

STRATEGI PENGEMBANGAN DAN INDEKSASI JURNAL BEREPUTASI INTERNASIONAL

Oleh: I. Istadi

Disampaikan pada:

**Lokakarya Peningkatan Kualitas Pengelolaan Jurnal Ilmiah Menuju
Akreditasi/Indeksasi Bereputasi Tahun 2016**

Diselenggarakan Oleh: LPPM Universitas Diponegoro

Semarang, 15 Maret 2016



SCOPUS Indexed Indonesian journals per Desember 2015

No	Nama Jurnal Ilmiah	ISSN	Penerbit	Tahun Terindeks	Status	Impact Factor SJR 2014		
						SJR	CNIP	IPP
1	Bulletin of Chemical Reaction Engineering & Catalysis	1978-2993	Diponegoro University	2011-2015	Active	0.251	0.848	0.719
2	Acta Medica Indonesiana	0125-9326	Indonesian Society of Internal Medicine	2004-2015	Active	0.239	-	-
3	Telkomnika	1693-6930 2087-278X	Universitas Ahmad Dahlan	2011-2015	Active	0.236	0.874	0.410
4	International Journal of Electrical Engineering and Informatics	2085-6830	School of Electrical Engineering and Informatics, Institut Teknologi Bandung	2009-2015	Active	0.200	0.865	0.412
5	Indonesian Journal of Chemistry	1411-9420	Department of Chemistry, Gadjah Mada University	2012-2015	Active	0.175	0.262	0.119
6	International Journal of Power Electronics and Drive Systems	2088-8694	Institute of Advanced Engineering and Science (IAES)	2011-2015	Active	0.157	0.835	0.491
7	Kukila	0216-9223		2012-2015	Active	0.152	0.000	0.000
8	Journal of Engineering and Technological Sciences	2337-5779	Institut Teknologi Bandung	2013-2015	Active	0.123	0.494	0.200
9	Gadjah Mada International Journal of Business	1411-1128	Universitas Gadjah Mada	2010-2015	Active	0.120	0.099	0.068
10	International Journal of Technology	2086-9614	Faculty of Engineering, Universitas Indonesia	2010-2015	Active	0.115	0.059	0.099
11	Critical Care and Shock	1410-7767	Indonesian Society of Critical Care Medicine	2002-2015	Active	0.115	0.052	0.067

SCOPUS Indexed Indonesian journals per Desember 2015

12	Journal of Mathematical and Fundamental Sciences	2337-5760	Institute for Research and Community Services, Institut Teknologi Bandung	2013-2015	Active	0.112	0.340	0.174
13	Journal of ICT Research and Applications	2337-5787	Institut Teknologi Bandung	2013-2015	Active	0.106	0.645	0.163
14	Biotropia	0215-6334	Southeast Asian Regional Centre for Tropical Biology (SEAMEO BIOTROP)	2010-2015	Active	0.103	0.108	0.057
15	Agrivita	0126-0537	University of Brawijaya	2013-2015	Active	0.101	0.000	0.000
16	Al-Jami'ah	0126-012X 2338-557X	UIN Sunan Kalijaga	2013-2015	Active	-	-	-
17	Biodiversitas	1412-033X 2085-4722	Universitas Negeri Sebelas Maret	2014-2015	Active	-	-	-
18	Indonesian Journal of Applied Linguistics	2301-9468	Indonesia University of Education, Language Center	2014-2015	Not yet recorded	-	-	-
19	International Journal of Electrical and Computer Engineering	2088-8708	Institute of Advanced Engineering and Science (IAES)	2014-2015	Not yet recorded	-	-	-
20	Studia Islamika	0215-0492	UIN Syarif Hidayatullah Jakarta	2015-2015	Not yet recorded	-	-	-

