SCIENTIFIC ARTICLE WRITING MENTORING

Muhammad Sulthan[1], Budi Prayetno[2], Septiawan Ardiputra[3], Farhanuddin[4], Pahruddin[5], Muhammad Fadhlan Fadhil Bahri[6], Dwi Rianisa Mausili[7]

[1,2,3,4,5] Prodi Ilmu Politik, Universitas Sulawesi Barat

[6] Prodi Ilmu Hukum, Universitas Sulawesi Barat

[7] Prodi Ilmu Hubungan Internasional, Universitas Sulawesi Barat

e-mail: septiawan.ardiputra@unsulbar.ac.id

Abstrak

Seluruh warga negara harus menerima pendidikan dan pengajaran yang bermutu, tanpa diskriminasi. Kualitas Sumber Daya Manusia Indonesia yang unggul hanya dapat dicapai melalui penyelenggaraan pendidikan yang berkualitas. Kreativitas dan proses pembelajaran saling berhubungan erat. Berkreasi dan menghasilkan ide-ide baru juga mengharuskan kita memperoleh pengalaman dan belajar hal-hal baru. Meskipun begitu, tidak semua institusi pendidikan formal mampu membimbing siswanya untuk menghasilkan karya-karya akademik. Sasaran dalam kegiatan ini adalah Komunitas Pemuda Literasi dan Perjuangan (Pulpen). Tujuan kegiatan pengabdian ini meningkatkan percaya diri para peserta karena Karya ilmiah yang berkualitas tinggi dapat meningkatkan peluang karier, terutama dalam dunia akademik, penelitian, dan profesional. Publikasi karya ilmiah yang baik dapat membuka pintu untuk kesempatan-kesempatan yang lebih baik di masa depan. Selain itu pendampingan ini juga membantu para peserta memahami dan mematuhi norma-norma akademik, seperti aturan penulisan kutipan dan daftar pustaka, serta penggunaan bahasa ilmiah yang sesuai.

Kata kunci: Pendampingan, Penulisan, Artikel, Ilmiah

Abstract

All children across the entire nation should have access to high-quality education and teaching services, without any form of discrimination. Attaining a high standard of human resources in Indonesia necessitates the provision of superior education and services. Creativity and learning are inherently intertwined. The process of being innovative and developing novel ideas necessitates the acquisition of fresh experiences and knowledge. Nevertheless, not all conventional educational establishments possess the ability to cultivate their pupils to generate scholarly output. The intended audience for this initiative is the Youth Literacy and Struggle Community (Pulpen). The objective of this community service initiative is to raise the participants' self-assurance, as superior academic achievements can significantly improve job prospects, particularly in academia, research, and the professional sphere. High-quality scholarly publications can significantly enhance one's prospects for future advancement. with addition, this mentorship program also assists participants with comprehending and conforming to academic conventions, including guidelines for citing sources and creating bibliographies, as well as utilizing academic language appropriately.

Keywords: Mentoring, Writing, Articles, Scientific

INTRODUCTION

The Education Law No. 20 of 2003 stipulates that every citizen is entitled to obtain education and teaching services of high quality, without any kind of discrimination. Attaining a high standard of human resources in Indonesia necessitates the provision and execution of top-notch education. The learning process is established through the interaction of the educator, learners (students), and learning media (Oyedele, Rwambiwa, & Mamvuto, 2013). During learning activities, learners can actively develop abilities and thinking patterns in an indirect manner (Arends, 2012). Learning activities should align with the latest advancements in the period of the Fourth Industrial Revolution. Given the swift progress in technology and science, students must possess the capacity to adjust to these improvements (Zubaidah, S., 2019, September). The progress of technology and science necessitates modifications in schools and the learning process, which should be rooted in the core premise of attaining a harmonious equilibrium between the quality and equality of education (Sato, 2013). Education during the Fourth Industrial Revolution should incorporate the cultivation of critical thinking abilities (Changwong, Sukkamart, & Sisan, 2018), the enhancement of skills (Osman, Hamid, & Hassan, 2009), and the establishment of cognitive patterns in the learning process (Ghazivakili et

al., 2014).   Creativity is a crucial quality that students must possess in order to adapt to contemporary advancements (Agustina, I., 2020).

