

**Development of Physics-Tier Tests (PysTT) to Measure Students' Conceptual Understanding and Creative Thinking Skills: A Qualitative Synthesis**

**Sampel**

Himawan PUTRANTA<sup>1</sup> & ...

**Kondisi**

Received: 4 July 2019 Accepted: 17 September 2019

This paper is based on the background of the problem of the low high order thinking skills in students, especially in the skills to think creatively and conceptual

## 3 aspek penting dalam membuat judul



Kondisi



Hasil



Sampel



# A simple distance measurement instrument based on the law of light reflection

Himawan Putranta<sup>1</sup>, Abdul A Ernasari<sup>1</sup>, Rida Siti Nur'aini M and Wipsar Sunu Brams Dwar

<sup>1</sup> Physics Education Department, Graduate Jl. Colombo No. 1, Sleman, Yogyakarta, Ind

<sup>2</sup> Physics Education Department, Faculty of Universitas Negeri Yogyakarta, Jl. Colombo

E-mail: rida@uny.ac.id, himawanputranta.2.com, ernas0447@gmail.com and wipsarian



Journal for the Education of Gifted  
Young Scientists, 8(2), 667-680, June 2020  
e-ISSN: 2149- 360X  
jegys.org



Young Wise  
Publishing  
youngwisepub.com  
© 2020

## Research Article

### The factors that influence of reading ability the Hijaiyah alphabet on pre-school children

Samsul Anifin\* <sup>1</sup>, Hezi Retnawati <sup>2</sup>, Jefri Mailool <sup>3</sup>, Himawan Putranta <sup>4</sup>

Universitas Negeri Yogyakarta, Department of Educational Research and Evaluation, Indonesia

#### Article Info

Received: 28 January 2020  
Revised: 22 April 2020  
Accepted: 05 May 2020  
Available online: 15 June 2020

**Keywords:**  
Hijaiyah alphabet

#### Abstract

This study was conducted in order to determine the factors that influence the reading ability of Hijaiyah Alphabet in pre-school age children. These factors are the worship places distance, worship frequency, study duration, and parental education. The research was conducted with a quantitative approach using survey methods. The sample of the research was 131 students from Kindergarten 'Aisyiyah Bustamul Athfal (ABA) Karangharjo Berbah, Yogyakarta, Indonesia. Data collection techniques in this

# Abstrak

- Ringkasan penelitian secara implisit.
- Isi abstrak (permasalahan yg telah diteliti/pengantar, tujuan, metode, temuan, & makna dan kontribusi dari temuan).
- Tidak mengandung referensi.
- Biasanya terdiri atas 150-250 kata.
- Diikuti kata kunci, 3-6 kata.

## Abstract

This study aims to determine the anxiety experienced by Islamic high school students in Yogyakarta and find out the efforts of Islamic high school physics teachers in Yogyakarta in minimizing the anxiety that occurs in their students when facing assessment of physics learning outcomes. This study uses qualitative research methods and descriptive approaches. The subjects of this study were Islamic high school physics teachers and Islamic Senior High School students of class X natural science until the XII natural science class in Yogyakarta. The subject of this study was determined using purposive sampling method. The results of this study indicate that the anxiety experienced by Islamic high school students in Yogyakarta when facing the assessment of physics learning outcomes in the form of a lack of mastery of the concept of learning material. Therefore, the efforts made by Islamic high school physics teachers in Yogyakarta to minimize the anxiety experienced by their students when facing assessment of physics learning outcomes is by conveying the concept of physics material that is clear and easy to understand, provides regular practice questions, provides motivation, and applying learning using existing technology.

## Keywords:

physics teacher, islamic high school, anxiety, assessment, physics learning outcomes

# Pendahuluan

- Menjelaskan topik artikel, pemilihan topik dapat berupa relevansi global atau regional.
- Menelaah kajian terkini, menunjukkan penulis menguasai bidang ilmu yang ditulis dan menunjukkan topik yang sedang menarik.
- Merujuk kajian yang secara luas sudah ada, menunjukkan topik yang ditulis menjadi perhatian global.
- Mengidentifikasi kesenjangan dalam pengetahuan.
- Memaparkan kebaruan dan kontribusi dari penelitian kita.
- Memuat batasan tujuan penelitian yang jelas.

# Pendahuluan

## Struktur Pendahuluan Artikel



1

### Latar Belakang

Konteks permasalahan dan situasi atau kondisi dari masalah yang diamati.

2

### Dasar Pemikiran

Pentingnya penelitian, pihak-pihak yang mendapat manfaat, dan situasi yang perlu diperbaiki.

3

### Permasalahan Penelitian

Hal yang belum diketahui, kesenjangan dalam pengetahuan yang diisi dan dilengkapi oleh penelitian kita, dan hal yang perlu diperbaiki

4

### Tujuan Penelitian

Langkah yang diambil peneliti untuk memperbaiki kondisi.

5

### Cakupan

Hal yang menjadi fokus penelitian kita.

# Pendahuluan

## *Literature Review*

- Memuat kajian teori yang mendasari jawaban dari permasalahan dan tujuan penelitian.
- Bagian *literature review* juga dapat melebur dengan *introduction*, tergantung format jurnal yang dituju.
- Penulis dapat mengkaji jumlah penelitian yang sudah membahas hal serupa. Contoh: *Few studies have investigated ...*
- Penulis dapat mengkaji analisis data, metodologi, kajian empiris/teoritis, serta kelebihan dan keterbatasan penelitian sebelumnya.

