ARTICLE PUBLICATIONS

Waluyo Adi Siswanto

10 Agustus 2019

UNIVERSITAS MUHAMMADIYAH SURAKARTA
2019
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MOTIVATION
ASEAN BENCHMARKING

Source: www.scival.com

Last Update: 2019-08-07 07:09:57

10-Agustus-2019
Waluyo Adi Siswanto - UMS
# UMS SCOPUS in SINTA

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>May</th>
<th>July</th>
<th>August</th>
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<tr>
<td></td>
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UMS SCOPUS data in SINTA

Documents Per Year

Scopus

2006: 20
2007: 50
2008: 80
2009: 90
2010: 100
2011: 110
2012: 120
2013: 130
2014: 140
2015: 150
2016: 160
2017: 170
2018: 180
2019: 190

Data SINTA
9/8/2019
2019 QS World University Ranking
Region Indonesia
2019 Webometrics rankings
### 2018 League Table of the top Islamic Universities

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Rank</th>
<th>University</th>
<th>Country</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
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<td>Universiti Teknologi MARA</td>
<td>my</td>
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<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>Iran University of Science and Technology</td>
<td>ir</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>Universiti Islam Antarabangsa Malaysia</td>
<td>my</td>
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<td>4</td>
<td>Cairo University</td>
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<tr>
<td>5</td>
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<td>6</td>
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<td>8</td>
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<td>9</td>
<td>Shahid Beheshti University of Medical Sciences</td>
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https://www.4icu.org/top-religious-universities/islamic/
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<td>Universitas Muhammadiyah Purwokerto</td>
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Publication Comparison SCOPUS

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<th>UII (ID)</th>
<th>BINUS (ID)</th>
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<td>19</td>
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<td>95</td>
<td>218</td>
<td>66</td>
<td>289</td>
<td>203</td>
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</tbody>
</table>
Knowledge in Publication Metrics
Knowledge related to publications

✓ Mengerti apa yang dimaksud angka h-index
✓ Cara mencari/melihat apakah journal terindeks SCOPUS
✓ Cara mengetahui angka SNIP, SJR dan CiteScore di SCOPUS
✓ Memahami maksud Impact Factor (IF) dan mengetahui IF yang diakui dari JCR Clarivate Analytics
✓ Cara mengetahui mencari bahwa journal terindeks di Web od Science (SCIE, SSCI) dan bagaimana melihat JCR Impact Factor nya
✓ Melihat Quartile (Q1-Q4) di scimago (dari scopus), scopus dan di JCR Web of Science.
Ada 7 artikel yang mendapatkan acuan lebih dari 7 kali

Waluyo Adi Siswanto
Associate Professor, Universitas Muhammadiyah Surakarta (UMS)
Verified email at ums.ac.id
Computational Mechanics  Finite Element Analysis  Finite Element Methods  Sheet Metal Forming  Impact Mechanics

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>TITLE</th>
<th>CITED BY</th>
<th>YEAR</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Algorithm Development and Application of Spring Back Compensation for Sheet Metal Forming</td>
<td>13</td>
<td>2012</td>
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<tr>
<td>AD Anggono, WA Siswanto, B Omar</td>
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<td>Research Journal of Applied Sciences, Engineering and Technology 4 (14 ...</td>
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<tr>
<td>Performance of Triangular and Square Ionic Lifter Systems</td>
<td>12</td>
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<td>WA Siswanto, K Ngui</td>
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<td>Australian Journal of Basic and Applied Sciences 5 (9), 1433-1438</td>
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<tr>
<td>Simulation of ironing process for earing reduction in sheet metal forming</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>2014</td>
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<tr>
<td>AD Anggono, WA Siswanto</td>
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<td>Applied Mechanics and Materials 465, 91-95</td>
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<td>Die surface design optimization accommodating springback assisted by an automatic</td>
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</table>