Creativity and learning are intricately connected elements. Engaging in the act of creation and generating novel ideas necessitates exposure to fresh encounters and the acquisition of knowledge. People consistently acquire knowledge through their emotions, creativity, personal encounters, and surroundings (Zhou, 2012).   Students' engagement in mentoring for scientific article writing can boost their creativity, in addition to facilitating the learning process.   These activities offer an opportunity for fostering and enhancing the creativity and knowledge of students.   The objective of this activity is to cultivate a scientific mindset, integrity in problem-solving with keen discernment, and the application of methodical approaches to personal growth. Hence, the presence of this activity can cultivate a scientific mindset among students, empowering them to offer resolutions to the issues that emerge in their surroundings (Sagala, Rahmatsyah, & Simanjuntak, 2017; Singh, 2009).   Moreover, this issue analysis activity, which is focused on scientific principles, has the potential to impact students' literacy skills (Cook & Walsh, 2012).   Students who possess literacy skills are able to utilize scientific information, discern inquiries, make inferences supported by data, elucidate, and forecast natural events with the intention of tackling environmental problems (DeBoer, 2000; PISA, 2015).

Students' reading skills will indirectly affect their academic competencies (Lemke et al., 2004). However, in actuality, not all formal educational institutions possess the ability to cultivate their pupils to generate scientific output.   Hence, according to the observations carried out by the service team, the focus of this service initiative is the Komunitas Pemuda Literasi dan Perjuangan (Pulpen). Mentoring is highly advantageous in order to cultivate proficient writing abilities for academic endeavors in the future, such as research papers, theses, or dissertations, which frequently adhere to rigorous criteria regarding structure, writing technique, and vocabulary selection.   This support enhances their skills, enabling them to effectively and precisely communicate their thoughts and discoveries.   In addition, the community can enhance their methodology, optimize data collection and analysis, refine conceptual research, and generate research of superior quality.

METHODS

Mentoring is a systematic procedure where one or more individuals offer support, direction, and aid to another individual or group in order to assist them in attaining particular objectives or surmounting challenges. Mentoring generally entails the transmission of knowledge, skills, and expertise.   The process frequently involves collaboration, when the mentor and mentee cooperate to identify obstacles, develop tactics, and execute remedies. Training is the systematic acquisition of knowledge, skills, or a deeper comprehension of a certain domain by an individual or a collective.   The objective of training is to improve proficiency, execution, or comprehension in a certain domain.   Training can occur in diverse settings, such as the workplace, formal education institutions, and non-formal education programs.

The focus of the scientific article writing training is on mentoring the Komunitas Pemuda Literasi dan Perjuangan (Pulpen).   This task is carried out utilizing two methodologies, specifically the classical methodology and the individual methodology.   The training plan consists of three primary elements: objectives, techniques, and training evaluation (Yohanes Arianto, 2019).

The classical approach entails offering instruction in the formulation of scientific publications. Participants are driven to fervently showcase their research discoveries through scientific journals and eventually publish them. The conducted activities progress via the following stages:

1. Introduction to Journals
   This exercise commences with providing an overview of scientific journals, encompassing both certified and unaccredited publications, at the local, national, and international levels.   Following is a set of instructions on how to effectively look for scientific journals and assess their credibility. Each journal adheres to a certain writing format, and employing an unsuitable format for the selected magazine can lead to the article being rejected. In such cases, it may be essential to submit the article to an other journal (Baker, 2011).

2. Introduction to Articles
   This stage elucidates the many categories of articles found in a scholarly publication, with a particular emphasis on papers pertaining to the domain of education.   In order to make progress in the field of research, researchers are required to disseminate their study findings through

publications.   Publication refers to the act of disseminating research findings to a broader audience (Vitse & Poland, 2016).   In order to produce articles of superior quality, it is necessary to have a thorough understanding of the fundamental principles of article production. This will guarantee that the articles developed have a higher likelihood of achieving success (Ecarnot, Seronde, Chopard, Schiele, & Meneveau, 2015).

3. Comprehending the Fundamental Principles of Article Writing

This stage elucidates the framework of article composition, encompassing the process of selecting an article title, constructing an abstract, introduction, methods, results and discussion, and conclusions, as well as compiling the bibliography.   Citation styles are additionally presented in the bibliography.

4. Structure of Scientific Articles

Searching for a target journal and then creating the paper based on the chosen magazine's template is a vital stage. Additionally, preparing references in the text is vital. References play a very vital function in article composition. Accurate references verify the researcher's assertions regarding the relevance of theoretical support. Accurate references also serve as a source of information for other researchers with the same research topic (Ortinau, 2011).

Participants are required to develop the ability to identify, select, and formulate topics and titles, develop the skill to outline their writing and conceptualize their articles, and then develop the ability to write scientific articles and edit them. Writing a scientific article means expressing ideas, feelings, and intentions in writing based on specific scientific knowledge (Sidoarjo, 2017).

The individual approach is conducted after the classical approach is implemented. Draft articles (manuscripts) that have been created are then individually guided. This review process can be conducted face-to-face or via email, depending on the participants' preferences. The mentoring activity is considered successful if 75% of the participants who attend create draft articles for publication.

