



UNIVERSITAS BHAYANGKARA JAKARTA RAYA
FAKULTAS EKONOMI

Kampus I : Jl. Harsono RM No. 67 Raguna Pasar Minggu, Jakarta Selatan 12140

Kampus II : Jl Perjuangan Raya Bekasi Utara Telp : 021. 88955882

Website: www.ubharajaya.ac.id

SURAT PENUGASAN

NOMOR : ST / 050.F / XI / 2019 / FE-UBJ

Tentang

PENUGASAN DOSEN KEGIATAN PENELITIAN

SEMESTER GANJIL TA. 2019/2020

FAKULTAS EKONOMI UNIVERSITAS BHAYANGKARA JAKARTA RAYA

Pertimbangan : Dalam rangka kegiatan penelitian yang dilakukan Dosen Fakultas Ekonomi Universitas Bhayangkara Jakarta Raya pada Semester Ganjil Tahun Akademik 2019/2020, maka dipandang perlu menugaskan Dosen Tetap dan Dosen Tidak Tetap Fakultas Ekonomi Ubhara Jaya untuk melaksanakan kegiatan dimaksud. Untuk itu perlu mengeluarkan Surat Tugas.

- Dasar :
- Keputusan Kepala Kepolisian Republik Indonesia selaku Ketua Umum Yayasan Brata Bhakti Polri No. Pol : KEP/05/IX/1995/YBB tanggal 18 September 1995 tentang Pembentukan dan Pendirian Universitas Bhayangkara Jakarta Raya.
 - Surat Keputusan Pembina Yayasan Brata Bhakti Nomor SKep/17/III/2014/YBB tanggal 26 Maret 2014 tentang Pengangkatan dalam Jabatan Rektor Universitas Bhayangkara Jakarta Raya yang diselenggarakan Yayasan Brata Bhakti.
 - Surat Keputusan Ketua Pembina Yayasan Brata Bhakti Nomor : SKep/25/III/2018/YBB tanggal 28 Maret 2018 tentang Pengangkatan dalam Jabatan (Periode ke 2) Rektor Universitas Bhayangkara Jakarta Raya yang diselenggarakan Yayasan Brata Bhakti.
 - Surat Keputusan Rektor Ubhara Jaya Nomor : SKep/074/VII/2019/UBJ- tanggal 04 Juli 2019 tentang Kalender Akademik Semester Ganjil dan Genap TA. 2019/2020 serta Penerimaan Mahasiswa Baru 2020/2021.
 - Surat Keputusan Rektor Nomor : SKep/086/VIII/2019/UBJ tanggal 02 Agustus 2019 tentang Pemberhentian dari dan Pengangkatan dalam jabatan di lingkungan Universitas Bhayangkara Jakarta Raya.

DITUGASKAN

- Kepada :
1. Dr. Dhian Tyas Untari, S.E., M.M (Dosen Tetap Prodi Manajemen)
 2. Dra. Rini Wijayaningsih, M.M (Dosen Tetap Prodi Manajemen)
 3. Bintang Narpati, S.E., M.M (Dosen Tetap Prodi Manajemen)
 4. Tyna Yunita, S.E., M.M (Dosen Tetap Prodi Manajemen)

- Untuk :
1. Melaksanakan kegiatan penelitian di Semester Ganjil TA. 2019/2020 dengan Tema **"GAP Lecturers Perceptions and Preferences in Scientific Research and Publication Activites"**.
 2. Melaksanakan tugas ini dengan penuh rasa tanggung jawab.