# Metode

- Uraian jenis, desain, model, dan metode untuk menjawab permasalahan yang diteliti.
- Penjelasan sampel, variabel, instrumen pengambilan data, cara pengumpulan data, dan analisis data sesuai referensi.
- Alat dan bahan yang digunakan dalam penelitian diuraikan secara spesifik.
- Penjelasan bagian metode sebaiknya disertai dengan tabel (tabel karakteristik partisipan), gambar (dokumentasi pengumpulan data), atau skema (prosedur penelitian).

# Metode

## Struktur Metode



1

### Latar Belakang Metode Penelitian

Penjelasan tentang jenis, desain, model, dan metode yang digunakan.

2

### Partisipan

Penjelasan tentang karakteristik sampel dan teknik pengambilan sampel.

3

### Instrumen dan Prosedur

Penjelasan tentang variabel, instrumen pengumpulan data, dan prosedur pelaksanaan penelitian.

4

### Teknik Analisis Data

Penjelasan tentang analisis data penelitian dan uji statistika yang biasanya disertai dengan persamaan matematis.

# Hasil

- Cara menulis hasil penelitian yaitu dengan menjawab pertanyaan apa temuan dari penelitian.
- Alur penulisannya dapat diawali dengan kalimat/paragraf yang mengantarkan data, pemaparan data dalam tabel atau grafik, dan penjelasan hubungan data.
- Hasil penelitian dapat ditulis dalam beberapa sub-bagian sesuai dengan tujuan penelitian/pertanyaan penelitian.
- Tabel dan gambar pada bagian ini perlu diberi nomor urut berdasarkan kemunculannya dalam teks.



In the pull-up test, the fifth tester has the most substantial average rating with an average value  $59.00 \pm 23.255$ . The smallest assessment results, with an average  $35.04 \pm 22.79$ , were obtained from the second tester. The results of the sit-up assessment also show almost the same results, namely the five testers have a diversity of test results for which the largest average is obtained from the fifth tester rating with an average of  $86.20 \pm 11.99$  while the smallest assessment with an average of  $69.80 \pm 18.07$  obtained from the second tester.

In the push-up test, the most significant average rating is obtained from the fifth tester with an average  $53.56 \pm 22.74$ , while the smallest assessment with an average  $32.64 \pm 25.96$  obtained from the fourth tester. From these data, it appears that the fifth tester tends to give a high rating compared to other testers, and the second tester tends to give a low rating. Differences in the results from the four testers above can also be proven through Anova analysis, as presented in the following Table 2.

**Table 2.** ANOVA Analysis Results for Differences in Assessment

	<b>F critical</b>	<b>F hit</b>	<b>Sig</b>
Pull up		17.407	.000
Sit up	2.87	28.174	.000
Push up		12.239	.000

Table 2 shows that all the results of the assessment of the five testers through three types of tests differ significantly with the calculated F value greater than the F critical and the significance value  $p=0.0000$ . In the pull-up test, F count=17.407, the sit-up test F value=28.174 and push-up test F value=12.239 all

of which showed a value greater than F critical=2.87. Relating to the level of reliability of the tester in noncritical assessments on a pull-up, sit-up, and push-up tests, the magnitude of the correlation values among testers through the Inter Correlation Class analysis can be seen in Table 3.

# Pembahasan

- Penjelasan mengapa hasil penelitian yang ditemukan diperoleh demikian.
- Alur penulisannya dapat diawali dengan kalimat yang menjelaskan penelitian yang telah dilakukan, pengembangan informasi yang disertai data pendukung, serta penjelasan tentang pentingnya hasil penelitian.
- Pembahasan/argumentasi penulis harus didukung dengan kajian teori atau referensi/hasil penelitian lain.

Pengantar Hasil

For the main plume (Fig. 4, orange circles) the onset of the explosion can be seen in a distinct peak in velocity at time 0 s. This initial burst is then followed by a steady increase in the velocity as the explosion progresses. After 600 s the plume velocity drops off as the plume detaches from the dome. The average velocity for the first phase (0–600 s) is  $4.6 \text{ m.s}^{-1}$ , while for the second (600–960 s) it is  $2.7 \text{ m.s}^{-1}$ . Previous measurements at Santiaguito with infrared imagery give buoyant ascent velocities between  $3.5\text{--}15.5 \text{ m.s}^{-1}$ , which is in agreement with our measurements of the main plume during the explosion. There is an oscillatory pattern in the vertical velocity during the first phase with a frequency of approximately 60 seconds, perhaps reflecting a pulsatory emission pattern<sup>35</sup>. *This shows that AshCam can still be used to investigate the rise dynamics of the main plume and eruption style, even though it is not able to separate the ash from other aerosols in optically thick plumes.* (E

Pentingnya Hasil

Pengembangan Informasi

# Kesimpulan



- ☑ Kesimpulan menjawab tujuan penelitian secara ringkas.
- ☑ Kesimpulan berisi solusi atas permasalahan, temuan kunci, kontribusi pada bidang tertentu, rekomendasi, dan keterbatasan penelitian.

Kesimpulan  
Utama

“The Spanish version of AIDA can be used in Mexico with satisfying psychometric properties, with only minor adaptations required. Our study contributes to the intercultural applicability of the AIDA instrument using the construct "identity integration vs. diffusion" as it was defined in the AIDA model for diagnostic purposes. *Cultural differences, even those present in the various Spanish-speaking countries, should be modeled carefully*”.

Kontribusi

Rekomendasi  
Penelitian

# Ucapan Terimakasih

- Terdiri dari satu paragraf.
- Berisi ucapan terimakasih kepada pemberi dana penelitian dan pihak-pihak yang telah berkontribusi dalam penelitian.
- Pencantuman pemberi dana ini menjadi bukti bahwa dana yang dikeluarkan tidak sia-sia dan berhasil dengan terbitnya jurnal.