10-Agustus-2019  Waluyo Adi Siswanto - UMS
Ada 3 artikel yang mendapatkan acuan lebih dari 10 kali.
Ada 6 artikel yang diacu lebih dari 6 kali dari jurnal terindeks SCOPUS.
Check journal masih aktif di SCOPUS

Dari https://www.scopus.com

1. Click sources
2. Pilih parameter pencarian
3. Ketik disini yang dicari
Impact Factor (IF) by Clarivate Analytics (was ISI Thompson Reuters)

Adalah rata-rata jumlah acuan yang diperoleh setiap artikel selama 2 tahun terakhir. (dari journal yang diindeks di web of science)

B = 1992 cites to articles published in 1990-91
C = number of articles published in 1990-91
D = B/C = 1992 impact factor

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>2018 Journal Impact Factor</th>
<th>3.591</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Category</td>
<td>Nutrition &amp; Dietetics</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ranking</td>
<td>27 / 86</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Jumlah artikel yang diacu dari jurnal terindeks WoS, tahun 2016-2017 = 3.591

Jumlah artikel yang diterbitkan selama Tahun 2016-2017
IDE DASAR: Quartile (Q1 Q2 Q3 Q4)

Journal didaftarkan dalam katagori SUBJECT AREA,
Kemudian semua di urutkan berdasarkan ranking CiteSCORE
Kemudian seluruh jurnal dalam SUBJECT AREA dibagi menjadi 4 kelompok

#1 Ranking pertama / paling bagus
#2
Q1 (99-75th percentiles)

Q2 (74-50th percentiles)

Q3 (49-25th percentiles)

Q4 (24-0th percentiles)

#n Ranking terakhir
IDE DASAR: Quartile (Q1 Q2 Q3 Q4)

Journal daftar dalam katagori SUBJECT AREA,
Kemudian semua di urutkan berdasarkan ranking CiteSCORE
Kemudian seluruh jurnal dalam SUBJECT AREA dibagi menjadi 4 kelompok

Contoh di: General Pharmacology, Toxicology and Pharmaceutics ada 63 journals

  #1 Acta Pharmaceutica Sinica B
  #2 Drug Metabolism Reviews
  #3
  ...

  #58 International Journal of Pharmaceutical Research

Ini Q berapa?

#63 Pharma Times
Urutan dari atas 58/63

Berarti urutan dari bawah (63-58)/63 = 8%
Jadi dia berada di dalam kelompok Q4
8 percentile
Ini artinya Jurnal ini dalam kelompok Q4
Scopus and Web of Science
General Classification

Authors should aware of the **class** of the journal. Make sure you are aware of the class level.

- **High profile** journals:
  
  *Indexed by Web of Science Core Collection*
  
  *Web of Science Clarivate Analytics (prev. ISI Thomson Reuters)*

- **Middle Profile** journals
  
  *Indexed by SCOPUS*

- **Low Profile** journals
  
  *Indexed by Google Scholar*

Our objective is in this level and above
The class profile of a journal might give you the idea about the level of difficulty to get accepted.

- **High profile journals**: Indexed by Web of Science Core Collection
- **Middle Profile journals**: Indexed by SCOPUS
- **Low Profile journals**: Indexed by Google Scholar
Ways SCOPUS publication

Conference based **SCOPUS** Publication

*paper submitted to a conference published in a conference proceeding or journal indexed by SCOPUS*

Journal indexed **SCOPUS**

*paper submitted directly to a journal indexed by SCOPUS*

Journal indexed **SCOPUS** and SCIE/SSCI/AHSI/ESCI

*paper submitted directly to a journal indexed by SCOPUS also indexed in SCIE/SSCI/AHSI/ESCI*

**SCOPUS** regularly evaluate the list annually.

*If the quality of a journal does not meet the criteria, it will be delisted*
High Profile Journals

Index in Web of Science Core Collection

http://mjl.clarivate.com/

Science Citation Index Expanded (SCIE)
Social Sciences Citation Index (SSCI)
Arts & Humanities Citation Index (AHCI)
Emerging Sources Citation Index (ESCI)

