

Penulisan Artikel Jurnal Pengabdian Kepada Masyarakat

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PEMBEKALAN KKN
LP2M - UNIVERSITAS NEGERI MALANG



**Mengorbankan?
MENGOBARKAN
SEMANGAT..**



Kobarkan Terus Penulisan Artikel Jurnal
dapatkan ilmu yang amaliah dan amalkan secara ilmiah

Motivasi Publikasi di Jurnal Ilmiah



*Pemenuhan
Persyaratan*

**Membangun
*Track record***

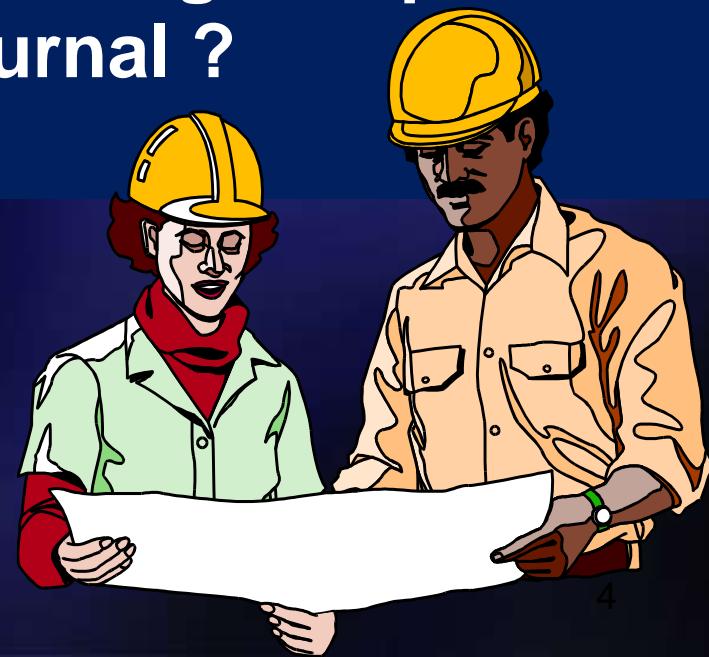
**Credit Point
Credit Coint?**



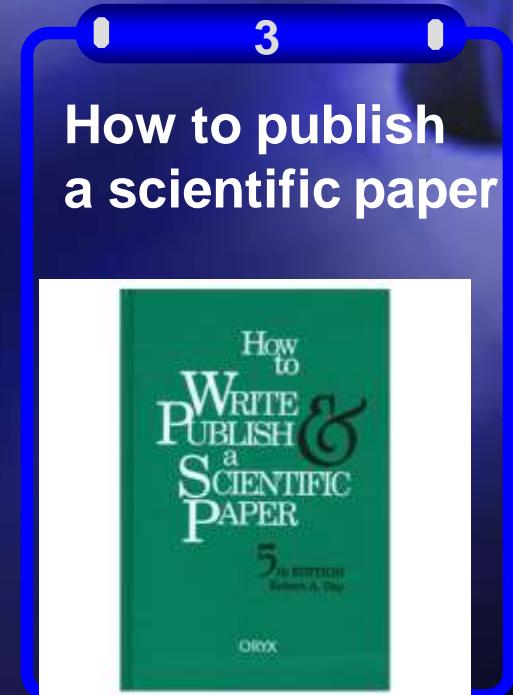
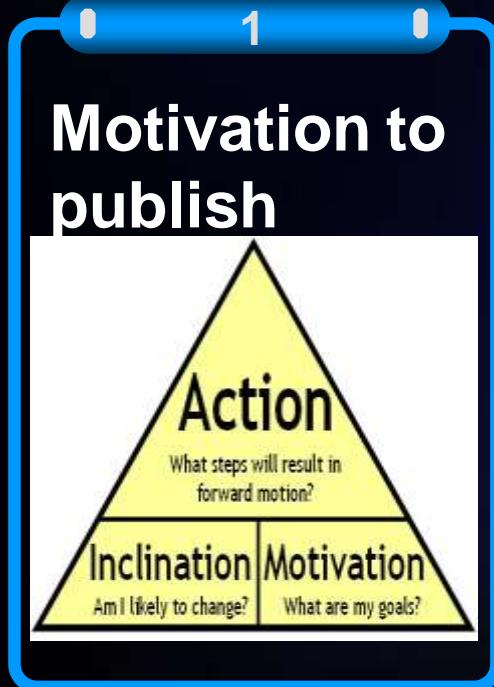


Permasalahan:

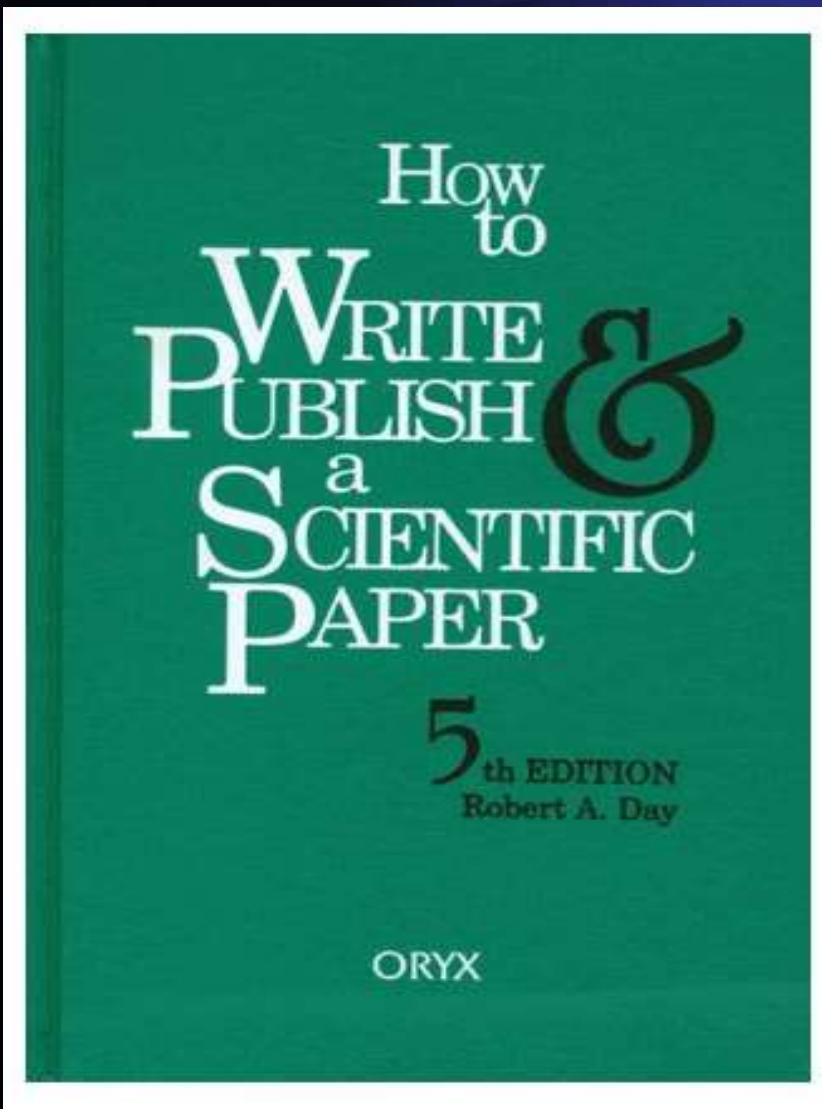
- Dapatkah hasil Program Pengabdian kepada Masyarakat dipublikasikan di Jurnal ?
- Bagaimana kiat penulisan artikel hasil program Pengabdian kepada masyarakat agar dapat diterima untuk publikasi di Jurnal ?