Dikeluarkan di Jakarta

Pada tanggal : 11 November 2019

DEKAN FAKULTAS EKONOMI



Dr. Istianingsih Sastrodiharjo, CA., CSRA., CMA., CACP

NIP : 1905420

RESEARCH ARTICLE

GAP Lecturers Perceptions and Preferences in Scientific Research and Publication Activities

Dhian Tyas Untari^{1a}, Rini Wijayaningsih¹, Bintang Narpati¹, Tyna Yunita¹

¹Bhayangkara Jakarta Raya University, Indonesia

e-mail: tyas_un@yahoo.co.id

^aCorresponding Author

Whatsapp Number 081285492242

ARTICLE HISTORY

Received: 20 October 2019

Revised: 28 November 2019

Accepted: 1 Desember 2019

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ABSTRACT

This study aims to look at the GAP between lecturers' perceptions and preferences related to research activities and publications. Question material related to Perception and Preference aspects. Before the workshop, a questionnaire was given to assess the Perception aspect, then after the workshop, respondents were again given the same question to assess the Preference aspect. The data is in the form of cross sectional and is processed using descriptive statistics and GAP analysis models. Before conducting research and publication workshops, lecturers' interests and perceptions were still very minimal. But after the activities of the Lecturer began to be interested and interested in researching and publicizing. As a suggestion, this activity should be carried out continuously and continued with assistance so that the developed interest can be implemented in real activities.

Keywords: GAP analysis, Lecture, Tridarma, Indonesia

How to Cite: Surname, N. M. & Surname, N. M. (Year). Put the title of the paper here. *International Journal of Advances in Social and Economics*, Vol (No), Page X- Page Y. doi: <https://doi.org/10.33122/ijase.v1i1.0001>

Introduction

As mandated in Law Number 14 of 2005 concerning Teachers and Lecturers, and Government Regulation of the Republic of Indonesia Number 37 of 2009 concerning Lecturers, it is stated that lecturers are professional educators and scientists with the task of developing, disseminating knowledge, technology, and art, research and community service (Margaretha and Saragih, 2012).

The main task of the teaching staff is to carry out teaching and is obliged to apply knowledge and take a role in society with knowledge at large. Thus in addition to the implementation of the national education staff, teachers are required to take part in research and study activities and actively publish the results of ideas, both on an internal, national and international scale. This is related to the role of a teacher who also plays a role as a scientist who as much as possible should be able to play a role in the development of science.

The issue of research productivity is quite interesting. According to (Kademani, B., V. Kumar, A. Kumar, A. Sagar, L. Mohan, 2005), research productivity reflects the contribution of an institution or a researcher to research activities. Evaluation of research productivity provides in-depth knowledge of the dynamics of research activities (Amelia, M and Rahmaida, 2017).

Scientific publications are also an accurate measure to see the research achievements of a country (Inglesi-Lotz, R., 2013). The fact that the quality and quantity of lecturers' writing is inseparable from the lack of reviewer interest and writing ability (Wardani, 2012). This also happened to the Lecturers in Jakarta. Lack of interest in reading (Inggriyani F and N, 2017), ideas and understanding of how to write scientific works to how to publish scientific works, is one of the obstacles to the lack of productivity of lecturer writing (Margaretha M and Saragih S, 2012). On the other hand, the quality and quantity of research produced from a tertiary institution is one of the key benchmarks in achieving and achieving academic excellence. An assessment of this has also been set out in the standards and procedures for higher education accreditation. Universities that have a reputation as a research-based university (research university) are often indicated as colleges that have good quality (Wichian, 2009). This then inspired us to study more about the lecturers' perceptions and preferences regarding research activities and scientific publications.

Method

The study was conducted in Jokjakarta, involving lecturers at the College of Tourism. Involving 30 respondents. The method used is to provide questionnaires before and after research and publication workshops. Question material related to Perception and Preference aspects. Before the workshop, a questionnaire was given to assess the Perception aspect, then after the workshop, respondents were again given the same question to assess the Preference aspect. The data is in the

form of cross sectional and is processed using descriptive statistics and GAP analysis models. The scoring system uses the Linkert scale; 1. strongly disagree, 2. disagree, 3. neutral, 4. Agree, 5. strongly disagree

Results and Discussion

Based on the results of the respondent's profile data recap, it can be seen in table 1,

Table 1. Profile of Responses

	Categories
Gender	Male = 12
	Female = 18
Age	24 – 30 = 9
	31 – 40 = 15
	41 – 50 = 6
Education	Bachelor = 1
	Master = 29
	Doctor = 0

Sources : Procced data, 2019

Based on the recapitulation data in table 1, it can be seen that the majority of Lecturers are in the productive age category (31-40 years old), and the majority of education is Masters education. In general it can be concluded that respondents should have a high enthusiasm for writing and researching.

