



CENTRAL ASIAN JOURNAL OF SOCIAL SCIENCES AND HISTORY

Journal homepage: <https://cajssh.centralasianstudies.org>



Improving Agrotechnology Student Papers: A Call For Enhanced Writing and Analysis

Darban Haryanto, Ellen Rosyelina Sasmita, Tuti Setyaningrum, Danar Wicaksono*

Agrotechnology, Universitas Pembangunan Nasional Veteran Yogyakarta, Indonesia

darbanharyanto@gmail.com, ellensasmita@gmail.com, tutisetia18@yahoo.com,

danarwicaksono@upnyk.ac.id

Abstract:

This study aimed to measure the quality of student papers in the Agrotechnology Study Program at UPN "Veteran" Yogyakarta and assess their potential for publication in scientific journals. Questionnaires were given to lecturers to gather data based on high standard criteria for scientific journal publishing. Results showed that 65% of respondents believed that student papers could be published in scientific journals. Additionally, 70% of respondents noted that the papers had novelty value, contributed to science, technology and knowledge, addressed urgent problems, and had a formulated conclusion. However, the writing quality needs improvement according to 61% of the respondents. Furthermore, 65% of respondents assessed that the papers lacked depth in analysis and synthesis. In addition, only 50-80% of the references used were primary and latest references. These findings suggest that Agrotechnology Study Program student papers need improvement in writing, analysis, and the use of primary and latest references to meet the high standards of scientific journal publication.

ARTICLE INFO

Article history:

Received 09-Jul-23

Received in revised form 15-Jul-23

Accepted 07- Aug-23

Available online 2-Sep-2023

Key word: Scientific papers,
Scientific publication,
Agrotechnology.

1. Introduction

Student thesis (Skripsi) must be published on journal or proceedings. Skripsi is result of scientific research work. Usually, it was saved in university repository and can not be accessed easily. The access of a research result determines its impact to the society and science. Jurnal or proceedings was publication media to publish the finding from the research. Jurnal or proceedings have bigger

opportunity to deliver the finding to many people because it easy to be accseed. It makes the impact of skripsi for society and science high. Publication on jurnal and proceedings increase author reputation. Publish skripsi on jurnal or proceedings is important.

Thesis and other scientific works can be published in scientific journals if it meets certain criteria. The first, the paper must be scientifically interesting. Novelty and new contributions, the relevance of the articles referred to in the discussion in the article, the use of appropriate methodologies that can answer the problem, the existence of wrong assumptions are also aspects that are considered by reviewers in scientific journals. Another thing that shows the good quality of a scientific paper is the conclusion that is supported by relevant data, includes sufficient statistical analysis, has a clear gap analysis against previous research ^[1].

This research was conducted to observe the quality of student thesis (skripsi) to be published at journal. The study result will be used to improve the quality of skripsi and increase number of student publication on reputeded journal.

The number of publications by Indonesian researchers in scientific journals is low ^[2,3]. This can be seen from the low number of scientific publications by students ^[4]. Various ways are needed to increase the number of publications by Indonesian researchers including undergraduate student.

Publication by students is regulated in Indonesian government policies. Student scientific articles are part of the assessment that affects the accreditation of study programs ^[5]. Based on the Circular of the Directorate General of Higher Education of the Ministry of Education and Culture of the Republic of Indonesia Number 152/E/T/2012 27 January 2012, students are required to publish scientific papers ^[6]. The obligation to publish for students is regulated through Regulation of Ministry of Education, Culture, and Technology of the Republic of Indonesia Number 44 of 2015 ^[7].

Publication by student provides important benefits for students and study programs. Publications provide students with analytical and writing skills. Publication by students enhances the reputation of study programs and universities ^[8]. University policies to increase scientific publications by students need to be made ^[9].

In order to make the university policies about student publication, it is needed to measure the quality of student research and writing based on the quality requirement for journal publishing. Writing ability has an influence on the quality of the paper. It affects the feasibility of the paper to be published in scientific journals. Writing ability is influenced by the ability and intensity of students in reading scientific works. In addition, it is also influenced by the intensity of writing exercises ^[10].

