



GNM

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Disampaikan pada Sosialisasi dan Validasi Karya Ilmiah Dosen Di Lingkungan Kopertis Wilayah VIII se Nusa Tenggara Barat, Mataram, 13 April 2018; Se Nusa Tenggara Timur, Kupang, 19 April 2018. Se Bali, Denpasar, 24 April 2018

*Berbagi Pengalaman*

# **Disain Penelitian dan Penulisan Publikasi Internasional**

# Wish list

- Anda (merasa) bisa!

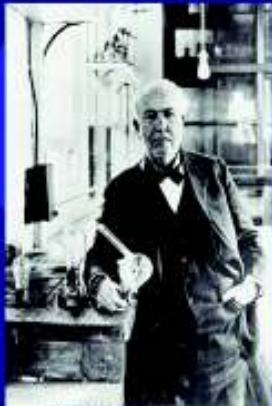
The screenshot shows the SINTA Author profile for I Gusti Ngurah Made Mahardika. The page includes a navigation menu, a profile picture, a name, a title, an affiliation, and a list of statistics. The statistics table is as follows:

Platform	Articles	Citations	H-index	Ist-Index
JM	23	249	8	6
Scopus	160	571	10	11
Google Scholar				

Additional information from the profile:

- Author ID:** 5980624
- Name:** I GUSTI NGURAH MADE MAHARDIKA
- Title:** Prof. Dr. Drh.
- Affiliation:** UNIVERSITAS UDAYANA
- Department:** Fakultas Kedokteran (Ilmu Keperawatan)

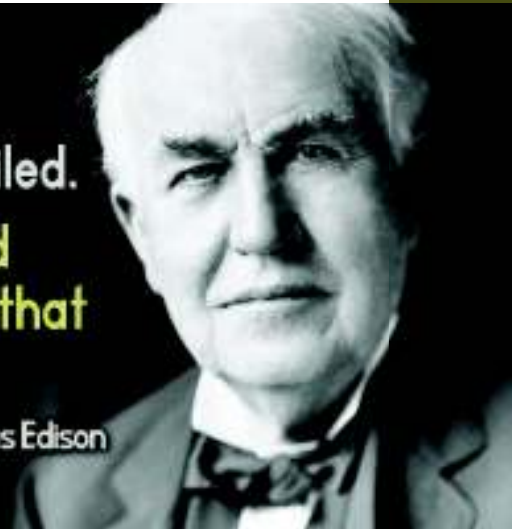
## Interesting Facts



- Thomas Edison lived through the Civil War, the Spanish American War, World War I and the beginning of the Great Depression.
- Edison was mostly deaf. He lost most of his hearing at the age of twelve when a conductor pulled him onto a train by his ears.
- He did not let his disability stop his love of learning.

"I have not failed.  
I've just found  
10,000 ways that  
won't work."

