BUKTI KORESPONDENSI ARTIKEL PADA JURNAL INTERNASIONAL BEREPUTASI

From 'priceless' to 'priced': the value of knowledge in higher education pada jurnal Q1 Globalisation, Societies, and Education



PENGUSUL

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UNIVERSITAS NEGERI SEMARANG

Yang terhormat Tim Penilai Usulan PAK

Bersama dengan surat ini, saya bermaksud menyertakan bukti-bukti korespondensi proses review artikel pada Jurnal Internasional dengan judul "From 'priceless' to 'priced': the value of knowledge in higher education" dimuat pada jurnal *Globalisation, Societies, and Education*. DOI: 10.1080/14767724.2019.1583089 ISSN 1476-7724.

Adapun susunan kronologi bukti korespondensi terdiri dari beberapa poin pada table di bawah ini:

No	Tanggal	Aktivitas	
1	4 Februari 2018	Submit manuscript pertama kali ke jurnal	
2	4 Februari 2018	Pemberian nomor ID manuscript dari editor CGSE-2018-0005	
3	29 Agustus 2018	Pemberitahuan dari editor bahwa artikel dalam status review, dan	
		editor meminta saran untuk reviewer	
4	9 Desember 2018	Pemberitahuan artikel telah direview dan mendapatkan revisi mayor.	
5	3 Februari 2019	Mengirim balasan dan revisi pertama artikel pada jurnal	
6	12 Februari 2019	Pemberitahuan artikel telah direview dan diterima untuk publikasi	
7	13 Februari 2019	Permintaan untuk proof artikel	
8	20 Februari 2019	Artikel telah published.	

Detail Artikel pada Jurnal Internasional Bereputasi

Judul Artikel : From 'priceless' to 'priced': the value of knowledge in higher education

Jurnal : Globalisation, Societies, and Education

Volume : 17 Nomor : 3

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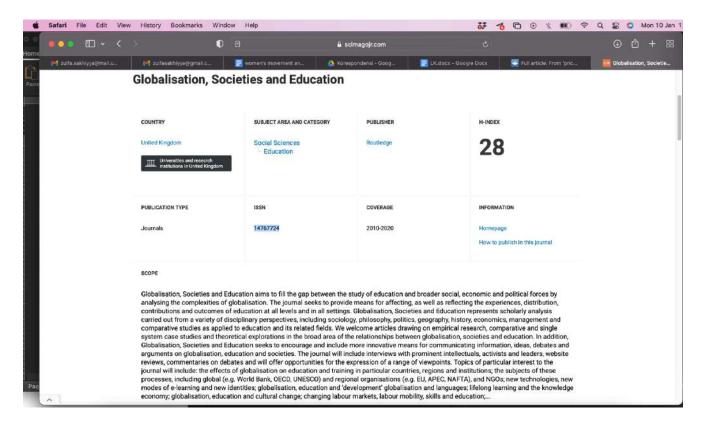
Halaman : 285-295

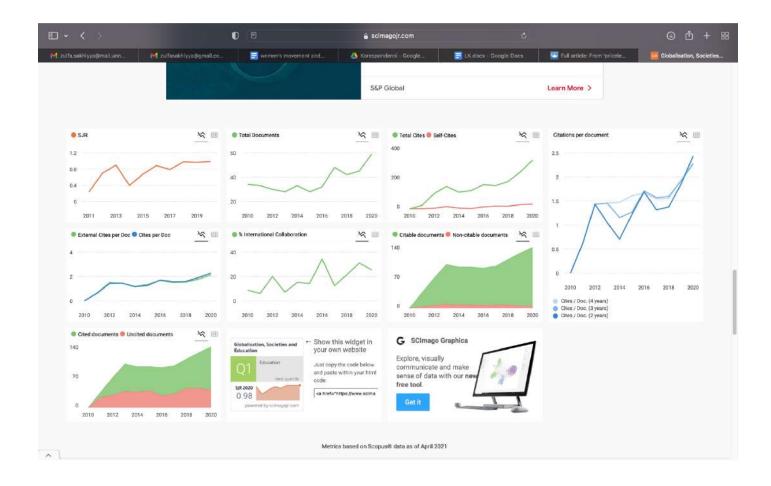
DOI : <u>10.1080/14790718.2020.1850737</u> Penerbit : Taylor and Francis, Routledge

