

UJIAN TENGAH SEMESTER
NT6094-01 Teknik Penulisan Jurnal Ilmiah
Pengampu : Dr. rer. nat. Sparisoma Viridi, S.Si

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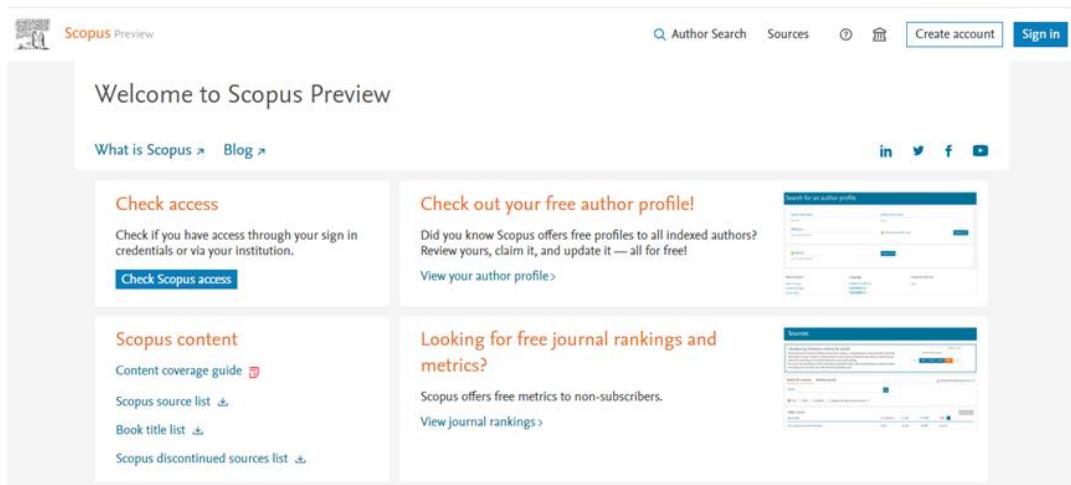
NIM : 28722301

- 1. Tuliskan setidaknya empat layanan atau organisasi pengindeks jurnal dan cakupan bidang ilmu yang dilayani. Untuk masing-masing layanan tersebut sertakan screenshot dan alamat webnya yang dapat ditelusuri lebih lanjut dengan single click.**

- Scopus

Scopus merupakan salah satu basis data pengindeksan jurnal terbesar. Basis data abstrak dan kutipan Elsevier, mencakup lebih dari 36.000 judul dari berbagai disiplin ilmu diantaranya ilmu sosial, ilmu Pengetahuan Alam, Teknik, dan Kedokteran.

Alamat web : <https://www.scopus.com/home.uri>



- Web of Science (WoS)

Basis data abstrak dan kutipan Clarivate, berisi lebih dari 160 juta catatan dan lebih dari 1,7 miliar referensi yang dikutip. WoS menyediakan beberapa indeks, termasuk Science Citation Index Expanded (SCI-EXPANDED), Social Sciences Citation Index (SSCI), dan Arts & Humanities Citation Index (A&HCI).

Alamat web:

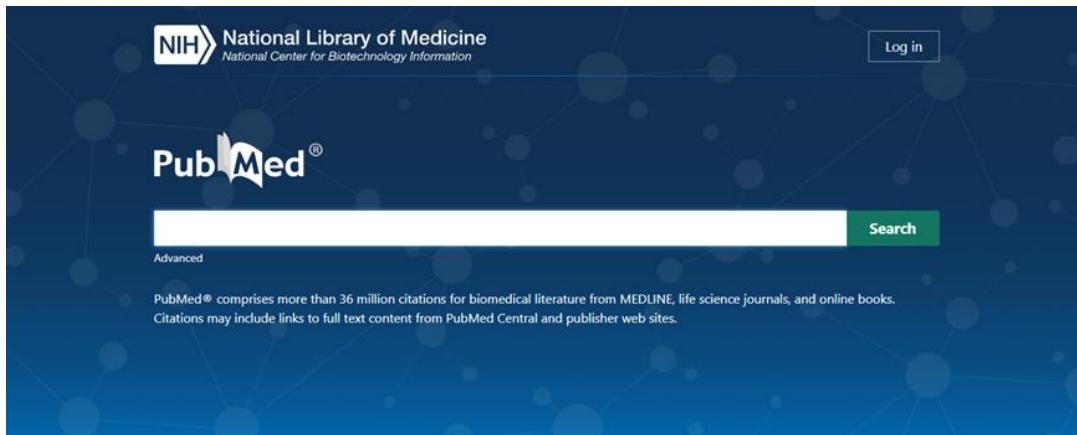
<https://access.clarivate.com/login?app=wos&alternative=true&shibShireURL=https%2F%2Fwww.webofknowledge.com%2F%3Fauth%3Dshibboleth&shibReturnURL=https%2F%2Fwww.webofknowledge.com%2F&roaming=true>