- Thomas Edison



THE HISTORY ISSUE

TIME

Thomas Edison

How One Powerful Idea Changed America

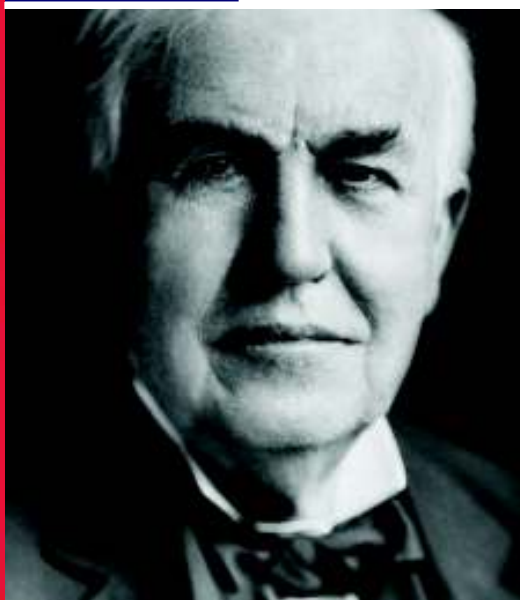
INSIDE HIS IDEA FACTORY

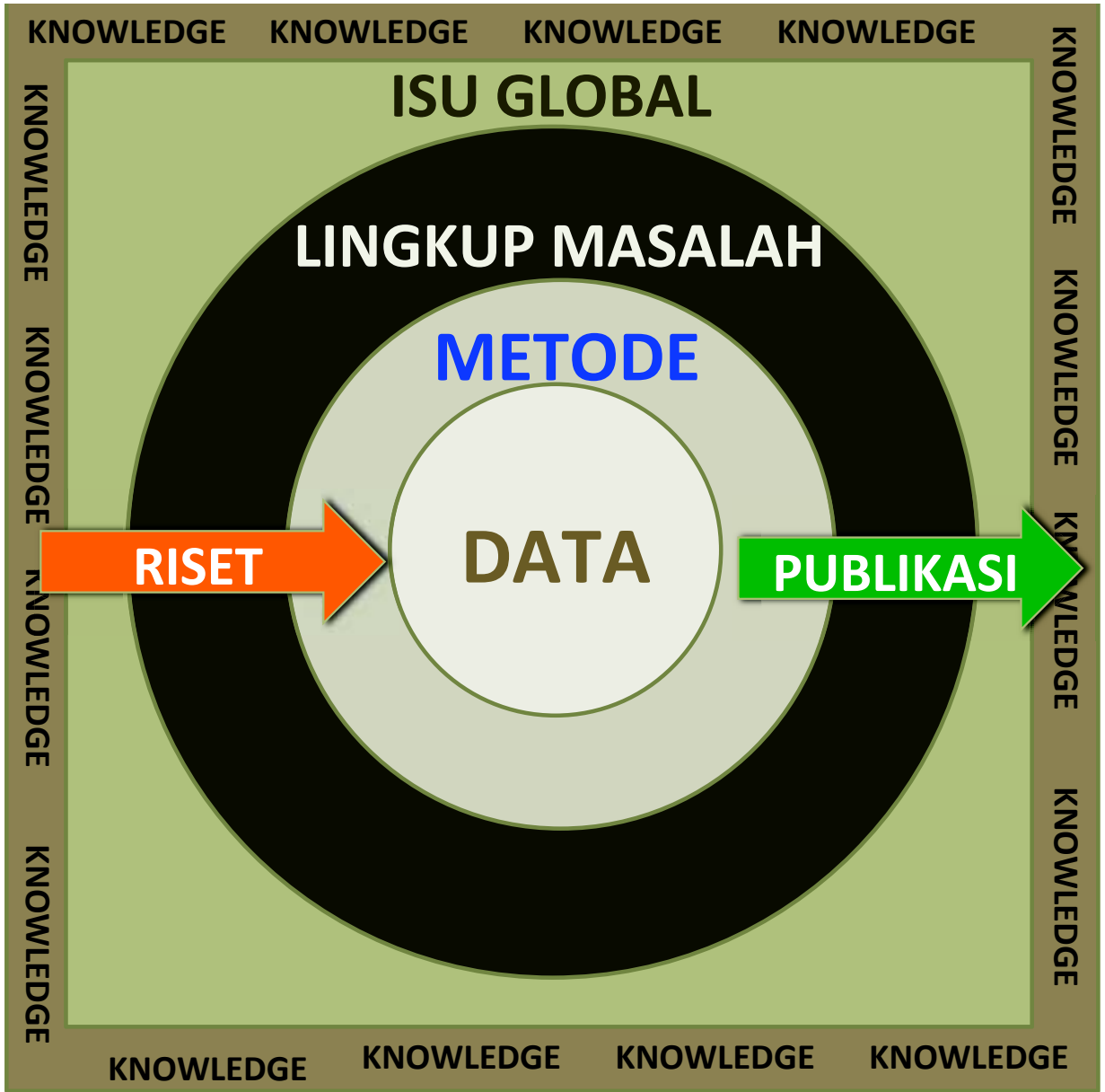
Goptic: How His Inventions Worked

Why He's Relevant Today

I never did a day's  
work in my life. It  
was all fun.

Thomas Edison





# Literatur

- Kumpulkan kepustakaan terlebih dahulu
- Pakai Software
  - EndNote
  - Mendley
  - Zotero
  - DII

Kunjungi rutin 3-5 jurnal yang paling sesuai dengan keahlian

- Berlangganan ToC (Daftar Isi)
- Daftar secara online pada Perpustakaan Nasional
  - <http://e-resources.perpusnas.go.id>

# **Tugas setelah seminar**

- Temukan 3-5 jurnal yang berhubungan dengan keahlian/interest peserta



# Tabel atau Gambar atau Teks

## Tabel

- Tentang jumlah
- Tentang nilai individu data
- Akurasi nilai individu
- Menerangkan kalkulasi
- Tentang responden/ subyek penelitian

## Gambar

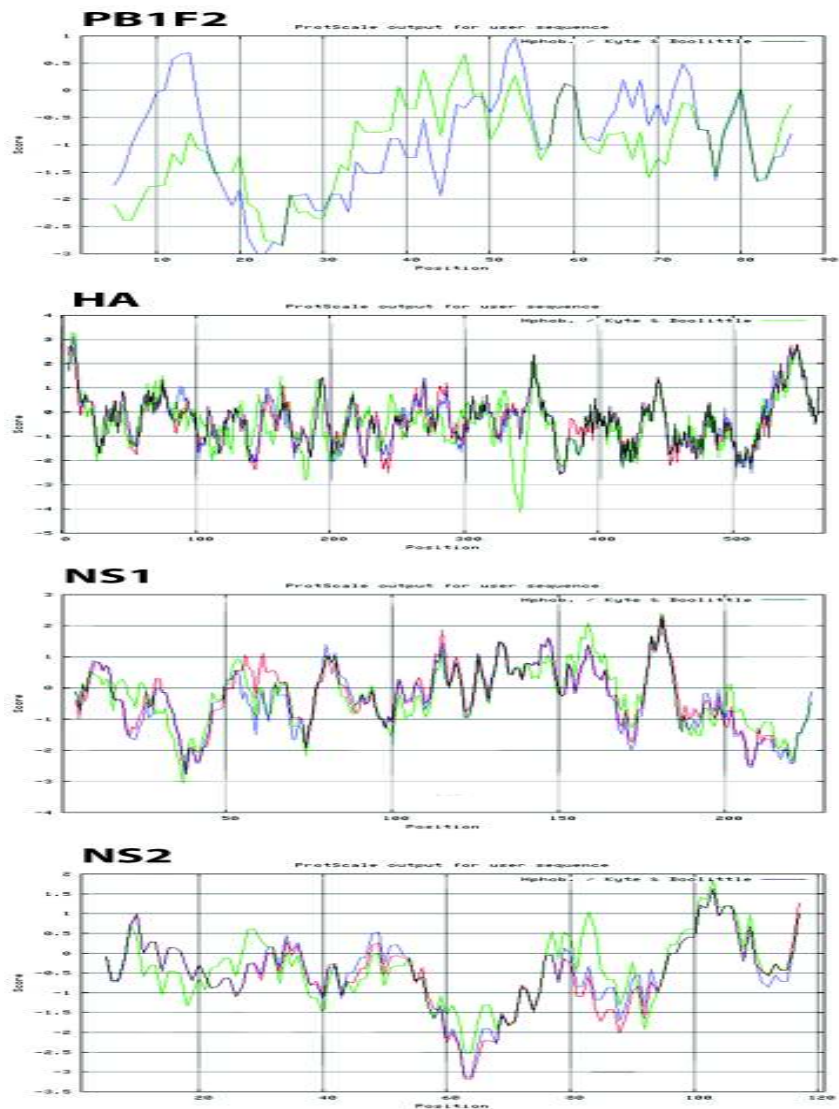
- Bentuk
- Pola umum/trend
- Diskripsi hasil
- Perbandingan sederhana