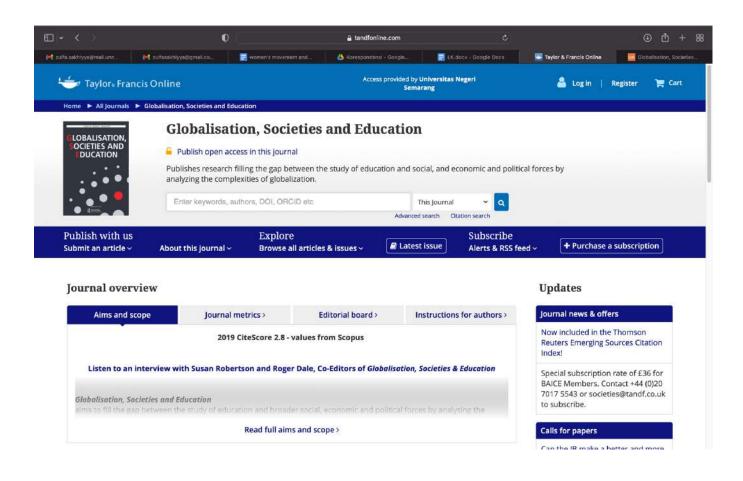
SJR : 01.55 (2020) Quartile : Q1 (Scopus)

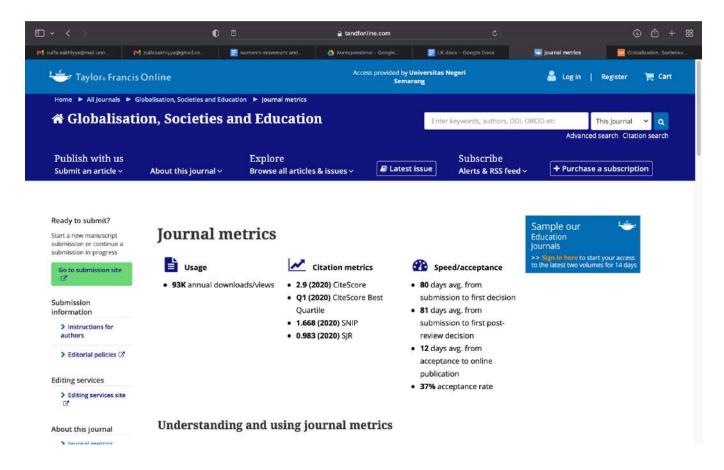
Penulis : Zulfa Sakhiyya & Prof. Elizabeth Rata

Bukti Indexing Jurnal:











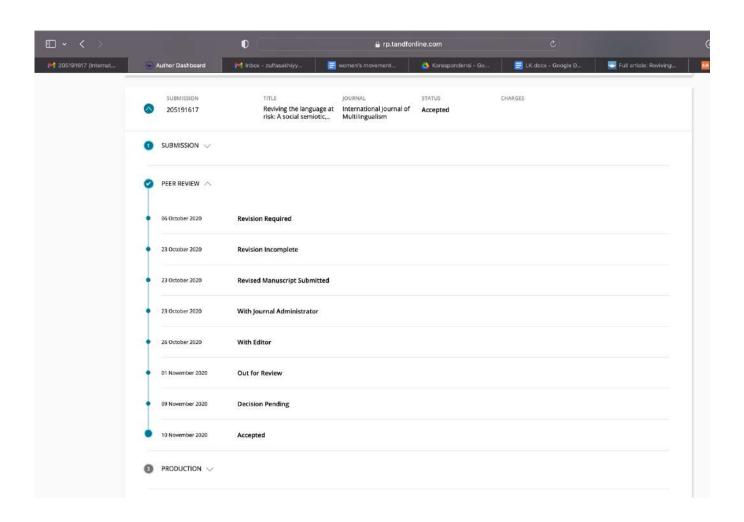
Your search for [All: zulfa sakhiyya] AND [in Journal: Globalisation, Societies and Education]

