Publikasi Ilmiah dan Reputasi Institusi

Ocky Karna Radjasa
Direktorat Riset dan Pengabdian Masyarakat
Direktorat Jenderal Penguatan Riset dan Pengembangan
Kemenristek Dikti

Madiun, 5 Oktober 2017

Targetted outputs of Research in University

- Research Productivity:
  - No. papers published in international peer-reviewed journal
  - No. competitive research grants
  - No. IPK

- Research Impact:
  - No. citation
  - No. research based-teaching materials
  - No. research based-teaching books
  - Outreach

- Research excellence:
  - No. highly cited papers
  - H-index
  - No. publication in highly impact journals
  - No. CoE

Attractiveness and Competitiveness

Publikasi dalam sistem ranking PT Dunia

Academic Ranking of World Universities (ARWU)
QS World University Rankings (QS-WUR)
Times Higher Education of World University Ranking (THE)

Academic Ranking Score
QS World University Rankings Score
Times Higher Education Score

Publikasi dalam sistem ranking PT Dunia

Prosiding Seminar Hasil Penelitian dan Pengabdian Kepada Masyarakat UNIPMA 2017 | 1
Peningkatan Hasil Penelitian – HKI, Publikasi, Prototipe

KEKAYAAN INTELEKTUAL, PUBLIKASI, PROTOTIPE

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>PROGRAM</th>
<th>Penguatan riset dan pengembangan</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>OUTCOME</td>
<td>Peningkatan relevansi dan produktivitas riset dan pengembangan</td>
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<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>INDIKATOR PROGRAM</th>
<th>TARGET</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>2015</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>KPI 1</td>
<td>Jumlah kekayaan Intelektual terdaftar</td>
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<tr>
<td>KPI 2</td>
<td>Jumlah Publikasi Internasional</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>KPI 3</td>
<td>Jumlah Prototipe Laboratorium (TRL hingga 6)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>KPI 4</td>
<td>Jumlah Prototipe Industri (TRL 7)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Implementasi Penjaminan Mutu Penelitian dan Pengabdian kepada Masyarakat

1. **Klastering Kinerja** sebagai dasar untuk pengalokasian pendanaan penelitian dan Pengabdian kepada Masyarakat

2. **Peningkatan kualitas reviewer internal dan eksternal** program penelitian dan pengabdian kepada masyarakat

3. **Pelimpahan kewenangan** pengelolaan program penelitian dan pengabdian kepada masyarakat ke perguruan tinggi sesuai klaster/kewenangannya

4. **Penguatan tatakelola** program penelitian dan pengabdian kepada masyarakat di perguruan tinggi

KOMPONEN

![Image of KOMPONEN](http://simlitabmas.dikti.go.id/kinerja)

2 | Prosiding Seminar Hasil Penelitian dan Pengabdian Kepada Masyarakat UNIPMA 2017
Scopus-indexed publications

- Research article
- Review
- Short Communication
- Proceeding
- Book/book chapter

Two major academic literature collections (Indexers): Web of Science and Scopus

- Thomson Reuters Web of Science (WoS) and SciVerse Scopus are the most widespread databases on different scientific fields which are frequently used for searching the literature (Guz & Rushchitsky, 2009)
- The competition between WOS and Scopus databases is intense “kompetisi yang intens, kuat, tajam...”. This competition has led to improvements in the services offered by them.
- WoS: http://www.webofknowledge.com - Journal Citation Reports ➔ Impact Factor
- SCOPUS: SCOPUS.com - SCImago (www.scimagojr.com) ➔ SNIP and SJR
THE-QS World University Rankings

International Staff 5%
- Score calculated based on the proportion of total students that are international.

Citation/Staff 20%
- Score based on research performance factored against the size of the research body.
  - Five years of publication data with citations from Scopus.
  - Number of citations divided by the number of FTE staff to give an indication of the density of research.

Staff/Student 20%
- Score based simply on the student faculty ratio.
  - The higher the number of faculty per student the higher the score.
  - Full- and part-time numbers for staff and students obtained; FTEs used throughout as far as possible.

Academic Peer Review 40%
- Academics indicate which field they specialise in and then list up to 30 universities they regard as leaders in that field.
  - Composite score drawn from peer review survey (which is divided into five subject areas). Results compiled based on three years’ worth of responses totaling 6,354 in 2008.
  - Safeguards against individuals voting for their own university strengthened.
  - Rise of Asian universities is least apparent in this ranking.

International Student 5%
- Score calculated based on the proportion of total students that are international.

Employer Review 10%
- Score based on responses to employer survey.
  - Recruiter names are sourced through QS databases, media partners and partner schools & universities.
  - Responses are weighted by region to reach a final score.

What is Scopus?
- Largest Citations and Abstract database – 16,700+ sources from 4,000 publishers
- Comprehensive Scientific, Technical, Medical and Social Sciences coverage.
- Arts & Humanities
- Quality Web Sources – Institutional Repositories
- Patent searching from 5 major patent offices
- Citations Analysis of your researchers, institution, journal, research area

Intuitive interface, Citations Analysis

Mengukur Kualitas Riset
- Classic measure of research quality
- Citations per staff member (not per paper)
- Number of publication per staff
- Source: Scopus (http://www.scopus.com)
H-Index dan i-10 Index

h-Index (scopus, Google Scholar): menyatakan jumlah artikel (n) dengan masing-masing mempunyai jumlah sitasi minimum n sitasi → h-index = n Contoh: h-index 6, berarti ada 6 artikel yang disitasi oleh minimum 6 artikel pensitasi

i10-Index (Google Scholar): menyatakan jumlah artikel (n) dengan masing-masing mempunyai jumlah sitasi minimum 10 sitasi → i10-index = 10
Contoh: i10-index=1, berarti ada 1 artikel yang disitasi oleh minimum 10 artikel pensitasi