Writing bibliography and citations is an important skill for writing ^[11]. Beginner writers including students can do plagiarism accidentally because they are not careful when writing quotes or citations ^[12]. A study showed that the American Psychological Association (APA) citation model was the most frequently used with an error rate of more than 60% ^[13]. Various software has been widely used to make it easier for writers to write citations and bibliography. Some of them are Mendeley, Zotero and End ^[14]. In addition to these applications, the "references" feature in Microsoft Word is also recommended for use ^[15].

Lecturers have a big role in student thesis. The quality of interpersonal communication between lecturers and students when writing thesis has a strong influence on student motivation ^[16]. The same thing will happen to the writing of scientific papers. It is also necessary to study the readiness and

willingness of lecturers in guiding students and/or graduates in publishing thesis in scientific journals.

The quality of lecturer communication to students and/or graduates in publishing thesis in scientific journals is increasingly decisive during Covid-19 pandemic. Electronic mail and WhatsApp are the most widely used communication media. Even so, obstacles can still occur such as the lack of effective communication through these media. So that the direct communication process is still needed by paying attention to health protocols ^[17]. This is an indication that the process of publishing theses in scientific journals will be more difficult if the graduates are already outside the region. Because communication can only be done online and is less effective.

2. Methodology

Research was conducted in Study Program of Agrotechnology Universitas Pembangunan Nasional Veteran Yogyakarta. The research was conducted by using questionnaire. The correspondents are lecturer in Study Program of Agrotechnology. The criteria of correspondents are lecturer who has been an examiner in a thesis exam.

The questionnaire questions are made based on criteria of high standard paper for scientific journal publishing. The standard follows the Scientific Journal Management Editorial Guide from Directorate of Intellectual Property Management Republic of Indonesia. The questionnaire consists by three group of questions: 1) novelty & contribution to science, 2) the urgency of the issue raised, and 3) quality of writing, research, and discussion written.

The level of novelty & contribution to science were assess by three questions: (1) Could the papers be published in a scientific journal that is indexed by sinta (Indoneisa Science and Technology Index)?; (2) Do the papers have novelty value?; and (3) Do the papers have a contribution to the development of science, knowledge, and technology?. The correspondent answers the questions by choose eleven level (0 until 10). The level 0 means “cannot” or “do not have”. The level 10 means “can” or “have”. The answers were analysis by grouping into four categories (Table 1).

Tabel 1. Grouping of novelty & contribution to science answer

Level	Category
Question 1. Could the papers be published in a scientific journal that is indexed by sinta (Indoneisa Science and Technology Index)?	
0 – 2	Papers cannot be published
3 - 5	Papers is difficult to be published
6 – 8	Papers might be published
9 - 10	Papers can be published
Question 2. Do the papers have novelty value?	
0 – 2	Papers do not have novelty value
3 - 5	Papers might not have novelty value
6 – 8	Papers might have novelty value
9 - 10	Papers have novelty value
Question 3. Do the papers have a contribution to the development of science, knowledge, and technology?	
0 – 2	Papers do not have contribution

3 - 5	Papers might not have contribution
6 - 8	Papers might have contribution
9 - 10	Papers have contribution

The level of urgency of the issue raised on papers was assessed by a question, Do the papers raise an urgent problem? The correspondent answers the questions by choose eleven level (0 until 10). The level 0 means that the papers did not raise urgent problem. The level 10 means that the papers raised an urgent problem. The answers were analysis by grouping into four categories (Table 2).

Quality of writing, research (experimental process), and discussion were assessed by several questions, Do the papers have clear, straightforward, and easy to understand writing; Do the papers have depth of analysis synthesis, and conclusion. The correspondent answers the questions by choose eleven level (0 until 10). The level 0 means that the papers “did not have it”. The level 10 means that the papers “have it”.

Quality of writing, research, and discussion were assessed by other question such as percentage of primer references and latest references between the references that was used in the papers. The correspondent answers the questions by choose eleven level (0% until 100%). The level 0% means that the papers “did not have primer or latest references”. The level 100% means that all references used were primary and latest references. The answers were analysis by grouping into four categories (Table 3).