## Teks

- Highlight temuan penting
  - Menunjukkan tabel dan gambar yang diacu
- Komentar singkat tentang hasil (tapi bukan mendiskusikan)



Contoh  
Figure 1  
Overlaid  
hydrophobicity  
plots of Spanish  
(blue),  
pandemic-2009  
(red) and bird flu  
(green) viruses.  
Each protein is  
indicated in upper  
left corner.





Contoh

Figure 4

Cartoon peptide modelling of NS2 of SF (left), PDM (middle) and BF (right). Image coloured by inverted rainbow from N- to C-terminus

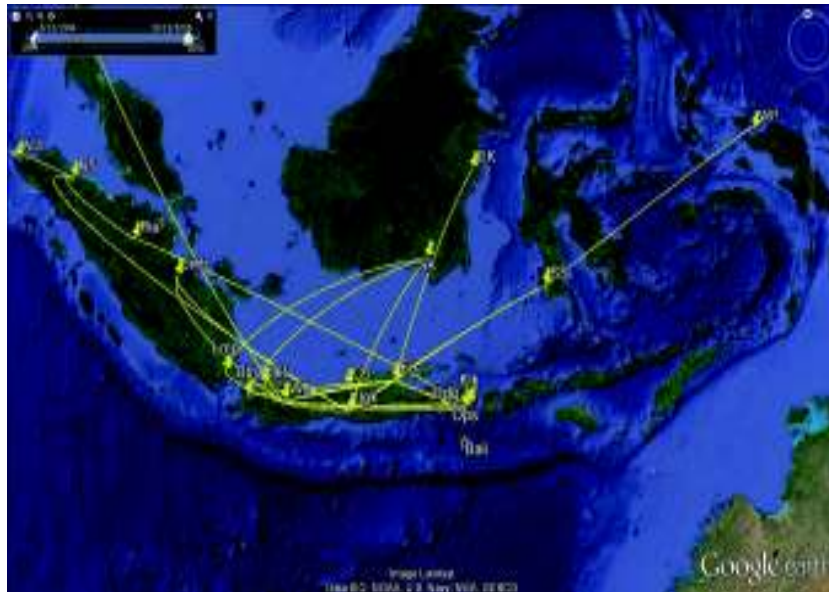
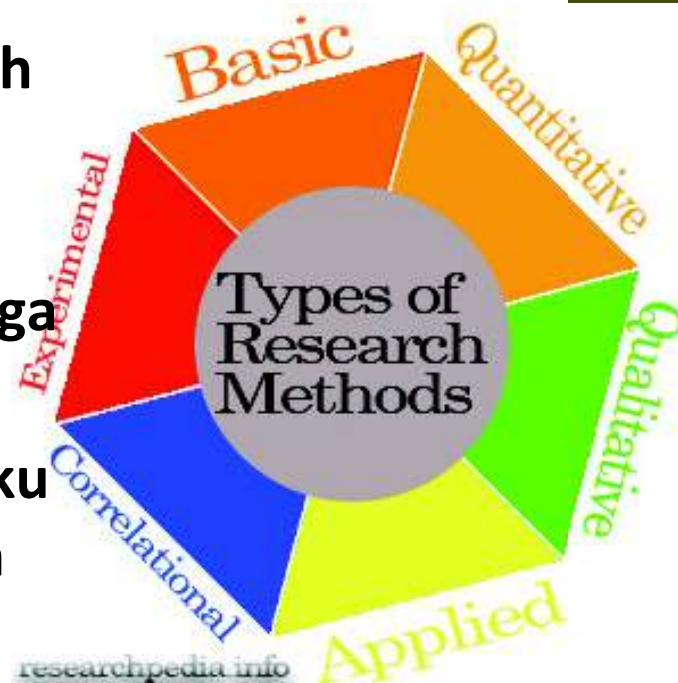