This a new index in the Web of Science™ Core Collection. ESCI complements the highly selective indexes by providing earlier visibility for sources under evaluation as part of SCIE, SSCI, and AHCI
High Profile Journals

Index in Web of Science Core Collection

http://mjl.clarivate.com/

Science Citation Index Expanded (SCIE)
Social Sciences Citation Index (SSCI)
Arts & Humanities Citation Index (AHCI)
Emerging Sources Citation Index (ESCI)

Journal with IMPACT FACTOR
Verifying Web of Science

Clarivate Analytics JCR (Journal Citation Report)

http://mjl.clarivate.com/

Master Journal List

Master Journal List is a free tool which allows users to search for all titles currently covered in Web of Science available for Web of Science Core Collection (including Science Citation Index Expanded, Social Sciences Citation Index, and Emerging Sources Citation Index), Biological Abstracts, BIOSIS Previews, Zoological Record as well as the Chemical Information products Current Chemical Reactions and Index Chemicus.

Search our Master Journal List

Search Type

nutrition

Full Journal Title

Search
Verifying Web of Science

Clarivate Analytics JCR (Journal Citation Report)

http://mjl.clarivate.com/

NUTRITION

Monthly
ISSN: 0899-9007
E-ISSN: 1873-1244
ELSEVIER SCIENCE INC, STE 800, 230 PARK AVE, NEW YORK, USA, NY, 10169

View Journal Profile

Coverage ▼ Click here

Science Citation Index
Science Citation Index Expanded
Current Contents - Life Sciences

indexed by SCIE
Verifying Web of Science

Clarivate Analytics JCR (Journal Citation Report)

http://mjl.clarivate.com/

NUTRITION

Monthly
ISSN: 0899-9007
E-ISSN: 1873-1244
ELSEVIER SCIENCE INC, STE 800, 230 PARK AVE, NEW YORK, USA, NY, 10169

View Journal Profile

Coverage

Click here to see the IF

Science Citation Index
Science Citation Index Expanded
Current Contents - Life Sciences
Verifying Web of Science
Clarivate Analytics JCR (Journal Citation Report)

After log in, you can see the journal metrics

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Journal Metrics</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2018 Journal Impact Factor</td>
<td>3.591</td>
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<tr>
<td>Category</td>
<td>Nutrition &amp; Dietetics</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ranking</td>
<td>27 / 86</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Four Basic but Important:

- Abstract
- Writing Style
- Figures and Tables
- References

All of them should be clean, without any mistakes.

So anyone cannot make any comments but PERFECT.
Lessons Learned 1
Abstract
• ABSTRACT IS NOT an INTRODUCTION

• ABSTRACT IS NOT a BACKGROUND
Structured Abstract

Purpose (mandatory)
Design/methodology/approach (mandatory)
Findings (mandatory)
Research limitations/implications (if applicable)
Practical implications (if applicable)
Social implications (if applicable)
Originality/value (mandatory)
Write a Structured Abstract

Purpose
The purpose of this study is to focus on numerical simulation investigations of deformation analysis of asymmetric break-down rolling of a hollow steel, which seriously affects the service life of the final product.

Design/methodology/approach
The 3D rigid-plastic thermo-mechanical coupled finite element method (FEM) for a large strain was used to analyze metal deformation in the deformation zone for asymmetric rolling with different roller diameters.

Findings
The distribution of stress, strain and dimension accuracy for different diameters was obtained. The results show that the additional shear strain which is different from the normal compression deformation is generated in an asymmetric rolling process. The higher the ratio between upper and lower diameters, the greater the additional shear deformation.

Originality/value
Asymmetric rolling is an important factor affecting the dimensional accuracy of the hollow steel. This study can provide a theoretical basis for developing a reasonable rolling process of the hollow steel.

