A Workshop on Writing in National Journals Accredited by SINTA for Master of Science Education Students

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Abstract: This scientific article writing workshop is a service activity aimed at students of the Master of Science Education Postgraduate at the University of Mataram. This activity was attended by 20 students. The purpose of this service is to help students to be more productive in compiling scientific articles from various data that have been obtained through literature studies, research results, or the preparation of papers. This workshop was conducted by the method of discussion and assistance in writing articles by a team of service lecturers. The result of the implementation of this workshop is that each student can compile good articles and choose an accredited journal SINTA as a journal to publish articles.

Keywords: Workshop; National Journal; Accredited by SINTA.


Introduction

Article writing is one of the prerequisites that must be carried out by Postgraduate students before the thesis exam which is a requirement to complete a Master Sains Education at Mataram University (Doyan, et al. 2021). An article is one of the scientific papers compiled based on the results of research or in the form of a report on the implementation of community service (Sumartini, et al. 2019).

Writing scientific articles is often considered a difficult task by students (Ismail & Elihami, 2019), because in writing scientific articles many things must be considered such as writing elements, minimizing the similarity of the writing to be published with published writings (similarity), avoiding plagiarism (Wibowo, 2013), and choosing journals whose scope is under the writing of the research results to be published.

Another problem that is often faced by students is choosing the right journal to publish research results.

Nowadays, journals for publishing scientific articles are freely accessible on the internet and there are a lot of them. Although the number of journals is large, the problem arises that not all journals are suitable for selection. The important thing that must be considered is that the journal for publication of the article must be an accredited national journal or an international journal with a reputation (Suheri, 2022).

National journals that deserve to be used as a place to publish scientific articles are accredited national journals. Various journal accreditation institutions, including Garuda, Arjuna, ISJD, IPI, Science and Technology Index (SINTA) accreditation, and various other accreditations.

Based on the analysis of student problems in writing the article above, it is hoped that the implementation of this service is expected that the Master of Science Education at the University of Mataram can write scientific articles accordingly and
publish articles in journals that have been accredited by the SINTA.

Method

The target of implementing this service is the Mataram University campus community at the S-2 Level of Master of Science Education. In general, this service is carried out through three stages, namely, preparation, implementation, and implementation evaluation reports.

The preparatory stage is the initial stage. At this stage, student needs are identified, namely the publication of articles in accredited national journals and writing appropriate articles so that they can be accepted and published by the intended SINTA accredited journal.

The implementation stage is a stage to solve the problems faced by students. At this stage, a workshop on writing scientific articles is carried out, guiding writing, and choosing accredited journals.

The reporting stage of the results of service activities is carried out by monitoring the readiness of the workshop participants' writings to be published in journals.

Systematically the stages of the implementation of devotion are represented in the following chart.

![Diagram of Scientific Article Writing Service Activities](image)

**Figure 1.** The framework of Scientific Article Writing Service Activities.

Result and Discussion

The implementation of this service is a form of fulfilling the obligations of lecturers contained in the *Tri Dharma* of higher education, namely carrying out teaching, research, and service.

The service is in the form of a workshop aimed at the campus community, namely the Students of the Master of Science Education Postgraduate at Mataram University consisting of 20 students. This service activity aims to help students to compile scientific articles that are ready to be published in national journals accredited by SINTA.

National journals accredited by SINTA are journals accredited by the Ministry of Research, Technology, and Higher Education (Listiana, *et al.* 2021; Suryaningsum, 2020). National journals accredited by SINTA consist of six levels, starting from the lowest SINTA 6, SINTA 5, SINTA 4, SINTA 2, and the highest is SINTA 1. To find out which journals are accredited can be seen directly from the appearance of the journal brand.
Figure 2. is one of the journals accredited by SINTA-2. Journals accredited by SINTA-2 are already classified as journals that are very worthy of publishing journals and points from a journal published in the SINTA-2 or SINTA-1 journals are calculated as a maximum of 25 points of credit number.

The importance of paying attention to journal accreditation is because there are so many predatory journals that are not recognized academically. If a journal has been accredited by SINTA, then it is certain that the journal is a good journal according to the recommendations of the Ministry of Research, Technology and Higher Education (Muminah, et al. 2022; Saputra, 2020).

Another thing that the author should pay attention to is the journal scope. For the article writing sent to the journal to be accepted and published, the author must first ensure whether the article written is included in the journal's scope.

A scientific article that is ready for publication is a scientific article whose systematic writing corresponds to the template of the journal (Muminah, et al. 2022). In writing scientific articles, authors should avoid the similarity of phrases or sentences used with articles that have already been published. The degree of similarity or similarity of articles is generally no more than 30 percent (Napitupulu, et al. 2020). If the percentage of similarity of more than 30 percent of the article is detected as plagiarism then it is very likely that the article will be rejected or must be revised (Ridwan, 2021).

Some ways to avoid plagiarism include: (1) not being able to Copywrite from books or articles even though the writing itself has been published; (2) writing articles using their language or phrasing; (3) making sure the writing is its own language; (4) include sources in images or tables taken from other articles; and (5) using own data or images that have never been published (Ober, et al. 2013).

The implementation of this scientific article writing workshop is very helpful for students in writing articles that are worthy of publication and choosing SINTA or other recognized National journals.

**Conclusion**

The workshop of service on writing scientific articles in SINTA accredited journals for students of S-2 Master of Science Education, University of Mataram went well, students managed to write good scientific articles and could choose a decent journal as the publication destination.

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References