## **Acknowledgements**

We would like to thank the respondents or the study sample consisting of the eight physics Islamic high school teachers and the six Islamic high school students of the X natural science class up to the XII natural science class in Yogyakarta who had been willing to take the time to interview us and were prepared to complete the research questionnaire that we had made. In addition, we would also like to thank the lecturers of the Yogyakarta State University graduate program physics education program who have provided guidance and moral and material assistance in the preparation of this article.

# Daftar Pustaka

- Daftar pustaka disusun sesuai dengan gaya penulisan masing-masing jurnal.
- Jika acuannya mengikuti model penomoran, maka penyusunannya dalam daftar pustaka diberi nomor urut sesuai kemunculannya dalam teks.
- Jika acuannya mengikuti model pencantuman nama referensi, maka penyusunannya dalam daftar pustaka menurut urutan abjad.
- Penulisan referensi bisanya mengikuti kaidah APA.



## Model Penomoran

### References

- [1] Fang C 2019 *An Introduction to Fluid Mechanics* (Tainan: Springer) pp 125–8
- [2] Wei M T, Garfinkle S E, Holehouse A S, Chen C C H, Feric M, Arnold C B, Priestley R D, Pappu R V and Brangwynne C P 2017 Phase behaviour of disordered proteins underlying low density and high permeability of liquid organelles *Nat. Chem.* **9** 1118–25
- [3] Warsito, Pauzi G A and Jannah M 2013 Analysis of the effect of density on palm oil cooking oil quality using a density measurement tool and its acquisition on a computer *Prosiding SEMIRATA 2013* vol 1 pp 2–6
- [4] Tariq M, Serro A P, Mata J L, Saramago B, Esperanca J M S S, Lopes J N C and Rebelo L P N 2010 High-temperature surface

## Model Pencantuman Nama Referensi

[PIT TO WINDOW WIDTH]

### References

- Akin, A., & Kurbanoglu, I. N. (2011). The relationship between math anxiety, math attitudes, and self-efficacy: A structural equation model. *Studia Psychologica*, *53*(3), 263-273. <http://cejsh.icm.edu.pl/cejsh/element/bwmeta1.element.24323ede-50d5-3b28-af35-6179f5638226>
- Albien, A. J., & Naidoo, A. V. (2017). Deconstructing career myths and cultural stereotypes in a context of low resourced township communities. *South African Journal of Education*, *37*(4), 1-12. <https://doi.org/10.15700/saje.v37n4a1476>
- Al-Darnaki, & Fatima. (2004). Counselor training, anxiety, and counseling self- efficacy: Implications for training psychology students from The United Arab Emirates University. *Social Behavior and Personality*, *32*(1), 429-440. <https://www.sbp-journal.com/index.php/sbp/article/view/1346>
- Alipanahi, F., & Mahmoodi, R. (2015). Corrective feedback via e-mail on the correct use of past tense among Iranian EFL learners. *South African Journal of Education*, *35*(4), 1-19. <https://dx.doi.org/10.15700/saje.v35n4a1159>
- Arief, M. K., Handayani, L., & Dwijananti, P. (2012). Identification of physical learning

# Lampiran

- Lampiran bisa berupa instrumen pengumpulan data, dokumentasi penelitian, atau hasil analisis data.
- Jika lampiran terlalu panjang, editor meminta untuk melampirkan pada dokumen yang terpisah dari naskah utama.
- Jika lampiran terlalu panjang, lampiran tidak dimunculkan dalam terbitan jurnal dan akan disajikan oleh editor apabila ada pihak yang membutuhkannya.

## Appendix

### Appendix A. Approval form for participation

#### Approval Form for Participation

Dear Participant,

We provide this information for you to ascertain whether you wish to participate in our research or not. You need to know that you are free to decide not to participate or even stop at any time in our research without any consequences.

The purpose of our research is to understand the soft skills teaching for pre-service teachers in TPEP implementation. Our research is a phenomenological research that will explore lecturers' experience in teaching soft skills to pre-service teachers during TPEP implementation.

Data collection in our research will be carried out through an in-depth interview process. In the interview process, we use an open-ended interview protocol and a voice recording tool. We also inform you that the individuals who will be involved in collecting this data are the lecturers in the TPEP.

Do not hesitate to ask us about this research, both before participating and while you participated. We are happy and open to share information related to the findings in this research. You also need to know that we fully guarantee the confidentiality of your identity in relation to our research and that only researchers know your identity as a participant.

Please sign your agreement with a full understanding of the nature and purpose of these procedures. A copy of this approval form will be given to you for saved.

Date,

Participant Signature

### Appendix B. Open-ended Interview Protocol

#### Open-ended Interview Protocol

*Interview Protocol: Soft Skills Teaching to Pre-service Teachers in the Teacher Profession Education Program (TPEP)*

Date :  
Time :  
Location :  
Interviewee :

#### Introduction

Hello!, my name is \_\_\_\_\_ and I'm a student in Yogyakarta State University. I am conducting research on teaching soft skills for pre-service teachers in the teacher professional education program (TPEP). I am interested in exploring information about the experience of TPEP lecturers in teaching soft skills to pre-service teachers. I plan to ask 10 to 15 TPEP lecturers to share their thoughts and experiences with me.

You were selected to participate in this interview because you are a lecturer teaching in the TPEP. If you are willing to share your thoughts and experiences with me, then I will ask your opinions and experiences related to teaching soft skills for pre-service teachers. There are no right or wrong answers. If you wish, I will record what you say, but I will not write your name. The interview will take 45 to 90 minutes. There is no compulsion in this interview, and you are free to stop whenever you want. Do you have questions for me about my research?

