



assyfa.com

# Open Journal System: Assistance and training in submitting scientific journals to be well-indexed in Google Scholar

Triono <sup>1</sup>, Rani Darmayanti <sup>2</sup>, Nopa Dwi Saputra <sup>3</sup>, Ani Afifah<sup>4</sup>, and Gautam Makwana <sup>5</sup>

<sup>1,3</sup>Institut Teknologi Muhammadiyah Sumatera, Indonesia

<sup>2</sup>Yayasan Assyfa Learning Centre (YALC) Pasuruan, Indonesia

<sup>4</sup>Universitas PGRI Wiranegara Pasuruan, Indonesia

<sup>5</sup>Mizoram University (A Central University), India

\*Corresponding author: [ranidarmayanti1990@gmail.com](mailto:ranidarmayanti1990@gmail.com)

## KEYWORDS

Google Scholar  
Indexed  
Journal  
Open Journal System  
Submit

**SUBMITTED:** 08/28/2023

**REVISED:** 5/09/2023

**ACCEPTED:** 30/10/2023

**ABSTRACT** The current issue with the existing human resources is their persistent need for writing instruction. Following the publication and indexing of the work by Google, a further problem develops with the incorrect registration of the title, author's name, journal name, pages, and other identifying characteristics. The methodology and applications of an open journal system (OJS) are shaped by contemporary technology. It is essential to have a comprehensive understanding of the procedure for submitting a manuscript to OJS right from the outset. The service aims to augment comprehension of scientific journal submissions in OJS to boost Google Scholar's indexing. The service implementation process has three stages: planning, execution, and evaluation. The activity findings indicate that participants are very motivated and enthusiastic about participating in the program. This is because individuals recognise that the knowledge gained from this course will significantly assist them in accomplishing activities related to publishing journals, works, final reports, dissertations, and PKM.

© The Author(s) 2023.

## 1. INTRODUCTION

The fundamental problem stems from the need for more training of our human resources in writing. I have been used to memorisation and repetition from a young age (Kusumaningsih, 2017; Lilja, 2015; Thestrup & Frederiksen, 2014). There is still a need for growth in the writing culture and language talents. Therefore, it is crucial to modify the mindset of the Indonesian population to cultivate a more robust recognition and admiration for the art of writing (Hidayaturrahman et al., 2021; Jasiah et al., 2023; Kusumaningsih, 2013; Melo et al., 2019). Based on the present situation, it is clear that students must improve their writing culture. Students must write to complete their final assignments and keep journals as a requirement for tests at all school levels (Haanurat, 2015; Marta-Lazo, 2020; Purba et al., 2021). Progress in education can improve the quality of education.

An approach to augmenting educational progress and elevating the quality of instruction entails fortifying the professionalism and competence of educators (Achmad et al., 2023; Kartini et al., 2023; Kusmaladi & Haanurat, 2019; Salamah et al., 2019). Educators can exhibit professionalism by publishing

scientific research (Fernández-Batanero, 2022; Gunawan et al., 2022; Middleton, 2019). Participating in scientific publishing endeavours serves as a mechanism to foster cognitive development.

Furthermore, it has been asserted that the education industry in Indonesia is undergoing rapid progress, resulting in substantial cultural shifts (Alperín & Suhonos, 2007; Dwirahayu et al., 2023; Fatra et al., 2022). Consequently, businesses must foster a unique culture distinguishing them from comparable organisations (Azizah et al., 2023; Pratiwi et al., 2023; Sugiono et al., 2023). To meet the graduation requirements, students pursuing Bachelor's, Master's, and Doctoral degrees are mandated to publish scientific research, as stated in a circular issued by the Director General of DIKTI (Dirjen Risbang, 2016). Universities are responsible for verifying that students satisfy accreditation requirements by exhibiting significant productivity in journal writing (Anjarsari et al., 2023; Hizqiyah et al., 2023; Zahroh et al., 2023). Scientific publications are the principal evidence of a study's novelty and can bolster one's academic research record. Reputation



for the researcher rises in tandem with the quantity of citations received in scientific publications.

The Indonesian government has made several steps to improve Indonesian scientists' publications. Indonesian scientists may improve their publications by increasing the quantity and quality of nationally authorised scientific journals and gaining a worldwide reputation. Scientific journal print-to-digital transition is reported (Sari et al., 2021; Sungkawati, 2020; Suryana, 2017).

For academic schools to flourish, modern research criteria are required (Lucas, 2022; Nurul et al., 2021; Rokhmawati et al., 2022). Universities need e-journals and scientific magazines to publish research results. Scientific papers are published in academic journals. The Big Indonesian Dictionary (KBBI) describes a journal as a periodic print magazine with only articles on a single subject. Scientific journals publish frequent publications (Setiyanti et al., 2022; Suharsiwi et al., 2020; Yuniwati et al., 2017). Electronic journals, academic publications, and intellectual magazines exist. Online journals organise scientific and non-scientific magazines. This group brings together scientific literature users, writers, and administrators.