Sumber: journalmetrics.com

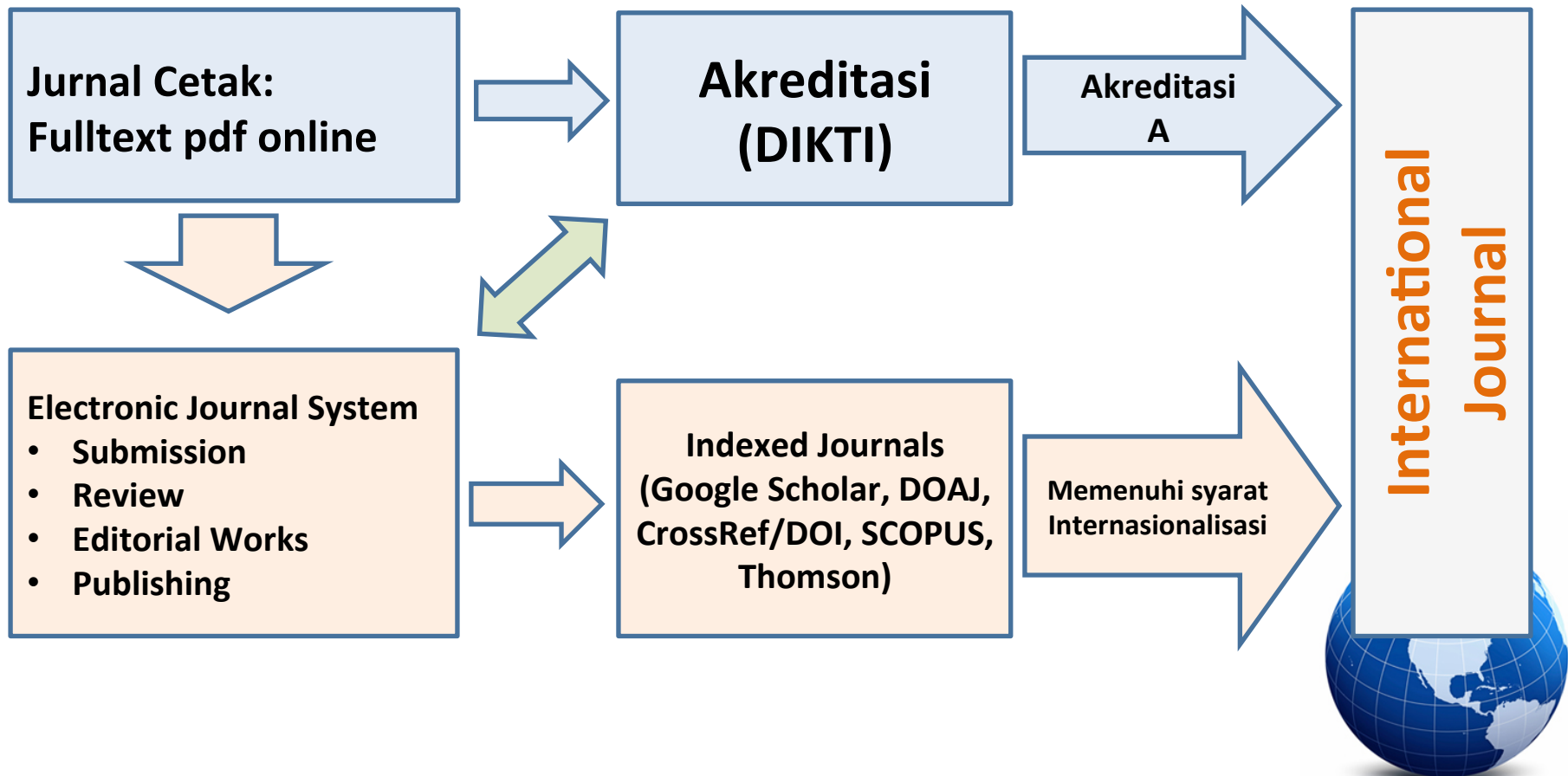


TIGA JURNAL LAGI TERINDEKS SCOPUS (Maret 2016)

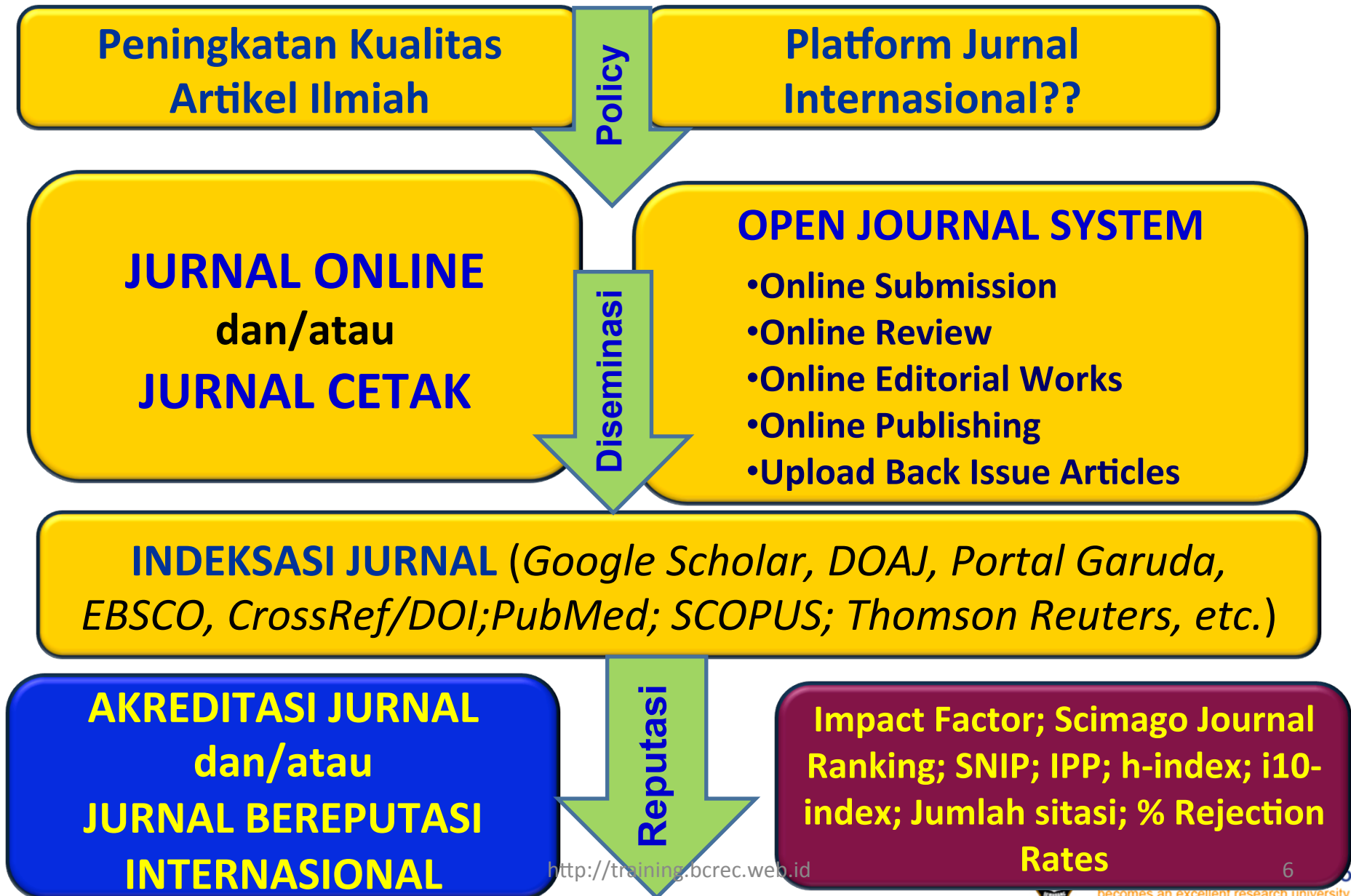
- **Medical Journal of Indonesia** (Universitas Indonesia)
- **International Journal on Advanced Science, Engineering and Information Technology** (Insight Society)
- **TELKOMNIKA Indonesian Journal of Electrical Engineering** (Institute of Advanced Engineering and Science (IAES))
- **Media Peternakan** (Fak. Peternakan, IPB)