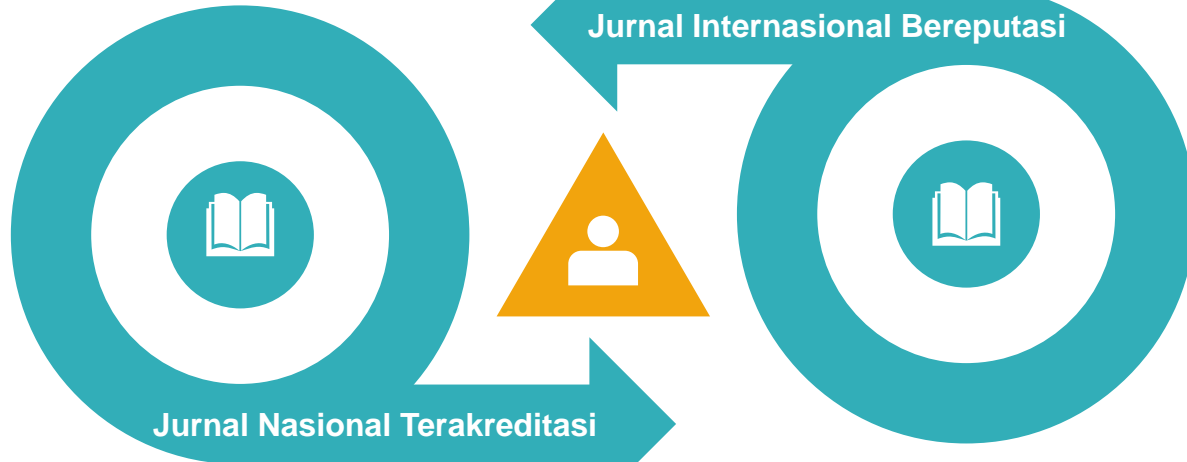
#### Questions:

To begin, can you tell me a brief story about yourself?

1. When did you start working as a lecturer?
2. Where did you teach for the first time as a lecturer?
3. Do you like teaching your students? Why?

# Jurnal Bereputasi

Jurnal internasional yang terindeks oleh pangkalan data internasional bereputasi (Scopus atau Web of Science) dan memiliki *impact factor* dari ISI *Web of Science* atau *Scimago Journal Rank*



Jurnal nasional yang sudah memperoleh status terakreditasi oleh Kemenristekdikti atau Kepala LIPI. Kategori Jurnal Sinta 1 atau terindeks Scopus

Persiapan  
Publikasi  
Artikel ke  
Jurnal  
Bereputasi

# Impact Factor & Scimago Journal Rank (SJR)

- Impact Factor (IF) dan Scimago Journal Rank (SJR) adalah ukuran yang mencerminkan jumlah rata-rata kutipan yang diterima selama tahun tertentu per dokumen yang diterbitkan dalam jurnal tersebut.
- Jurnal dengan IF atau SJR yang tinggi menunjukkan reputasi yang lebih baik daripada jurnal dengan IF atau SJR yang rendah.
- Impact Factor dapat diketahui secara berbayar dari ISI Web of Science/Thomson Reuters.
- Scimago Journal Rank (SJR) dapat diketahui secara gratis dari Scimagojr.com atau Scopus.com

## International Journal of Instruction

Q2

Education

best quartile

SJR 2019

0.5

powered by scimagojr.com

## International Journal of Instruction

Open Access 

Scopus coverage years: from 2013 to Present

Publisher: Faculty of Education, Eskisehir Osmangazi University

ISSN: 1694-609X E-ISSN: 1308-1470

Subject area: [Social Sciences: Education](#)

[View all documents >](#)

[Set document alert](#)

[Save to source list](#) [Journal Homepage](#)

CiteScore 2019

1.8

SJR 2019

0.495

SNIP 2019

2.085

## European Journal of Educational Research

Q3

Education

best quartile

SJR 2019

0.27

powered by scimagojr.com

## European Journal of Educational Research

Open Access 

Scopus coverage years: from 2018 to Present

Publisher: Eurasian Society of Educational Research

E-ISSN: 2165-8714

Subject area: [Social Sciences: Education](#)

[View all documents >](#)

[Save to source list](#) [Journal Homepage](#)

CiteScore 2019

0.8

SJR 2019

0.270

SNIP 2019

6.372

- Mulai dari jurnal dengan *impact factor* rendah atau *Scimago Journal Rank* (SJR) kurang dari 0,5.
- Mulai dari jurnal Scopus Q4 atau Q3 yang kredibel dan perhatikan apakah jurnal masih terindeks Scopus atau tidak.
- Memilih jurnal ilmiah dengan volume kurang dari 10 atau jurnal baru.
- Mengecek apakah jurnal yang akan dituju predator atau tidak.

## Persiapan Publikasi Artikel ke Jurnal Bereputasi

# Jurnal Predator

Cara mengetahui jurnal predator dengan *Bealls list*:

- Pilih dan buka jurnal yang akan kita tuju.
- *Block* dan *copy* nama jurnal beserta *publishemya* tersebut.
- Pilih menu *Standalone Journals* untuk mengecek jurnal predator dan pilih menu *Publishers* untuk mengecek *publisher* jurnal predator.
- *Pastekan* nama jurnal beserta *publishemya* pada menu pencarian.
- Apabila nama jurnal beserta *publishemya* muncul pada hasil pencarian, maka jurnal tersebut predator.



Bukan Jurnal Predator

PUBLISHERS STANDALONE JOURNALS VANITY PRESS CONTACT OTHER

International Journal of Instruction

### Potential predatory scholarly open-access journals

**Instructions:** simply enter the journal's name or its URL in the search box above. If the journal has a publisher that was assessed to be predatory, then it is included on the Publishers list.