Accreditation is evaluating and assessing a higher education institution's quality criteria by an external independent authority (Nafisah et al., 2023; Supriatna et al., 2023; Wati et al., 2023). Accreditation is a government-driven effort to establish and guarantee the quality of university graduates. By assuring a consistent level of competence across graduates from various universities, accreditation fits with the labour market's requirements. Article accreditation is essential for evaluating the position of a higher education institution or study programme in terms of managerial competitiveness compared to other institutions and programmes (Firdaus, 2021; Marchandot, 2023; Qomariyah et al., 2023). The benchmark serves as a standard for institutions that utilise higher education programme resources, guaranteeing that graduates are employable due to a well-regulated administrative process.

Accreditation is essential for evaluating the quality of education a postsecondary institution provides. It ensures that the institution can improve the quality and competitiveness of its graduates and assures the efficacy of the teaching and learning process. Accreditation is a benchmark to assess whether a higher education institution is equipped to satisfy the government's education criteria in the globalised world, specifically emphasising future global competitiveness.

Electronic systems for organising and publishing scientific publications enable the complete digitisation of essential operations (Aryseta et al., 2023; Fajriati et al., 2018; Nugrahadi, 2022), including manuscript submission, editing, peer review, and publication. This is accomplished via an application

system called electronic scientific periodicals (e-journals) (Lee, 2023; Naseer, 2021; Stranack, 2023). This method allows for quick evaluation of an article's indexing process, scientific influence, and citations, enabling immediate assessment of the benefits of scientific research (Choirudin et al., 2021; Eikebrokk, 2019; Yulianeta, 2013).

The Open Journal System (OJS) is a web-based platform that manages scientific publications, enabling universal access to producing, reading, and downloading articles (Rizqi et al., 2023; Wibowo, 2019; Yulianeta, 2023). OJS is an internet-based platform intended to oversee and administer digital scientific publications. It performs several tasks associated with online journal publishing, such as creating journal websites and managing author submissions, peer review, editing, publication, archiving, and journal indexing. OJS allows journal administrators to migrate from offline or print-oriented management systems to online platforms (Indriani, 2010; Triono et al., 2023; Yulianeta et al., 2016). The management of the Open Journal System (OJS) has become a valuable resource for institutions, fulfilling the tri dharma and achieving higher education criteria.

Compliance with the submission process is obligatory for anybody wishing to publish a journal. Journal submission refers to the process by which scholars submit their scientific articles to journals for publication. Scientific articles must conform to the precise standards established by the journal, which include the designated article format, references, and writing style. Acknowledging that journals engage in a submission and review process rather than just publishing papers is crucial. The scientific journal may be formally published after meeting the specific requirements of the chosen Open Journal System (OJS). Journal submission is sending or delivering a journal per the prescribed rules established by the approved Online Journal System.

Before submitting their work, it is crucial for all persons who want to publish on the designated Open Journal System (OJS) to ensure they have completed the registration procedure on the intended Open Journal System (OJS). Follow the instructions supplied by the chosen Open Journal System (OJS). If you do not own an account or have not yet registered at the destination OJS, select the "Register" option using your account. Please promptly fill out the provided contact form. Afterwards, please choose the option marked "Make a New Submission". Furnish all the essential details for the journal. To guarantee the successful completion of the submission procedure on the Open Journal System (OJS), please include any extra authors, if relevant, using the provided menu. Kindly monitor the alerts on the OJS platform until it verifies the completion of the submission procedure.

Empirical research indicates that students and instructors struggle to submit article assignments for publication via the Open Journal Systems (OJS).

Challenges emerge when registering an account, choosing the right submission platform, writing emails, and indicating connections. Therefore, this service aims to improve students' competence in submitting scientific articles to the open journal system. The precise objectives of this program are comprehensively delineated in three: Participants are familiar with the available journal system, including the process of submitting scientific papers and the steps involved in the review process inside the system.

## 2. METHOD

The mentorship programme's implementation technique improves lecturers' ability to submit scientific papers to the open journal system. This programme involves lecturers and students from Muhammadiyah Sumatra Institute of Technology and PGRI Wiranegara University, Pasuruan. This activity will be carried out on June 17 2023. The program's execution comprises many online and offline steps, as seen in Figure 1.



Figure 1. Programs' execution comprises OJS

The programme implementation processes are carried out using both online and offline channels, as seen in Figure 1. The first phase is referred to as the Preparation Stage. According to (Kusumaningsih et al., 2024), making all the necessary preparations for community service is essential. Currently, various jobs need to be accomplished, one of which is carrying out internal coordination. The team participates in this activity to facilitate conceptual and operational planning conversations. In addition, they collaborate with external partners, particularly with campuses that are important to their work. In addition, they assemble a range of tools for the service activity, including attendance records, PowerPoint presentations, and discussion materials. In addition, they coordinate the event's logistics, manage paperwork, and carry out other necessary technical preparations.

The subsequent stage involves implementing or using the plan: Darmayanti's study in 2023 indicates that all community service programmes are now at their first stage (Rachmawati et al., 2023). The training phase has three components: Focus Group Discussion (FGD), Training with role play, and assistance with programme implementation. The

implementation activities are conducted online, supported by Institut Teknologi Muhammadiyah Sumatera (ITMS), and offline, in partnership with PGRI Wiranegara University. The last phase is the Evaluation Stage. This stage aims to assess the degree of service implementation and measure the community's perception of activity achievement based on specific indicators. The third stage involves evaluating and contemplating the programme, developing project modules, and delivering assistance and integrated services as part of the subsequent procedure.

