



# PELATIHAN VERIFIKASI PUBLIKASI ILMIAH

**PPJPI**

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# JENIS PUBLIKASI

**01**

JURNAL NASIONAL  
BER - ISSN

**02**

JURNAL NASIONAL  
TERAKREDITASI

**03**

PROCEEDING BER-  
ISSN

**04**

PROCEEDING  
TERINDEKS SCOPUS

**05**

JURNAL INTERNASIONAL  
BER-ISSN

**06**

JURNAL INTERNASIONAL  
BEREPUTASI

**07**

JURNAL INTERNASIONAL SPECIAL  
ISSUE TERINDEKS SCOPUS

# PERBEDAAN JURNAL NASIONAL BER-ISSN DAN JURNAL NASIONAL TERAKREDITASI

Pada prinsipnya, pembuatan jurnal resmi harus didaftarkan ISSN, **ISSN (Nomor Seri Standar Internasional)** adalah sebuah nomor unik yang digunakan untuk identifikasi publikasi berkala media cetak ataupun elektronik.

Di Indonesia, jurnal dapat mengajukan ISSN ke LIPI.

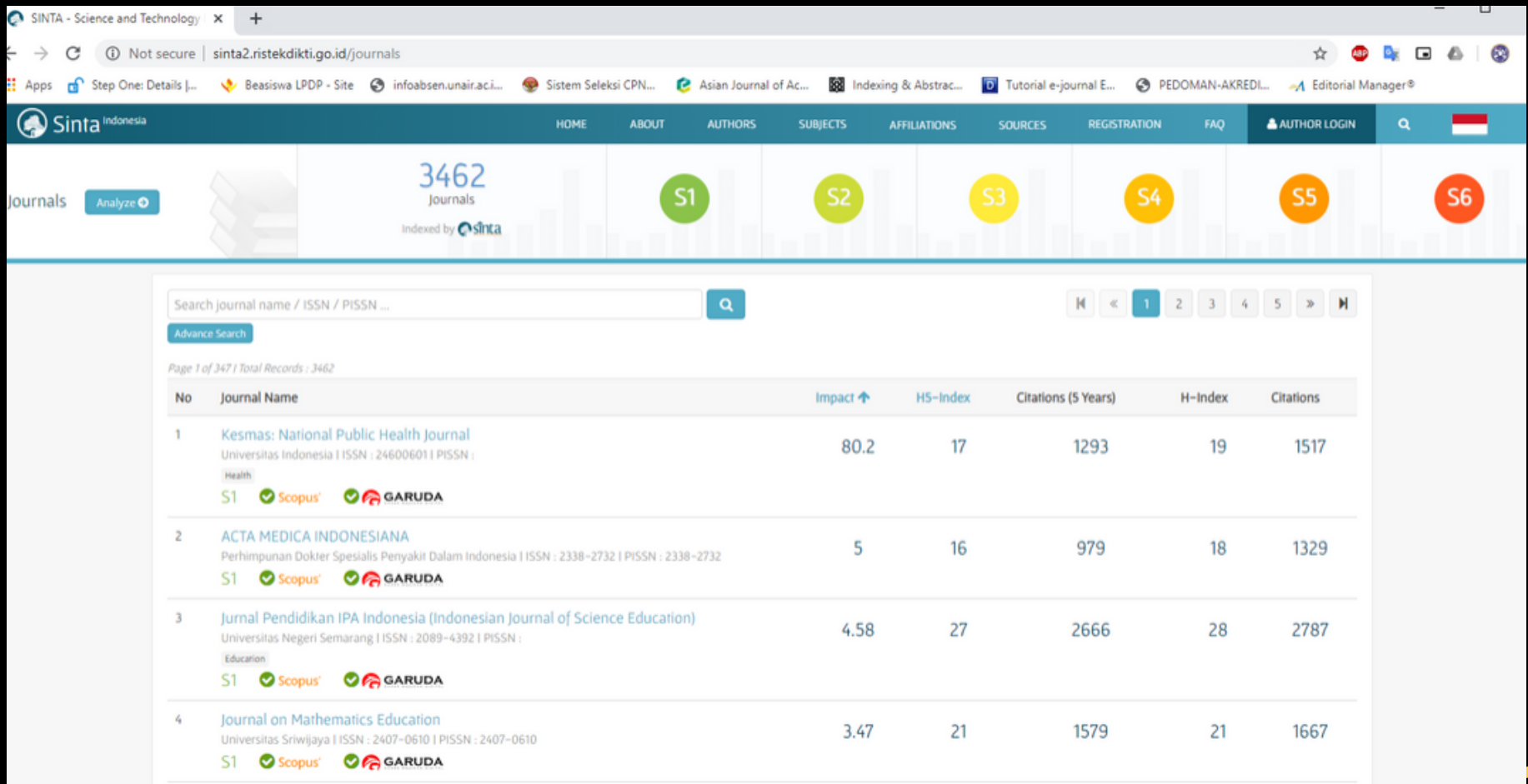
**Namun**, jurnal nasional ber-ISSN belum tentu telah terakreditasi nasional. Jurnal nasional terakreditasi adalah jurnal nasional ber-ISSN yang telah lolos penilaian akreditasi oleh SINTA.