The screenshot shows the 'Web of Science' registration page. On the left, there's a sign-in form with fields for 'Email address *' and 'Password *', and links for 'Forgot Password?' and 'Sign in'. Below that are social media sign-in options for Facebook, Google, ORCID, and LinkedIn. A 'Register' link is also present. On the right, a large purple banner with white text encourages users to 'Register for your FREE Web of Science profile' and 'Claim your place in the world's most trusted citation network'. The banner lists four benefits: 'Get noticed' (Showcase your work in a trusted database of more than 15 million researchers), 'See your citation impact' (Gain a deeper understanding with a profile that shows you are more than a number), 'Get credit' (Track your contributions to demonstrate your expertise), and 'Do what matters' (Save time with a profile that syncs with ORCID). There are also 'Log in' and 'Forgot Password?' buttons at the bottom of the banner.

- PubMed

PubMed fokus pada literatur ilmu hayati, medis, biomedis, dan mencakup jurnal-jurnal ilmiah multidisiplin terkait kesehatan. Pada basis datanya mencakup buku, jurnal medis, serta abstrak konferensi.

Alamat web: <https://pubmed.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/>



- ResearchGate

Jejaring sosial untuk ilmuwan dan peneliti, yang menyediakan layanan pengindeksan makalah penelitian dengan akses lebih dari 160 juta halaman publikasi multidisiplin. Cakupan bidang ResearchGate sangat luas mulai dari teknik, ilmu social, ilmu pengetahuan alam, ilmu komputer, astronomi, kesehatan, dan lainnya.

Alamat web: <https://www.researchgate.net/>



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2. Jelaskan apa yang dimaksud dengan istilah-istilah sitasi, metrik, dan kuartil untuk jurnal, serta berikan ilustrasi dengan screenshot dari masing-masing istilah tersebut dengan alamat webnya yang dapat ditelusuri lebih lanjut dengan single click.

Sitasi, metrik, dan kuartil adalah istilah yang umum digunakan dalam evaluasi jurnal ilmiah. Istilah-istilah ini membantu para peneliti dan sarjana untuk menilai kualitas, dampak, dan relevansi jurnal dalam bidangnya masing-masing. Dengan memahami seluruh istilah tersebut, peneliti memiliki informasi serta penilaian sehingga dapat membuat keputusan tepat mengenai tempat publikasi

- **Sitasi**

Sitasi merujuk pada jumlah kali sebuah artikel atau karya ilmiah dikutip oleh artikel atau karya ilmiah lain dalam literatur ilmiah yang diterbitkan, seperti artikel jurnal, buku, atau makalah konferensi. Kutipan menjadi penting karena membantu menetapkan kredibilitas karya seorang peneliti dengan menunjukkan bahwa karyanya didasarkan pada pengetahuan yang sudah ada dan telah ditinjau oleh rekan sejawat.

Contohnya sebagaimana paper di bawah ini, pada halaman web dapat diketahui jumlah sitasinya 59 yang berarti telah dikutip dalam 59 karya yang terbit (<https://www.sciencedirect.com/science/article/abs/pii/S0925400518317970#preview-section-abstract>)

The screenshot shows a ScienceDirect article page. At the top, there are links for 'Journals & Books', 'Search...', 'My Account', and 'Sign in'. Below that, there are buttons for 'Access through Bandung Institute of Tech...', 'Purchase PDF', and 'Access through another institution'. The main content area displays the journal title 'Sensors and Actuators B: Chemical' and volume information 'Volume 280, 1 February 2019, Pages 24-33'. To the left, a sidebar lists article sections: 'Article preview', 'Abstract', 'Introduction', 'Section snippets', 'References (44)', and 'Cited by (59)'. A red arrow points from the text 'Cited by (59)' to the corresponding link in the sidebar. The main article title is 'Fluorescence lateral flow immunoassay based point-of-care nanodiagnostics for orthopedic implant-associated infection' by Vivek Borse, Rohit Srivastava, et al. It includes options to 'Show more', 'Add to Mendeley', 'Share', 'Cite', and 'Get rights and content'. The DOI is listed as <https://doi.org/10.1016/j.snb.2018.10.034>. On the right, there is a 'Recommended articles' section with links to other papers like 'A lateral flow channel immunoassay combining a particle binding zone...' and 'Colloidal silver-based lateral flow immunoassay for rapid detection of...'. There is also a 'Feedback' button at the bottom right.

- **Metrik**

Metrik adalah istilah nilai numerik yang digunakan untuk mengukur kinerja atau kualitas suatu jurnal. Secara umum meliputi *impact factor*, *CiteScore*, *Scimago Journal Rank (SJR)*, dan *Source Normalized Impact per Paper (SNIP)*. Metrik-metrik ini

membantu mengkuantifikasi relatifitas suatu jurnal dalam bidangnya dengan mengukur faktor seperti jumlah kutipan yang diterima, kualitas sumber kutipan, dan dampak artikel yang diterbitkan.