## 3. RESULTS AND DISCUSSION

The mentoring activities were designed to improve students' competence in submitting scientific publications to the open journal system (OJS). The events included the participation of students from PGRI Wiranegara University (UNIWARA) Pasuruan and teachers from the Sumatra Muhammadiyah Institute of Technology (ITMS). The primary objective of the mentorship was to tackle the first problem of students encountering difficulties submitting their work to OJS. This problem is well seen in Figure 2.

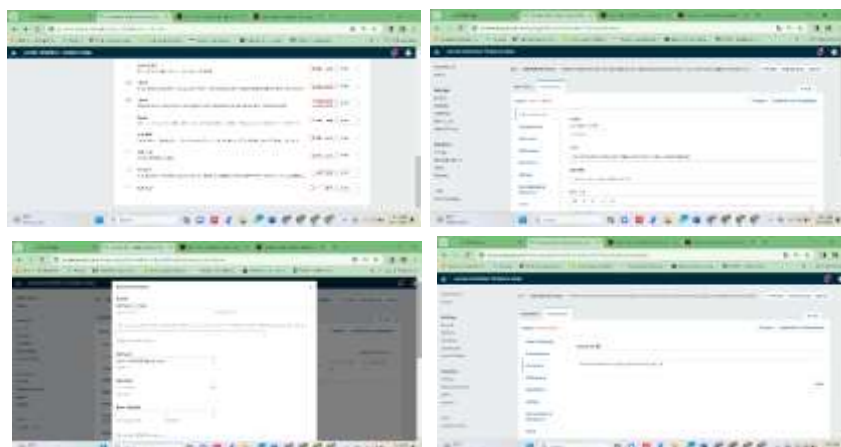


Figure 2. Problems difficulties in submitting OJS

Mistakes may be found in the author's name, keywords, and title. Therefore, this PKM activity offers assistance and instruction to guarantee precise submission to OJS. The first step undertaken is the Preparation Stage. The primary objective of the PKM Team is to provide comprehensive guidance on submitting scientific publications to academic journals. Attendees were furnished with details on the open journal system (OJS). Resources for assistance may be found in two separate venues, online and offline. Material preparation is carried out using PowerPoint, as seen in Figure 3.



Figure 3. Material presentationt

Figure 3 in the PowerPoint presentation offers a comprehensive overview of submitting scientific publications to the Open Journal System (OJS). Before participation, participants of the PkM activity have been given this information in advance by WaG, enabling them to acquaint themselves with the subject and make any required preparations. However, in the context of online PKM activities with ITMS professors, the knowledge is promptly delivered during training sessions. Following conversations with all participants, the PKM Team found that some people had contributed journals while others had not. Consequently, the Team began the activity by delivering a comprehensive demonstration and explanation of the procedure for submitting scientific papers to the open journal system (OJS).

Prioritise the first stage of ensuring that participants have decided on the journal to which they want to submit their paper. Participants must submit their work to the Journal using the following link: <https://www.journal.assyfa.com/index.php/jptk/login>. A visual representation will be shown upon clicking the link, as in Figure 4.



Figure 4. OJS View

Figure 4 will instruct attendees to log in or register. To access the login menu, participants should enter their username and password if they already have an account. If they do not have an

account, they can click on the register menu next to the login button. In this scenario, the participant is first considered to own a report in the OJS. This is because the study is only focused on the procedure of submitting papers to OJS. If the participant already has an account, they should go to the "submission" option. The OJS display will resemble the layout shown in Figure 5.



Figure 5. Submission menu display

To submit the article, access the OJS Dashboard and select the submission option in Figure 5. Then, click on "make a new submission". Ensure that participants have completed a preliminary version for submission in OJS.

The subsequent phase involves the execution and application of the plan. Once the team confirmed that all participants had created an account and filled in their information on their OJS profile, they distributed the necessary content by giving clear instructions for participants to follow the provided step-by-step guidance. The procedural stages for submitting papers to OJS include requesting participants to complete the submission criteria. Verify that all participants have thoroughly reviewed and fulfilled all necessary prerequisites. Next, choose the "yes" option from the corresponding author menu, select the "yes" option from the copyright menu, and, if all the participant's data has been accurately filled in, click "yes" once again. Next, choose the option "save and continue". The first perspective of OJS for the submission procedure is shown in image 6.



Figure 6. Start Submission menu display

Following the actions shown in Figure 6, users are instructed to upload the article they want to submit. Select the option "upload file". Participants must ensure that the draught article they offer has a file size of less than 2MB. If the manuscript exceeds this size, participants cannot upload it to OJS. Once you have verified that the file size meets the requirements, choose the file and click the "open" button to submit the manuscript to OJS.

Subsequently, participants were instructed to choose the uploaded file format by clicking on it. Select the "articles" option. Suppose the participant identifies that the posted article is factually incorrect. In that case, they have the opportunity to remove it by selecting the "delete" option on OJS and, after that following the same procedure. Next, choose the option "save and continue". Figure 7 illustrates the second stage of the submission procedure.