SINTA (Science and Technology Index) merupakan portal yang berisi tentang pengukuran kinerja Ilmu Pengetahuan dan Teknologi yang meliputi antara lain kinerja peneliti, penulis, author, kinerja jurnal dan kinerja institusi Iptek di bawah kebijakan DIKTI.

Peringkat SINTA mulai dari yang paling tinggi  
**S1 -> S2 -> S3 -> S4 -> S5 -> S6**

# CONTOH TAMPILAN WEBSITE SINTA JURNAL

## sinta2.ristekdikti.go.id/journals




The screenshot displays the SINTA Journals website interface. At the top, there is a navigation bar with links for HOME, ABOUT, AUTHORS, SUBJECTS, AFFILIATIONS, SOURCES, REGISTRATION, and FAQ. A search bar and an AUTHOR LOGIN button are also present. Below the navigation bar, a banner shows '3462 Journals Indexed by SINTA' and six circular icons labeled S1 through S6. The main content area features a search bar and a table of journals. The table has columns for No, Journal Name, Impact, H5-index, Citations (5 Years), H-index, and Citations. The first four rows of the table are visible, each showing a journal title, its ISSN and P-ISSN, and its associated impact factors and citation counts. Each journal entry also includes a category and logos for S1, Scopus, and GARUDA.

No	Journal Name	Impact ↑	H5-index	Citations (5 Years)	H-index	Citations
1	Kesmas: National Public Health Journal Universitas Indonesia   ISSN : 24600601   P-ISSN : Health S1 Scopus GARUDA	80.2	17	1293	19	1517
2	ACTA MEDICA INDONESIA Perhimpunan Dokter Spesialis Penyakit Dalam Indonesia   ISSN : 2338-2732   P-ISSN : 2338-2732 S1 Scopus GARUDA	5	16	979	18	1329
3	Jurnal Pendidikan IPA Indonesia (Indonesian Journal of Science Education) Universitas Negeri Semarang   ISSN : 2089-4392   P-ISSN : Education S1 Scopus GARUDA	4.58	27	2666	28	2787
4	Journal on Mathematics Education Universitas Sriwijaya   ISSN : 2407-0610   P-ISSN : 2407-0610 S1 Scopus GARUDA	3.47	21	1579	21	1667

# **PERBEDAAN PROCEEDING BER-ISSN DAN PROCEEDING TERINDEKS SCOPUS**



Proceeding adalah hasil publikasi dari pelaksanaan konferensi, baik nasional maupun internasional.