The questionnaire was divided into several questions related to 9 things namely; limited ideas, limited time, the ability to write and compose sentences, the ability of methodologies, the ability to access journal information, the ability to use the Online Journal System (OJS), the determination to accept input from reviewers, the ability to improve journal manuscripts, the physical ability to pay publication charges. The recapitulation of the results of the respondents' assessment before and after the workshop is as shown in table 2 below,

Table 2. Average score by respondents

Questions	Perseccion	Preference
limited ideas	3,5	4,2
limited time	2,7	2,9
the ability to write and compose sentences	3,1	3,4
the ability of methodologies	2,9	3,1
the ability to access journal information	2,9	3,6
the ability to use the Online Journal System (OJS)	2,8	3,6
the determination to accept input from reviewers	2,6	2,9
the ability to improve journal manuscripts	2,9	3,4
the physical ability to pay publication charges	3,6	3,6

Sources : Processed data, 2019

In general, there is a significant difference between the perception that research is difficult and publication is expensive (before the workshop) with the preference of respondents to want to start writing and publishing their work. The next data processing is to use the GAP Analysis model, as can be seen in table 3.

Table 3. GAP analysis

Questions	Perseccion	Preference	GAP
limited ideas	3,5	4,2	0,7
limited time	2,7	2,9	0,2
the ability to write and compose sentences	3,1	3,4	0,3
the ability of methodologies	2,9	3,1	0,2
the ability to access journal information	2,9	3,6	0,7
the ability to use the Online Journal System (OJS)	2,8	3,6	0,8
the determination to accept input from reviewers	2,6	2,9	0,3
the ability to improve journal manuscripts	2,9	3,4	0,5
the physical ability to pay publication charges	3,6	3,7	0,1

Source : Processed data, 2019

Based on the results of the GAP Analysis, it can be concluded that the workshop activities are going well and can increase the interest and understanding of lecturers in terms of research and publication, this can be seen from the increase in scores given by respondents.

Conclusion

Lecturers are professions that require to carry out "Tridarma" or three main tasks; teach, research and then publicize it and carry out service community activities. Research and publication have been considered difficult because of the many limitations faced. Before conducting research and publication workshops, lecturers' interests and perceptions were still very minimal. But after the activities of the Lecturer began to be interested and interested in researching and publicizing. As a suggestion, this activity should be carried out continuously and continued with assistance so that the developed interest can be implemented in real activities.

References

- Amelia, M dan Rahmaida, R. (2017). . Produktivitas Ilmiah Peneliti Indonesia pada Penelitian Keanekaragaman Hayati Indonesia Berdasarkan Basis Data Scopus 1990-2015. *Jurnal Biologi Indonesia* 13(2), 241–251.
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**LEMBAR
HASIL PENILAIAN SEJAWAT SEBIDANG ATAU PEER REVIEW
KARYA ILMIAH : JURNAL ILMIAH**

Judul Artikel Ilmiah : GAP Lecturers Perceptions and Preferences in Scientific Research and Publication Activities
 Nama Pengusul : Bintang Narpati, S.E., M.M.
 Jumlah Penulis : 4 orang
 Status Pengusul (Penulis ke-) : 3 (tiga)
 Identitas Jurnal Ilmiah :
 a. Nama Jurnal : International Journal of Advances in Social and Economics (IJASE)
 b. Nomor ISSN : 2685-2691
 c. Vol. No. Bln. Thn : Vol 1 No 6, Desember 2019
 d. Penerbit : Institute of Indonesian Education Studies Independent (IIES Independent)
 e. Jumlah Halaman : 3 (halaman)