Tabel 2. Grouping of urgency of the issue raised answer

Level	Category
Question 4. Do the papers raise an urgent problem?	
0 – 2	Papers did not raise urgent problem
3 - 5	Papers might not raise urgent problem
6 – 8	Papers might be raised an urgent problem
9 - 10	Papers raised an urgent problem

Tabel 3. Grouping of novelty & contribution to science answer

Level	Category
Question 5. Do the papers have clear, straightforward, and easy to understand writing	
0 – 2	Papers do not have
3 - 5	Papers might not have
6 – 8	Papers might have
9 - 10	Papers have
Question 6. Do the papers have depth of analysis synthesis.	
0 – 2	Papers do not have
3 - 5	Papers might not have
6 – 8	Papers might have
9 - 10	Papers have

Question 7. Do the papers have a conclusion that was formulated from the newfound?	
0 – 2	Papers do not have
3 - 5	Papers might not have
6 – 8	Papers might have
9 - 10	Papers have
Question 8. How many percent references that was used are primary references?	
0 – 2	Less than 20% are primary references
3 - 5	20 – 50% are primary references
6 – 8	50 – 80% are primary references
9 - 10	80 – 100% are primary references
Question 9. How many percent references that was used are latest references?	
0 – 2	Less than 20% are latest references
3 - 5	20 – 50% are latest references
6 – 8	50 – 80% are latest references
9 - 10	80 – 100% are latest references

3. Results and Discussion

Assessment of novelty & contribution to science show that more than 78% respondent answer that student papers under their appraisal can be published in a scientific journal because it has novelty and contribution to the development of science, knowledge, and technology. Figure 1 show that 65% respondent assessed student papers under their appraisal might be publish in scientific journal. It is related with the answer to question 2 and 3. In the question 2 and 3, 70% respondent conveyed that student papers under their appraisal might have novelty value and contribution to the development of science, knowledge, and technology.

Assessment of urgency of the issue raised in the paper show that no one respondent confidence to assess student paper under their appraisal raised urgent problem. Mostly respondent (74%) answers that student paper under their appraisal might raise urgent problem.