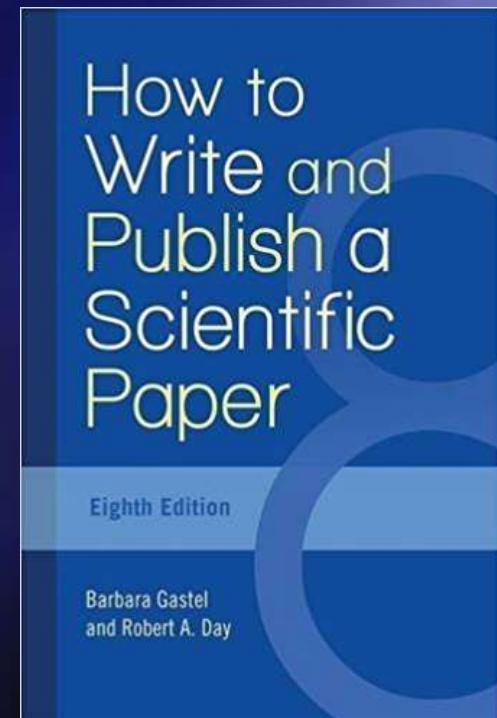
Publikasi di Jurnal



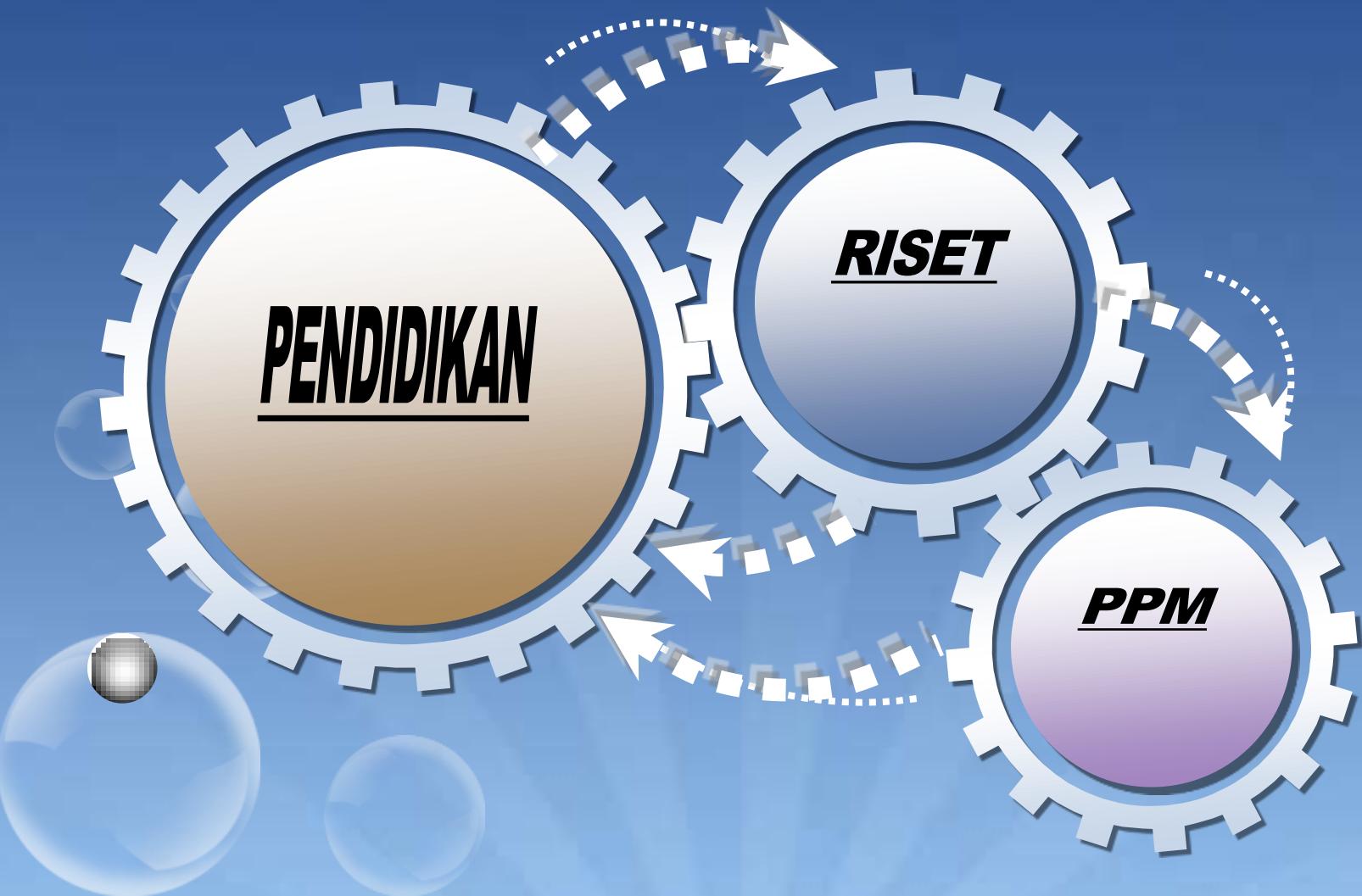
Suggested Reading



Day Robert A,
How To Write &
Publish a
Scientific Paper



TRI DHARMA PERGURUAN TINGGI



Penelitian dan Pengabdian kepada Masyarakat: dua sisi mata uang



**Pengabdian
kepada
Masyarakat**

**PM Mono Tahun
dan Multi Tahun
KKN**

*Data Kualitatif dan
kuantitatif*

Penelitian

**Dasar/Terapan
Laboratorium/lapangan**

*Pengabdian
berbasis IPTEKS*

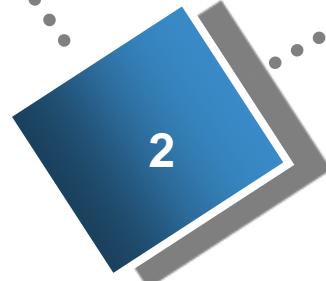
Pengabdian kepada masyarakat (PPM) dan Kuliah Kerja Nyata

Permasalahan Mitra

Aspek
Produktif
Manajerial
Sosial, dll



Program PPM/KKN



Hasil Program
→ Artikel Ilmiah

Metodologi:

- Pelatihan
- Pendampingan
- Demplot,
- Rancang bangun
- Pemagangan
- Dll.