Metrik suatu jurnal dapat diketahui melalui halaman depan website, salah satu contohnya pada *Journal of Nanobiotechnology*, Springer (<https://jnanobiotechnology.biomedcentral.com/>) menampilkan metrik tahunannya sebagaimana kotak merah.

The screenshot shows the homepage of the *Journal of Nanobiotechnology*. At the top, there's a navigation bar with links for BMC, Home, About, Articles, Submission Guidelines, Awards, Journals, Webinars, Search, Explore journals, Get published, About BMC, and Login. Below the navigation is the journal title "Journal of Nanobiotechnology". A red arrow points from the text above to the "Aims and scope" section, which contains a detailed description of the journal's focus on nanobiotechnology. Another red arrow points to the "Annual Journal Metrics" box on the right side of the page. This box highlights the 2022 Citation Impact (10.2 - 2-year Impact Factor, 11.5 - 5-year Impact Factor, 1.249 - SNIP (Source Normalized Impact per Paper), 1.421 - SJR (SCImago Journal Rank)), 2023 Speed (8 days submission to first editorial decision for all manuscripts (Median), 85 days submission to accept (Median)), and 2023 Usage (2,763,562 downloads, 1,483 Altmetric mentions). There are also links for Editorial Board, Manuscript editing services, Instructions for Editors, and Sign up for article alerts and news from this journal. The main content area features sections for "Articles" (Recent, Most accessed, Collections) and "Aims and scope". Below these are three research articles with authors and publication dates. To the right of the articles is a sidebar with a "2024 Rising Star winners" section featuring four portraits of young researchers.

Cara lain untuk mengetahui metrik suatu jurnal dapat dilakukan dengan mengakses laman scimago dengan menuliskan jurnal yang diinginkan (<https://www.scimagojr.com/journalsearch.php?q=16088&tip=sid&clean=0>)

Journal of Nanobiotechnology

COUNTRY	SUBJECT AREA AND CATEGORY	PUBLISHER
United Kingdom	Biochemistry, Genetics and Molecular Biology └ Molecular Medicine	BioMed Central Ltd.
	Chemical Engineering └ Bioengineering	
	Engineering └ Biomedical Engineering	
	Immunology and Microbiology └ Applied Microbiology and Biotechnology	
	Materials Science └ Nanoscience and Nanotechnology	
	Medicine └ Medicine (miscellaneous)	
	Pharmacology, Toxicology and Pharmacology └ Pharmaceutical Science	
H-INDEX	PUBLICATION TYPE	ISSN
96	Journals	14773155
COVERAGE	INFORMATION	
2003-2022	Homepage How to publish in this journal	
 <p>The figure consists of four line charts arranged in a 2x2 grid, all sharing a common x-axis representing the years from 2003 to 2022.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">Top Left: SJR (Scopus Journal Impact) score. The y-axis ranges from 0 to 2.1. The score starts around 0.6 in 2003, rises to a peak of about 1.5 in 2010, dips slightly, and then fluctuates between 1.2 and 1.5 until 2022.Top Right: Total Documents. The y-axis ranges from 0 to 600. The number of documents remains near zero until 2015, then rises sharply to approximately 550 by 2022.Bottom Left: Total Cites and Self-Cites. The y-axis ranges from 0 to 8k. Total Cites (green line) start at 0 and rise steadily to over 8k by 2021. Self-Cites (red line) remain very low, near 0, throughout the period.Bottom Right: Citations per document. The y-axis ranges from 5 to 12.5. The citation rate is low and relatively stable around 5-6 until 2015, after which it increases sharply, reaching approximately 11.5 by 2022.		



- Kuartil

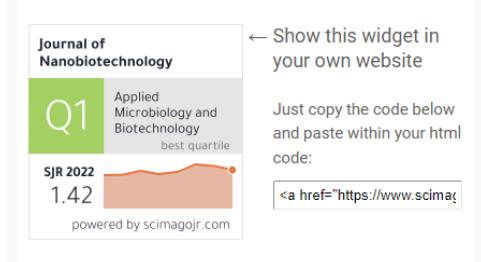
Kuartil adalah ukuran peringkat jurnal dalam bidangnya, dihitung dengan membagi jurnal-jurnal dalam bidang tertentu menjadi empat kelompok berdasarkan metrik tertentu. Kuartil pertama (Q1) adalah yang paling atas, sedangkan kuartil keempat (Q4) adalah yang paling bawah. Q1 memiliki percentile 75%-99%, Q2 memiliki percentile 50%-74%, Q3 memiliki percentile 25%-49% dan Q4 memiliki percentile 0%-24%.