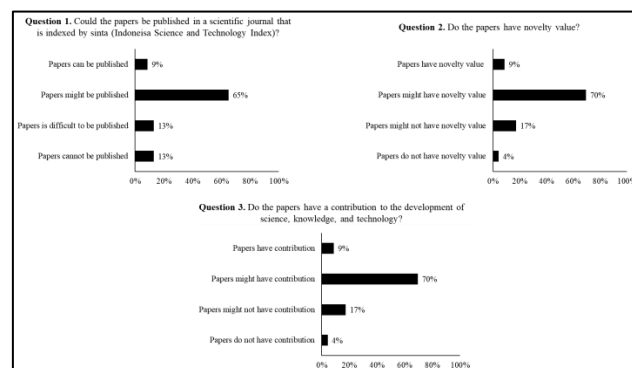
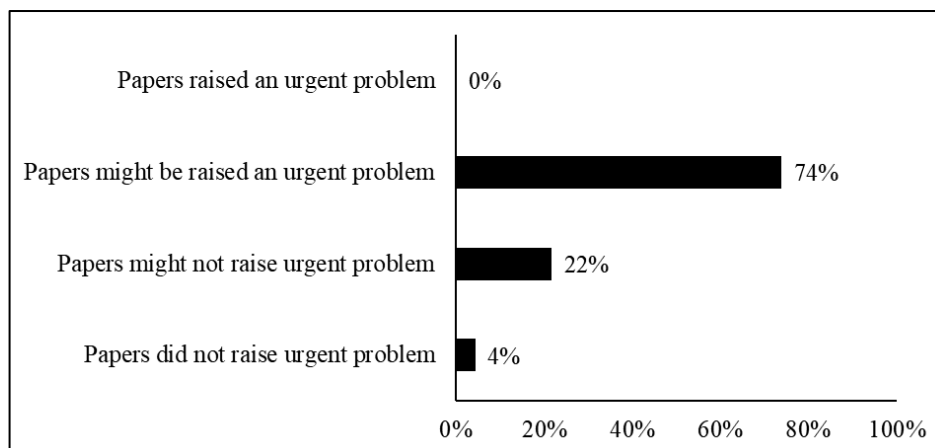
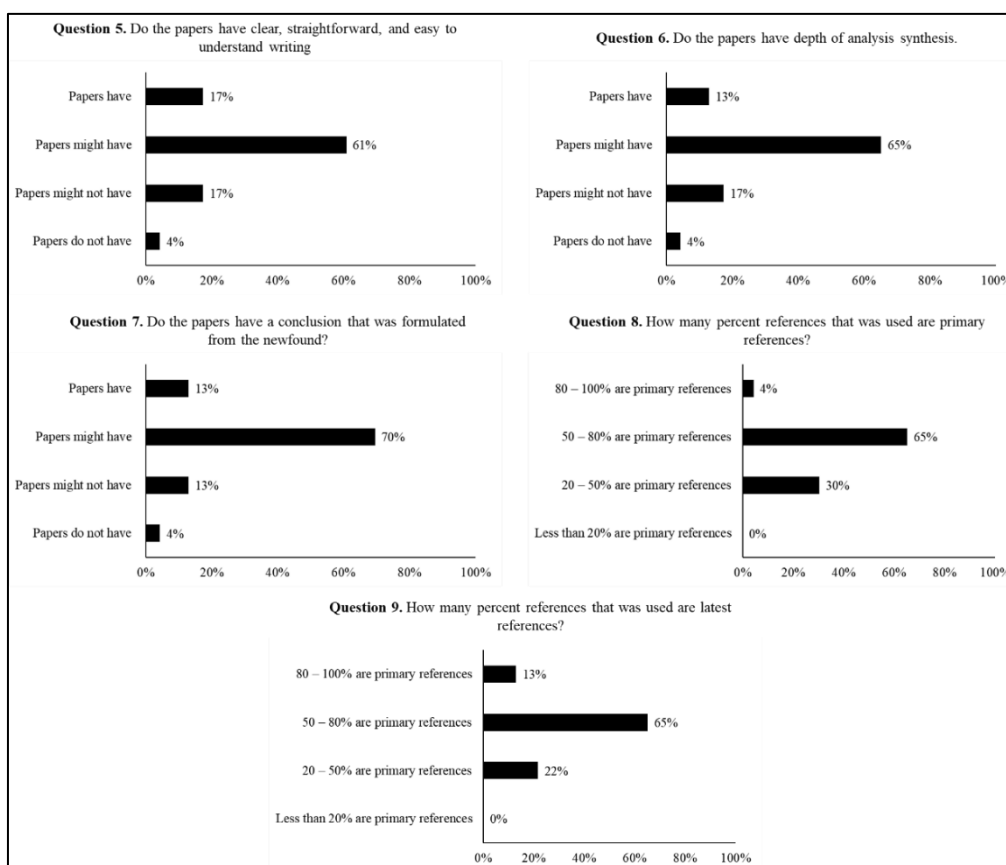


Figure 1. Percentage of the chosen answer to question 1, 2, and 3 by respondent.**Figure 2.** Percentage of the chosen answer to question 4 by respondent.**Figure 3.** Percentage of the chosen answer to question 5 until 9 by respondent.

In the figure 5, show that mostly respondent said that the student papers under their appraisal have a clear, straightforward, and easy to understand writing (61%) and depth of analysis synthesis (65%), and conclusion (70%). 65% of respondent said that papers under their appraisal have 50-80% primary

and latest reference.

4. Conclusion

The quality of Agrotechnology Study Program Student's Papers needs to be improved in the part of writing, analysis and used of primary and latest references. For further research need to be assessed student papers quality after conducting some writing workshop to the student of Agrotechnology Study Program.

Acknowledgements

This paper and the research behind it would not have been possible without the exceptional support LPPM UPN Veteran Yogyakarta research Grand, Lecturer of Agrotechnology Study Program UPN Veteran Yogyakarta and a collaboration with Agrivet Scientific Journal.