Luaran:
Terukur
*(Delta sebelum –
sesudah kegiatan)*

Publikasi di Jurnal Ilmiah

Mengapa

perlu Publikasi

di Jurnal Ilmiah ?

**Masih kurangnya Publikasi
di Jurnal Ilmiah Nasional/Internasional**

**Sarana untuk mendapat
pengakuan profesional di bidangnya**

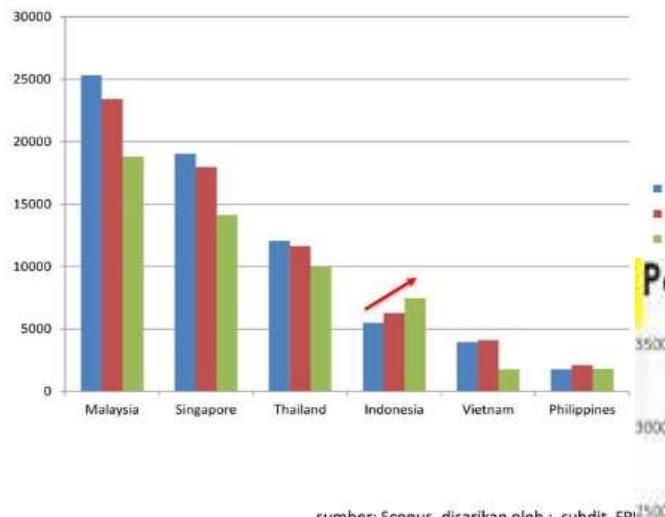
**Laporan Penelitian/pengabdian saja
tidak cukup, perlu dipublikasikan
lebih luas**

**Meningkatkan Budaya Membaca
dan Menulis**

TREND PUBLIKASI INTERNATIONAL



Publikasi Internasional beberapa negara ASEAN,
Tahun : 2014, 2015, dan 12 Oktober 2016



sumber: Scopus, disarikan oleh : subdit FPI

Penguatan Riset dan Pengembangan (1)

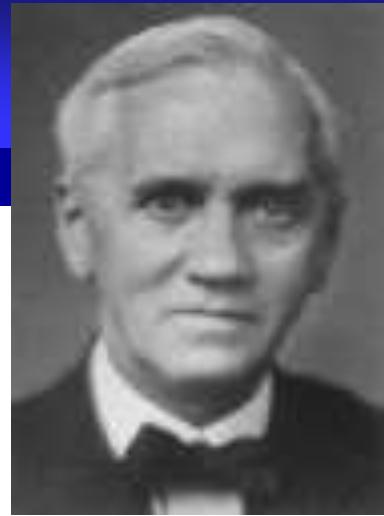
Perbandingan Publikasi Internasional Negara Asean (Periode 2013-2018)



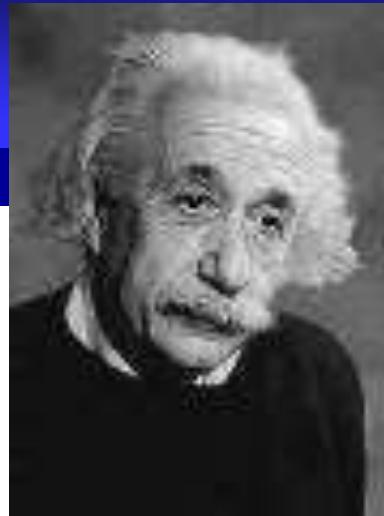
Sumber Data Scopus 10 Oktober 2018



Louis Pasteur



Alexander Fleming



Albert Einstein



Louis de Broglie

Successful scientists

Without Publication, Science is dead

Without Publication, Science is dead

(Gerard Piel)



Niels Bohr



Madame Curie



"Scientists are rated by what they finish, not by what they attempt"

"There is no way to get experience except through experience."

Bahasa:

Tunggal makna dan Efektif

Up to date,
original

Logis dan
sistematis

rasional

Rinci dan
komprehensif

Komunikasi
antara Penulis
dan Pembaca

Obyektif

Singkat dan
padat

Artikel Ilmiah

Kerangka isi artikel ilmiah

Judul
Nama-nama penulis
Abstrak dan kata-kata kunci

Pendahuluan
Bahan dan Metode
Hasil
Pembahasan
Simpulan
Ucapan Terima kasih
Daftar rujukan

Judul
Nama-nama penulis
Abstrak dan kata-kata kunci

Pendahuluan
Bagian inti (diberi judul sesuai dengan substansi)
Penutup

Ucapan Terima kasih

Daftar rujukan

Title
Authors
Institution, Adresses

Abstract

aaaaaaa
aaaaaaa
aaaaaaa
aaaaaaa

Keywords:

Introduction

aaaaaaaaaaaaaaaaaaaaaaaa
aaaaaaaaaaaaaaaaaaaaaaaa
aaaaaaaaaaaaaaaaaaaaaaaa
aaaaaaa

Material and Methods

Aaaaaaaaaaaaaaaaaaaaaaaaa
aaaaaaaaaaaaaaaaaaaaaaaa
aaaaaaa

Results and Discussion

aaaaaaaaaaaaaaaaaaaaaaaa
aaaaaaaaaaaaaaaaaaaaaaaa
aaaaaaaaaaaaaaaaaaaaaaaa
aaaaaaa

Acknowledgements

Aaaaaaaaaaaaa

References

Aaaaaaaaaaaaaaaaaaaaaaaaa
aaaaaaaaaaaaaaaaaaaaaa

Becoming an entrepreneurial university? A case study of knowledge exchange relationships and faculty attitudes in a medium-sized, research-oriented university

Arianna Martinelli, Martin Meyer, Nick von Taunzelmann

Abstract

|||||
|||||

Keywords:

J. Technol. Transfer (2008), 33:259-283

1. Introduction

Aaaaaaaaaaaaaaaaaaaaaaaa

1.1. Background: between entrepreneurial university and academic entrepreneurship

1.2. Objective of this Study

aaaaaaaaaaaaaaaaaaaaaaaaaa

2. University-industry relations

Aaaaaaaaaaaaaaaaaaaaaaaaaaa

3. Methodology

aaaaaaaaaaaaaaaaaaaaaaaaaa

4. Empirical results

Aaaaaaaaaaaaaaaaaaaaaaaaa
aaaaaaaaaaaaaaaaaaaaaaaaaaaa
aaaaaaaaaaaaaaaaaaaaaaaaaaaa
aaaaaaaa