Kategori Publikasi Jurnal Ilmiah (beri pada kategori yang tepat) :

- Jurnal Ilmiah Internasional Berputasi
 Jurnal Ilmiah Internasional
 Jurnal Ilmiah Nasional Terakreditasi
 Jurnal Ilmiah Nasional Tidak Terakreditasi
 Jurnal Ilmiah Terindex di DOAJ/lainnya

I. Hasil Penilaian Validasi :

No	Aspek	Uraian/Komentar Penilaian
1	Indikasi Plagiasi	Pada artikel ini sangat minim plagiat
2	Linieritas	Artikel ini linear dengan rumpun ilmu dan bidang ilmu dari peneliti

II. Hasil Penilaian Peer Review:

Komponen Yang Dinilai	Nilai Maksimal Jurnal Ilmiah (isi kolom yang sesuai)					Nilai Akhir Yang Diperoleh
	Internasional Bereputasi	Internasional	Nasional Terakreditasi	Nasional Tidak Terakreditasi	Nasional Terindex DOAJ dll.	
Kelengkapan dan kesesuaian unsur isi jurnal (10%)		2				1,6
Ruang lingkup dan kedalaman pembahasan (30%)		6				5,8
Kecukupan dan kemutakhiran data/informasi dan metodologi (30%)		6				5,8
Kelengkapan unsur dan kualitas Penerbit (30%)		6				5,8
Total = (100%)		20				19
Kontribusi pengusul :						19 x 10% = 1,9
Komentar/ Ulasan Peer Review :						
Kelengkapan kesesuaian unsur	Artikel ini sudah cukup lengkap dan sesuai dengan unsur kandah penulisan					

<p>Ruang lingkup dan kedalaman pembahasan</p>	<p>Ruang Lingkup cakupan sudah menyeluruh dan pembahasan dalam Penelitian ini sudah baik dan dilengkapi dengan analisa yang mendalam</p>
<p>Kecukupan dan kemutakhiran data/informasi dan metodologi</p>	<p>Data/informasi yang digunakan ada telah memenuhi kecukupan dan kemutakhiran dan metodologi Penelitian terstruktur sesuai kaidah karya ilmiah</p>
<p>Kelengkapan unsur dan kualitas Penerbit</p>	<p>Telah memenuhi kelengkapan unsur dan penerbit lengkap dan berkualitas</p>

Tanggal Review, 15-03-2022

Penilai I



Dr. Wastam Wahyu Hidayat, S.E., M.M.

NIDN : 0412056705
 Unit kerja : Fakultas Ekonomi dan Bisnis Universitas Bhayangkara Jakarta Raya
 Bidang Ilmu : Manajemen
 Jabatan Akademik (KUM) : Lektor (300)
 Pendidikan Terakhir : S3

**LEMBAR
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Jurnal Ilmiah Internasional Berputasi
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 Jurnal Ilmiah Nasional Terakreditasi
 Jurnal Ilmiah Nasional Tidak Terakreditasi
 Jurnal Ilmiah Terindex di DOAJ/lainnya

I. Hasil Penilaian Validasi :

No	Aspek	Uraian/Komentar Penilaian
1	Indikasi Plagiasi	Artikel ini sangat minim dari unsur plagiat
2	Linieritas	Artikel ini linier dengan bidang ilmu yang di tekuni penulis

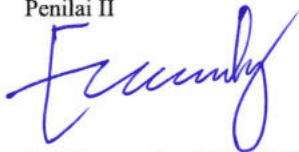
II. Hasil Penilaian Peer Review:

Komponen Yang Dinilai	Nilai Maksimal Jurnal Ilmiah (isi kolom yang sesuai)					Nilai Akhir Yang Diperoleh
	Internasional Berputasi	Internasional	Nasional Terakreditasi	Nasional Tidak Terakreditasi	Nasional Terindex DOAJ dll.	
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Total = (100%)		20				19
Kontribusi pengusul :					$19 \times 10\% =$	1,9
Komentar/ Ulasan Peer Review :						
Kelengkapan kesesuaian unsur	Artikel ini sudah cukup baik dan lengkap dan sesuai unsur kaidah penulisan					

<p>Ruang lingkup dan kedalaman pembahasan</p>	<p>Cakupan ruang lingkup menyeluruh dan pembahasan pada artikel ini meneliti kedalaman & analisis yg baik</p>
<p>Kecukupan dan kemutakhiran data/informasi dan metodologi</p>	<p>kecukupan dan kemutakhiran data / informasi sudah lengkap dan terkini dan metodologi peneliti telah sesuai</p>
<p>Kelengkapan unsur dan kualitas Penerbit</p>	<p>kelengkapan unsur telah memadai dan penerbit memiliki kualitas yg baik</p>

Tanggal Review,^{15/03-2022}.....

Penilai II



Dr. Faroman Syarief, S.E.,M.M.

NIDN : 0405095803
 Unit kerja : Fakultas Ekonomi dan Bisnis Universitas Bhayangkara Jakarta Raya
 Bidang Ilmu : Manajemen
 Jabatan Akademik (KUM) : Lektor (300)
 Pendidikan Terakhir : S3

GAP Lecturers Perceptions and Preferences in Scientific Research and Publication Activities

by Dhian Tyas Untari

Submission date: 22-Apr-2020 11:15AM (UTC+0700)

Submission ID: 1289482543

File name: IJASE_Template_2019-new.docx (66.88K)

Word count: 1479

Character count: 8159

RESEARCH ARTICLE

1
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Dhian Tyas Untari^{1*}, Rini Wijayaningsih¹, Bintang Narpati¹, Tyna Yunita¹

¹Bhayangkara Jakarta Raya University, Indonesia

e-mail: tyas_un@yahoo.co.id

*Corresponding Author

Whatsapp Number 08 1285492242

ARTICLE HISTORY

Received: 5 January 2019

Revised: 28 February 2019

Accepted: 7 March 2019

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Results and Discussion

Based on the results of the respondent's profile data recap, it can be seen in table 1,

Table 1. Profile of Responses

	Categories
Gender	Male = 12
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Age	24 – 30 = 9
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Based on the recapitulation data in table 1, it can be seen that the majority of Lecturers are in the productive age category (31-40 years old), and the majority of education is Masters education. In general it can be concluded that respondents should have a high enthusiasm for writing and researching.

The questionnaire was divided into several questions related to 9 things namely; limited ideas, limited time, the ability to write and compose sentences, the ability of methodologies, the ability to access journal information, the ability to use the Online Journal System (OJS), the determination to accept input from reviewers, the ability to improve journal manuscripts, the physical ability to pay publication charges. The recapitulation of the results of the respondents' assessment before and after the workshop is as shown in table 2 below,

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the physical ability to pay publication charges	3,6	3,6
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Sources : Processed data, 2019

In general, there is a significant difference between the perception that research is difficult and publication is expensive (before the workshop) with the preference of respondents to want to start writing and publishing their work. The next data processing is to use the GAP Analysis model, as can be seen in table 3.

Table 3. GAP analysis

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Based on the results of the GAP Analysis, it can be concluded that the workshop activities are going well and can increase the interest and understanding of lecturers in terms of research and publication, this can be seen from the increase in scores given by respondents.

Conclusion

Lecturers are professions that require to carry out "Tridarma" or three main tasks; teach, research and then publicize it and carry out service community activities. Research and publication have been considered difficult because of the many limitations faced. Before conducting research and publication workshops, lecturers' interests and perceptions were still very minimal. But after the activities of the Lecturer began to be interested and interested in researching and publicizing. As a suggestion, this activity should be carried out continuously and

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References

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GAP Lecturers Perceptions and Preferences in Scientific Research and Publication Activities

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