Figure 2

Map of Indonesia and Bali Province showing HPAIV-H5N1 dispersal from 2003–2006 and the locations of provinces and districts. The geographic locations of the province capital city in Indonesia, as well as the capital cities of districts in Bali were used to draw the map. The province names are abbreviated as in Figure 1. The districts in Bali are abbreviated as Bdg, Bgl, Bll, Dps, Gia, Jbr, Kar and Klk for Badung, Bangli, Buleleng, Denpasar, Gianyar, Jembrana, Karangasem and Kelungkung, respectively

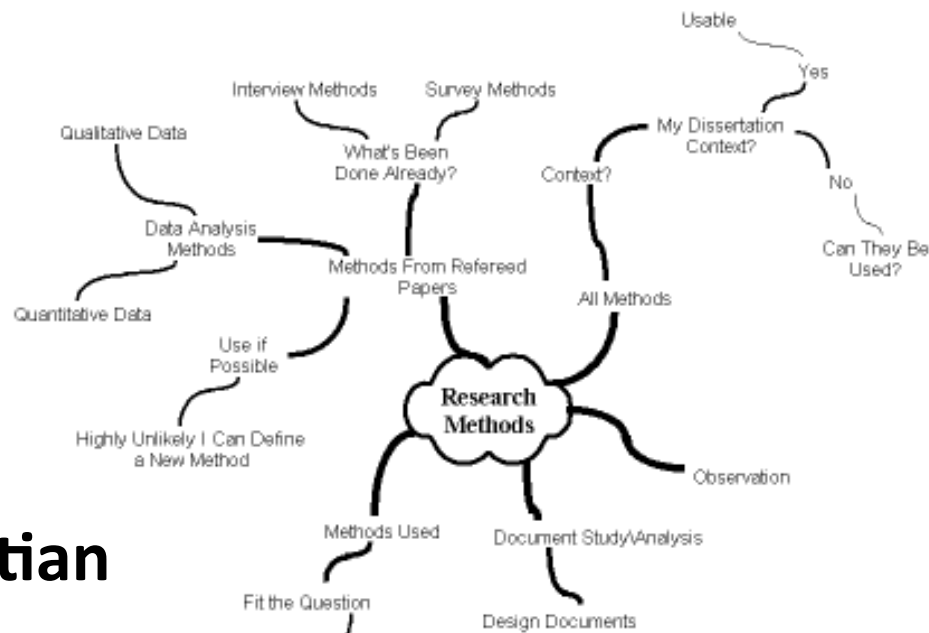
# Apakah metode baku?

- Metode sudah diterapkan oleh peneliti lain di jurnal yang bereputasi.
- Metode baku lembaga-lembaga resmi
- Metode baku dalam buku-buku referensi yang bereputasi dan banyak digunakan secara nasional dan/atau internasional
- **TERAPKAN SEMUA AZAS STATISTIK**



# Metodologi

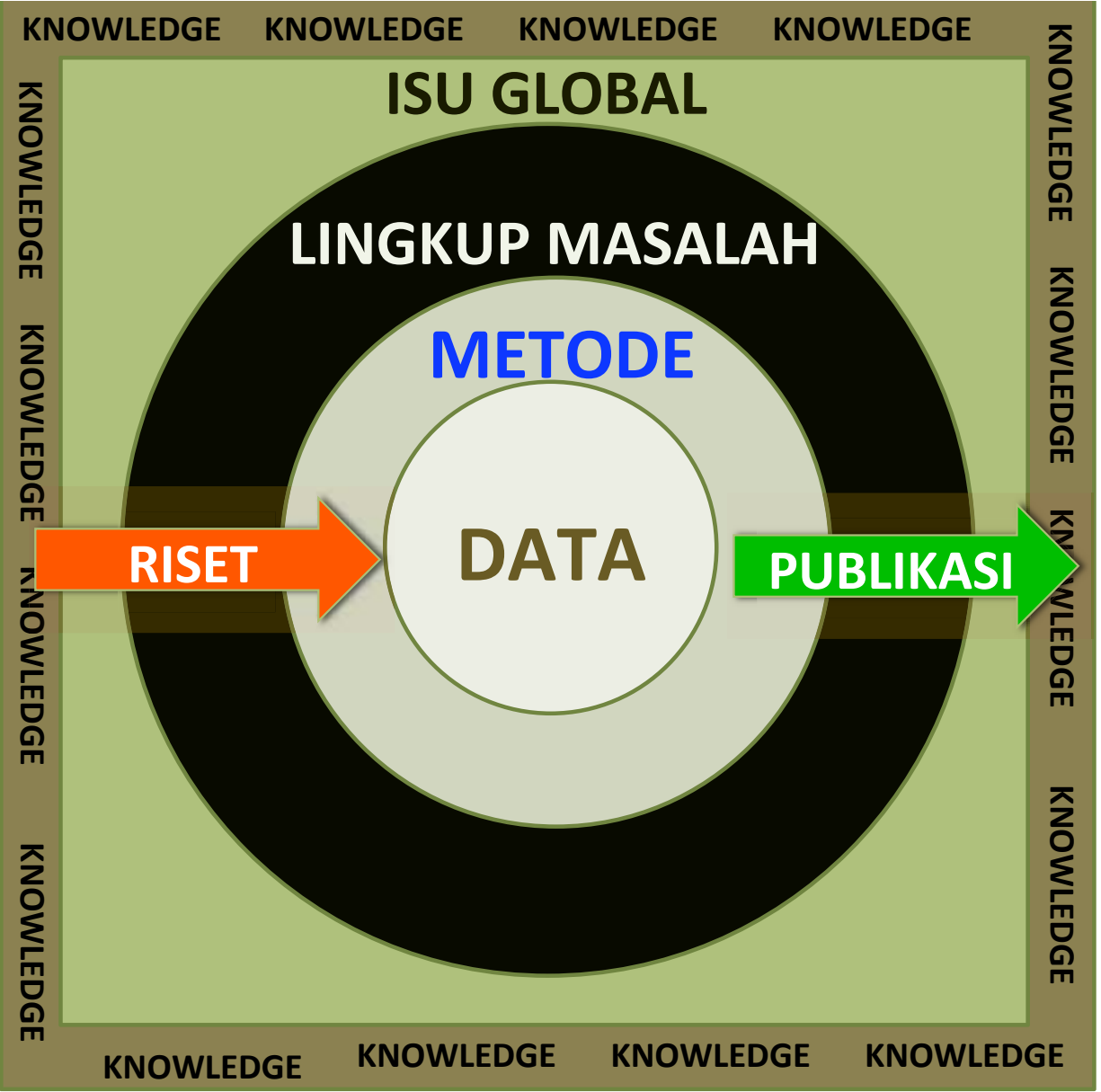
- **Repeatability**
- **Validitas hasil**
- **Keabsahan penelitian**
- **Sumber pustaka dari metode yang dipakai**
- **Jika prosedur baru, agar dijelaskan**
- **Kaitan dengan hasil jelas**