Proceeding ber-ISSN adalah hasil publikasi pada konferensi nasional maupun internasional yang hanya memiliki ISSN dan hasil publikasinya tidak diindekskan ke Scopus




Proceeding internasional terindeks Scopus adalah hasil publikasi konferensi internasional yang diindekskan ke Scopus




Bentuk Proceeding paper lebih ringkas pada konten artikel dan jumlah halamannya



# **JURNAL INTERNASIONAL SPECIAL ISSUE TERINDEKS SCOPUS**



Jurnal internasional special issue terindeks Scopus adalah jurnal yang telah terindeks pada lembaga pengindeks bereputasi (misalnya Scopus dan WoS) dengan tipe terbitan special issue



Selain dalam bentuk proceeding paper, konferensi juga memiliki luaran dalam bentuk special issue (isi konten dan jumlah halaman special issue sama seperti artikel original research)

# **PERBEDAAN JURNAL INTERNASIONAL BER-ISSN DAN JURNAL INTERNASIONAL BEREPUTASI**

Jurnal internasional ber-ISSN adalah jurnal internasional yang:

- menggunakan bahasa PBB
- ditorial board terdiri dari minimal 4 negara
- memiliki terbitan dari minimal 2 negara berbeda
- diindeks lembaga internasional non Scopus (misalnya, DOAJ, Copernicus, ESCI dll)

Jurnal internasional bereputasi adalah jurnal yang memiliki syarat seperti poin sebelumnya, ditambah telah terindeks pada lembaga pengindeks bereputasi (misalnya Scopus dan WoS)

# CONTOH TAMPILAN PROSIDING TERINDEKS SCOPUS

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AIP Conference Proceedings

Volume 2002, 15 August 2018, Article number 020007

5th International Conference on Biological Science: Inventing Prosperous Future through Biological Research and Tropical Biodiversity Management, ICBS 2017; Yogyakarta; Indonesia; 15 September 2017 through 16 September 2017; Code 138700

Length-weight relationship, sex ratio and condition factors of mud crab (*Scylla paramamosain* Estampador, 1949) from Brantas Estuary, East Java, Indonesia (Conference Paper) ([Open Access](#))

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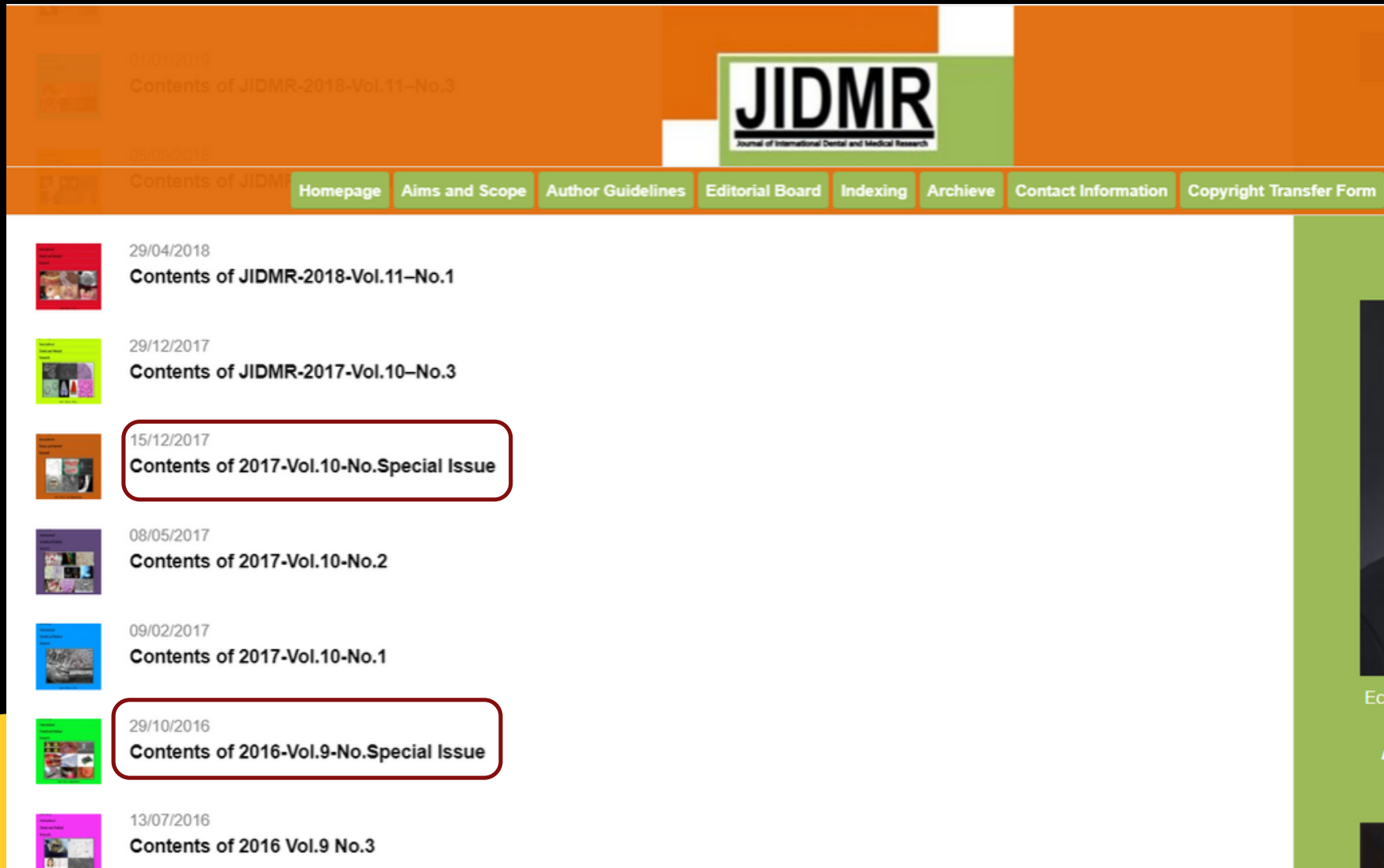
Abstract