Purpose
This paper presents an initial development of a personal data attitude (PDA) measurement instrument based on established psychometric principles. The aim of the research was to develop a reliable measurement scale for quantifying and comparing attitudes towards personal data that can be incorporated into cybersecurity behavioral research models. Such a scale has become necessary for understanding individuals’ attitudes towards specific sets of data, as more technologies are being designed to harvest, collate, share and analyze personal data.

Design/methodology/approach
An initial set of 34 five-point Likert-style items were developed with eight subscales and administered to participants online. The data collected were subjected to exploratory and confirmatory factor analyses and MANOVA. The results are consistent with the multidimensionality of attitude theories and suggest that the adopted methodology for the study is appropriate for future research with a more representative sample.

Findings
Factor analysis of 247 responses identified six constructs of individuals’ attitude towards personal data: protective behavior, privacy concerns, cost-benefit, awareness, responsibility and security. This paper illustrates how the PDA scale can be a useful guide for information security research and design by briefly discussing the factor structure of the PDA and related results.

Originality/value
This study addresses a genuine gap in research by taking the first step towards establishing empirical evidence for dimensions underlying personal data attitudes. It also adds a significant benchmark to a growing body of literature on understanding and modelling computer users’ security behaviors.

Avoid these

• Writing abstract more than 250 words

• Using personal pronouns within the structured abstract and body of the paper
  – “This paper investigates..." is correct,
  – "I investigate..." is incorrect

• Contains citations in the abstract

• Using future tense
Lesson Learned 2
Writing Style
Avoid this style

Writing scientific paper as if in the PhD/Master Thesis. It has sections:

- Introduction (background of study, objectives, research questions)
- Literature Review
- Methodology
- Results and Discussion
- Conclusion and Recommendation
- References
- Appendices

Some journals implement free but relevant structure

Abstract

1 Introduction

Literature Review (optional)

2 Methodology / Research Methods / Research Approach / Methods and Materials

3 Results and Discussion

4 Conclusion

Acknowledgements (optional)

References

Appendices (optional)
Avoid this style

Using colloquial speech, slang, or childish words or contractions:
- don’t, can’t, isn’t, won’t, shouldn’t, It’s
- tummy, belly, yummy

Using ambiguous interpretation “etc”, “... and many others”

don’t must be "do not"
isn’t must be "is not"
won’t must be “will not"
shouldn’t must be “should not"
It’s must be “It is"
can’t must be “cannot”

If you have etc or and many others in your manuscript, you have two options to do:
- Delete or remove it, or
- Write them all and never write etc or and many others.
USE PAST TENSE:

To describe your methodology and report your results.

At the time you are writing your article, you have already completed your study/research, so you should use past tense in your methodology section to record what you did, and in your results section to report what you found.

The first stage started with an assumption adults would remember more items than children.

The process extracted tannins from the leaves by bringing them to a boil in 50% ethanol.

In experiment 2, response varied.
USE PAST TENSE:

*When referring to the work of previous researchers.*

When citing previous research in your article, use past tense. Whatever a previous researcher said, did or wrote happened at some specific, definite time in the past and is not still being done. Results that were relevant only in the past or to a particular study and have not yet been generally accepted as fact also should be expressed in past tense:

Smith (2008) reported that adult respondents in his study remembered 30 percent more than children. (Smith's study was completed in the past and his finding was specific to that particular study.)

Previous research showed that children confuse the source of their memories more often than adults (Lindsey et al., 1991). (The research was conducted in the past, but the finding is now a widely accepted fact.)
USE PAST TENSE:

To describe a fact, law, or finding that is no longer considered valid and relevant.

Nineteenth-century physicians held that women got migraines because they were “the weaker sex,” but current research shows that the causes of migraine are unrelated to gender. (Note the shift here from past tense [discredited belief] to present [current belief].)
USE PRESENT TENSE:

To express findings that continue to be true.

Use present tense to express general truths or facts or conclusions supported by research results that are unlikely to change – in other words, something that is believed to be always true:

Genetic information is encoded in the sequence of nucleotides on DNA.