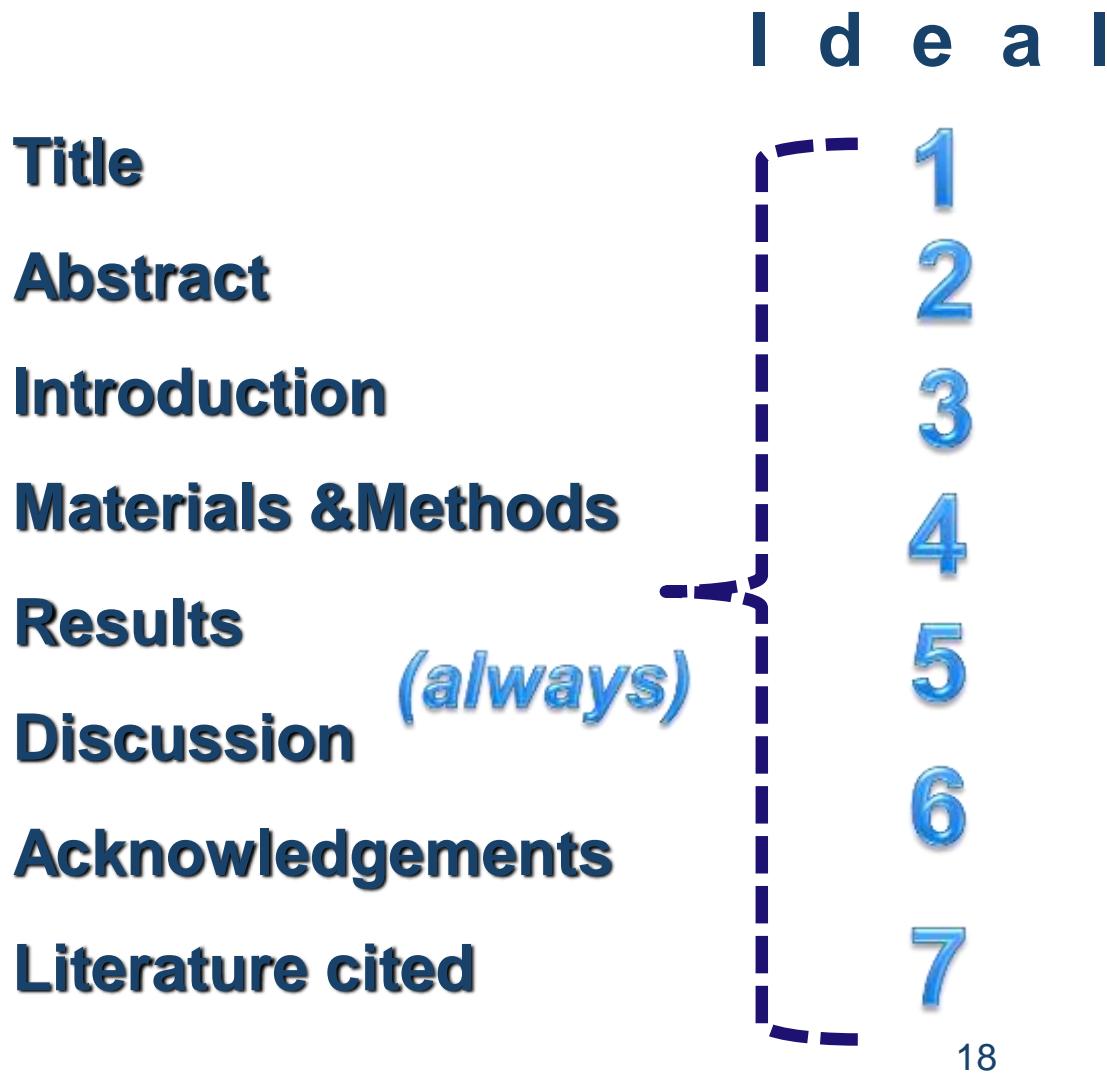
5. Conclusion

Aaaaaaaaaaaaaaa

References

Aaaaaaaaaaaaaaaaaaaaaaaaaaa
aaaaaaaaaaaaaaaaaaaaaa

Manakah yang ditulis lebih dahulu?



The IMRAD Format

❖ **Introduction:**

→ What was the question?

❖ **Methods:**

→ How did you try to answer it?