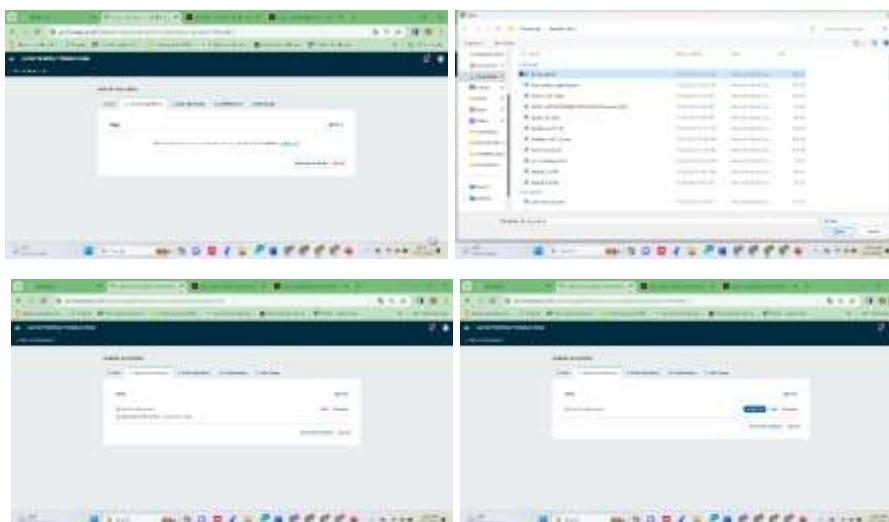


Figure 7. The "upload submission" menu display

The sixth step seen in Figure 7, "aloud submission", may be found under the "enter metadata" option. Participants must enter the prepared text's title in the menu's designated "Title" part. Completing the "prefix" and "subtitle" menus is unnecessary. Subsequently, duplicate and transfer the summary of the paper and insert it into the abstract section. Later, participants were instructed to provide the identities of the writers who contributed to their work. This is of utmost significance for all writers. The author's metadata information will impact the indexing of the paper upon publication and citation by other writers.

To include an author, use the option "add contributor". Each instance of OJS exhibits distinct characteristics, necessitating authors to maintain consistency while submitting to OJS. To include an author name composed of two words, participants are prompted to provide their first name in the "given name" field and their last name in the "family name" field on the OJS menu. If the author's name is a single word, they should enter that word in both the "given name" and "family name" fields in the menu. Nevertheless, in the case of a participant with a name consisting of more than two words, the final word of the name is entered in the "family name" field, while

the first and middle names are entered in the "given name" field. This task must be carried out consistently in every OJS. Please provide the email associated with the "Google Scholar" account, indicate the nation of origin, give the participant's orchid link, and specify the participant's affiliation by stating the institution, city, and country of origin. To proceed, choose the author's participation in the submitted paper (author/translator), then select the appropriate author if the previously filled name matches. Otherwise, disregard it. Next, choose the "save" option. If the submitted paper has many authors, please repeat the process.

In the subsequent stage, participants are prompted to record the "keywords" in their script inside the "Additional Refinements" menu. The keywords should be arranged alphabetically, and each term should not exceed five words. Click the enter button immediately after writing each time. Avoid using a comma to separate terms when writing them all at once. Ensure that you hit the enter key after each keyword. "Next, select the save option and proceed." Subsequently, participants will be instructed to proceed to the subsequent stage. Figure 8 displays all phases in the second step.

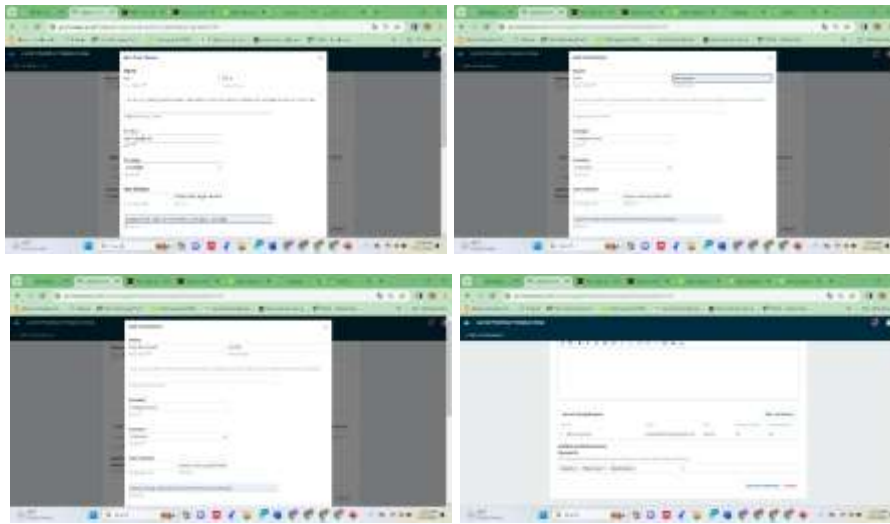


Figure 7. The "enter metadata" menu display

Once the processes shown in Figure 8 have been completed, the "confirmation" option will appear. At this step, participants must click on the "finish submission" button, which signifies the completion of the submission procedure. Upon clicking "finish submission", the participant is prompted to affirm their certainty over the completeness and accuracy of all entered data. Click

"okay" if the participant is sure, and click "cancel" if they are not (to revise/edit). Subsequently, participants are guided to the subsequent menu, where they are informed that their actions have been fulfilled, resulting in the display of "submission complete." Figure 9 displays the sequential process of this action.