Salah satu cara populer mengetahui kuartil sebuah jurnal adalah dengan mengakses melalui scimago (<https://www.scimagojr.com/journalrank.php>)

The screenshot shows the Scimago Journal & Country Rank website. The 'Journal Rankings' tab is highlighted with a red circle. A red arrow points down to the table below, which lists the top journals with their SJR scores, H index, and other metrics. The table includes columns for Title, Type, SJR, H index, Total Docs. (2022), Total Docs. (3years), Total Refs. (2022), Total Cites (3years), Citable Docs. (3years), Cites / Doc. (2years), Ref. / Doc. (2022), and a flag icon.

Title	Type	SJR	H index	Total Docs. (2022)	Total Docs. (3years)	Total Refs. (2022)	Total Cites (3years)	Citable Docs. (3years)	Cites / Doc. (2years)	Ref. / Doc. (2022)	
1 Ca-A Cancer Journal for Clinicians	journal	86.091 Q1	198	44	118	4268	30318	85	299.99	97.00	🇺🇸
2 Quarterly Journal of Economics	journal	36.730 Q1	292	36	122	2398	2141	122	14.83	66.61	🇬🇧
3 Nature Reviews Molecular Cell Biology	journal	34.201 Q1	485	121	328	10804	13331	156	35.47	89.29	🇬🇧
4 Cell	journal	26.494 Q1	856	420	1637	27609	67791	1440	43.80	65.74	🇺🇸
5 New England Journal of Medicine	journal	26.015 Q1	1130	1410	4561	14396	133956	1854	33.93	10.21	🇺🇸
6 Nature Medicine	journal	24.687 Q1	605	522	1245	15256	41058	664	34.67	29.23	🇬🇧

Contoh lain juga dapat dilakukan dengan cara yang sama menyambung sebagaimana cek metrik jurnal pada poin sebelumnya (<https://www.scimagojr.com/journalsearch.php?q=16088&tip=sid&clean=0>)



3. Tuliskan jenis-jenis publikasi dari setidaknya empat sumber berbeda dengan memberikan screenshot dari masing-masing sumber, serta alamat webnya yang dapat ditelusuri lebih lanjut dengan single click.

- Artikel jurnal ilmiah

Artikel jurnal ilmiah adalah karya ilmiah yang dipublikasikan dalam jurnal ilmiah. Artikel ini biasanya berisi hasil penelitian asli yang telah melalui proses peer-review oleh para pakar bidang yang relevan sebelum diterbitkan. Salah satu web yang dapat memuat banyak sumber publikasi adalah Science Direct. Pengguna dapat memasukkan kata kunci yang diinginkan dan memfilter jenis publikasi yang diinginkan baik artikel jurnal maupun buku (<https://www.sciencedirect.com/browse/journals-and-books>)

The screenshot shows the ScienceDirect homepage. At the top, there is a logo for 'ScienceDirect' with a tree icon, followed by links for 'Journals & Books', a help icon, a search icon, and buttons for 'Register' and 'Sign in'. Below the header, there is a search bar with placeholder text 'Filter by journal or book title' and a link 'Are you looking for a specific article or book chapter? Use advanced search.' A large red arrow points from the 'Publication type' section in the sidebar to the 'Books' option in the list of results. The main content area displays a grid of publications, each with a title, type (e.g., Journal, Book), and year. The sidebar on the left allows users to refine their search by domain, subdomain, publication type (with a red box around it), and journal status. The right sidebar lists letters from A to W, likely representing filters for the first letter of the publication title.

ScienceDirect

Journals & Books

?

Register

Sign in

Browse 4,950 journals and 35,381 books

Find more opportunities to publish your research:

Browse Calls for Papers

Refine publications by

Domain: All domains

Subdomain: All subdomains

Publication type:

- Journals
- Books
- Textbooks
- Handbooks
- Reference works
- Book series

Journal status:

Accepts submissions

AACE Clinical Case Reports
Journal • Open access

AASRT Procedia
Journal • Open access

Ab Initio Valence Calculations in Chemistry
Book • 1974

Abatement of Environmental Pollutants
Trends and Strategies
Book • 2019

Abbreviated Guide
Pneumatic Conveying Design Guide
Book • 1990

ABC Proteins
From Bacteria to Man
Book • 2003

Abelian Groups (Third Edition)
Book • 1960

Abeloff's Clinical Oncology (Fifth Edition)
Book • 2014

A B C D E F G H I J K L M N O P Q R S T U V W

- Buku

Buku adalah karya tulis yang dipublikasikan dalam bentuk cetak atau digital. Buku dapat mencakup berbagai topik, dari ilmiah hingga fiksi, dan biasanya ditulis oleh satu atau lebih penulis. Buku sering digunakan untuk menyajikan informasi yang lebih luas dan mendalam

tentang suatu subjek, serta dapat menjadi referensi utama untuk pembelajaran dan penelitian.