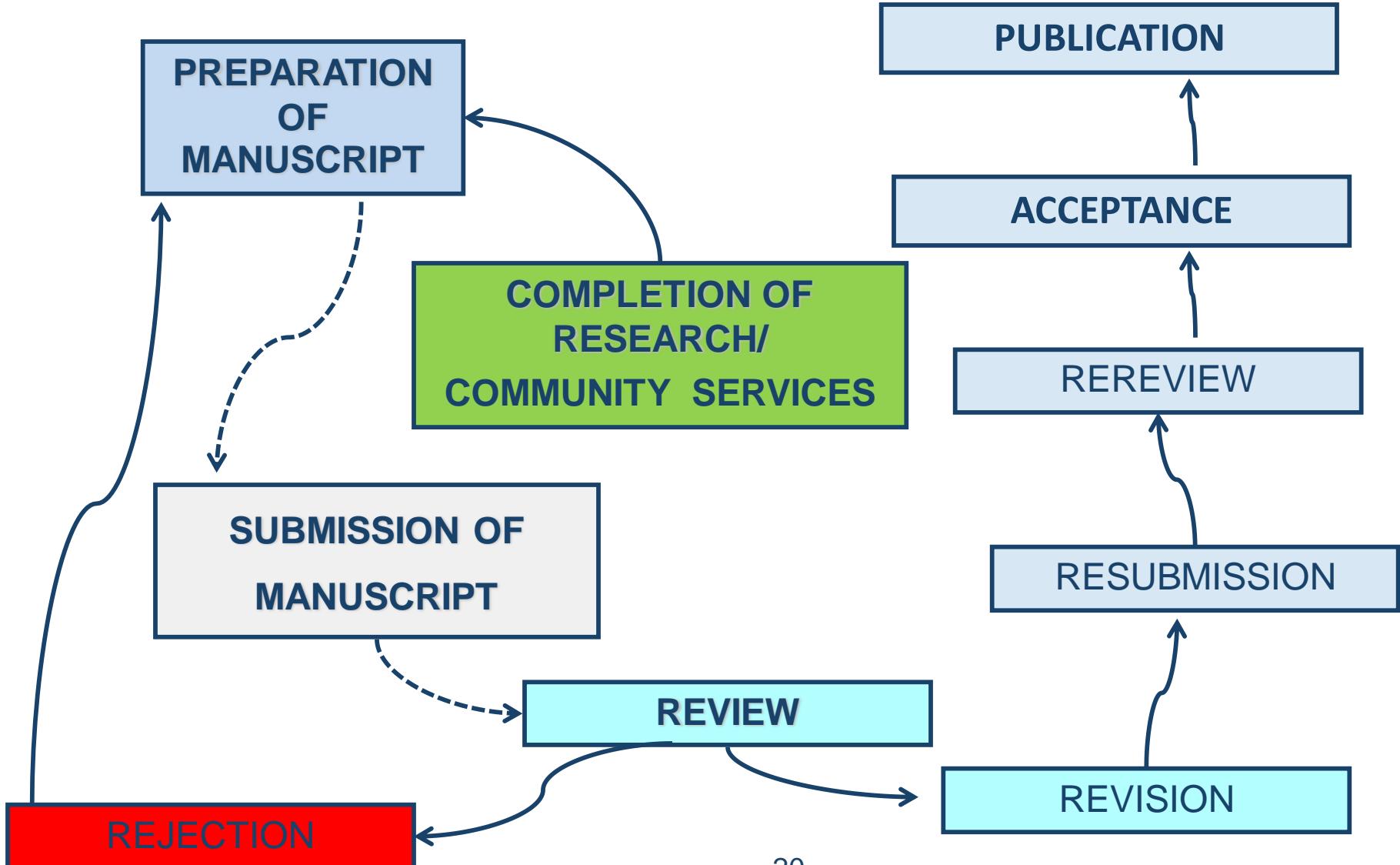
❖ **Results**

→ What did you find?

❖ **Discussion**

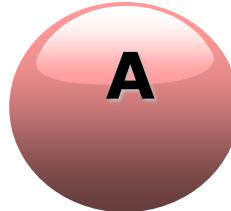
→ What does it mean?

Process of Publication

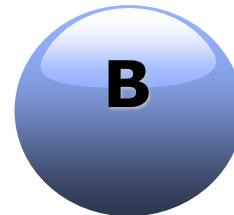


Kunci Sukses Publikasi internasional

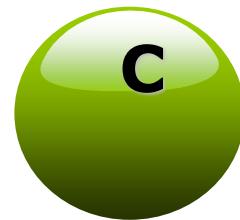
Check the originality of your idea



Decide the type of your manuscript

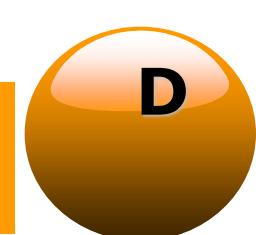


Choose the right journal



Read the ‘Guide for Authors’! Again and again!

Before you
write a
scientific article



Originality your idea

Have you done something new and interesting?

Is there anything challenging in your work?

Have you solved any difficult problems

Novelty and Originality

Ide/hasil penelitian/PPM bersifat orisinal

- Orisinal, dalam arti:
 - Bukan duplikasi penelitian/PPM sebelumnya
 - Ada perkembangan baru
 - Problem solving masalah yang ada
- Lakukan penelusuran pustaka secara seksama

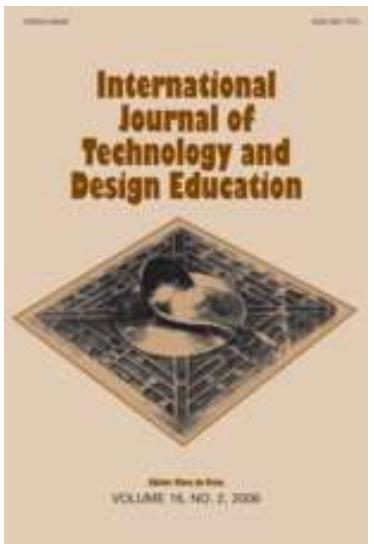
Choose the Right Journal



- Aims
- Scope
- Readership
- Topics

Know the journal, its editor
and why you submitted there

Choose the right Journal



- **High vs low status journals**
 - Science, Nature → Higher Status Journal
- Peer reviewed vs non-peer reviewed Journals
- Impact Factor ??
- Publication: free ?

Contoh jurnal Pengabdian Kepada Masyarakat

The collage consists of five journal covers:

- TECHNOLOGY TRANSFER**: A journal from Springer. It features a blue cover with white text and a small image of a factory or industrial setting at the bottom.
- KARINOV JURNAL KARYA INOVASI**: A journal from Springer. It has a dark blue cover with a large white "KARINOV" logo and a yellow "JURNAL KARYA INOVASI" subtitle. Below the title is a collage of images related to engineering and technology.
- NGAYAH MAJALAH APLIKASI IPTEK**: A journal from PENERBIT UDAYANA. It has a grey and white cover with a grid of four images showing industrial processes like chemical mixing and product packaging.
- DIFUSI IPTEK**: A journal from FORUM KAWALAN PENGETAHUAN MASYARAKAT. It has a green cover with a grid of logos of various government agencies at the top and detailed text about its mission and scope on the right.
- JURNAL ABDIMAS Pengabdian Masyarakat**: A journal from PENERBIT UDAYANA. It has a blue cover with the title in large white letters and a list of research topics in smaller text below.

Daftar Jurnal Pengabdian kepada Masyarakat (PkM):

- 1.Jurnal Terapan Abdimas (JTA), <http://e-journal.unipma.ac.id/index.php/jta>
- 2.Publikasi Pendidikan: Jurnal pemikiran, Penelitian dan Pengabdian Masyarakat bidang Pendidikan (PGSD UNM), <http://ojs.unm.ac.id/index.php/pubpend>
- 3.Jurnal Pengabdian Masyarakat MIPA dan Pendidikan MIPA (JPMMMP) FMIPA UNY, <https://journal.uny.ac.id/index.php/jpmmmp/index>
- 4.Jurnal ABDI, FMIPA Unesa, <https://journal.unesa.ac.id/index.php/abdi>
- 5.Jurnal Pengabdian kepada Masyarakat (Indonesian Journal of Community Engagement) Direktorat Pengabdian kepada Masyarakat UGM, <https://jurnal.ugm.ac.id/jpkm>, terindek DOAJ
- 6.J-ABDIPAMAS (Jurnal Pengabdian kepada Masyarakat),
<http://ejurnal.ikippgribojonegoro.ac.id/index.php/J-ABDIPAMAS>
- 7.JPMB (Jurnal Pengabdian masyarakat Borneo) <http://jurnal.borneo.ac.id/index.php/jpm>
- 8.Jurnal Axiologiya. <http://journal.um-surabaya.ac.id/index.php/Axiologiya>
- 9.J-Dinamika (Politeknik Negeri Jember) <https://publikasi.polije.ac.id/index.php/j-dinamika>
10. Jurnal Mediteg Politala, email: p3m@politala.ac.id (mohon dilengkapi alamat web)
11. Jurnal Wikrama Parahita (Universitas Serang Raya), <http://ejurnal.ippmunsera.org/index.php/parahita>
- 12.Jurnal Studi Kasus Ekonomi e_issn on process FEB (UMM),..
13. Engagement, Jurnal Pengabdian kepada Masyarakat, FKDP, Kopertis
<http://engagement.kopertais4.or.id/index.php/engagement/user/register>