RESULTS AND DISCUSSION

The series of actions in scientific article writing training begins with the preparation stage, followed by the implementation step. In the preparation stage, the activities include:

Problem Identification

The service providers conducted extensive study on the challenges encountered by the pupils.   We employed the interview methodology to enhance the concentration on the issues, with a sample size of five students.   The interview findings revealed that they were encountering difficulties in the realm of scholarly writing and publishing. Our motivation to assist in resolving these challenges, particularly in relation to publication, is what prompted us.

Coordination of the Service Team with the Pulpen Community.

The service providers synchronized the execution of the service activity to guarantee that it did not interfere with other planned operations.   Hence, it may be inferred that the service activity will be carried out in two distinct phases: the training phase and the mentoring phase, both of which will be contingent upon the field implementation.

Creation of instructional resources to facilitate the execution of community service initiatives

Following collaboration with the community, the service providers subsequently assembled the requisite supplies to facilitate the service endeavor.   The contents are meticulously designed to be succinct, lucid, and impactful.   The purpose of this is to ensure that the participants can fully comprehend the facts presented and enhance the activity's enjoyment and engagement, so effectively encouraging them.

Development of Facilities and Infrastructure to Facilitate Community Service

The participants were provided with coordinated suggestions and facilities, such as access to an LCD, paperwork, and a room specifically designed to facilitate discussion forums.

The activity is executed in two phases: the initial stage involves instruction in scientific article writing, followed by a subsequent step of mentoring in scientific article writing.   The training for scientific article writing is conducted over a duration of two days.   The purpose of not conducting this activity on consecutive days is to enhance the participants' efficacy in producing scientific articles that adhere to the appropriate framework.   Given the schedule's flexibility, it is expected that every participant will be able to produce a scientific publication, either in the form of a literature review or study findings.

The activities carried out on the initial day include:

Introduction to Journals

Participants are equipped with knowledge on the concept of journals, techniques for conducting journal searches, and methods for evaluating the credibility of journals (whether they maintain their reputation or not).

Introduction to Articles

This section provides a comprehensive explanation of articles, covering their definition and guidelines for creating a scientifically, morally, and ethically competent piece of scholarly writing. It includes instructions on proper source citation and bibliography construction. The service providers elucidate the notion of critical thinking in article creation, including the derivation of articles from research findings or literature reviews.

Comprehending the Fundamental Principles of Article Writing

At this step, the procedure for generating an article pertaining to language is elucidated. The process entails the careful selection of acceptable vocabulary (diction), the construction of suitable sentences, and providing a concise explanation of paragraph structure (Hermawan, 2019). The service providers prioritize the organization of article writing, employing a standardized format that is universally accepted by the academic world.

Searching for Scientific Journals in a Focus Group Discussion (FGD)

During the FGD (Focus Group Discussion), participants are instructed to locate a journal that is relevant to the publication of articles. They participate in dialogues with one another. Upon locating the journal, they proceed to download the template given by the publication. This template guarantees that the papers they produce comply with the journal's standards and formatting prerequisites.

On the second day, the activities include: (1) continuing the preparation of scientific articles; and (2) presenting the results of the articles. The article preparation is done within the established FGD groups from the previous day. This is intended to encourage participants to discuss ideas with one another. They will also receive guidance from the appointed instructors. It is explained that an article intended for publication in a scientific journal must pass a review process. If the written paper is not adequate, the editor may deny its publishing in that journal (Arrom, Huguet, Errando, Breda, & Palou, 2018).

The Pulpen community responded positively to this program, as demonstrated by the steady attendance from the first day to the second day. In addition, the mentoring facilitated the production of higher quality scholarly work in terms of content, organization, and delivery. It allowed them to recognize and rectify deficiencies in their research and writing. This mentoring also offered participants a more profound understanding of the research issues they will be working on. A seasoned mentor can assist authors in cultivating a more thorough comprehension of pertinent material and the concepts entailed in their research. Thus, it may be inferred that the mentorship program for article writing was successful, as evidenced by the fulfillment of the achievement markers.

Gambar 1. Dokumentasi Kegiatan

CONCLUSION

The participants' confidence has been enhanced by engaging in this community service activity, as it has demonstrated the potential to improve career prospects, particularly in academia, research, and the professional sphere. High-quality scholarly articles can significantly enhance future opportunities. Furthermore, this coaching has also facilitated participants' comprehension and compliance with

academic conventions, including citation and bibliography guidelines, as well as the proper utilization of academic discourse.

RECOMMENDATIONS

I aspire for the ongoing and expanded implementation of such initiatives, with a greater level of intensity.

THANK YOU

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