### Original list

This is an archived version of the Beall's list – a list of potential predatory journals created by a librarian Jeffrey Beall. We will only update links and add notes to this list.

Last updated January 9, 2017

### Update

GO TO UPDATE

### Original description

This is a list of questionable, scholarly open-access, standalone journals. For journals published by a publisher, please look for the publisher on the list of publishers, here. This list is only for single, standalone journals. We recommend that scholars read the available reviews.

PUBLISHERS STANDALONE JOURNALS VANITY PRESS CONTACT OTHER

Faculty of Education, Eskişehir Osmangazi University

### Potential predatory scholarly open-access publishers

**Instructions:** first, find the journal's publisher – it is usually written at the bottom of the journal's webpage or in the "About" section. Then simply enter the publisher's name or its URL in the search box above. If the journal does not have a publisher use the Standalone Journals list.

**All journals published by a predatory publisher are potentially predatory unless stated otherwise.**

### Original list

This is an archived version of the Beall's list – a list of potential predatory publishers created by a librarian Jeffrey Beall. We will only update links and add notes to this list.

Last updated December 31, 2016

GO TO UPDATE

### Useful pages

List of journals falsely claiming to be indexed by DOAJ

DOAJ: Journals added and removed

Nonrecommended medical periodicals

Retraction Watch

Fasty Academic Journals Blog

Jurnal Predator

PUBLISHERS STANDALONE JOURNALS VANITY PRESS CONTACT OTHER

International Journal of Innovative Technology and Exploring Engineering

### Potential predatory scholarly open-access journals

**Instructions:** simply enter the journal's name or its URL in the search box above. If the journal has a publisher that was assessed to be predatory, then it is included on the Publishers list.

### Original list

This is an archived version of the Beall's list – a list of potential predatory journals created by a librarian Jeffrey Beall. We will only update links and add notes to this list.

- International Journal of Innovative Technology and Exploring Engineering (IJTEE)

Last updated January 9, 2017

GO TO UPDATE

### Original description

This is a list of questionable, scholarly open-access, standalone journals. For journals published by a publisher, please look for the publisher on the list of publishers, here. This list is only for single, standalone journals. We recommend that scholars read the available reviews.

PUBLISHERS STANDALONE JOURNALS VANITY PRESS CONTACT OTHER

Blue Eyes Intelligence Engineering & Sciences Publication

### Potential predatory scholarly open-access publishers

**Instructions:** first, find the journal's publisher – it is usually written at the bottom of the journal's webpage or in the "About" section. Then simply enter the publisher's name or its URL in the search box above. If the journal does not have a publisher use the Standalone Journals list.

**All journals published by a predatory publisher are potentially predatory unless stated otherwise.**

### Original list

This is an archived version of the Beall's list – a list of potential predatory publishers created by a librarian Jeffrey Beall. We will only update links and add notes to this list.

- Blue Eyes Intelligence Engineering & Sciences Publication

GO TO UPDATE

### Useful pages

List of journals falsely claiming to be indexed by DOAJ

DOAJ: Journals added and removed

Nonrecommended medical periodicals

Retraction Watch

Fasty Academic Journals Blog

# Persiapan Publikasi Artikel ke Jurnal Bereputasi

- Mengkaji jurnal yang dituju dengan cara mempelajari cakupan (scope) jurnal dan mempelajari artikel yang sudah terbit.
- Mengikuti panduan penulisan dan pengiriman artikel dari setiap jurnal yang akan dituju (template, jumlah kata, atau jumlah halaman).
- Panduan penulisan dapat dilihat secara seksama pada menu *author guideline* atau *instruction for author* yang disediakan di setiap jurnal.
- Membaca dan mengoreksi artikel secara berulang (koreksi setiap bagian artikel dan tata bahasa dapat dilakukan sendiri atau bantuan *proofreader*).

- Meninjau ulang daftar pustaka (memastikan semua sumber pustaka yang disebutkan dalam teks dimasukkan dalam daftar pustaka).
- Memeriksa E-mail dan ORCID ID setiap author.
- Memeriksa plagiarisme artikel yang telah kita tulis menggunakan aplikasi yang handal seperti *Turnitin*.
- Membuat surat pengantar (*Cover Letters*)/surat permohonan sebagai sarana untuk membujuk editor untuk membaca artikel kita lebih lanjut.
- Memastikan kembali bahwa artikel yang kita submit tidak berupa tulisan semata.

## Persiapan Publikasi Artikel ke Jurnal Bereputasi

# Penulisan Surat Pengantar (*Cover Letters*)

- *Cover Letters* berisi informasi ringkas tentang judul dan tipe artikel, latar belakang dan kebaruan penelitian, masalah dan tujuan penelitian, desain penelitian, temuan penting, dan kesimpulan.
- *Cover Letters* berisi informasi bahwa semua penulis telah menyetujui pengajuan dan artikel belum diserahkan ke lebih dari satu jurnal secara bersamaan.
- *Cover Letters* dapat menjadi kesan pertama bagi editor jurnal untuk mengetahui relevansi artikel dengan jurnal.
- Jangan pernah menekan editor jurnal untuk menanggapi artikel yang dikirim dalam waktu cepat.

# Cover Letters

## Struktur Cover Letters

1

### Bagian 1: Pengantar Artikel

Penulis perlu menuliskan nama editor jurnal, nama jurnal yang dituju, judul artikel, tipe artikel, menuliskan tanggal, dan salam pembuka ke editor jurnal.