Daftar Jurnal Pengabdian kepada Masyarakat (PkM):

14. JPP IPTEK, Institut Teknologi Adhi Tama Surabaya, Jl. Arief Rachman Hakim 100 Surabaya, <https://ejurnal.itats.ac.id/index.php/jpp-iptek>, terindeks Google Scholar & Indonesia OneSearch
15. <https://ejournal.stkipgri-bkl.ac.id/index.php/abdi>ku (mohon dilengkapi)
16. Jurnal Gervasi, LPPM IKIP PGRI Pontianak,
<https://journal.ikippgrptk.ac.id/index.php/gervasi>
17. JAST (Jurnal Aplikasi Sains dan Teknologi) Fakultas Teknik Univ Tribhuwana Tunggadewi Malang, <https://jurnal.unitri.ac.id/index.php/jast> (mohon dilengkapi)
18. Spirit Society, <http://jurnal.narotama.ac.id/index.php/scj>
19. Jurnal Dikemas Politeknik Negeri Madiun. <http://journal.pnm.ac.id/index.php/dikemas>
20. Jurnal J-PENGMAS Stikes Hafshawaty Zainul Hasan ojs.hafshawaty.ac.id
21. Jurnal Abadimas UNIPA Surabaya. Cek laman :
<http://jurnal.unipasby.ac.id/index.php/abadimas>
22. Jurnal Penamas UNIPA Surabaya. Cek laman:
<http://jurnal.unipasby.ac.id/index.php/penamas>
23. Jurnal Dimas Budi, Universitas Setia Budi Surakarta.
<http://setiabudi.ac.id/ejurnal/index.php/dimasbudi>
24. Jurnal Dedikasi Masyarakat. <http://jurnalpertanianumpar.com/index.php/jdm>
25. Jurnal J-Adimas STKIP PGRI Tulungagung.
<http://jurnal.stkipgritulungagung.ac.id/index.php/jadimas>
26. Jurnal pengabdian undiksha <https://ejournal.undiksha.ac.id/index.php/IJCSL>

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INSTRUCTIONS FOR AUTHORS

- [▼ Introduction](#)
- [▼ Submission of manuscripts](#)
- [▼ Criteria for acceptance](#)
- [▼ Presentation](#)
- [▼ Preparation of manuscripts](#)
- [▼ Electronic submission](#)
- [▼ Accepted manuscripts](#)
- [▼ Copyright](#)
- [▼ Permissions](#)
- [▼ Proofs](#)
- [▼ PDF](#)
- [▼ Business matters](#)
- [▼ Publication ethics](#)

Introduction

[▲ Top](#)

The *Journal of Information Technology* is published quarterly. There are no page charges for submission or publication.

Submission of manuscripts

[▲ Top](#)

All submissions for publication should be sent (as Word for Windows e-mail attachments) to:

The JIT Editorial Office

E-mail: JITedoffice@lse.ac.uk

Manuscripts should not be sent by mail. In extraordinary circumstances contact the Editorial Office first to discuss alternatives:

Editorial Office, *Journal of Information Technology*

Said Business School

Egrove Park

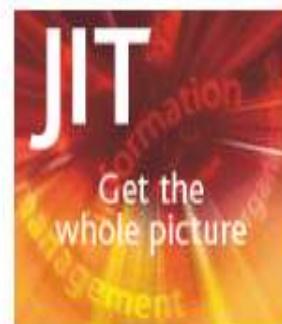
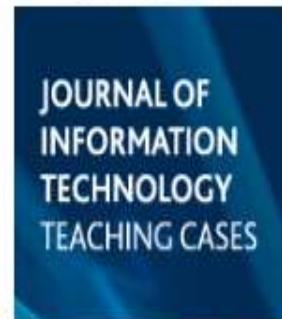
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What editors like about paper

Clear presentation of methods and results

Good grammar and spelling

Good abstract

Messages that matter

Clear research questions

Brevity and clarity (Ringkas & jelas) in writing

Non-randomised interventions

bad grammar
and spelling

Incorrect or flawed
research methods

Very long papers
(> 3,000 words)

Unoriginal
Research/PM

Unrepresentative
samples

What editors dislike about paper

Judul

- ❖ **Informatif dan Menggambarkan isi**
- ❖ **Tidak terlalu pendek/tidak terlalu panjang (5-12 kata)**
- ❖ **Judul yang terlalu singkat → tidak menggambarkan isi artikel**
- ❖ **Judul terlalu panjang→ mengaburkan makna isi artikel.**
- ❖ **Jika perlu, buat sub judul**
- ❖ **Hindari penggunaan singkatan pada judul**

Title

- Electronic indexing for search criteria rely heavily on the title



Do

- express main finding
- be specific
- be concise
- be complete
- Attract readers

Don't

- use unnecessary jargon
- use uncommon abbreviation
- use ambiguous terms
- use unnecessary details

Nama Pengarang (Authors)

- ❖ **Tanpa gelar akademik**
- ❖ **Dicantumkan**
 - nama lembaga
 - alamat, No telp, fax, E-mail untuk korespondensi
- ❖ **Pencantuman setiap nama penulis harus sepengetahuan dan sejin yang bersangkutan**
- ❖ **Urutan nama penulis berkaitan dengan besarnya kontribusi terhadap penelitian yang dilakukan.**
- ❖ **Konsisten dalam menuliskan nama** → Jika abjad berbeda-beda dari satu publikasi ke publikasi lainnya ⇒ merugikan dalam indeks nama penulis

Authors

- **Jumlah author/instansi yang terlibat dapat meningkatkan bobot artikel**
- **Corresponding author harus diberi tanda (*)**
- **Corresponding author sebaiknya orang yang paling kompeten/senior.**

Tanggal/Genesis Naskah

- ❖ **Dalam naskah yang sudah diterbitkan sering dicantumkan:**
 - Tanggal penerimaan naskah
 - Tanggal persetujuan pemuatan naskah
- ❖ **Diperlukan jika terjadi sengketa tentang siapa penemu atau peneliti yang menerbitkan pertama kali**
- ❖ **Contoh:**
 - Received March 1, 2018;
 - Accepted May 25, 2018.

