

## **JPGT Preparation towards Accredited and Internationally Reputed Journal**

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### **Abstract**

Research by teachers and students at a university is closely related to the quality of the institution. Scientific journals in Indonesia at the international level are still low, including publications in periodicals (scientific journals) that are indexed in international reputable indexers. The management of scientific journals in order to achieve the target of becoming a nationally accredited scientific journal or even becoming a journal of international repute requires an effective and efficient journal management and management system based on the instruments and qualifications required by national journal accreditation institutions such as ARJUNA and reputable international indexing institutions. JPGT will try to meet the criteria for international journals, namely by having reviewers from at least 4 countries and papers published from at least 2 countries. The plan after obtaining national accreditation is to be indexed with international reputation.

**Keywords:** international journal; reputable international accreditation; writing productivity



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### **INTRODUCTION**

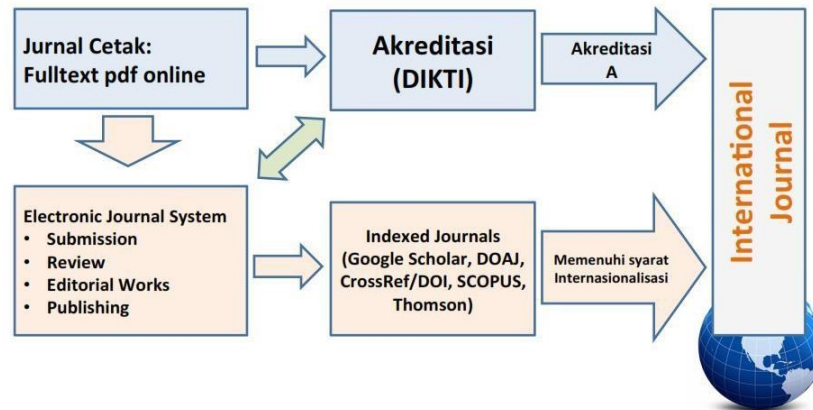
One of the characteristics of the progress of a university is its ability to manage and manage scientific journals. Of course, lecturers, whose research results are published in well-known journals at home and abroad, must also balance the quality of journal management with active research. One of the results of research that must be met by researchers is scientific journals.

That is why it is important to improve the ability of higher education academics, especially journal managers to be able to manage their journals so that they become journals of international reputation. Fast with electronic processes. Currently sending, editing, reviewing, and publishing scientific papers is carried out in an application system called an electronic scientific journal (e-journal). With a system like this, the indexing process and the scientific impact or citation of an article will be known quickly so that the benefits of a scientific paper can be felt and monitored immediately. So that the work produced can have a reputable international accreditation.

Steps to improve the quality of scientific articles, by following the accreditation signs for national scientific journals, in English, and preparing for citation of journal manuscripts where the structure of scientific journal management must be in accordance with international scientific journal platforms in general. Then index scientific journals in international index databases with national and international reputation.

### **METHODS AND DISCUSSION**

This research will go through stages in the process of preparing all existing files and criteria to be nationally accredited on the ARJUNA portal. After the journal is accredited nationally by meeting the accreditation criteria A (SINTA 1), it will go to an international journal with a reputable index.



**Figure 1. Research Flow Chart**

Good scientific journal management consists of two important things, namely: (a). journal editorial management according to publishing standards; and (b). how to maintain the quality of editing of substance, style, and format. E-journal management regulates how a manuscript is treated from the start of a manuscript being received until it is published, and the quality of editing style and format that reflects the contents of a journal.

Journal management will run well and effectively if a Journal Management Team that is sufficient, strong, and resilient supports it. The Journal Management Team may consist of: [1] Publishing Team; [2] Production Team (Production); [3] Marketing Team (Marketing). The three teams will work together in a compact Team Work in managing the journal publication process.

Journals that have gone through the Journal Accreditation and Evaluation process through registration at <http://arjuna.ristekdikti.go.id/> and assigned a rating of 1 to 6 based on the Decree of the Deputy for Research and Development Strengthening, Kemenristek/BRIN are then categorized based on Sinta 1 to Sinta 6. The Journal Impact Factor (Sinta) ranking will be carried out which is a measurement of the number of citations in the last 3 years divided by the number of publications in the last 3 years based on citation data on the Google Scholar Profile of the relevant Journal, the ranking is carried out according to the journal category.

According to Saptoni (2019), there are several preparation strategies towards accredited and internationally reputed journals, including:

- (1) Improving the quality of scientific articles, by following the accreditation signs for national scientific journals, in English, and preparing for citation of journal manuscripts;
- (2) The journal follows the platforms of well-known international journals, both in terms of appearance, language, management, article layout, and editorial system, for example: Elsevier, Springerlink, Taylor & Francis, Wiley Interscience, American Chemical Society, etc;
- (3) Journals must have electronic and online versions (print version optional) built with OJS software;
- (4) The journal name must match the data in the ISSN database, both the volume-number system and the abstract page of the article;
- (5) Each article is equipped with a DOI;
- (6) PDF article files are online in full text for each journal issue;
- (7) The scientific journal management structure must be in accordance with international scientific journal platforms in general, such as Editor-in-Chief; Managing/ Associate Editor; International Editorial Board, Assistant/Layout Editor; Administration;
- (8) Aims and Scope, Editorial Board, Author Guidelines, Publication Ethics & Malpractice Statements, and Indexing & Abstracting, should be displayed on the top menu and made a separate page from the others;