Prof. Dr. Salih Cepni  
Editor-in-Chief

Nama Editor Jurnal

Journal of Turkish Science Education (TUSED)

Nama Jurnal

March 8, 2020

Dear Editor-in-Chief Journal

Tipe Artikel

Education (TUSED):

Judul Artikel

I am pleased to submit an original research article entitled “The Effect of Smartphone Usage Intensity on High School Students' Higher Order Thinking Skills in Physics Learning” for consideration for publication in Journal of Turkish Science Education (TUSED). We recently conducted a study on the effect of the smartphone intensity usage on high school students' HOTS in physics learning.

# Cover Letters

## Struktur Cover Letters

2

### Bagian 2: Pentingnya Penelitian

Terdiri dari 3-5 kalimat yang mencakup latar belakang, masalah penelitian, dan tujuan penelitian.

Latar  
Belakang

Masalah

Tujuan

Smartphones are no longer just a communication tool, but also a means of exchanging information by students. Hence, smartphones may also positively and negatively contribute upon higher order thinking skills (HOTS) of students in physics learning. This research aimed to determine the smartphone usage intensity, the HOTS level of students, and the effect of the smartphone usage intensity on students' HOTS in physics learning.

# Cover Letters

## Struktur Cover Letters

3

### Bagian 3: Temuan Penting Penelitian

Terdiri dari 3-5 kalimat yang mencakup desain penelitian dan temuan penting penelitian secara ringkas.

Desain

This research design uses one-shot case study, so that the data of smartphone usage intensity was obtained using a questionnaire and students' HOTS were obtained through solving physics

HOTS test. In this paper, we show that our results about the smartphone usage intensity by students, the students' HOTS level, and the influence of both are valid and reliable, so this research can be used as a reference for future research. Our results are also to show of smartphone usage intensity and high school students' HOTS level, the latest in physics learning.

Temuan

# Cover Letters

## Struktur Cover Letters

4

### Bagian 4: Kesesuaian dengan Jurnal

Terdiri dari 2-4 kalimat yang mencakup implikasi hasil penelitian dan kesesuaian dengan cakupan jurnal yang dituju.

Kesesuaian

Implikasi

We believe that this manuscript is suitable for publication by the Journal of Turkish Science Education (TUSED). The results of this research gave rise to ideas for teachers in developing teaching and classroom management strategies that would involve and motivate students.



# Cover Letters

## Struktur Cover Letters

5

### Bagian 5: Informasi Tambahan

Berisi pernyataan bahwa artikel belum pernah dipublikasikan atau sedang dalam proses publikasi di jurnal lain, persetujuan semua penulis, pernyataan tidak ada konflik kepentingan, dan penyanggah dana (jika ada).

Pernyataan Belum Terbit

This manuscript has not yet been published and is not considered for publication elsewhere. All authors have approved the manuscript and agree with submission to Journal of Turkish Science Education (TUSED). The authors have no conflicts of interest to declare.

Pernyataan Tidak Ada Konflik Kepentingan

Persetujuan Semua Penulis

# Cover Letters

## Struktur Cover Letters

6

### Bagian 6: Penutup

Berisi ucapan terimakasih dan informasi penulis korespondensi yang meliputi nama, alamat afiliasi, dan alamat email.

We thank you for your consideration to review our manuscript. We appreciate your time and look forward to hearing back from you.

Ucapan Terimakasih

Sincerely,

Himawan Putranta

Department of Physics Education

Graduate School of Yogyakarta State University

Jalan Colombo No.1

Yogyakarta, Indonesia

55281

[himawanputranta.2017@student.uny.ac.id](mailto:himawanputranta.2017@student.uny.ac.id)

Informasi Penulis Korespondensi

# Penyusunan *Author Declaration*

- *Author declaration* merupakan dokumen yang masing-masing berdiri sendiri dan terpisah dari *cover letters*.
- *Author declaration* berisi pernyataan tidak ada konflik kepentingan dari semua penulis, artikel sudah dibaca dan disetujui oleh semua penulis, konsekuensi hak kekayaan intelektual, persetujuan penulis korespondensi dari semua penulis, urutan nama penulis, dan tandatangan semua penulis.
- Setelah *author declaration* ditandatangani oleh semua penulis/penulis korespondensi, maka dokumen dipindai dan diupload saat *submission*.

## AUTHOR DECLARATION

We wish to confirm that there are no known conflict of interest associated with this publication and there has been no significant financial support for this work that could have influenced its outcome.

We confirm that this manuscript has been read and approved by all named authors and that there are no other persons who satisfied the criteria of authorship but are not listed. We further confirm that the order of authors listed in the manuscript has been approved by all of us.

We confirm that we have given due consideration to the protection of intellectual property associated with this work and that there are no impediments to publication, including the timing of publication, with respect to the intellectual property. In so doing we confirm that we have followed the regulations of our institutions concerning intellectual property.

We understand that the Corresponding Author is the sole contact for the editorial process (including Editorial Manager and direct communication with the office). He/she is responsible for communicating with the other authors about progress, submissions of revisions, and final approval of proofs. We confirm that we have provided a current, correct email address which is accessible by the Corresponding Author and which has been configured to accept email from .....@uny.ac.id.

Signed by all of authors as follows:

1. Name of first author ..... Date: .....
2. Name of second author ..... Date: .....
3. Name of third author ..... Date: .....
4. Name of fourth author ..... Date: .....