Galileo asserted that the earth revolves the sun. (The asserting took place in the past, but the earth is still revolving around the sun. Note also that no source citation is needed here since it is a widely known and well-accepted fact that Galileo made this assertion.)
USE PRESENT TENSE:

To refer to the article (table, figure, appendix) itself.

Use the present tense in reference to the article itself and what it contains or shows. For example:

Table 3 shows that the main cause of weight increase was nutritional value of the feed. (Table 3 will always show this; it is now a fact that is unlikely to change, and will be true whenever anyone reads this sentence, so use present tense.)
Attention
Consistency Verb Tense

USE PRESENT TENSE:

To discuss your findings and present your conclusions. Also use present tense to discuss your results and their implications.

Weight increased as the nutritional value of feed increased. These results suggest that feeds higher in nutritional value contribute to greater weight gain in livestock. (Use past tense to indicate what you found [weight increased], but use present tense to suggest what the result implies.)
Avoid heavily local content

The dispute over the Rembang cement case stems from the decree of the Governor of Central Java giving the environmental permit to PT Semen Indonesia in 2012. Decree of the Governor of Central Java Number 660.1./17 of 2012 on Environmental Permit for Mining and Construction of Cement Plant by PT Semen Gresik (Persero) Tbk reaping resistance from the people of Rembang. The decree is deemed to be contradictory with the socialization of EIA and the determination of groundwater basin area as a water catchment area and the use of geological protected forest area that is considered not fulfill the principle of sustainable development. In this dispute, the Governor of Central Java as the defendant I and the second defendant namely PT Semen Indonesia (SI) Persero Tbk in Rembang. Plaintiff in this case is Rembang citizen represented by Joko Prihanto along with Wahana Lingkungan Hidup Indonesia. Rembang case that has reached the cassation up to the PK seized the public's attention and invited the demonstration action from the people of Rembang. It's because the post-Supreme Court ruling. 99 PK / TUN / 2016 dated October 5, 2016 did not make the operation of the cement plant stop but the Governor re-issued environmental permit for PT Semen Indonesia. This reap the demands of the people of Rembang demanding that the environmental permit along with the factory business permit is revoked and stopped. This dispute is still continuing and continues to be guarded by the people of Rembang to defend their agrarian rights and rights as farmers and also for the sake of nature sanctuary of Kendeng from mining threat. This is closely related to the attitude of the Governor of Rembang in addressing the verdict of the PK by revoking the environmental permit or keeping it on, given the urge of Rembang people who remain firm in opposing the mining in the area with the main reason about the natural sustainability in Kendeng. The purpose of this study is to analyze and describe the concept of disorder of law in understanding the law and its work in society as something that flows in achieving an order and describes the disorder of law which causes chaos in the enforcement of environmental law in the case of Rembang community against PT. Cement Indonesia. This study was studied using socio-legal approach that describes social and legal reality, and seeks to understand and explain the logic of logical connection between both. Type of research used by the author in this research is descriptive research. In this study, the authors focus on the case of cement disputes on karst mining activities in Rembang, Central Java. The analytical method used is using deductive logic used to draw conclusions from general terms into individual cases.
International audience

• Remember you are writing a paper for your local community but INTERNATIONAL readers.
• Heavily discussing local contents will not attract attention.
• Local content is a case study only. Author should present broad overview of the research field.
• You might consider Sciencedirect to search similar and relevant research to be included in the paper.

*Dalam penulisan international publication, inilah yang disebut dengan HEAVILY LOCAL CONTENT.*
Nyatakan honest in education yang menurut pemahaman (internationally acceptable), contoh ...

In the context of honestly attribute in education firstly publishe by Fulan bin fulan (1900). He proposed 3 character attribution to the honesty characters, i.e. this 1, this 2 and this 3.