- (9) Geographical Diversity in Reviewer, preferably from representatives of five continents (Asia, America, Europe, Africa, Australia);
- (10) Geographical Diversity in International Editorial Board, preferably from representatives of five continents (Asia, America, Europe, Africa, Australia). We recommend that you choose a reviewer who has published on Scopus and already has an h-index on Scopus. Show Scopus h-index on the Editorial Board's profile;
- (11) Geographical Diversity in Authors: should be represented by 5 continents (Asia, America, Europe, Africa, Australia) if possible; Make a Call for Paper to potential authors, for example a search on Scopus or ScienceDirect, and invite them as reviewers;
- (12) Indexing scientific journals in international indexing databases of national and international reputation;
- (13) fully implement the online ejournal management system (suggested to use open journal system), including: 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);
- (14) Display the journal's achievement indicators on the front page of the portal with the aim that potential authors are interested in writing in the journal. For example about the number of publications, citations, and h-index in Google Scholar, Scopus, Schimago Journal Ranking (SJR), Source Normalized Impact per Paper (SNIP), and The Impact per Publication (IPP);
- (15) Use a standard for references or bibliography, using a references manager application (eg Mendeley). A minimum of 80% of the bibliography should be sourced from primary literature; and
- (16) Connect or publish the e-journal portal with social media, such as Facebook, Twitter, and others.

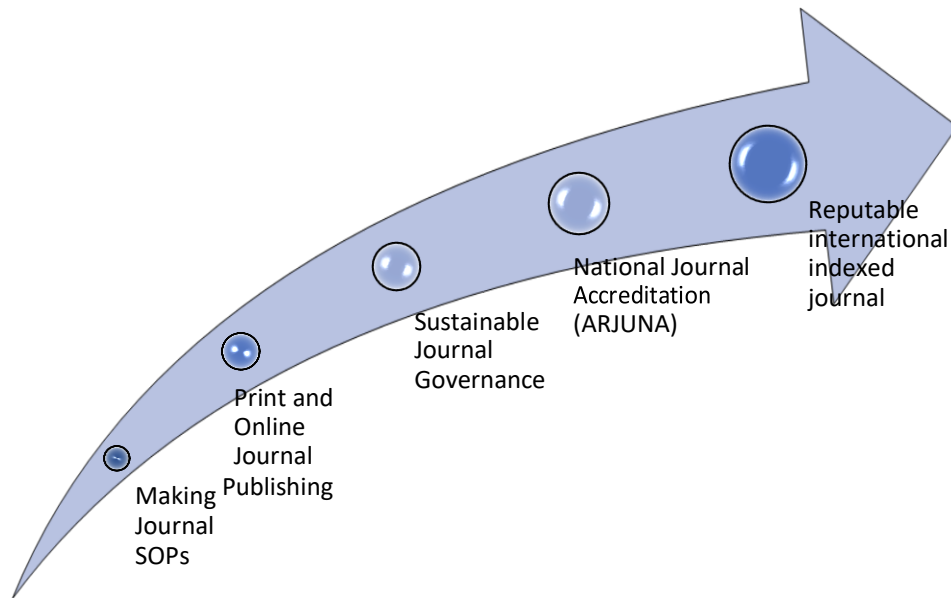
Fatmawati (2017) takes a different approach to improve academic publishing in universities through the role of librarian. The person who knows more about indexes, reference management tools, and academic writing is the librarian. Librarians usually have extensive knowledge of periodicals, e-books, and publications. Educators need the help of librarians to promote their research and publication. You can provide the data that the researcher needs, not only the requested data, but also the correct data he can propose. Because of their familiarity with publishing processes and procedures, librarians can also serve as administrators of the Open Journal System (OJS).

The Open Journal System (OJS) itself is an open source software for online management and publication of scientific journals. The function in OJS starts with the article/paper submitted by the author, the review process of the reviewer, etc., until the article/paper is accepted for publication by the journal. However, according to Indriani (2010), according to the role of each domain, the management system only needs to run one system.

In addition, according to Permendiknas Nomor 22 Tahun 2011 concerning Scientific Periodic Publishing, the conditions that occur in the Department of Petroleum Engineering require the publication of periodic scientific journals on an international scale as a means of research work by lecturers and students.

Furthermore, scientific journals must be continuous and consistent. Management of scientific journals that are not optimal when referring to the Circular Letter of the Director General of Higher Education No.2050/E/T/2011 concerning the Policy for Uploading Scientific Papers and Journals and the Circular Letter of the Director General of Higher Education No.212/E/T/2012 concerning Guidelines for the Management of Scientific Periodic Published Journals Electronic, it will be published an international scientific journal which will be published 2 times a year. Meanwhile, JPGT has been published 2 times in 2020 and this year is heading for 4 publications.

Journal editors must be encouraged to improve the quality of management so that they can affect the quality of periodicals so that they can be indexed by indexing institutions of national and even international repute. Improving the quality of journals is very crucial in the context of turning universities into research universities.



**Figure 2. Road Map of Ongoing and Planned Research**

## CONCLUSION

Based on the above discussion, it is concluded that in order to encourage the improvement of journal quality and make it an internationally renowned journal, several steps need to be taken. Especially in improving the quality of sci-tech papers, by following the national sci-tech journal certification mark, in English, preparing journal manuscripts, author's geographic diversity, so that the journal content is more diversified. Each article is equipped with DOI, and the journal name must be in the ISSN database. Data matching, including volume number system and article summary page. It is also important that the journal must have an electronic version and an online version (optional print version), which is built with OJS software to facilitate the management process. In summary, I hope that JPGT journals can gain an international reputation.

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