Sejak era digital, buku daring lebih diminati oleh berbagai kalangan. Salah satu cara mengakses buku digital adalah pada laman Science Direct sama seperti poin sebelumnya (<https://www.sciencedirect.com/browse/journals-and-books>).

The screenshot shows the ScienceDirect homepage. At the top, there is a logo with a tree and the text "ScienceDirect". To the right are links for "Journals & Books", a search bar, and buttons for "Register" and "Sign in". Below the header, a banner says "Browse 4,950 journals and 35,381 books". A search bar is followed by a note about using advanced search. On the left, there are filters for "Domain" (set to "All domains") and "Subdomain" (set to "All subdomains"). A red box highlights the "Publication type" section, which includes checkboxes for Journals, Books, Textbooks, Handbooks, Reference works, and Book series. An arrow points from this box towards the search results on the right. The search results are listed under the letter "A", showing titles like "AACE Clinical Case Reports", "AASRI Procedia", "Ab Initio Valence Calculations in Chemistry", "Abatement of Environmental Pollutants", "Abbreviated Guide", "ABC Proteins", "Abelian Groups (Third Edition)", and "Abeloff's Clinical Oncology (Fifth Edition)". To the right of the results, there is an alphabetical index from A to W.

- Makalah atau artikel konferensi

Makalah konferensi adalah karya ilmiah yang dipresentasikan dalam konferensi atau seminar akademis. Makalah ini biasanya berisi hasil penelitian atau gagasan baru yang belum dipublikasikan secara lengkap dalam jurnal ilmiah. Makalah konferensi dapat menjadi platform untuk berbagi informasi terbaru, mendiskusikan temuan penelitian, dan membangun jejaring antara peneliti dalam bidang tertentu.

Biasanya, peneliti dapat mencari berbagai acara konferensi ilmiah secara daring. Salah satu contohnya adalah sebagai berikut (<https://conferences.nature.com/event/97e94fb8->

[50d2-4242-bc83-92f478ce9908/summary?utm_medium=internal_display](https://www.natureconferences.com/conference/50d2-4242-bc83-92f478ce9908/summary?utm_medium=internal_display))

The screenshot shows the homepage of the nature conferences website for the 'Transformative Technologies for Neuroengineering' conference. At the top, a blue banner says 'Registration is now open!'. Below it, the 'nature' logo is followed by 'conferences'. A navigation bar includes links for HOME, EVENT PROGRAM, REGISTRATION, ABSTRACTS, VENUE & TRAVEL, ORGANIZERS, and SPONSORS. The main content area features a dark background with a purple and blue abstract neural network graphic. On the left, a white sidebar contains the conference title, 'In-person conference' at 'Cloud Park International Conference Center' in Shenzhen, China, the dates 'April 10, 2024 – April 12, 2024', and a note about viewing times.

- Tugas akhir skripsi, tesis, dan disertasi

Tugas akhir karya akademis yang dihasilkan oleh mahasiswa sebagai bagian dari publikasi ilmiah. Tesis biasanya merupakan karya penelitian yang lebih singkat, sementara disertasi lebih luas dan mendalam, sehingga sering kali menjadi sumbangan penting dalam literatur akademis di bidang yang relevan.

Tugas akhir mahasiswa dapat diakses dengan mudah melalui perpustakaan digital sebuah universitas, contohnya <https://digilib.itb.ac.id/>.

The screenshot shows the homepage of the Perpustakaan Digital ITB (Digital Library of ITB). The header features the university's logo and the text 'PERPUSTAKAAN DIGITAL ITB'. It includes links for 'Kontak', 'FAQ', and 'Masuk', and a search bar with a 'Search' button. Below the header, there is a section titled 'FAKULTAS' (Faculties) displaying icons and names for various faculties: FITB, FMIPA, FSRD, FTI, FTMD, FTTM, FTSL, SAPPK, SBM, SF, SITH, and STEI.



- 4. Tuliskan struktur artikel ilmiah dan kriteria masing-masing bagian seperti jumlah kata, paragraf, ada tidaknya gambar, referensi, dan lain-lain. Sajikan dalam bentuk tabel. Berikan pula sumbernya dengan alamat web yang dapat ditelusuri lebih lanjut dengan single click.**

Berikut adalah rangkuman struktur pada artikel jurnal ilmiah berdasarkan <https://www.elsevier.com/connect/11-steps-to-structuring-a-science-paper-editors-will-take-seriously>