Rute Pengembangan Jurnal Nasional Menuju Jurnal Internasional



STRATEGI PENGEMBANGAN JURNAL ILMIAH



Parameter Global untuk Mengukur Reputasi Jurnal Ilmiah

- **IF (Impact Factor)** (Thomson Reuters)
- **SJR dan SNIP** (Scimago, Scopus)
- **H-index** (Scimago, Scopus, Google Scholar)
- **i10-index** (Google Scholar)
- **Number of Published Articles** per x-year
- **Number of Citations** per x-year
- **Akreditasi Jurnal Nasional** (DIKTI, LIPI)
- **% Rejection Rates** (informally)



Citation Impact

- **Impact Factor (IF) by Thomson:** perbandingan antara jumlah artikel yang mensitasi terhadap jumlah artikel yang dipublikasi oleh sebuah jurnal dalam kurun waktu tertentu (3 / 5 thn)
- **IPP by Journalmetrics:** Nilai faktor dampak (jumlah sitasi / jumlah artikel publikasi) dalam kurun waktu tertentu (3 tahun)
- **SJR by Journalmetrics:** Nilai faktor dampak (jumlah sitasi / jumlah artikel publikasi) dengan **mempertimbangkan reputasi jurnal yang mensitasinya**
- **SNIP by Journalmetrics:** Nilai faktor dampak (jumlah sitasi / jumlah artikel publikasi) dengan mempertimbangkan normalisasi jumlah sitasi maksimum dan **minimum tiap bidang ilmunya**



Citation Impact

- **h-index by Scopus or Google Scholar:** menyatakan jumlah artikel (n) dengan masing-masing mempunyai jumlah sitasi minimum n sitasi → $h\text{-index} = n$
- **i10-index by Google Scholar:** menyatakan jumlah artikel (n) dengan masing-masing mempunyai jumlah sitasi minimum 10 sitasi → $i10\text{-index} = 10$



TIPS/STRATEGI PENGEMBANGAN JURNAL ILMIAH BEREPUTASI INTERNASIONAL

1. Peningkatan **kualitas artikel ilmiah** → ikuti rambu-rambu Akreditasi Jurnal Ilmiah Nasional; berbahasa Inggris; Citation
2. Jurnal diharapkan mengikuti **platform jurnal-jurnal internasional yang terkenal**, baik dari segi **tampilan, bahasa, pengelolaan, layout artikel, dan sistem editorialnya**, misalnya: Elsevier, Springerlink, Taylor & Francis, Wiley Interscience, American Chemical Society, etc.
3. **Jurnal harus ada versi versi online/elektronik** (sedangkan versi cetak - opsional) seperti jurnal internasional pada umumnya.
4. Jurnal versi elektronik/online sebaiknya menggunakan software aplikasi jurnal (mis.: **Open Journal System (OJS)**), karena banyak fitur spesial untuk pengelolaan dan indeksasi e-journal (berbasis XML, tidak manual metadata)

5. Nama Jurnal sesuai ISSN, Sistem Volume-Nomor, dan Halaman Abstrak Artikel:

- **Nama Jurnal** (long format dan/atau journal abbreviation). (contoh: *Bulletin of Chemical Reaction Engineering & Catalysis / Bull. Chem. React. Eng. Catal.*), harus baku standard internasional dan jelas agar ketika tracking sitasi tidak terlewat
- **Jika berubah nama jurnal**, sebaiknya masing-masing perubahan nama mendaftarkan ISSN dan history/sejarah jurnal harus dituliskan lengkap secara khusus (Berubah nama → website baru → ISSN Baru)
- Berikan **panduan mensitasi (Reading Tools)** artikel tersebut, agar tidak ada kesalahan dalam tracking sitasi, termasuk informasi DOI.
- **Halaman Abstract Artikel** harus memuat JUDUL SIRAHAN /RUNNING TITLE): *Nama Jurnal, Volume, Nomor, Tahun, Halaman awal-halaman akhir*