# Lingkup dan Bingkai Masalah

- **Isu-isu besar yang berhubungan dengan data kita**
- **Apakah lingkup masalah yang dijawab dari data itu**
  - **temuan peneliti lain atau data sendiri**
  - **Pernyataan lembaga resmi**
  - **Jika global/regional/nasional/lokal**
  - **Kreatif menempatkan masalah pada lingkup global**

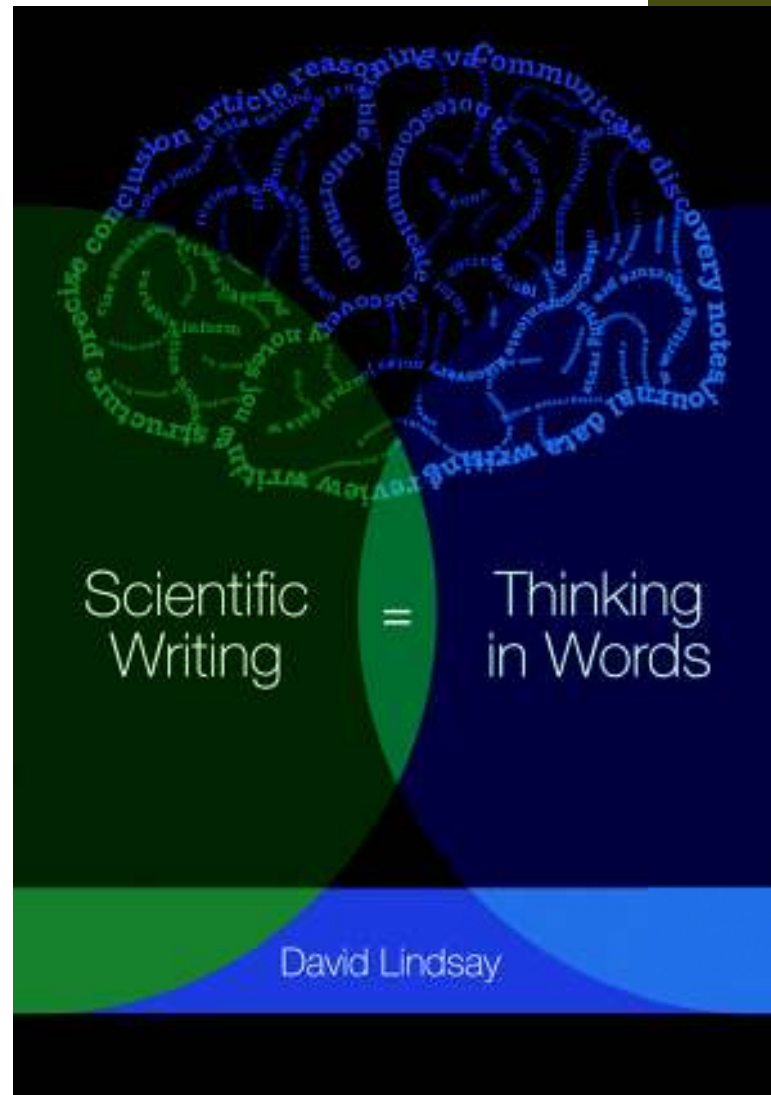






# Bahasa

- Masalah serius peneliti Indonesia
  - Bahasa Indonesia tidak baku
  - Struktur kalimat tak lengkap
  - Banyak kata-kata mubazir