Struktur	Isi	Kriteria		
		Jumlah paragraf/kata	Keharusan Gambar	Keharusan Referensi
Judul	Pendek dan informatif	Maksimum 15 kata	Tidak	Tidak
Abstrak	Ringkasan kegiatan penelitian	1 paragraf (< 250 kata)	Beberapa artikel jurnal memerlukan grafical abstract	Tidak
Pendahuluan	Pengenalan topik permasalahan	1,5 sampai 2 halaman	Tidak	Ya
Metode	Deskripsi desain, alur kegiatan, dan prosedur	Tidak terbatas paragraph/kata, biasanya bergantung alur kegiatan bisa 2 sampai 3 halaman	Bergantung kegiatan penelitian	Ya
Hasil	Menyajikan hasil yang representatif, baiknya menggunakan subjudul sesuai urutan yang logis	Tidak terbatas paragraph/kata, bergantung pada jumlah data yang diperoleh	Bergantung pada jenis data yang diperoleh	Tidak

Pembahasan	Mendiskusikan hasil	Tidak terbatas paragraph/kata, biasanya 4-6 halaman	Tidak, hanya mengutip dari hasil	Ya
Kesimpulan	Ringkasan hasil yang diperoleh dan implikasinya	1 paragraf	Tidak	Tidak
Acknowledgement	Ucapan atas dukungan materil maupun non	1 paragraf	Tidak perlu	Tidak perlu
Daftar pustaka	Referensi yang dikutip selama penulisan artikel	Tidak terbatas, namun setidaknya memuat kutipan dari 20-50 paper untuk original research	Tidak	Tidak
Suplementary	Data mentah atau data pendukung	Tidak ada ketentuan	Bergantung jenis data yang diperoleh	Tidak

5. Tuliskan kebijakan dari setidaknya empat penerbit mengenai kebijakan penggunaan artificial intelligence (AI) dalam menulis artikel ilmiah, yang dilengkapi dengan screenshot dari masing-masing kebijakan, serta alamat webnya yang dapat ditelusuri lebih lanjut dengan single click.

- Elsevier

Elsevier memiliki kebijakan yang mengharuskan penulis untuk mengungkapkan penggunaan AI maupun alat bantu AI dalam proses penulisan. Penulis diminta untuk menyebutkan alat yang digunakan beserta alasan penggunaannya. Pernyataan tersebut harus dituliskan pada akhir naskah tepat di atas peryataan "In statement 2". Elsevier tidak mengizinkan penggunaan AI generatif atau alat bantu AI untuk membuat atau mengubah gambar dalam naskah yang diajukan, kecuali jika digunakan sebagai bagian dari desain penelitian atau metode penelitian.

<https://www.elsevier.com/about/policies-and-standards/the-use-of-generative-ai-and-ai-assisted-technologies-in-writing-for-elsevier>

The screenshot shows the Elsevier website header with navigation links for Academic & Government, Health, Industry, Insights, About, and Support. It also features a 'Publish with us' button and icons for search, download, and user profile. Below the header, a breadcrumb trail indicates the page is under 'Elsevier Policies'. The main title 'The use of generative AI and AI-assisted technologies in writing for Elsevier' is displayed, along with a last update date of '18 August 2023'. A sub-section title 'Policy for Book and Commissioned Content Authors' is shown. A detailed policy text is present, noting its aim to provide transparency and guidance to authors, readers, reviewers, and editors regarding generative AI and AI-assisted technologies.

- Springer

Kebijakan editorial Springer menguraikan bahwa Springer mengakui peran penting AI dalam perkembangan ilmu pengetahuan dan teknologi, namun juga menekankan pentingnya integritas akademik, etika penelitian, dan transparansi dalam penggunaannya. Springer mendorong penulis untuk menjelaskan dengan jelas penggunaan AI dan algoritma dalam penelitian mereka, serta mengungkapkan sumber data dan metode yang digunakan. Springer juga menyoroti pentingnya validitas dan reproduktibilitas hasil, serta mengingatkan bahwa AI harus digunakan sebagai alat bantu yang mendukung penelitian, bukan sebagai pengganti kreativitas atau keputusan peneliti.

<https://www.springer.com/gp/editorial-policies/artificial-intelligence--ai-/25428500>

Artificial Intelligence (AI)

Springer Nature is monitoring ongoing developments in this area closely and will review (and update) these policies as appropriate.

1. AI authorship

2. Generative AI images

3. AI use by peer reviewers

AI Authorship

Large Language Models (LLMs), such as ChatGPT, do not currently satisfy our [authorship](#) criteria. Notably an attribution of authorship carries with it accountability for the work, which cannot be effectively applied to LLMs. Use of an LLM should be properly documented in the Methods section (and if a Methods section is not available, in a suitable alternative part) of the manuscript.