6. Sebaiknya setiap artikel dilengkapi dg. **alamat URL yang unik (nomor DOI dari CrossRef)** (misal: doi:10.9767/bcrec.8.1.4394.14-33 , link-nya dalam bentuk: <http://dx.doi.org/10.9767/bcrec.8.1.4394.14-33>. Jurnal/Publisher harus menjadi member CrossRef dulu dan harus membayar (iuran tahunan per publisher dan bayar layanan per doi)

7. **Onlinekan PDF Fulltext semua issue jurnal:** unggah fulltext PDF semua nomor terbitan menggunakan plugin “**Quick Submit Plugin**” di Open Journal System. Metadata jurnal hrs. ditampilkan lengkap (judul artikel, penulis, afiliasi penulis, abstrak in English, keywords). **Dokumentasikan hasil Review.**
8. **Struktur Pengelola Jurnal Ilmiah:** harus sesuai dengan platform jurnal ilmiah internasional pada umumnya (*Editor-in-Chief; Managing/Associate Editor; International Editorial Board, Assistant/Layout Editor; Administration*). Tidak ada “Penanggungjawab”, “Penasehat”, “Sekretaris”, atau “Bendahara” di jurnal ilmiah. **Reviewer** tidak ditampilkan di bagian Pengelola Tetap jurnal ilmiah, tetapi dalam halaman web khusus dan diberi ucapan terima kasih di tiap terbitan.
9. ***Aims and Scope, Editorial Board, Author Guidelines, dan Publication Ethics & Malpractice Statements, dan Indexing & Abstracting*** sebaiknya ditampilkan di top menu dan halaman terpisah dari lainnya (bukan model blog)

10. **Geographical Diversity in Reviewer**: sebaiknya ada perwakilan dari 5 benua (Asia, America, Eropa, Africa, Australia). Sebaiknya yang sudah pernah publikasi di Scopus dan sudah memiliki h-indeks di Scopus. ***Tampilkan h-index Scopus di profil Reviewer tersebut.*** Mencari Reviewer Potensial bisa dari Portal **ScienceDirect** dengan searching bidang ilmunya.
11. **Geographical Diversity in International Editorial Board**: sebaiknya ada perwakilan dari 5 benua (Asia, America, Eropa, Africa, Australia). Sebaiknya yang sudah pernah publikasi di Scopus dan sudah memiliki h-indeks di Scopus. ***Tampilkan h-index Scopus di profil Editorial Board tersebut.***
12. **Geographical Diversity in Authors**: sebaiknya terwakili oleh 5 benua (Asia, America, Eropa, Africa, Australia) jika mungkin. Sebaiknya lakukan **Call for Paper** kepada Potential Authors misalnya pencarian di **SCOPUS** atau **ScienceDirect**. Juga undang mereka sebagai Reviewer.



13. Lakukan Indeksasi jurnal ilmiah di Pengindeks Internasional

Bereputasi: Nasional: portal garuda, Indonesian Citation Index, Portal IPI; ISJD; **Internasional:** *Google Scholar, DOAJ, EBSCO, Chemical Abstract Services, GetCited, Mendeley, WorldCat, Engineering Village, Compendex, Embase, Reaxys, SCOPUS, Scirus, Ulrichweb Periodicals, PubMed, CrossRef, Thomson Web of Science, ASEAN Citation Index, Proquest, etc.*

14. Implementasikan sepenuhnya **Sistem Manajemen E-journal dengan online** (*suggested to use Open Journal System*):

- *Online Submission of Manuscript by Author*
- *Online Tracking of Manuscript by Author*
- *Online Review by Reviewer*
- *Online Editorial Works by Editors*
- *Online Layout Editing and Copyediting by Assistant Editor*
- *Online Proof-Reading by Authors*
- *Online Publishing (Volume, Issue/No, Year, InPress)*

- 15. Tampilkan Indikator Capaian Jurnal** di halaman depan Portal dengan tujuan agar Para Penulis potensial tertarik untuk menulis di jurnal tersebut. Misalnya: Jumlah publikasi, sitasi, dan h-index di Google Scholar dan/atau di Scopus, SJR, IPP, etc.
16. Gunakan **standar yang baku untuk References atau Daftar Pustaka**, sebaiknya gunakan Aplikasi ***Reference Manager***. **Minimum 80% dari daftar pustaka sebaiknya dari literatur primer.**
17. Lakukan **Call for Papers** ke beberapa Penulis Potensial, termasuk tawaran menjadi Reviewer dari berbagai bidang ilmu sesuai skop jurnal. Gunakan Portal misal Sciencedirect (<http://www.sciencedirect.com>) untuk mencari Reviewer/Penulis potensial → Lakukan seminggu sekali (at least 20 call for paper)
18. Hubungkan/publikasikan portal E-Journal dengan **Social Media**, seperti: Facebook, Twitter, dan lain-lain.