# KISS dan Legit

- Keep it short and simple (KISS)
- Hilangkan kata mubazir
- Contoh
  - “Koperasi telah terbukti meningkatkan pendapatan masyarakat nelayan pesisir. Itu ditunjukkan dengan tabungan warga dan jumlah anggota. **Dua hal tersebut** meningkat signifikan. **Temuan serupa** juga dilaporkan di Uganda (Mark et al. 2015), akan tetapi temuan berbeda dilaporkan dari China (Liu et al. 2005). Perbedaan waktu penelitian dan budaya tampaknya menyebabkan perbedaan itu. Kajian lebih lanjut tentang pengaruh budaya perlu dibuktikan”

# Mau English?

- Belajar
- Cari bantuan
  - Software
  - Penutur asli (kalau bisa dari bidang yang sama)
  - Google translate...contoh
    - "The cooperative has been shown to increase the income of coastal fishing communities. It was shown by the savings of citizens and the number of members. Two things are significantly increased. Similar findings were reported in Uganda (Mark et al. 2015), but the different findings were reported from China (Liu et al., 2005). The time difference and cultural studies seem to cause differences. Further analysis of the cultural influence needs to be proved "

# Poles Bahasa Inggris

"The cooperation ~~cooperative~~ has been shown to increase the income of coastal fishing communities. It was shown by the savings of citizens and the number of members. Those ~~Two things~~ are significantly increased. Similar findings was ~~were~~ reported in Uganda (Mark et al. 2015), but the different findings was ~~were~~ reported from China (Liu et al., 2005). The decade ~~time difference~~ of the study and the cultural ~~studies~~ seem to cause differences. Further study ~~analysis~~ of the cultural influence needs to be proved (or conducted) "

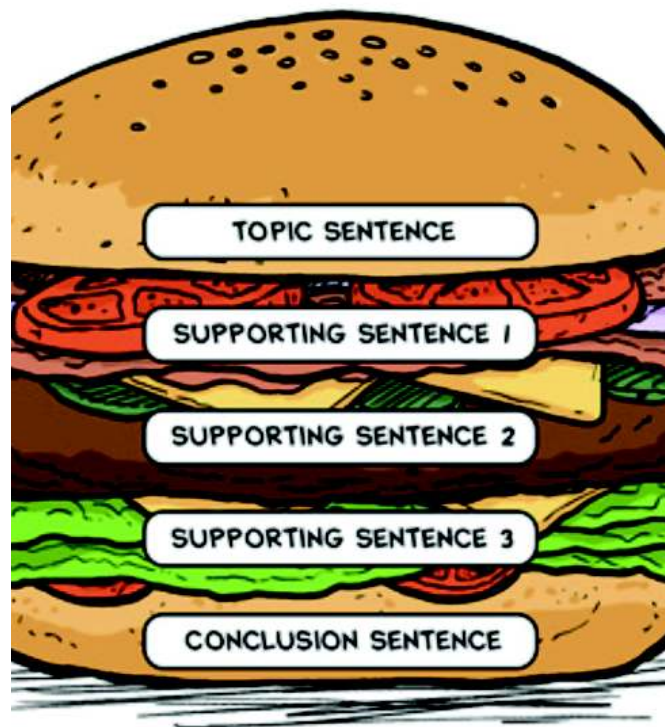
# Variasi kata dengan bantuan word

- Similar finding was reported in Uganda (Mark et al. 2015), but the different finding-was reported from China (Liu et al., 2005).
- Menjadi
- “Similar finding was reported in Uganda (Mark et al. 2015), but the different result was described from China (Liu et al., 2005)”.

# Alinea: kejernihan pikir dan kedalaman pemahaman

- Kata-kata kunci
  - Ide dasar peneliti
  - Menghindari kompilasi pustaka
  - Panduan dalam membaca
- Fakta-fakta pendukung
- Fakta-fakta penentang
- Sintesis peneliti

## THE "HAMBURGER" PARAGRAPH



# Alinea Kuat: ToBA

- **topik berbasis argument**
- **bukti-bukti dari berbagai sumber**
- **analisisnya tentang bagaimana bukti-bukti mendukung topik**
  - Harus selalu kita ingat, pembaca ingin tahu pendapat penulis, bukan pendapat orang lain
  - **Topik dan analisis semestinya pendapat kita.**



# Alinea Lemah dan Kuat

## Alinea lemah

Soymilk contains healthy isoflavones and nutrients. According to Collins, soy milk has more protein than cow's milk, and doesn't contain the saturated fat or cholesterol (1). Soybeans are "complete protein" because they contain all eight amino acids (Collins 1). Collins points out that "as little as 25 mg of soy protein a day may decrease levels of LDL cholesterol and Triglycerides" (1) and this may reduce the chance of heart disease. Since soy is a "low-glycemic index" food, it may help people trying to lose weight "feel more satisfied and less hungry until your next meal, which is beneficial for weight management and control" (1). Experts at Duke University's School of Medicine agree that soymilk is a healthy choice. Soy milk therefore prevents disease.