Generative AI Images

The fast moving area of generative AI image creation has resulted in novel legal copyright

[Editorial Policies](#)

Resources

[Statistics Guide](#)

[Interactive course](#)

[Springer's guide on publishing ethics](#)

[Book and Proceedings policies](#)



- Taylor & Francis

Taylor & Francis Group menegaskan pentingnya transparansi, integritas, dan etika dalam penggunaan AI dalam proses penulisan dan produksi konten ilmiah. AI harus digunakan sebagai alat bantu yang mendukung proses penelitian dan penulisan, bukan sebagai pengganti dari kreativitas atau keputusan penulis. Mereka juga memberikan panduan bagi penulis untuk mengungkapkan penggunaan AI dalam karya mereka dengan jelas, termasuk algoritma yang digunakan dan sumber data yang dipakai, serta menekankan pentingnya evaluasi kritis terhadap hasil yang dihasilkan.

<https://newsroom.taylorandfrancisgroup.com/taylor-francis-clarifies-the-responsible-use-of-ai-tools-in-academic-content-creation/>

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[T&F Newsroom](#) > [Taylor & Francis Clarifies the Responsible use of AI Tools in Academic Content Creation](#)

Taylor & Francis news

17th February 2023

Taylor & Francis Clarifies the Responsible use of AI Tools in Academic Content Creation

The use of artificial intelligence (AI) tools in research and writing is an evolving practice. AI-based tools and technologies include but are not limited to large language models (LLMs), generative AI, and chatbots (for example, ChatGPT). Below we restate our guidance on author accountability and responsibilities as it relates to the use of AI tools in content creation. This policy will be iterated as appropriate.

Taylor & Francis recognizes the increased use of AI tools in academic research. As the world's leading publisher of human-centered science, we consider that such tools, where used appropriately and responsibly, have the potential to augment research outputs and thus foster progress through knowledge.

Authors are accountable for the originality, validity and integrity of the content of their submissions. In choosing to use AI tools, authors are expected to do so responsibly and in

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- Bonoi

Jurnal internasional Bonoi menjelaskan bahwa jurnal tersebut berkomitmen pada standar etika penelitian yang tinggi dan mengikuti pedoman dari Komite Etika Publikasi (COPE). Kebijakan penggunaan kecerdasan buatan (AI) dari penerbit Bonoi menekankan pentingnya transparansi dalam menggunakan algoritma dan teknik AI, serta meminta penulis untuk menjelaskan secara rinci bagaimana AI digunakan dalam penelitian mereka. Selain itu, mereka juga menyoroti pentingnya validasi dan reproduktibilitas hasil, serta perlunya memperhatikan dampak sosial dan etis dari penggunaan teknologi AI dalam konteks penelitian.

<https://bonoi.org/index.php/index/EditorialPolicies>

The screenshot shows the Bonoi journal website's Editorial Policies page. The header features the Bonoi logo (a stylized 'b' icon), the text 'BONOI science & education', and the 'B|A|S|C' acronym. To the right is the 'Insights Publisher' logo, which includes a small circular icon with a brain-like pattern and several stars. The top right corner of the header has links for 'Publishing Home', 'English', 'Login', and 'Register'. Below the header, there is a search bar with a 'SEARCH' button and a link to 'Advance search'. The main content area has a dark teal background. The page title 'Editorial Policies' is centered above a section titled 'ARTIFICIAL INTELLIGENCE'. A paragraph explains the importance of considering AI policies for maintaining academic integrity and trust. Below this, a bulleted list outlines specific guidelines for AI use in writing, such as avoiding plagiarism, ensuring accuracy, being transparent about AI tools, and protecting sensitive information.

Editorial Policies

ARTIFICIAL INTELLIGENCE

Artificial Intelligence (AI) has become increasingly prevalent in the field of writing. As AI technologies continue to advance, it is important for authors to consider the editorial policies that govern the use of AI in their work. Insights Publisher adopts the following policies to help ensure that AI is used ethically and accurately in the writing process.

- By establishing clear guidelines for the use of AI tools, authors can avoid the risk of plagiarism or unethical practices. This is critical in academic and professional writing, where accuracy and originality are paramount. By adhering to editorial policies, authors can maintain the integrity of their work and build trust with their readers.
- By setting standards for quality, accuracy, and consistency, authors can use AI tools effectively to enhance their writing process. This might include guidelines for fact-checking, grammar and style consistency, and overall content coherence. By following these policies, authors can improve the overall quality and readability of their work.
- As AI technologies continue to evolve, there are ethical concerns about the impact of these tools on society, including issues of bias, privacy, and accountability. Authors should ensure that their work is fair and respectful of diverse perspectives.
- Authors should be transparent about the use of AI tools in their work, including disclosing any automated assistance or generated content. By being open about the use of AI, authors can demonstrate their commitment to ethical and responsible writing practices.
- Authors should protect sensitive information and ensure that they are compliant with relevant laws and regulations. This can help authors avoid potential legal and ethical risks associated with the use of AI in writing.