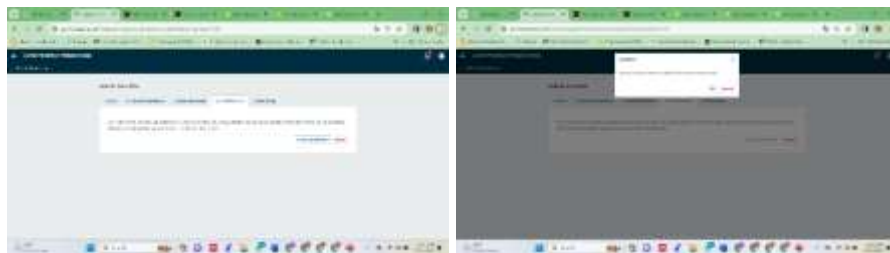


Figure 9. "Confirmation" menu display

The evaluation stage encompasses evaluating, tracking, and other related tasks in accepting a manuscript for publication in a journal. OJS facilitates the whole process, starting with the submission of the article by the author until its acceptance (Eckhardt, 2018; Muslih & Oktavia, 2020; Santiago et al., 2023). Hence, in addition to its cost-effectiveness due to its paperless nature, the use of OJS is very compatible with the expansive geographical landscape of Indonesia (Estrada, 2008; Nambisan, 2018; Vedyanty et al., 2023).

PCM activities consist of two sessions. The first meeting focuses on delivering materials, while the second provides training and practical advice. Both meetings aim to ensure that all participants are equipped with the necessary skills to carry out the submission process in alignment with the goals of the PkM activity. Throughout the two sessions, participants demonstrated a significant level of enthusiasm for learning, as shown by the thoughtful questions posed during the move or in the pre-established written document known as the WaG. To

assess the progress of participants' skills and comprehension and evaluate the effectiveness of the PkM activities, all participants were required to complete a questionnaire administered using Google Forms.

The task was executed proficiently, as anticipated by the prior organisation. The community service activity committee is divided into divisions, and the parties within these sections operate efficiently. According to Eberle-Sinatra et al. (2008), programme implementation may be effectively executed by using a management method. The assessment procedure is conducted after the service. Subsequent enhancements will be implemented to the upcoming service via advancing the service-oriented approach towards partners.

#### 4. CONCLUSION

PkM initiatives aimed at delivering mentorship training to enhance students' proficiency in submitting scientific publications to the open journal system may be effectively implemented as planned.

The participants exhibit great enthusiasm and motivation to engage in the training programme due to the valuable information they will acquire. This knowledge will greatly assist them in successfully completing course tasks and publishing journals, assignments, final reports, or theses. Over 90% of participants demonstrated the capability to submit articles to OJS autonomously.

Regarding implementing the community service programme aimed at improving students' ability to submit scientific journals to the open journal system, it is suggested that support from lecturers is crucial in ensuring students' enjoyment of learning and proficiency in journal submission. To enhance the quality of higher education publications, augmenting the worth of higher education certification