## Alinea Kuat

The isoflavones and nutrients in soy milk help to protect the body from disease and promote good health, so soy is a better choice. Scientists believe that soy milk has the potential to balance cholesterol levels in humans: "A diet with significant soy protein reduces Total Cholesterol, LDL cholesterol (the "bad" cholesterol) and triglycerides" (Tsang 1). Since soy milk is one of the easiest ways to incorporate soy into the diet, this is a good choice for people seeking to lower their LDL and triglycerides. Soy milk also may reduce the potential for heart disease. Asian countries, which traditionally consume more soy protein, have a much lower incidence of heart disease and many types of cancer (Berkeley 4). The benefits of soy aren't just limited to the heart, however. Soy milk and cheese made from soy milk may help with weight loss since they contain less saturated fat than regular dairy products, although they contain about the same amounts of fat as reduced-fat milk and cheese (Collins 1). Some researchers even believe that soy may help to stimulate the metabolism (Duke 4). The disease-fighting and health-promoting components of soy milk have the potential to change people's health and to improve their lives by affecting both cholesterol and weight. This makes soy milk an important factor in heart health, so people should consider switching to soy milk.

Sumber: ([https://www.umuc.edu/writingcenter/writingresources/paragraph\\_struc.cfm](https://www.umuc.edu/writingcenter/writingresources/paragraph_struc.cfm)).

# Contoh

Thailand tourism and its attributes have not been sufficiently explored. This study attempted to identify the role of tourism attributes in Chiang Mai, Thailand, bring up-to-date advancements in attitude research, and build a comprehensive extended framework rooted in the value attitude behavior (VAB) hierarchy. A sample of 541 international tourists in Chiang Mai was used for data analysis. The results of the factor analysis presented five attribute factors. All five factors loaded strongly onto a higher order factor of destination attributes. Moreover, the attitude construct was TESTED in the VAB hierarchy. Our results indicated that the proposed theoretical framework and hypothesized relationships were generally supported. The emotion constructs were identified to be significant contributors for better prediction of intention to revisit Thailand. Our alternative interpretation of attitude was statistically supported. Overall, the findings of this study help destination marketers invent useful strategies to boost international travelers' intention to repeatedly visit Thailand.

## Sumber

- **An alternative interpretation of attitude and extension of the value–attitude–behavior hierarchy: the destination attributes of Chiang Mai, Thailand**
- Kiattipoom Kiatkawsin & Heesup Han
- Journal Asia Pacific Journal of Tourism Research



# Contoh lain

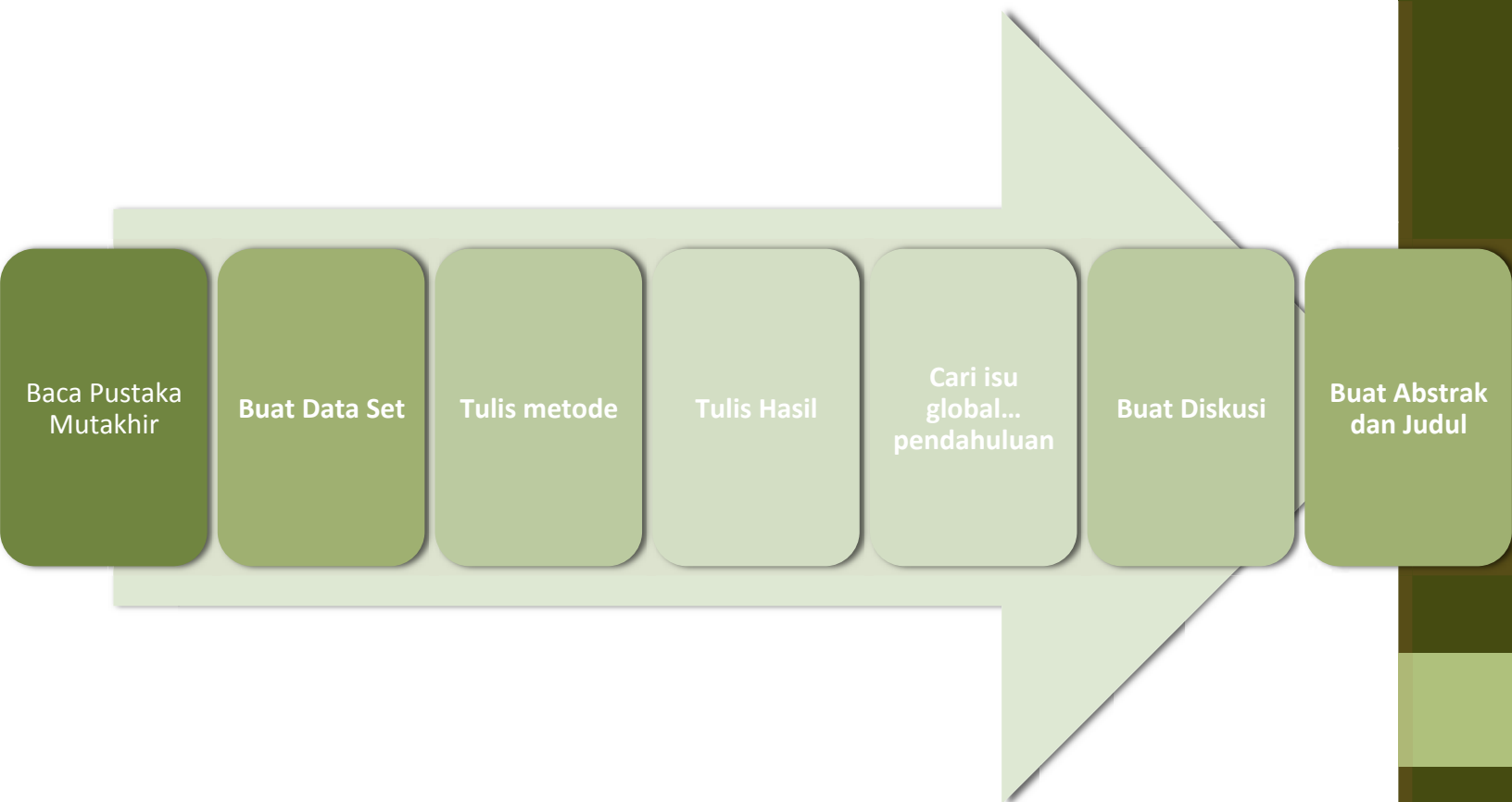
- **Local Government Studies:**  
Article Adoption of comprehensive risk management in local government. [Lasse Oulasvirta & Ari-Veikko Anttiroiko](#). Pages: 451-474  
**Published online:** 07 Mar 2017
- In the aftermath of large company failures in the early 2000s, there emerged a new wave of efforts to enhance risk management (RM) and control in enterprises. The normative RM model has been promoted widely to all organisations, including public sector organisations. Using survey data, this article describes and explains the diffusion and adoption of RM innovation in local government in Finland. Our survey results support the argument that if comprehensive RM is not obligatory, it is not widely used in local government. Our analysis reveals that financial constraints explain to some extent the existence of comprehensive RM in municipalities, while structural factors such as the size of municipalities do not, even though RM is slightly more advanced in larger rather than smaller local governments. Slow adoption indicates that comprehensive RM as a managerial innovation lacks immediate benefit when assessed against the efforts and costs of its introduction and maintenance.