Abstract

Abstract: Summary of manuscript

Abstract: The advertisement of your article

Widely read and therefore important

The quality of an abstract

will strongly influence of the editor's decision

Abstrak

- Seringkali disajikan dalam satu paragraf
- Disarankan tidak lebih dari 200 kata (Jurnal tertentu mengijinkan sampai 300-400 kata)
- Mencakup: masalah/tujuan penelitian, metode, hasil, kesimpulan
- Pada jurnal internasional → abstrak akan dipublikasikan secara luas melalui “*on line service*” di internet.

Kata Kunci (Keywords)

Cover main issues

used for indexing

Avoid words with a broad
meaning: analysis, soil

Keywords

Abstract

We provide a review of the alignment literature in IT, addressing questions such as: What have we learned? What is disputed? Who are contributors to the debate? The article is intended to be useful to faculty and graduate students considering conducting research on alignment, instructors preparing lectures, and practitioners seeking to assess the 'state-of-play'. It is both informational and provocative. Challenges to the value of alignment research, divergent views, and new perspectives on alignment are presented. It is hoped that the article will spark helpful conversation on the merits of continued investigation of IT alignment.

Journal of Information Technology (2007) **22**, 297–315. doi:10.1057/palgrave.jit.2000109

Published online 18 September 2007

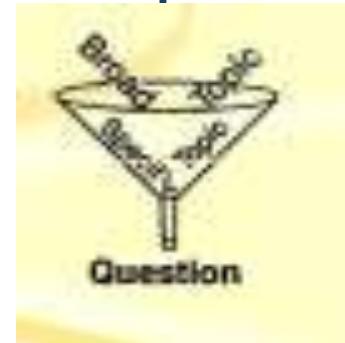
Keywords: alignment; linkage; fit; models; measures; antecedents; outcomes; strategy; structure; culture; knowledge; social dimensions

Abstract This paper seeks to contribute to the growing literature on the entrepreneurial university by mapping knowledge exchange relationships of entrepreneurial faculty in a comprehensive manner and also capturing faculty attitudes towards measures taken by the university administration to promote entrepreneurship. We report on an exploratory study of Sussex University, a medium-sized, research-oriented university, which launched technology transfer activities in the mid-1990s. Our results show that, in spite of a comparatively late start, a considerable number of researchers engage in knowledge exchange processes with industry and other non-academic partners. We present evidence that suggests faculty in the social sciences and humanities as well as natural sciences and engineering maintain links to industrial partners, including multinational corporations. Furthermore, our observations indicate that schools differ in the way their faculty engage in university–industry collaborations. Further differences can be observed with respect to faculty attitudes towards technology transfer and awareness of the university's respective codes of practice.

Keywords University–industry collaboration · Academic entrepreneurship · European university

Introduction: Deskripsikan dengan jelas

- Alasan mengapa penelitian/pengabdian kepada masyarakat dilaksanakan
- Permasalahan yang akan diselesaikan
- Kerangka teoretis/kajian pustaka
- Tekankan letak kebaruan dari IPTEKS untuk menyelesaikan permasalahan
→ bandingkan dengan IPTEKS yang sudah ada
- Bagian akhir dilengkapi dengan tujuan spesifik penulisan artikel



*What question (problem) was studied?
The answer is in the introduction*

The Question

- ❖ **To determine whether**
- ❖ **The objective of this study was**
- ❖ **Therefore, we tested the hypothesis ..**
- ❖ **This report describes experiments designed to determine whether**

1. INTRODUCTION

A new technology for the production of low cost micromechanical devices is proposed. The technology is based on the application of microequipment, similar to conventional mechanical equipment, but of far smaller sizes. It allows the use of conventional technology in the mechanical treatment of materials and automatic assembly of mechanical and electronic devices for manufacturing micromechanical and microelectromechanical devices of submillimeter sizes. We shall term it "Micro Equipment Technology" (MET). MET will use microequipment for manufacturing commercial products and, in turn, the necessary microequipment units will be produced by MET. The decrease of the

CNC MACHINE TOOLS FOR LOW COST MICRO DEVICES MANUFACTURING

E.Kussul¹, L.Ruiz-Huerta¹, A.Caballero-Ruiz¹, A.Kasatkin², L.Kasatkina², T.Baidyk¹ & G. Velasco¹.

¹ Center of Applied Science and Technological Development,
National Autonomous University of Mexico

² International Research and Training Center of Information Technologies and Systems,
National Academy of Sciences of Ukraine

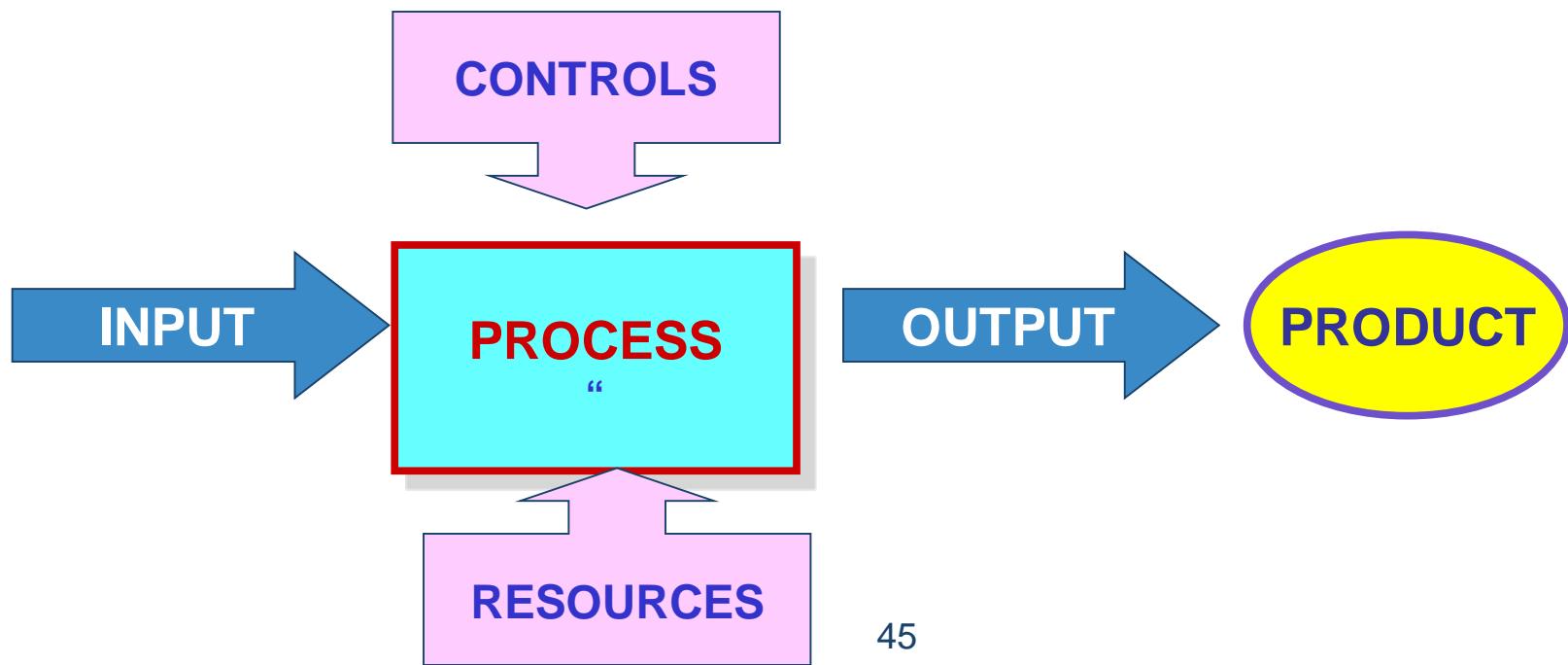
KEYWORDS: Micromachin^ee tool, Microfilters, Accuracy.