## 5. REFERENCE

- Achmad, N., Susanto, H., Rapita, D. D., Zahro, A., Yulianeta, Y., & Fatmariza, F. (2023). Shame culture and the prevention of sexual harassment in university: A case study in Indonesia. *Research Journal in Advanced Humanities*, 4(4).
- Alperín, J. P., & Suhonos, M. J. (2007). Publicación en línea con Open Journal Systems (OJS): aspectos importantes. *RevistaeSalud. Com.*
- Anjarsari, F., Zahroh, U., & Dewi, R. K. (2023). Pengembangan Modul Materi Ikatan Kimia Berbasis Guided Inquiry. *Jurnal Inovasi Pendidikan Kimia*, 17(1), 29–35.
- Aryaseta, A. W., Rosidah, I., Cahaya, V. E., Dausat, J., & Darmayanti, R. (2023). Digital Marketing: Optimization of Uniwara Pasuruan Students to Encourage UMKM" Jamu Kebonagung" Through Branding Strategy. *Jurnal Dedikasi*, 20(2), 13–23.
- Azizah, D. N., Hizqiyah, I. Y. N., Nurkanti, M., & Gurnita, G. (2023). Penggunaan Warna Tempat Media Tanam pada Pertumbuhan Tanaman Hias Singonium (*Syngonium podophyllum* Schott.) dengan Teknik Art Glass Planting. *Biofarm: Jurnal Ilmiah Pertanian*, 19(2), 212–221.
- Choirudin, C., Darmayanti, R., Usmyiatun, U., Sugianto, R., & Ananthaswamy, V. (2021). Mathematics teacher vs. media development, What are the learning problems in MTs? *AMCA Journal of Religion and Society*, 1(1), 19–24.
- DwiraHayu, G., Satriawati, G., Sobiruddin, D., & Fatra, M. (2023). Pendampingan Siswa dan Guru MI dalam Meningkatkan Kualitas Pembelajaran Matematika di Kecamatan Pulosari Kab. Pandeglang-Banten. *Wikrama Parahita: Jurnal Pengabdian Masyarakat*, 7(2), 217–228.
- Eberle-Sinatra, M., Copeland, L., & Devakos, R. (2008). *Synergies, OJS, and the Ontario Scholars Portal*. summit.sfu.ca. <https://summit.sfu.ca/item/468>
- Eckhardt, J. T. (2018). Open innovation, information, and entrepreneurship within platform ecosystems. *Strategic Entrepreneurship Journal*, 12(3), 369–391. <https://doi.org/10.1002/sej.1298>
- Eikebrokk, T. (2019). *Publishing open digital journals: The use of Open Journal Systems (OJS) at OsloMet University Library*. esource.dbs.ie. <https://esource.dbs.ie/handle/10788/3625>
- Estrada, J. G. M. (2008). Comité Internacional de Editores de Revistas Biomédicas (ICMJE) y Open Journal System (OJS). *Revista Colombiana de Ciencias Pecuarias*. <https://revistas.udea.edu.co/index.php/rccp/article/view/324280>
- Fajriati, T. N., Abidin, Y., & Yulianeta, Y. (2018). Representasi Nilai-Nilai Budaya NTT dalam Novel Anak Mata di Tanah Melus Karya Okky Madasari. *Seminar Internasional Riksa Bahasa*, 799–808.
- Fatra, M., Sihombing, A. A., Aprilia, B., & Atiqoh, K. S. N. (2022). The impact of habits of mind on students' mathematical reasoning: The mediating initial ability. *Beta: Jurnal Tadris Matematika*, 15(2), 118–132.
- Fernández-Batanero, J. M. (2022). Digital competences for teacher professional development. Systematic review. *European Journal of Teacher Education*, 45(4), 513–531. <https://doi.org/10.1080/02619768.2020.1827389>
- Firdaus, T. (2021). Menampilkan Data Statistik Download di OJS 3. *Panduan Open Journal System*.
- Gunawan, M. A. P., Harini, Y. N. A., & Yulianeta, Y. (2022). Stereotipe, Diskriminasi, Segregasi Sosial, dan Resistensi dalam Novel Ivanna van Dijk Karya Risa Saraswati. *Artikel Pendidikan Bahasa Dan Sastra Indonesia*, 2(1).
- Haanurat, I. (2015). The Effect of Distributive Justice Application to Employees' Welfare of Islamic College of South Sulawesi (in perspective Islamic Economic). *Internasional Journal Epistemology and Methodology for a New Paradigm of ...*
- Hidayaturrahman, M., Husamah, H., Sudarman, S., Yanti, F., & Kusumawati, I. R. (2021). Religious behavior of Indonesian muslims as responses to the Covid-19 pandemic. *Al-Adabiya: Jurnal Kebudayaan Dan Keagamaan*, 16(1), 1–14.
- Hizqiyah, I. Y. N., Nurkanti, M., Putra, A., Syifa, N., Yanti, M., & Nurdiani, N. (2023). Analysis of Computer-Based Teaching Materials in Biology Learning Using Bibliometric Tools (Application of the SLNA Method). *Jurnal Mangifera Edu*, 7(2), 135–144.
- Indriani, Y. D. (2010). Open Journal System (Ojs) Untuk Mengelola Publikasi Ilmiah. *Jurnal Pustakawan Indonesia*. <https://journal.ipb.ac.id/index.php/jpi/article/download/5280/3695>
- Jasiah, J., Kusumawati, I. R., & Febrina, W. (2023). Pelatihan Sistematis Penulisan Skripsi bagi Mahasiswa. *Masyarakat Berdaya Dan Inovasi*, 4(1), 58–64.