References

1. Lukan, Istadi, Wiryawan, K.G. 2020. Scientific Journal Management Editorial Guide. Direktorat Pengelolaan Kekayaan Intelektual Deputi Bidang Penguatan Riset dan Pengembangan Kementerian Riset Teknologi/ Badan Riset dan Inovasi Nasional. Jakarta.
2. Firmansyah, A., Qadri, R. A., & Arham, A. (2020). Training through Web Seminars related to Article Publication to Penetrate Sinta 2 and Scopus Journals. *Abdimas: Jurnal Pengabdian Masyarakat Universitas Merdeka Malang*, 5(2), 131-138.
3. Rosa, S. A. S., Irawati, I., Saefullah, D., & Myrna, R. (2020). Partnership in Productivity of Publication of Research Results at the Indonesian Institute of Sciences. *Jurnal Administrasi Publik*, 11(1).
4. Siti, L. (2020). Studying the Basic Ability of Writing Scientific Papers for Biology Education Students at UIN Raden Intan Lampung. UIN Raden Intan Lampung.
5. Ginting, S. D. B., & Basyir, M. (2021). Training on Writing and Publication of Scientific Articles for Level IV Students of the Department of Electrical Engineering at the Lhokseumawe State Polytechnic in 2020/2021. *Bahasa Indonesia Prima (BIP)*, 3(1), 120–128.
6. Ananta, H., Murnomo, A., Kartono, R., & Mulwinda, A. (2017). Training and assistance in writing scientific articles for e-journals for students of the Electrical Engineering Department, FT Unnes. *Rekayasa: Jurnal Penerapan Teknologi Dan Pembelajaran*, 14(2), 121–126
7. Michael, T. (2020). Empowering Students in Developing the Spirit of Scientific Writing through Article Training at the Faculty of Law, University of 17 August 1945 Surabaya. *Jurnal Akrib Juara*, 5(1), 66–72
8. Pratama, M. R., Muslim, A. Q., Praja, B. A., Pratama, B. I., & Putra, E. (2021). Preparation and Training of Popular Scientific Paper Publication Frameworks for Students. *Surya Abdimas*, 5(3), 280–292.
9. Ratnasari, G., & Nurislaminingsih, R. (2017). The Influence of Scientific Paper Publication Policy in E-Journals on Increasing Scientific Writing Motivation of Students of Library Science, Faculty of Cultural Sciences, Diponegoro University, Semarang in 2009. *Jurnal Ilmu Perpustakaan*, 6(1), 201–210.

10. Kurniadi, F. (2017). Writing student scientific papers using word processing application media. *AKSIS: Jurnal Pendidikan Bahasa dan Sastra Indonesia*, 1(2), 267-277.
11. Istiana, P. (2013). Making citations and bibliography. In *Information Literacy Workshop for Librarians*.
12. Zamidi, I., Jamia'aton Soffiah, H., & Muhammad Kasim, B. (2013). Literature Review Writing Problems: An Upward Study of 7th Semester Students at a Campus IPG. In *Seminar Penyelidikan Zon Selatan*.
13. Rahman, H. A., & Jumino, J. (2020). Analysis of Bibliography Writing in Thesis of Students of S-1 Library Science Study Program Class of 2012 and 2013. *Jurnal Ilmu Perpustakaan*, 8(2), 131-140.
14. Darmalaksana, W. (2020). Scientific Citation Using References Tool in Microsoft Word. *Jurnal Kelas Menulis UIN Sunan Gunung Djati Bandung*, 1.
15. Pratama, R. A. (2017). Quality of Lecturer Interpersonal Communication and Student Motivation in Writing Thesis. *Inter Komunika*, 2(2), 114-122.
16. Juita, D., & Yusmaridi, M. (2020). The Quality of Thesis Guidance Process for Students of the Biology Department of IAIN Kerinci during the Covid 19 Pandemic. *Natural Science: Jurnal Penelitian Bidang IPA dan Pendidikan IPA*, 6(2), 135-143.