Kemudian baru dijelaskan di Indonesia atau specific local, tetapi tetap menunjukkan wawasan yang comprehensive disekitarnya. Contohnya ..... In some countries and local societies, the honestly are defined differently or inclusively involved some additional values considering the cultural and inherited cultural and religious values. In western countries, .... jelaskan disini honesty di negara barat... (juga sumber dari mana, tetapi jangan dari buku, tetapi dari published article), whereas in arabic countries (sebagai contohnya saja, bisa dari mana-mana negara), honesty values are mostly taken and adopted from the devined religious verses. The known honestly values are, .... satu , dua, tiga ... dst (sumbernya dari mana, jangan dari buku, tetapi dari published journals). For Indonesia, the honestly values are formally defined and endorsed by the government as documented in the ministry of education (letakkan sumbernya disini) comprises 18 values ..... dst.
Lessons Learned 3
Figures and Tables
Figures

• All figures are to be numbered using Arabic numerals. Some journals however use Roman number. Follow the guidelines.
• Figures should always be cited in text in consecutive numerical order.
• Each figure should have a concise caption (at the bottom of the figure) describing accurately what the figure depicts.
• Figure captions begin with the term Fig. (or Figure. Following the guidelines).
• Identify previously published material by giving the original source in the form of a reference citation at the end of the figure caption. If you include figures that have already been published elsewhere, you must obtain permission from the copyright owner(s) for both the print and online format. Please be aware that some publishers do not grant electronic rights for free.
Example 1

Figure 7. Chart representing the evaluated results obtained from the numerical calculation using Smath software and finite element analysis using Mecway software.
Fig. 6. The predicted surface hardness when the equation constants are truncated in different number of digits.
Figure 1: FTIR wavenumber for CaCO₃ (a) Referred to previous work [11], and (b) Done by the author

Spectrum of CaCO₃ based on FTIR
Example 4

- All are readable
- Using marker not only different color. This still readable in black and white
- Formal style, no fancy and no redundant title
- Comparing the current result with someone else’s result in one plot

**Figure 15:** Comparisons between Autoform and HM compensation.
Fig. 15: Displacement along the channel
Fig. 15: Displacement along the channel
Tables

- All tables are to be numbered using **Arabic numerals**. Some journals however use Roman number. **Follow the guidelines.**
- Tables **should always be cited** in text in consecutive numerical order.
- For each table, please supply a table caption (on top of the table) explaining the components of the table.
- Identify any previously published material by giving the original source in the form of a reference at the end of the table caption. **But this should be avoided!**
- Footnotes to tables should be indicated by superscript lower-case letters (or asterisks for significance values and other statistical data) and included beneath the table body.
- The style of the table should not be fancy.
Example 6

TABLE I
Comparison of different denoising filters with PSNR for 15 benign and 26 malignant of breast ultrasound images.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Filter</th>
<th>Benign PSNR(dB)</th>
<th>Malignant PSNR(dB)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>min</td>
<td>max</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Median</td>
<td>21.98</td>
<td>32.60</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mean</td>
<td>23.81</td>
<td>36.44</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Wiener</td>
<td>25.11</td>
<td>36.78</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Anisotropic Diffusion</td>
<td>69.93</td>
<td>73.41</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Wavelet soft thresholding</td>
<td>72.14</td>
<td>82.01</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Remove lines marked with x
Example 7

Below is the recommended formal style (Only horizontal lines)

### TABLE I
Calculation Results in Various Process Time

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Process Time (Minutes)</th>
<th>Dose (ions/cm²)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>140</td>
<td>$8.4 \times 10^{14}$</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>280</td>
<td>$16.8 \times 10^{14}$</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>560</td>
<td>$33.6 \times 10^{14}$</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### TABLE III
Formula Verification of Surface Hardness of CP Titanium Under Ion Implantation Process

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Process Time (Minutes)</th>
<th>Experiment Result (HV)</th>
<th>Error (%)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>9</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Decimal Digits</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>140</td>
<td>88.97</td>
<td>8.40E-06</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>280</td>
<td>125.51</td>
<td>2.38E-05</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>560</td>
<td>130.2</td>
<td>9.18E-05</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Lessons Learned 4

References
Attention to citations in the text

In general there are only 2 types of citations, authors should follow the style requested by the journal.