FITUR-FITUR MENARIK DARI OPEN JOURNAL SYSTEM (OJS)

- **Online Submission:**

- Submit secara daring dari belahan dunia manapun dan kapanpun
- Tidak perlu biaya kirim pos artikel
- Langsung dijawab (oleh mesin) dalam waktu kurang lebih 3 detik, setelah klik tombol “Submit”
- Penulis dpt. mentracking status manuscriptnya secara daring
- Penulis dpt. mensubmit revisi manuscript by online
- Komentar Reviewer juga tersedia secara online

FITUR-FITUR MENARIK DARI OPEN JOURNAL SYSTEM (OJS)

- **Online Review:**

- Submit dokumen review secara daring ke portal ejournal dan terdokumentasi secara baik dalam sistem
- Reviewer dapat diberi ucapan terima kasih, dengan klik tombol “*Acknowledgement*”
- Reviewer juga dapat mengupload dokumen review langsung di file MS Word-nya
- Atau Reviewer dpt. memberi komentar bentuk teks langsung di OJS
- Komentar Reviewer juga tersedia secara online

FITUR-FITUR MENARIK DARI OPEN JOURNAL SYSTEM (OJS)

- **Online Editor & Publishing:**
 - Editor dapat memberi ucapan terima kasih ke Reviewer, dengan klik tombol “Acknowledgement”
 - Editor dapat membuat dan mendokumentasikan keputusan ttg. manuskrip “*Accept*”, “*Revision Required*”, “*Resubmit for Review*”, atau “*Decline*”.
 - Editor dapat mendokumentasikan proses Proof Reading Akhir secara daring.
 - Editor dpt. mengatur “*Accepted Paper*” untuk dijadwalkan di volume nomor terbitan tertentu



FITUR-FITUR MENARIK DARI OPEN JOURNAL SYSTEM (OJS)

- **Manajemen Published Papers:**
 - Pengelola Jurnal dapat mengatur DOI pd semua artikel secara otomatis, dan mendaftarkan metadata hanya dgn export metadata dlm XML.
 - Pengelola Jurnal dapat export metadata dlm XML dan diupload ke pengindeks DOAJ secara otomatis
 - Semua email template dari- dan ke- “Penulis”, “Reviewer”, “Editor”, dan/atau “Reader”, dapat diedit sesuai keinginan kita.
 - Editor/Reviewer/Penulis tidak perlu membuka email untuk komunikasi ttg paper.



BEST PRACTICE: PENINGKATAN KUALITAS SUBSTANSI ARTIKEL

- **Utamakan artikel-artikel dari hasil penelitian**, bukan kajian pustaka (ciri khas artikel hasil penelitian: ada rumusan masalah, ada metode penelitian, dan ada simpulannya)
- **Pendahuluan** harus mengandung posisi kebaruan penelitian ini dibanding penelitian sebelumnya dan pentingnya penelitian (state of the art penelitian sebelumnya harus cukup)
- **Pembahasan** dituliskan kajiannya secara mendalam dan ilmiah (what/how, why, dan what else)
- **Kesimpulan** harus menjawab tujuan penelitian.
- **Daftar Rujukan / Bibliografi / Daftar Pustaka** sebaiknya minimum 80% berasal dari Literatur Primer (misalnya jurnal ilmiah nasional, jurnal ilmiah internasional, dan atau buku yg termasuk literatur primer)
- **Sistem Sitasi dan Penulisan Daftar Pustaka** harus lengkap dan konsisten mengikuti format internasional (Harvard, Vancouver, atau APA atau lainnya)



Contoh Gaya Selingkung Fulltext Article



Available online at BCREC Website: <http://bcrec.undip.ac.id>



Bulletin of Chemical Reaction Engineering & Catalysis, 10 (1), 2015, 88-97

Research Article

Struvite Precipitation and Phosphorous Removal from Urine Synthetic Solution: Reaction Kinetic Study

Marwa Saied Shalaby*, Shadia El-Rafie

Chemical Engineering and Pilot Plant Department, National Research Center, El buhouth St., Dokki, Giza 12311, Egypt

Received: 28th July 2014; Revised: 12nd December 2014; Accepted: 25th December 2014

Abstract

Phosphorus, like oil, is a non-renewable resource that must be harvested from finite resources in the earth's crust. An essential element for life, phosphorus is becoming increasingly scarce, contaminated, and difficult to extract. Struvite or magnesium ammonium phosphate ($\text{MgNH}_4\text{PO}_4 \cdot 6\text{H}_2\text{O}$) is a white, crystalline phosphate mineral that can be used as a bio-available fertilizer. The main objective of this research is to indicate the most important operating parameters affecting struvite precipitation by means of chemical reaction kinetics. The present study explores struvite precipitation by chemical method under different starting molar ratios, pH and SSR. It is shown that an increase of starting $\text{Mg}:\text{PO}_4:\text{NH}_4$ with respect to magnesium (1.6:1:1) strongly influences the growth rate of struvite and so the efficiency of the phosphate removal. This was attributed to the effect of magnesium on the struvite solubility product and on the reached Super Saturation Ratio at optimum starting molar ratio and pH. It was also shown, by using chemical precipitation method that the determined Super Saturation Ratio



so phosphorous removal to reach 93% removal percent, 5.95 mg/l as a minimum PO_4 remained in solution, and 7.9 g precipitated struvite from feed synthetic solution of 750 ml. The product was subjected to chemical analysis by means of EDIX-FTIR, SEM and XRD showing conformity with published literature. First-order kinetics was found to be sufficient to describe the rate data. The rates increased with increasing pH and so SSR and the apparent rate constants for the reaction were determined. © 2015 BCREC UNDIP. All rights reserved.