- Kartini, A., Sunendar, D. D., Sumiyadi, S., & Yulianeta, Y. Y. (2023). Analysis of Design Needs for Mobile Application Development Poetry Creation as a Learning Media for Writing Poetry. *KEMBARA: Jurnal Keilmuan Bahasa, Sastra, Dan Pengajarannya*, 9(2).
- Kusmaladi, R., & Haanurat, A. I. (2019). PEMANFAATAN MEDIA SOSIAL FACEBOOK SEBAGAI MEDIA PENYAMPAIAN MATERI AJAR BAGI PESERTA DIKLAT DI BALAI PENDIDIKAN DAN PELATIHAN ILMU PELAYARAN (BP2IP) BAROMBONG. *COMPETITIVENESS*, 8(1), 1–12.
- Kusumaningsih, D. (2013). Indonesian Text Role as Draft Science in Curriculum 2013: Assessment Introduction Text Structure Strategies in Indonesian Book. *Asian Journal of Sciences and Humanities*, 2(4), 1–4.
- Kusumaningsih, D. (2017). Pengembangan Model Pembelajaran Kepenyiaran Radio dengan Pemanfaatan Streaming Radio sebagai Upaya Pembentukan Life Skill Bagi Mahasiswa. *Jurnal VARIDIKA*, 28(2), 126–132.
- Kusumaningsih, D., Darmayanti, R., & Latipun, L. (2024). Mendeley Software improves students' scientific writing: Mentorship and training. *Jurnal Inovasi Dan Pengembangan Hasil Pengabdian Masyarakat*, 2(1).
- Lee, D. (2023). Exploring the Impact of OJS on Journal Publishing: A Case Study of Journal A. *Open Journal Systems (OJS) Theme Demo: Journal A*.
- Lilja, J. (2015). *OJS-palvelun kehittäminen*. doria.fi. [https://www.doria.fi/bitstream/handle/10024/103532/Lilja\\_Artiva-seminaari\\_2015-02-04.pdf?sequence=2](https://www.doria.fi/bitstream/handle/10024/103532/Lilja_Artiva-seminaari_2015-02-04.pdf?sequence=2)
- Lucas, K. (2022). A Multi-Systems Approach to Human Movement after ACL Reconstruction: The Integumentary System. *International Journal of Sports Physical Therapy*, 17(1), 74–80. <https://doi.org/10.26603/001c.29454>
- Marchandot, B. (2023). ChatGPT: The next frontier in academic writing for cardiologists or a Pandora's box of ethical dilemmas. *European Heart Journal Open*, 3(2). <https://doi.org/10.1093/ehjopen/oead007>
- Marta-Lazo, C. (2020). Digital journalism competences. Systematic review of the scientific literature on new professional profiles of the journalist. *Revista Latina de Comunicación Social*, 2020(75), 53–68. <https://doi.org/10.4185/RLCS-2020-1416>
- Melo, P. L. S., Manduca, M., & dos Santos, E. N. (2019). A produção editorial de revistas científicas através do OJS na PUCPR: desafios iniciais da utilização do sistema e da gestão de periódicos. *[TESTE] Ciência Da Informação* .... <https://www.seer.ufal.br/ojs2-somente-consulta/index.php/cir/article/view/6908>
- Middleton, J. S. (2019). Trauma-informed care and the public child welfare system: the challenges of shifting paradigms: introduction to the special issue on trauma-informed care. *Journal of Public Child Welfare*, 13(3), 235–244. <https://doi.org/10.1080/15548732.2019.1603602>
- Muslih, M., & Oktavia, S. (2020). WORKSHOP MEKANISME OPEN JOURNAL SYSTEM (OJS) DAN HAK CIPTA BAGI DOSEN TRI BHAKTI BUSINESS SCHOOL. *Jurnal Pengabdian Masyarakat TRI* .... <https://ejournal.stietribhakti.ac.id/index.php/TRIPAMAS/article/download/130/89>
- Nafisah, S. L., Suharsiwi, S., & Sudin, M. (2023). Teacher Parenting Patterns in Improving Students' Ability to Memorize Al-Qur'an in Tahfidz Elementary School. *Jurnal Obsesi: Jurnal Pendidikan Anak Usia Dini*, 7(1), 1236–1244.
- Nambisan, S. (2018). On open innovation, platforms, and entrepreneurship. *Strategic Entrepreneurship Journal*, 12(3), 354–368. <https://doi.org/10.1002/sej.1300>
- Naseer, S. (2021). How and when information proactiveness leads to operational firm performance in the banking sector of Pakistan? The roles of open innovation, creative cognitive style, and climate for innovation. *International Journal of Information Management*, 56. <https://doi.org/10.1016/j.ijinfomgt.2020.102260>
- Nugrahadi, D. T. (2022). *Pelatihan dan pendampingan penggunaan open journal systems (ojs) bagi guru di smpn 8 banjarbaru*. <https://repo-dosen.ulm.ac.id/> <https://repo-dosen.ulm.ac.id/handle/123456789/25619>
- Nurul, M., Yuniwati, E. D., Masrurroh, H., & Oktaviansyah, A. R. (2021). The effectiveness of cover crops on soil loss control in gede catchment of malang regency, Indonesia. *Journal of Degraded and Mining Lands Management*, 8(2), 2673–2679.
- Pratiwi, R., Dahliani, L., Febrinda, A. E., & Merdekawati, E. (2023). Implementation of the Lamikro Application in the Preparation of J'Ramy Farm Financial Statements in accordance with SAK EMKM. *International Journal of Multidisciplinary: Applied Business and Education* ....
- Purba, P. R. A., Syam, E., & Salamah, U. (2021). PERANCANGAN SISTEM KENDALI MANUVER OTOMATIS BERBASIS LOGIKA FUZZY PADA PC-40 GUNA MENGATASI HUMAN ERROR. *Sains, Teknologi Dan Profesi*, 13.
- Qomariyah, S., Darmayanti, R., Rosyidah, U., & Ayuwanti, I. (2023). Indicators and essay problem grids on three-dimensional material: Development of instruments for measuring high school students' mathematical problem-solving ability. *JEMS: Jurnal Edukasi Matematika Dan Sains*, 11(1), 261–274.
- Rachmawati, N. I., Dehham, S. H., & Darmayanti, R. (2023). "DINO Vs. DINI" educational game to increase children's cognitive abilities—what are its level elements? *Delta-Phi: Jurnal Pendidikan Matematika*, 1(2).