[View references \(13\)](#)

Measuring individual body length and weight is a basic procedure in fisheries scientific studies. The length-weight relationship (LWR) is a useful tool to predict the weight at a certain length (and vice versa), analyze condition indices, and estimate the biomass of the fishery resources. The objectives of this study were to determine the LWRs, sex ratio and condition factors ( $K$ ) of *Scylla paramamosain* from Brantas Estuary, East Java, Indonesia. Crab samples were caught using the traditional crab net of local fishers. Carapace width (cm) and body weight (g) were measured to the nearest 0.01 cm and 0.01 g, using a digital caliper and digital analytical balance, respectively. The sex ratio of male:female *S. paramamosain* was 1.01:1, which not significantly different from the expected 1:1 value. The carapace width of males and females *S. paramamosain* ranged from 7.08 cm to 11.23 cm and 5.36 cm to 13.20 cm respectively. The weight of male and female *S. paramamosain* ranged from 6.11 g to 31.69 g and 5.69 g to 35.69 g respectively. The  $b$  value of males, females and total individuals were 3.23, 2.59, and 2.71, respectively. The condition factor for males and females ranged from 1.52 to 2.42 and 1.38 to 2.32 respectively. © 2018 Author(s).



# CONTOH TAMPILAN TERBITAN SPECIAL ISSUE



The screenshot displays the JIDMR website interface. At the top, there is a navigation menu with the following items: [Homepage](#), [Aims and Scope](#), [Author Guidelines](#), [Editorial Board](#), [Indexing](#), [Archieve](#), [Contact Information](#), and [Copyright Transfer Form](#). The main content area lists several journal issues, each with a date, a thumbnail image, and a title. Two of these entries are highlighted with red rounded rectangular boxes:

- 29/04/2018  
**Contents of JIDMR-2018-Vol.11-No.1**
- 29/12/2017  
**Contents of JIDMR-2017-Vol.10-No.3**
- 15/12/2017  
**Contents of 2017-Vol.10-No.Special Issue**
- 08/05/2017  
**Contents of 2017-Vol.10-No.2**
- 09/02/2017  
**Contents of 2017-Vol.10-No.1**
- 29/10/2016  
**Contents of 2016-Vol.9-No.Special Issue**
- 13/07/2016  
**Contents of 2016 Vol.9 No.3**

The background is a solid yellow color. There are four teal-colored circles of varying sizes and orientations. There are also four black-outlined triangles of varying sizes and orientations scattered across the page. The text "thank you" is written in a black, cursive font in the center of the page.

thank you