Keywords: Struvite; Solubility Constant; Reaction Kinetics; Crystallization; Human Urine

How to Cite: Shalaby, M.S., El-Rafie, Sh. (2015). Struvite Precipitation and Phosphorous Removal from Urine Synthetic Solution: Reaction Kinetic Study. *Bulletin of Chemical Reaction Engineering & Catalysis*, 10 (1): 88-97. (doi:10.9767/bcrec.10.1.7172.88-97)

Permalink/DOI: <http://dx.doi.org/10.9767/bcrec.10.1.7172.88-97>

1. Introduction

Phosphorus is an important material, making a major contribution to agriculture and industrial development [1,2]. Within conven-

tional wastewater treatment, several pathways are known to remove phosphorus out of the wastewater; the recovery product then being a phosphorus-rich water or sludge stream. Within the concept of wastewater design, we find a stream that is very low in volume, yet very high in phosphorus: human urine. A technique proven to be a successful method to recover phosphorus from strength phosphorus-

* Corresponding Author.

shelrafie@nrc.sci.eg; marwashalaby_4@yahoo.com
(Shalaby, M.S.). Tel: +201006525752,
Fax: +20233370931

Front-Matter dan Back-Matter

<i>Editorial</i> Front Matter DOI: 10.9767/bcrec.10.1.8239.i-vii	Abstract PDF i-vii
Back Matter DOI: 10.9767/bcrec.10.1.8244.App.6-App.12	Abstract PDF App.6-App.12



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[00195415](#) [View My Stats](#)

- **Bagian jurnal / Article Section:** *Bagian Article* dan *Bagian Editorial*
- **Bagian Editorial – Front Matter:** berisi: *Halaman Cover, Focus & Scope; List of Indexing; Editorial Team; Preface; dan Table of Contents.*
- **Bagian Editorial – Back Matter:** berisi: *Author Guidelines; Reviewer Acknowledgement; Subject and Author Indexes; dan Back Cover.*
- Kumpulkan masing-masing bagian tersebut dalam beberapa file saja, untuk menghemat biaya pemakaian DOI, dengan istilah: Front-matter, dan Back-Matter.

ETHICS OF PUBLICATION

Syarat Wajib Akreditasi Terbitan Berkala Ilmiah

- *Plagiarism;*
- *Collaboration;*
- *Originality;*
- *Fraud;*
- *Conflict of Interest*

Contoh unsur-unsur kelengkapan Publication Ethics:

- Publication decisions
- Fair play
- Confidentiality
- Disclosure and Conflicts of interest
- Duties of Reviewers
 - Contribution to Editorial Decisions
 - Promptness
 - Confidentiality
 - Standards of Objectivity
 - Acknowledgment of Sources
 - Disclosure and Conflict of Interest
- Duties of Authors
 - Reporting standards
 - Data access and retention
 - Originality and Plagiarism
 - Multiple, Redundant or concurrent publication
 - Acknowledgment of Sources
 - Authorship of the paper
 - Hazards and Human or Animal Subjects
 - Disclosure and Conflicts of Interest
 - Fundamental errors in published work

STRATEGI TAHAPAN INDEKSASI JURNAL ILMIAH (dimulai dari yang paling mudah)

- **Portal Garuda** DIKTI ?? ; **Indonesian Citation Index (IdCI)??**
- **Portal IPI** (portalgaruda.org)
- **Google Scholar** → Impact Factor (profil jurnal: h-index, i10-index, Citation analysis)
- **EBSCO**, Gale, Proquest, CABI → aggregator & Distributor
- **Directory of Open Access Journal** (DOAJ)
- Cambridge Scientific Abstract (CSA); Inspec; Pubmed (*medical field*), Chemical Abstract Services (CAS); CABI → per bidang ilmu
- Elsevier Products: **SCOPUS, Compendex, Engineering Village, Reaxys, EnCompassLit, Embase** → Impact Factor (SJR, SNIP)
- **Thomson Reuters / Web of Science** → Impact Factor (IF)
- Others: *Index Copernicus, CiteULike, Mendeley, Open J-Gate, Research Gate, WorldCat, CiteSeer, etc.*