# Proses *Submission* hingga *Acceptance/* *Publication*

1. Mengisi format yang memuat judul, abstrak, referensi, semua nama penulis yang disertai afiliasi dan email, dan nama penulis korespondensi.
2. Kadang beberapa jurnal meminta penulis untuk mengusulkan nama calon *reviewer* dari institusi yang berbeda.
3. Setelah isian format selesai, kemudian mengupload file artikel yang telah ditulis.
4. Mendapatkan email pemberitahuan dari jurnal yang dituju berupa ucapan terimakasih atas kiriman artikel dan ID artikel.

6. Jika artikel yang dikirimkan sudah sesuai dengan gaya penulisan jurnal yang dituju, artikel akan dikirimkan kepada *reviewer*.
7. Hasil *review* dari 1-2 *reviewer* akan dikirimkan kepada penulis untuk direvisi.
8. Setelah pengiriman ulang hasil revisi artikel ke jurnal yang dituju, kemudian menunggu keputusan penerimaan atau penolakan dari editor.
9. Jika artikel diterima/*accepted*, maka penulis akan mendapatkan email pemberitahuan penerimaan dan tagihan biaya publikasi artikel.
10. Mengirim bukti pembayaran biaya publikasi artikel kepada editor jurnal dan menunggu artikel terbit.

## Proses *Submission* hingga *Acceptance/* *Publication*

# Tipe *Submission* Jurnal Bereputasi



1

Submit Jurnal Berbasis Open Journal System (OJS)

2

Submit Jurnal Berbasis Email

3

Submit Jurnal Berbasis Mandiri

1. Menyiapkan file artikel, *cover letters*, *author declaration*, dan file pendukung lainnya sesuai ketentuan jurnal yang dituju.
2. Membuka website jurnal yang dituju.
3. Mengisi format jurnal yang memuat judul, abstrak, referensi, semua nama penulis yang disertai afiliasi dan email, dan nama penulis korespondensi.
4. Mengecek kembali kelengkapan format jurnal yang telah diisi dan mensubmit artikel.

## Submit Jurnal Berbasis Open Journal System (OJS)





[Home](#) > [User](#) > [Author](#) > [Submissions](#) > [New Submission](#)

## Step 1. Starting the Submission

1. **START** 2. UPLOAD SUBMISSION 3. ENTER METADATA 4. UPLOAD SUPPLEMENTARY FILES 5. CONFIRMATION

Encountering difficulties? Contact [Anastasia Sidneva, PhD, Managing Editor](#) for assistance.

## Journal Section

Select the appropriate section for this submission (see Sections and Policies in [About](#) the Journal).

Section \*

## Submission Language

This journal accepts submissions in several languages. Choose the primary language of the submission from the pulldown below.

Language \*

## Submission Checklist

Indicate that this submission is ready to be considered by this journal by checking off the following (comments to the editor can be added below).

The manuscripts are accepted if has not been published or submitted for publication elsewhere.



1. Menyiapkan file artikel, *cover letters*, *author declaration*, dan file pendukung lainnya sesuai ketentuan jurnal yang dituju.
2. Membuka email dan menuliskan alamat email editor pada bagian penerima dan menuliskan subjek dengan contoh format “Nama Penulis Pertama\_Submission”.
3. *Copy & paste Cover letters* yang telah ditulis pada Ms. Word ke bagian bidang utama pada email.
4. Melampirkan file artikel, *cover letters*, *author declaration*, dan file pendukung lainnya sesuai ketentuan jurnal yang dituju.
5. Mengecek kembali email dan mengirimkannya.

## Submit Jurnal Berbasis Email

[editortused@gmail.com](mailto:editortused@gmail.com)

Himawan Putranta\_Submission

Prof. Dr. Salih Çepni  
Editor-in-Chief  
Journal of Turkish Science Education (TUSED)

March 8, 2020

Dear Editor-in-Chief Journal of Turkish Science Education (TUSED):

I am pleased to submit an original research article entitled "The Effect of Smartphone Usage Intensity on High School Students' Higher Order Thinking Skills in Physics Learning" for consideration for publication in Journal of Turkish Science Education (TUSED). We recently conducted a study on the effect of the smartphone intensity usage on high school students' HOTS in physics learning.

In this paper, we show that our results about the smartphone usage intensity by students, the students' HOTS level, and the influence of both are valid and reliable, so this research can be used as a reference for future research. Our results are also to show of smartphone usage intensity and high school students' HOTS level, the latest in physics learning.

We believe that this manuscript is suitable for publication by the Journal of Turkish Science Education (TUSED). The results of this research gave rise to ideas private students.



# Submit Jurnal Berbasis Mandiri

1. Menyiapkan file artikel, *cover letters*, *author declaration*, dan file pendukung lainnya sesuai ketentuan jurnal yang dituju.
2. Membuka website jurnal yang dituju.
3. Mengisi format jurnal yang memuat judul, abstrak, referensi, semua nama penulis yang disertai afiliasi dan email, dan nama penulis korespondensi.
4. Mengecek kembali kelengkapan format jurnal yang telah diisi dan mensubmit artikel.

# Submit a Manuscript

**First name \***

**Country \***

- Select -

**Middle name**

**Paper file \***

Choose File No file chosen

UPLOAD

**Last name \***

Files must be less than **10 MB**.

Allowed file types: doc docx.

**Institutional affiliation \***

**Declaration file \***

Choose File No file chosen

UPLOAD

**E-mail \***

john@email.com

You will find declaration template in [Authors Info](#) (*opens in new window*)

Files must be less than **2 MB**.

Allowed file types: jpg jpeg png pdf.

**Additional authors**

- Select -

Select the number if applicable

**Comments to Editor**

Is there anything you want us to know?