# Contoh lain

- **International Journal of Architectural Heritage**
- Affordable Monsoon Rain Mitigation Measures in the World Heritage Site of Moenjodaro, Pakistan [Enrico Fodde & Muhammad Safdar Khan](#); Pages: 161-173
- **Published online:** 03 Oct 2013
- This study provides an overview of environmental monitoring, monsoon rain deterioration effects, and affordable monitoring measures implemented in the 52 km of exposed walls of the Bronze Age archaeological site of Moenjodaro (Sindh, Pakistan). The site was first excavated in 1922, and, after inscription in the UNESCO World Heritage List in 1980, it became the experimental ground for several national and international consultants who advised on wide-ranging protection and consolidation methods against monsoon rain attack. The aim of this discussion is to review affordable traditional mitigation measures in use at the site and their effect in terms of heavy rain defense. More recent mitigation techniques are also examined, and their effectiveness in terms of heavy rain defense is discussed. Finally, a case study on the monsoon preparation work carried out in two areas of Moenjodaro is examined.

# Contoh lain lagi

- As the amount spent on the 2012 US elections—\$7B—exceeded the total number of people on Earth (Parti 2013), polls showed that public trust that government will “do what is right” reached an all-time low (Pew Research Center 2014). Although three-quarters of Americans had expressed such trust in the 1960s, only one quarter now do so (Pew Research Center 2014). There are concerns that this money allows benefactors to secure policy outcomes that serve private rather than public interests in virtually every domain of governmental policy, from the safety of drugs and the rationality of intellectual property rules to the stability of the financial system and the tax code (Lessig 2011). Empirical research finds that, “average citizens’ preferences ... have essentially zero estimated impact upon policy change, while economic elites ... have a very large ... impact” (Gilens & Page 2014, pp. 564–581). Five out of every six Americans say that, “money has too much influence” in politics today (The New York Times 2015).
- **The Appearance and the Reality of *Quid Pro Quo* Corruption: An Empirical Investigation.** Christopher Robertson D. Alex Winkelman Kelly Bergstrand Darren Modzelewski. *Journal of Legal Analysis* (2016) 8 (2): 375-438.



Baca Pustaka Mutakhir

Buat Data Set

Tulis metode

Tulis Hasil

Cari isu global... pendahuluan

Buat Diskusi

Buat Abstrak dan Judul

# Pengalaman Publikasi Internasional

**Bahasa Indonesia: KISS, SPOK**

**Bahasa Inggris Komunikatif**

**Kolaborator penutur asli**

**Software dan piranti Word**

**Profesional (rata-rata 0,1 \$ per kata)**

# Menemukan Jurnal Internasional Bereputasi

- Scimago
  - <http://scimagojr.com/journalrank.php>
  - Pilih bidang keahlian yang terkait dengan diri kita atau paper yang hendak kita buat
- Journal selector: Contoh
  - <https://www.edanzediting.com/journal-selector>
  - ilih bidang keahlian yang terkait dengan diri kita atau paper yang hendak kita buat
- Saran
  - Pilih minimum 3 journal yang sesuai dengan bidang keahlian kita; cari yang open access



- Lebih banyak lebih baik
- Buat kunjungan rutin minimum seminggu sekali ke journal2 itu
  - Isu mutakhir
  - Ide-ide baru untuk dilakukan di Indonesia

# Catatan Penutup

- Latihan
- Latihan
- Latihan