- **Author-year system**
  In the text, citing to a reference source by using author-year style

- **Numeral system**
  By using number
Some common mistakes

- Not all figures/tables/appendices are mentioned in the text. ATTENTION: figures, tables also appendices are not self explained. All explanation should be clearly spelled out in the text.
- Not all references are cited in the text.
- In numeral system, the reference list must be in order according to the appearance in the text.
- Using et al. in the reference list. 
  
  *In a case that the number of authors more than 7, you can use et al. (write the first six authors then et al.)*
- Books in the reference list (too many), should be less than 20% of the total reference.
- Article references are not reputable sources, should be at least 5 from Scopus / WoS indexed journal.
- Limited number of references. At least 20 references.
- Sources are not citable/traceable.
Attention to authors

• In numeral system, the numbering appeared in the must be in order, starting from [1].

• In author-year system, the reference list must be in alphabetical order.
References


References


Citation rules in author year

• **Single Author**: the author's name (without initials, unless there is ambiguity) and the year of publication;
  
  Kunieda (1993) or in another form (Houdek, 2014)

• **Two Authors**: both authors' names and the year of publication;
  
  Kawanaka and Kunieda (2015) or (Vodanovich & Piotrowski, 2014)

• **Three or more authors**: first author's name followed by 'et al.' and the year of publication.
  
  Walker et al. (2017) or (Miceli et al., 2008)
New Referencing Policy
implemented in some journals

• Does not accept the use of references cited in lists such as
  (Damborg et al., 1998; Jonasson, 1998; Kotchman et al.,

• Each one of the cited sources must be discussed individually and explicitly to demonstrate their significance to your study. Please refer to the authors' surnames, and then state in one or two sentences what they claim, what evidence they provide to support their claim, and how you evaluate their work. For example, instead of "Several authors worked on micro-machining (Damborg et al., 1998; Jonasson, 1998)" please describe the contribution explicitly: "Damborg et al. (1998) found that the scale effect.... and Jonasson (1998) discovered the dependence of friction on...."
Attention Reference

Must be written in consistent format
(see the position of initials, in front or at the back, must be consistent)


Paper CHECK LIST
Before you continue, format your paper 1 column 2 lines spacing, times roman 12 pt. Assume the journal does not provide a template, and using author-year style.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>No</th>
<th>Item</th>
<th>Yes</th>
<th>No</th>
</tr>
</thead>
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<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>Abstract contains findings</td>
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<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>Abstract contains conclusion</td>
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<td>Defined Keywords (5-6)</td>
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<tr>
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<td>All figures have captions (at the bottom) with consecutive numbers *</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8</td>
<td>All figures are clear and readable *</td>
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</table>

* If applicable
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
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<th>Item</th>
<th>Yes</th>
<th>No</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
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<td>All figures are in formal style, without redundant title *</td>
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<td>All figure are mentioned in the text using consistent citation style *</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
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<td>All tables are captioned on top with consecutive numbers *</td>
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<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>13</td>
<td>All tables are readable and have formal style (only horizontal lines) *</td>
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<td>The number of figures and tables less than 15 *</td>
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<td>15</td>
<td>The number of pages of your manuscript more than 20</td>
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<tr>
<td>16</td>
<td>The title matches with the focus of the manuscript</td>
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<td>Reference list more than 20</td>
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* If applicable
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<td>The reference format and style are all consistent</td>
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<td>21</td>
<td>All references in the list are cited in the text</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>22</td>
<td>Write all authors in the reference list unless authors more than 7 (write the first 6, then et al.)</td>
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<tr>
<td>23</td>
<td>Citation in the text follows consistent citation rule</td>
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All should be YES (except items with *)
See you again...