1. INTRODUCTION

A new technology for the production of low cost micromechanical devices is proposed. The technology is based on the application of microequipment, similar to conventional mechanical equipment, but of far smaller sizes. It allows the use of conventional technology in the mechanical treatment of materials and automatic assembly of mechanical and electronic devices for manufacturing micromechanical and microelectromechanical devices of submillimeter sizes. We shall term it "Micro Equipment Technology" (MET). MET will use microequipment for manufacturing commercial products and, in turn, the necessary microequipment units will be produced by MET. The decrease of the

Materials and Methods

- ❖ This section is often studied carefully by referee
- ❖ If the technique isn't strong enough, he/she will recommend rejection of your manuscript.



Materials and Methods

❖ **Authors must provide enough information so that people can repeat the experiments**

- Materials and Chemicals
- equipments
- Measurements
- Subjects
- Sample preparation techniques
- Sampel origins
- Field site descriptions
- Data collection protocol
- Data analysis techniques
- Any computer program used

- ❖ **Write in past tense**
- ❖ **Use active voice whenever possible**
- ❖ **Common error:
Statistics**

Hasil dan Pembahasan

- ❖ **Bagian utama artikel ilmiah**
- ❖ **Hasil pengujian hipotesis**
- ❖ **Dapat disajikan dalam bentuk tabel atau grafik**
- ❖ **Tujuan Pembahasan adalah:**
 - menjawab permasalahan atau menunjukkan bagaimana tujuan itu dicapai
 - menafsirkan hasil-hasil
 - mengintegrasikan hasil-hasil ke dalam kumpulan pengetahuan yang telah mapan
 - menyusun teori baru atau memodifikasi teori yang ada.

Results

- Should be simply stated (past tense)
- Use subheadings
- Don't repeat data in text and tables/Fig
- Number of significant places after decimal
- Patent issues
- *Common mistakes:*
 - Raw data
 - Discussion and interpretation of data
 - No figures or tables
 - Methods/materials reported

Discussion

- **Interpretasi results**
 - Did the study confirm/deny the hypothesis?
 - If not, did the results provide an alternative hypothesis?
What interpretation can be made?
 - Do results agree with other research? Sources of error/anomalous data?
 - Implications of study for field
 - Suggestions for improvement and future research?
- **Relate to previous research**
- **Write in present tense, active voice – except for results, which are described in past tense**

Discussion

❖ Common Mistakes

- Combined with Results
- New results discussed
- Broad statements
- Incorrectly discussing inconclusive results
- Ambiguous data sources
- Missing information

Simpulan/Conclusion

Simpulan

- ❖ Kalimat dibuat sebaik mungkin agar tidak mengulang hasil.
- ❖ **Menjawab permasalahan**

Saran

- ❖ saran berkaitan dengan pelaksanaan atau hasil
- ❖ Saran jangan terkesan mengada-ada

Contoh Tabel

Table I. The parameters of the first and the second prototypes of the first generation micromachine tools

Parameters	The first prototype	The second prototype
Width (mm)	80	85
Length (mm)	140	160
Height (mm)	150	130
Displacement X (mm)	18	20
Displacement Y (mm)	25	35
Displacement Z (mm)	20	20
Resolution (μm)	2	1.87

Table 1 Stakeholders in university-industry relations

Stakeholder	University Scientist	TTO	Firm/entrepreneur
Actions	Discovery of new knowledge	Work with faculty and firm/entrepreneur to structure deal	Commercialise new technologies
Primary motive	Recognition within the scientific community	Protect and market the university's intellectual property	Financial gain
Secondary motive	Financial gain and desire to secure additional research funding	Facilitate technological diffusion and secure additional research funding	Maintain control over proprietary technologies
Organisational culture	Scientific	Bureaucratic	Entrepreneurial

Source: Siegel et al. (2003)

Table 2 Distribution of external relations across Schools

School	Total	Involvement			
		Yes		No	
		Number	%	Number	%
Humanities	123	2	1.60	17	13.80
LifeSci	260	23	8.90	25	9.60
SciTech	185	7	3.80	21	11.40
SocCul	142	8	5.60	19	13.40
Anonymous		26		25	
Total		66		107	

Note: The percentages are calculated considering the total number of faculty of each School

Contoh Conclusion

5. CONCLUSIONS

We propose a new technology (MET) for producing micromechanical devices. For this purpose it is necessary to reduce the overall size of machine tools and assembly devices proportionally to the reduction of the devices to be produced.

These devices should be made by sequential generations of micromechanical equipment, of smaller and smaller sizes. Each new generation should be produced by previous generations. The experience in producing and evaluating prototypes of first generation micromachine tools, described here, shows that our goal is realistic. Conventional mechanical technologies could be transferred to the microworld by miniaturization of the corresponding technological equipment.

The microring filter produced by the second prototype of micromachine tool shows the effectiveness the proposed approach.

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- ❖ Tulislah nama orang-orang/penyandang dana yang benar-benar membantu dalam penelitian/pengmas dan penulisan makalah.

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DAFTAR PUSTAKA/REFERENCES

- ❖ **Acuan yang ada dalam daftar pustaka harus ada di dalam tubuh tulisan.**
- ❖ **Diupayakan acuan-acuan terbaru**
- ❖ **Tatacara penulisan daftar rujukan sesuai pedoman di jurnal yang bersangkutan.**

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Learn from yesterday, live for today, hope for tomorrow. The important thing is to not stop questioning.

(Albert Einstein)

Perjalanan sejauh 1000 mil dimulai dengan 1 langkah.

(Pepatah Cina kuno)



**“The best writing
comes from rewriting”**