6. Buat bagian pendahuluan dari suatu artikel ilmiah dengan berbantuan AI, misalnya ChatGPT, yang dilengkapi dengan referensi. Analisa dan validasi hasilnya, misalnya dengan membandingkan dengan model hour glass. Berbekal observasi ini jelaskan batasan-batasan AI yang perlu diperhatikan. Sertakan alamat web ke hasil diskusi dengan AI.

- Saya membuat bagian pendahuluan artikel ilmiah dengan bantuan AI pada platform <https://www.perplexity.ai/> sebagaimana screenshot berikut ini

The screenshot shows a user interface for perplexity.ai. On the left, there's a sidebar with options like 'New Thread', 'Ctrl + I', 'Home', 'Discover', 'Library', 'Sign in', and 'Sign Up'. The main area has a title 'Anonymous' and a text input field containing the query: 'Write an research article introduction for me, with the title anti-diabetic potential of nanoparticle green tea leaf extract supplementation. Give me trusted and newest reference'. To the right of the query are three cards: 'Sources' (listing 'Green Tea (Camellia sinensis)...' from ncbi.nlm, 'Antidiabetic Effects of Tea - PMC - NCBI' from ncbi.nlm, and 'Effects and Mechanisms of Tea for the Prevention...' from mdpi), 'Answer' (listing a review titled 'Anti-Diabetic Potential of Nanoparticle Green Tea Leaf Extract Supplementation: A Review'), and 'R²' (with a value of 3). Below the answer, there's a section for 'Introduction' which discusses diabetes mellitus and green tea. At the bottom, there's a 'Pro' toggle switch and a 'Learn More' button.

Diabetes mellitus (DM) is a global health concern, with increasing prevalence and associated complications. The condition is characterized by hyperglycemia, which can lead to various secondary complications and oxidative damage to peripheral tissues [1]. Green tea (*Camellia sinensis*), a rich source of polyphenols, has been studied for its potential antidiabetic effects, particularly due to its catechin content, including epigallocatechin-3-gallate (EGCG) [2]. However, the inconsistency in human studies and the need for further investigation to determine the exact dose and duration of supplementation highlight the need for more research in this area.

The potential of green tea leaf extract in the treatment of diabetes has been well-documented, with several studies demonstrating its anti-diabetic properties [2-5]. Recent studies have shown that encapsulating tea extract in chitosan nanoparticles can improve the stability of tea bioactive components and enhance intestinal absorption [2]. This approach could potentially increase the bioavailability of green tea extract, leading to more effective antidiabetic effects. By encapsulating the bioactive components of green tea in

nanoparticles, we aim to improve the stability and bioavailability of these compounds, thereby enhancing their therapeutic effects on diabetes [5].

The use of nanoparticles in drug delivery systems has been shown to improve the efficacy of various therapeutic agents, and we hypothesize that this approach will also be beneficial for the treatment of diabetes. The purpose of this research is to explore the current state of anti-diabetic potential of nanoparticle green tea leaf extract supplementation. Our research will focus on the effects of the nanoparticle supplementation on blood glucose levels, glucose tolerance, and potential mechanisms of action. We will also investigate the safety and tolerability of the nanoparticle supplementation in diabetic models

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- Analisa dan Validasi

Analisa struktur pendahuluan artikel yang disusun oleh AI (dalam hal ini perplexity) apabila dibandingkan dengan model hourglass, sudah cukup baik. Pada paragraf pertama, memuat dengan benar konteks umum terkait topik diabetes melitus dan objek yang dikaji yaitu teh hijau. Pada paragraf kedua, menegaskan studi penting dan relevan terhadap topik kajian artikel. Dan, ditutup oleh paragraf ketiga, berisi hipotesis dan tujuan riset. Namun sayangnya, problem atau *research gap* belum disebutkan pada pendahuluan yang disusun oleh AI tersebut. Sehingga dapat disimpulkan bahwa orisinalitas dan kreativitas penulis sangat penting dalam menyusun sebuah artikel. AI hanya sebagai alat bantu dalam mengembangkan ide dalam penulisan artikel ilmiah.

- Batasan-batasan AI yang perlu diperhatikan

Berdasarkan konten pendahuluan diatas, maka batasan penggunaan AI yang penting untuk diperhatikan adalah mengenai struktur penulisan yang runtut, logis, mencakup seluruh aspek penting setiap bagian artikel, dan tidak lupa kesuaian dengan sumber rujukan. Penulis baiknya meninjau draf yang dihasilkan AI dan menyempurnakannya sesuai dengan penelitian dan kaidah penulisan. Pastikan untuk memeriksa fakta informasi yang diberikan oleh alat AI dan memastikan bahwa kontennya akurat dan relevan dengan penelitian. Semua itu berpotensi berdampak pada integritas akademik. Implikasi etis dari penulisan yang dibantu AI terkait orisinalitas dan plagiarisme peneliti.