- Rizqi, P. A. D., Darmayanti, R., Sugianto, R., Choirudin, C., & Muhammad, I. (2023). Problem Solving Analysis Through Tests in View Of Student Learning Achievement. *Indonesian Journal of Learning and Educational Studies*, 1(1), 53–63.
- Rokhmawati, D., Kirom, N. R., & Yuniwati, E. D. (2022). Gerakan Pemuda Sadar Literasi di Sekitar Kampus Universitas Wisnuwardhana Malang (GEMAR LITERASI). *JAST: Jurnal Aplikasi Sains Dan Teknologi*, 6(1), 1–10.
- Salamah, U., Degeng, I. N. S., Setyosari, P., & Ulfa, S. (2019). Development of Instructional Design Comprehensive Performance Improvement Based on Seamless Learning (CPISL) Model in Vocational College. *International Journal Research Review*, 6(7), 105–113.
- Santiago, P., Alves, F. R. V., & Darmayanti, R. (2023). GeoGebra in the light of the Semiotic Representation Registers Theory: an international Olympic didactic sequence. *Assyfa Learning Journal*, 1(2), 73–90.
- Sari, N., Sungkawati, E., & Lukitaningtias, F. (2021). PENGARUH BAURAN PROMOSI TERHADAP VOLUME PENJUALAN PENGEMBANG PERUMAHAN PT. ADI MAS JAYA. *Jurnal Penelitian & Pengkajian Ilmiah Mahasiswa (JPPIM)*, 2(2), 46–56.
- Setiyanti, A., Basit, A., & Suharsiwi, S. (2022). Observation and Improvement to Undergraduate Student Activities in English Skill Using Mobile-Assisted Language Learning. *English Language in Focus (ELIF)*, 4(2), 137–148.
- Stranack, K. (2023). Developing an OJS tool to support journal applications for DOAJ indexing. *Open Infrastructure Fund/Fondo de Infraestructura ...* <https://openreview.net/forum?id=0Qeb91NfZt>
- Sugiono, A., Masykuroh, E., Sungkawati, E., Setyadjit, S., Dahliani, L., Yustina, I., & ... (2023). Developing model of logistics capability, supply chain policy on logistics integration and competitive advantage of SMEs. *Uncertain Supply Chain Management*, 11(3), 1009–1018.
- Suharsiwi, Suradika, Farokhah, & Zamzami. (2020). ANALISIS KONTEN LAGU “MARITIRUKAN” SEBAGAI MEDIA PENGEMBANGAN KETERAMPILAN SOSIAL ANAK USIA DINI BERKEBUTUHAN KHUSUS. *Jurnal Ilmiah Visi*, 15(2), 161–174.
- Sungkawati, E. (2020). Implementation of Total Quality Management (TQM) in Gender-Based Cooperatives. *International Conference on Community Development (ICCD 2020)*, 230–234.
- Supriatna, I., Sopa, S., Bahri, S., & Suharsiwi, S. (2023). Nilai-nilai Pendidikan Akhlak dalam Kitab Bulūg Al-marām min Adillah Al-aḥkām Karya Ibnu Ḥajar Al-asqalānī dan Relevansinya dengan Pendidikan Karakter. *Misykat Al-Anwar Jurnal Kajian Islam Dan Masyarakat*, 6(1), 35–52.
- Suryana, T. (2017). Open Journal Systems (OJS). *Open Journal Systems (OJS)*. <https://repository.unikom.ac.id/id/eprint/51361>
- Thestrup, J. B., & Frederiksen, N. E. (2014). DOI, CrossRef og OJS-servere. *OJS På Dansk*. <https://tidsskrift.dk/ojsb/article/download/19826/17463>
- Triono, T., Darmayanti, R., & Saputra, N. D. (2023). Vos Viewer and Publish or Perish: Instruction and assistance in using both applications to enable the development of research mapping. *Jurnal Dedikasi*, 20(2).
- Vedianty, A. S. A., Darmayanti, R., Lestari, A. S. B., Rayungsari, M., & ... (2023). What is the need for "UBUR-UBUR GABUT" media and its urgency in high school mathematics learning. *Assyfa International Scientific Journal*, 1(1).
- Wati, R. I., Suharsiwi, S., & Sah, R. W. A. (2023). Siswa sekolah dasar menggunakan game “new family 100” untuk mengembangkan vocabulary, bagaimana kegiatan implementasinya? *Jurnal Penelitian Tindakan Kelas*, 1(2).
- Wibowo, T. O. (2019). Strategi pengelolaan jurnal akses terbuka menggunakan open journal system (OJS). *Berkala Ilmu Perpustakaan Dan Informasi*. <https://journal.ugm.ac.id/bip/article/view/38504>
- Yulianeta. (2013). The Use of Literature in One Step Compact Skills Integrated Towards A Better Language Acquisition. *The Fifth Asian Conference On Education (Ace 2013), Osaka, Jepang 1 (ACE)*.
- Yulianeta, Y. (2023). The Implementation of Kampus Mengajar Perintis Program as an Alternative Solution to Problems in Elementary Schools During The Pandemic. *International Journal of Education 16 (UPI)*.
- Yulianeta, Y., Soeratno, S. C., & Kusharyanto, J. (2016). Representation of gender ideology in Indonesia novels: a study of the reformation era novel. *Lingua Cultura*, 10(1), 31–36.
- Yuniwati, E. D., Prihartini, I., & Wulandari, D. T. (2017). PKW Jambu Gondangmanis Produk Unggulan Kab. Jombang Eny Dyah Yuniwati, Indah Prihartini dan Dewi Tri Wulandari. *Jurnal ABM Mengabdi*, 4.
- Zahroh, U., Maghfiroh, W., Darmayanti, R., & Hidayat, A. (2023). Innovation in mathematics education for high school students using small group discussion as a case study. *Assyfa International Scientific Journal*, 1(1), 8–14.