# Penyusunan Response Letters

- Surat balasan (*Response Letters*) disusun ketika artikel sudah direview oleh *reviewer* dan memperoleh keputusan *minor* atau *major revision*.
- Komentar *reviewer* berupa permintaan revisi pada bagian metode penelitian, referensi, dan tata tulis.
- Setelah semua komentar *reviewer* ditindaklanjuti oleh penulis, maka penulis dapat menyusun *response letters*.

# Penyusunan Response Letters

Hal yang perlu penulis perhatikan saat menyusun revisi dan *reponse letters*:

- Selalu ucapkan terimakasih kepada *reviewer*.
- Diskusikan secara jelas semua hal yang sudah direvisi.
- Sebut dan jelaskan satu per satu bagian yang sudah direvisi untuk setiap komentar *reviewer*.
- Jangan pernah menuliskan kata “sudah direvisi”, tanpa menyertakan nomor halaman dan nomor baris pada revisi artikel.
- Berilah warna atau *highlight* yang berbeda pada kalimat/paragraf yang sudah direvisi.

# Response Letters

Struktur *Response Letters*

1

## Bagian 1: Surat Tanggapan

- Tanggapan penulis secara ringkas terhadap komentar *reviewer* dan ditujukan kepada editor jurnal.
- Berisi ID artikel, judul artikel, pernyataan revisi artikel, ucapan terimakasih kepada komentar *reviewer*, perubahan utama yang sudah dilakukan, dan penutup.



Prof. Dr. Salih Çepni  
Editor-in-Chief  
Journal of Turkish Science Education (TUSED)

March 8, 2020

Dear Editor-in-Chief Journal of Turkish Science Education (TUSED),

Re: Resubmission of manuscript reference Ref: TUSED\_2020\_11121995

Please find attached a revised version of our manuscript originally entitled “The Effect of Smartphone Usage Intensity on High School Students' Higher Order Thinking Skills in Physics Learning”, which we would like to resubmit for consideration for publication as an original research paper in Journal of Turkish Science Education (TUSED).

The reviewer's comments were highly insightful and enabled us to greatly improve the quality of our manuscript. In the following pages are our point-by-point responses to each of the comments. Revision in the manuscript are shown as yellow text. In accordance with the comments of reviewer, we have explained the novelty of this research in Introduction and Result and Discussion section.

We hope that the revision in accordance with the comments of reviewer and our response will be sufficient to make our manuscript suitable for publication in Journal of Turkish Science Education (TUSED). We thank you for your consideration and look forward to hearing back from you.

Sincerely,

Himawan Putranta  
Department of Physics Education  
Graduate School of Yogyakarta State University

ID Artikel

Pernyataan Revisi  
Artikel

Ucapan Terimakasih  
kepada Komentar  
Reviewer

Perubahan

Penutup

# Response Letters

## Struktur *Response Letters*

2

### Bagian 2: Tanggapan Penulis terhadap Semua Komentar *Reviewer*

- Tanggapan penulis terhadap komentar *reviewer* dapat disusun dalam bentuk tabel.
- Penulis perlu memberikan tanggapan satu per satu atas komentar dari semua *reviewer*.
- Revisi kalimat atau paragraf pada artikel dapat dilakukan dengan memberikan warna yang berbeda.
- Mengirim kembali artikel yang sudah direvisi yang disertai dengan *response letters* kepada editor jurnal.

# Contoh Revisi Artikel dengan Warna Berbeda

*Received June 25, 2020; Revised ; Accepted*

Copyright©2020 by authors, all rights reserved. Authors agree that this article remains permanently open access under the terms of the Creative Commons Attribution License 4.0 International License

**Abstract** Academic freedom is a universal concept inherent in the academic community of higher education, but in its implementation, it is always diverse because it attached to the cultural context and locality of the community. This research aims to find out the description of lecturers' understanding of academic freedom and determine challenges in the field based on their experience. Data were collected by in-depth interviews with 15 informants from 10 tertiary institutions located in 5 major islands in Indonesia. Data analysis was performed by describing data qualitatively using analytic reduction of statement identification, determination of core themes, and essence descriptions. The results showed that lecturers have an understanding of academic freedom to conduct or not to carry out activities based on the disciplines they engaged in, in the aspects of teaching, research, publication, and community service without any intervention. Lecturers also get treatment of restrictions on academic freedom conducted by leaders of higher education institutions, fellow lecturer colleagues, government officials, and community groups. Dialogue is the most common way lecturers do when faced with restrictions in academic freedom. Thus, it is important to formulate a broader and more detailed conceptualization to minimize the interpretation of the misuse of interests. Strengthening networks between lecturers and international institutions concerned with academic freedom is a form of academic policy.

**Keywords** Academic Freedom, Academic Policy, Dialogue, Indonesian Lecturers, Restriction on Academic Freedom

# Contoh Komentar Reviewer dan Tanggapan Penulis

## Authors' Responses to Reviewer Comments

Manuscript ID: 19516975

Manuscript Title: Academic Freedom: Understanding and Experience of Higher Education Lecturers in Indonesia

No.	Responses from reviewers	Responses from Authors
<b>Reviewer 1</b>		
1.		We thank you for your insightful comments.
2.	Topic is good, references seem very weak about the topic & academic freedom in Indonesia, participant number is very low, language is a little bit complicated and has grammatical mistakes (e.g. was been), there are some serious contradictions for instance Indonesian lecturers have academic freedom & they have interventions. You have academic freedom or not, there is no half freedom half intervention pressure or so. There should	Thank you for the compliment to our article. We are taking the topic of academic freedom because this topic is currently being discussed among Indonesian lecturers. We have added a number of references to strengthen theories on topics & academic freedom in Indonesia. This can be seen in the reference section, we have added 11 references that are used to reinforce theories about topics & academic freedom in Indonesia. We have also added a discussion