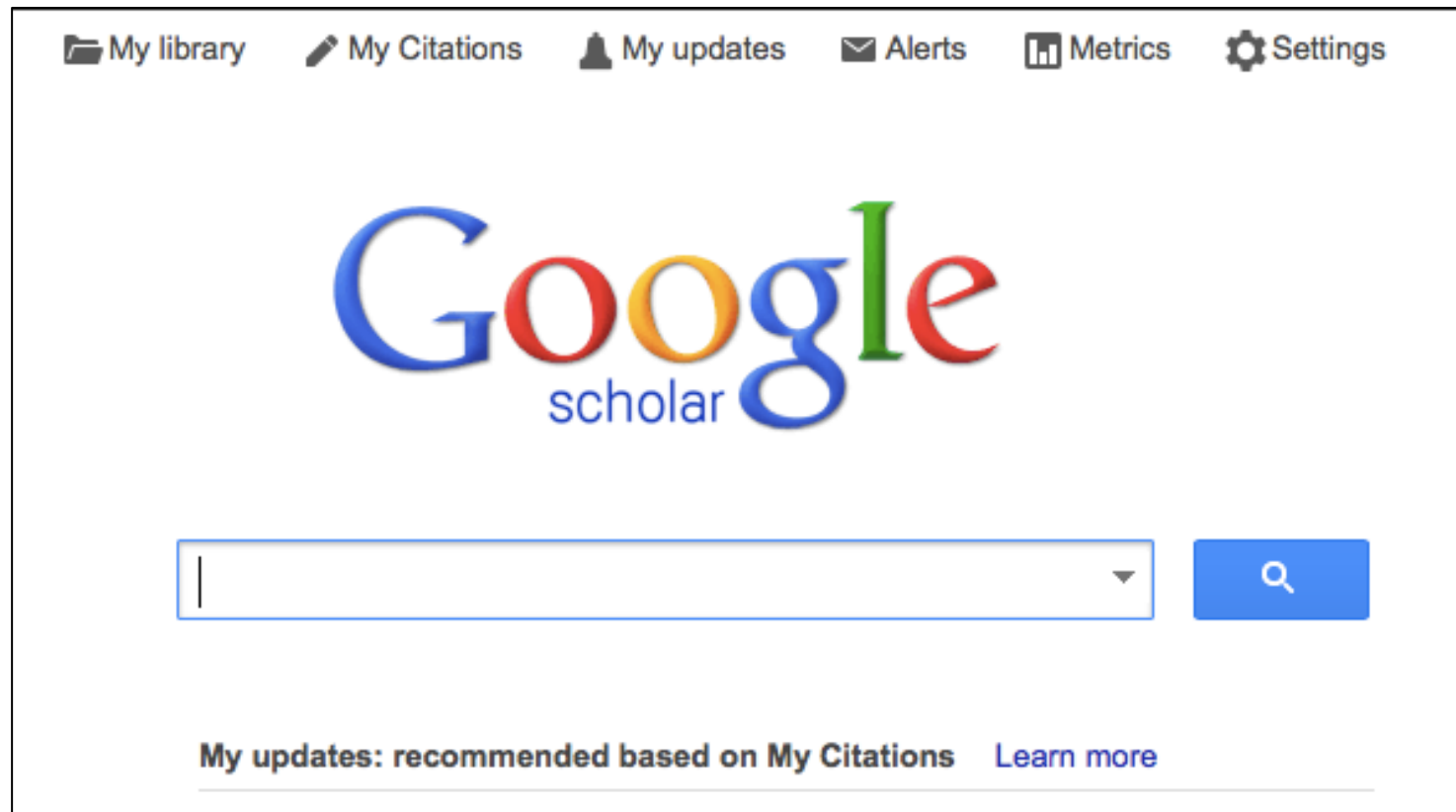
Parameter Kualitas Jurnal (Misleading Metrics)

(dipertanyakan ?? – menurut Jeffrey Beall 2 January 2015)

- | | |
|---|--|
| <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Advanced Science Index• African Quality Centre for Journals• American Standards for Journals and Research (ASJR)• CiteFactor• Directory of Indexing and Impact Factor (DIIF)• Directory of Journal Quality Factor• Einstein Institute for Scientific Information (EISI)• General Impact Factor• Global Impact Factor• Index Copernicus• Institute for Science Information (ISI)• International Impact Factor Services• International Institute for Research• International Scientific Indexing (ISI) | <ul style="list-style-type: none">• International Society for Research Activity (ISRA) Journal Impact Factor (JIF)• Journal Impact Factor• Journals Impact Factor (JIFACTOR)• Journal Influence Factor• Journals Consortium. Journal Influence Factor (JIF)• JPR Impact Factor• Open Academic Journals Index• Pubicon Science Index• Scientific Indexing Services (SIS)• Scientific Journal Impact Factor• SCIJOURNAL.ORG (International Scientific Institute)• Universal Impact Factor |
|---|--|

TEKNIK REGISTRASI INDEKSASI JURNAL DI Google Scholar

- <http://support.google.com/scholar/bin/request.py>



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Directory of Open Access Journals (DOAJ)

DOAJ is an online directory that indexes and provides access to quality open access, peer-reviewed journals.

There is a new process to have journals indexed in the DOAJ. All journals must apply using our new [Application Form](#). Due to the extensive and detailed information we require, only a journal's publisher should complete the form.

Latest News

[Crowdsourcing librarian power](#)

DOAJ recently attended, and gave a plenary session at, the 35th conference for the International Association of Scientific and Technological University Libraries. The presentation gave conference delegates an update

INDEXING AND ABSTRACTING IN EBSCO

- EBSCO adalah pengindeks dan pengabstrak jurnal
- EBSCO juga merupakan distributor atau aggregator jurnal ilmiah (paket *Academic Search Premier*, *Academic Search Complete*, dll.)
- Jika jurnal kita dijual di EBSCO → kita bisa dapat Revenue (10%)
- Proses Review for indexing di EBSCO lebih cepat



<http://training.ocirac.web.id>



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Indeksasi Jurnal di ASEAN Citation Index (ACI)

<http://www.asean-cites.org/>

Journal Selection Criteria

Main Criteria

1. Articles for publication must be peer-reviewed.
2. Timeliness (one issue delay is allowed).

Optional criterion

1. The journal age must be 3 years minimum (or after 6 issues published).
2. Citations in TCI or/and other international databases.
3. Good diversity in authorship.
4. Good diversity in editorial board members.
5. Clear journal concepts and policy.
6. Uniform journal formats (references, illustrations, tables etc).
7. Journal website. (update,comprehensive)
8. Online Submission.