Impact Factor

Impact Factor (IF), Thomson: perbandingan antara jumlah artikel yang mensitasi terhadap jumlah artikel yang dipublikasi oleh sebuah jurnal

![Impact Factor Diagram](Image)

JURNAL ILMIAH ELEKTRONIK (e-ISSN)
### Kebutuhan Jurnal Terakreditasi

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Kelompok Bidang Nemu</th>
<th>Jumlah Mahasiswa</th>
<th>Jabatan Akademik</th>
<th>Kebutuhan Jurnal Nasional Terakreditasi</th>
<th>Jurnal Nasional Terakreditasi</th>
<th>Kekurangan Jurnal Nasional Terakreditasi</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>S1</td>
<td>S2</td>
<td>S3</td>
<td>LK</td>
<td>GB</td>
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<tr>
<td>Agama</td>
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<td>MIPA</td>
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<td>4.978</td>
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<td><strong>21.638</strong></td>
<td><strong>33.298</strong></td>
<td><strong>5.307</strong></td>
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### Permasalahan Jurnal Ilmiah

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<td>Philipine</td>
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<tr>
<td>Indonesia</td>
<td>8</td>
<td>20</td>
<td>28</td>
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</tbody>
</table>

Perlu 7.817 Jurnal Terakreditasi untuk 239.625 Mhsw S2 dan 33.298 Lektor Kepala

### Pasal 4 Permendikbud 78/2013

Profesor wajib:

a. menulis **buku** yang diterbitkan oleh lembaga penerbit baik nasional maupun internasional yang mempunyai **ISBN** (Internasional Standard of Book Numbering System);

b. menghasilkan karya ilmiah yang diterbitkan dalam **jurnal internasional bereputasi**; dan

c. **menyebarluaskan** gagasannya;
Evaluasi GB (2014-2016)

<table>
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<th>Keterangan</th>
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<td>3</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Tidak</td>
<td>3870</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

www.sinta.ristekdikt.go.id

SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY INDEX

Grading Jurnal Elektronik menggunakan aplikasi Arjuna dan akan Terindeks Sinta

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Status</th>
<th>Nilai Total</th>
<th>Peringkat</th>
<th>KELOMPOK</th>
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<td>40 - &lt;50</td>
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<tr>
<td>Terbitan Berkala Ilmiah Terakreditasi Nasional</td>
<td>&lt; 70</td>
<td>Tidak Terakreditasi</td>
<td>Sinta 6</td>
<td>30 - &lt;39</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
(Bidang prioritas & isu strategis)

Kemana harus mencari?

PARAMETER PEMETAAN RISET PT

Data 2015, Sumber: www.simlitabmas.dikti.go.id per 31 Januari 2016 dan www.sciencedirect.com
Publication ethics—is there a problem?
The view from the press

Scientific Misconduct

- **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

Why does misconduct happen?

- Publish or Perish Pressure
- Desire to “get ahead”
- Personal problems
- Grant or gone
- Cultural Differences
Who commits scientific misconduct?

Rank of researcher suspected of fraud

- 21% Senior PI
- 17% Asst. professor or scientist
- 20% Postdoctoral fellow
- 16% Graduate student
- 21% Other


Why types of misconduct are reported?

TYPE OF SUSPECTED MISCONDUCT

- 39% Fabrication or falsification
- 31% Plagiarism
- 4% Other

WAS THE MISCONDUCT REPORTED?

- 30% Yes, reported by survey respondent
- 35% Yes, reported by someone else
- 14% No, not reported
- 4% Other

According to a 2008 survey poll sent to 2,394 researchers receiving NIH grants


Retracted Publications: The Hidden World of Biomedical Literature

Merle Rosenzweig*, Anna Ercoll-Schmitter, Katy Mahraj, and Irina Zeylikovich
University of Michigan Taubman Health Sciences Library

Retracted
WE WISH TO RETRACT OUR REPORT "CXCR4 GENE EXPRESSION AND TROPHECTODERM LINEAGE SPECIFICATION IN MOUSE EMBRYOS" (1). Allegations of research misconduct were received by the University of Missouri-Columbia (MU) Provost, and an investigation found that the first author (K.D.) engaged in research misconduct by intentionally falsifying and fabricating digital images in the preparation of Figs. 4A, 4E, 4G, 5C, 3, 3J to L, 5E, S2, X to X; and $S_{6}$, 1 to K accompanying the Science article. In addition, the original raw image files for the majority of the figures in the paper have not been located (the exceptions being the confocal scanning images in Figs. S1, S3, S4, S5, and S6), raising the possibility that the data they represent may also be suspect. We have decided to withdraw the article in its entirety in view of the fact that the paper was founded at least in part on falsified or fabricated images.

The corresponding author (R.M.R.) takes responsibility for placing excessive trust in his co-worker and for not ascertaining that a complete set of raw data existed at the time the questions first arose about the paper. We deeply regret any scientific misconceptions that have resulted from the publication of this article.

The first author resigned from MU shortly after the allegations of research misconduct were received and could not be found to sign the retraction.

R. MICHAEL ROBERTS, R. MUKHAGURU, H. Y. YONG

Department of Animal Sciences, University of Missouri, Columbia, MO 65211, USA; Institute for Genome Biology, University of Wisconsin-Madison, Madison, WI 53706, USA; KAIST Dental Research Institute, College of Dentistry, Seoul National University, 20 Yeongdorong, Cheonggyu-Dong, Seoul 151-749, Korea.

Reference


Journal of Medical Ethics

Retractions in the scientific literature: is the incidence of research fraud increasing

Retractions on the rise

But is misconduct also on the rise?

Results: Average of Months to Retraction
Terima Kasih atas perhatiannya