There is a slight difference for social science journals (such as b



ASEAN
CITATION
INDEX



ASEAN CITATION INDEX



SUBMIT

Journal Submission Form for inclusion in the ACI Database

Title (Native) :

Title (English) :

ISSN :

Journal Owner :

Name of Editor :

Affiliation :

Phone :

Email :

Country :

Subject Catagory : (Maximum at 3)

- | | |
|---|--|
| ☐ Agricultural and Biological Sciences | ☐ Environmental Science |
| ☐ Arts and Humanities | ☐ Health Professions |
| ☐ ASEAN niche area | ☐ Immunology and Microbiology |
| ☐ Biochemistry, Genetics and Molecular Biology | ☐ Material Science |



ASEAN CITATION INDEX

Website :

Does the Journal has Online Submission? (Not email submission)

☐ Yes ☐ No

Has the Journal been indexed in any database, both locally and abroad?

☐ Yes ☐ No

Please specify :

Level of peer relevel :

Starting Year :

Number of issues per year :

Please specify articles that were reviewed by reviewers last year together with their names and contact details. Please also submit the reviewers' evaluation form to us. (At least 10 articles) We will keep the information confidential.

Articles 	Reviewer Name 1 	Address 1
	Reviewer Name 2 	Address 2
	Reviewer Name 3 	Address 3

Add Article

Delete Article



ASEAN CITATION INDEX

Please specify list of the editorial board and their affiliations

Name	Academic position	Position in the Editorial Board	Affiliation

Add Editor

Delete Editor

Please specify the number of articles authored by outsiders* (both first and joint author), considering from the latest 3 issues submitted

Volume/Issue/Year	Total Number of Article (article)	Number of articles authored by outsiders (article)

Note : * Authors from outside means author who doesn't affiliate with the university that owned the journal.

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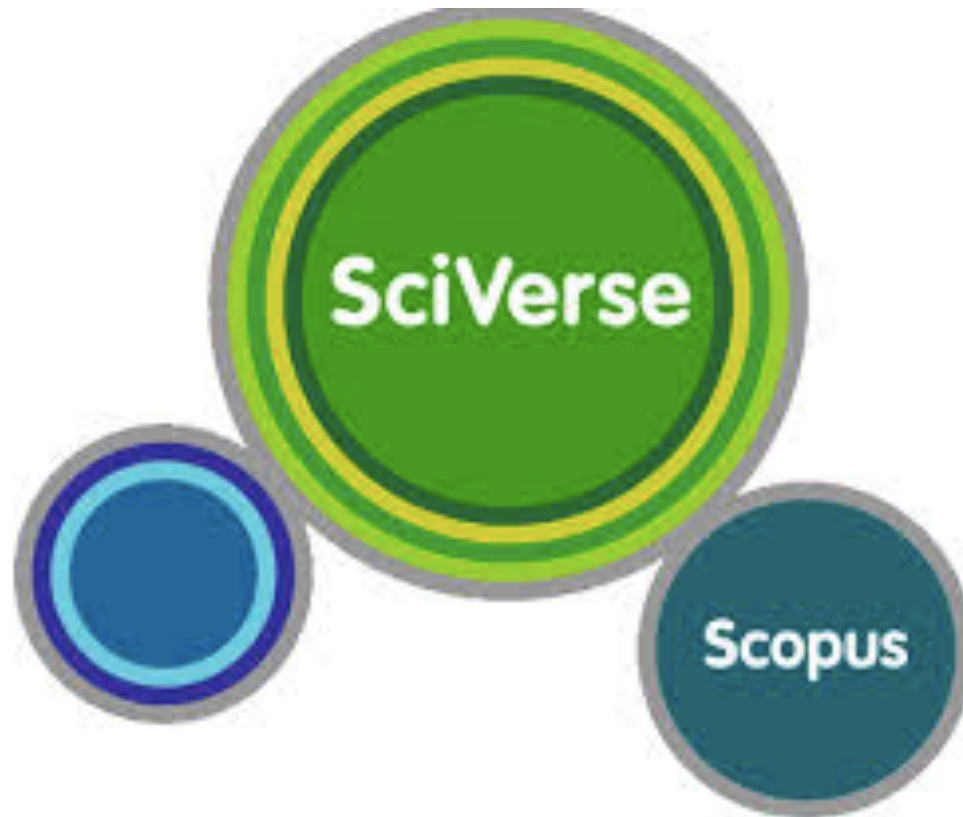
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- Diversity in Geographical Distribution of Editors
- Diversity in Geographical Distribution of Authors
- All cited References in Roman script?
- English language abstract is available?
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- Academic Contribution to Field
- Clarity of Abstract
- Conformity with journal aims stated
- Readability of articles



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- Citedness of journal articles in Scopus
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- Quality of Homepage

FAKTOR KEGAGALAN INDEKSASI DI SCOPUS

- **Peer-review policy tidak jelas**, dibuktikan dengan kualitas artikel yang masih di bawah standar
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- **Editor-in-Chief** tidak memiliki publikasi terindeks di Scopus
- Anggota **Editorial Board** yang tidak memiliki publikasi terindeks di Scopus
- **Penulis** masih berasal dari satu negara saja



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