Filters Articles (1) @ Save this search Export search results **Access Type** ■ 66 Download citations Download PDFs Only show content I have full access to Order by Relevance Only show Open Access Article From 'priceless' to 'priced': the value of knowledge in higher education > Selected filters Zulfa Sakhiyya & Elizabeth Rata Globalisation, Societies and Education, Volume 17, 2019 - Issue 3 Globalisation, Societies and Education 🗶 Published Online: 20 Feb 2019

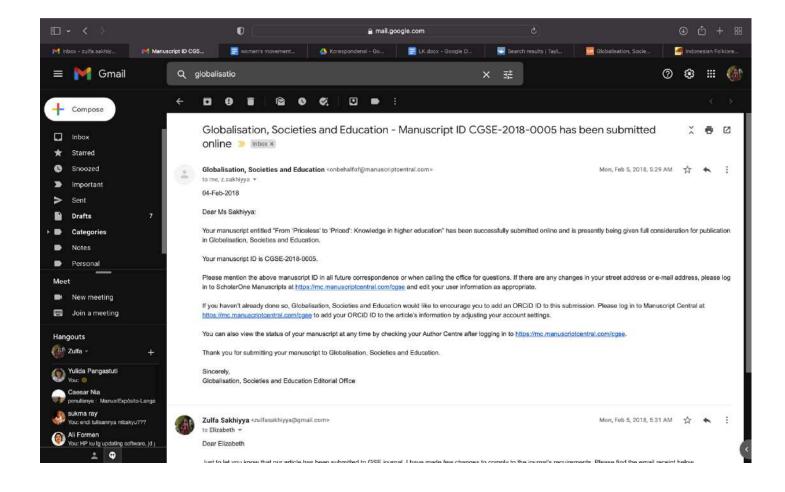
1-1 of 1 results

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RINCIAN KRONOLOGIS SEBAGAI BUKTI KORESPONDENSI ARTIKEL PADA JURNAL INTERNASIONAL BEREPUTASI



Submit manuscript pertama kali ke jurnal 4 Februari 2018 Pemberian nomor manuscript ID dari editor CGSE-2018-0005



Pemberitahuan dari editor bahwa artikel dalam status review, dan editor meminta saran untuk nama reviewers (29 Agustus 2018)



Zulfa Sakhiyya <zulfasakhiyya@gmail.com>

Globalisation, Societies and Education

8 messages

Globalisation, Societies and Education <onbehalfof@manuscriptcentral.com> Reply-To: ellie.tucker@bristol.ac.uk

Thu, Aug 30, 2018 at 1:43 AM

To: zulfasakhiyya@gmail.com, z.sakhiyya@auckland.ac.nz

29-Aug-2018

CGSE-2018-0005 - From 'Priceless' to 'Priced': Knowledge in higher education

Dear Ms Zulfa Sakhiyya:

We are having some difficulty securing two reviewers for your paper. If you had any suggestions that may help speed up the review process.

Sincerely, Miss Ellie Tucker

Globalisation, Societies and Education

Zulfa Sakhiyya <zulfasakhiyya@gmail.com>

Thu, Aug 30, 2018 at 5:34 AM

To: Elizabeth Rata <e.rata@auckland.ac.nz>

Dear Elizabeth

I'd like to update you about our paper submitted to GSE journal. They find it hard to find reviewers for us (please see the email below). Do you have any suggestions? I am thinking of Graham....

Thank you, and I hope you are well.

Warm regards

Zulfa

[Quoted text hidden]

Elizabeth Rata <e.rata@auckland.ac.nz>
To: Zulfa Sakhiyya <zulfasakhiyya@gmail.com>

Thu, Aug 30, 2018 at 11:00 AM

Goodness me - they are slow Zulfa. I'll put my thinking cap on and get back to you tomorrow.

Hope all is well

Elizabeth

[Quoted text hidden]

Zulfa Sakhiyya <zulfasakhiyya@gmail.com> To: Elizabeth Rata <e.rata@auckland.ac.nz> Thu, Aug 30, 2018 at 12:57 PM

Indeed they are, Elizabeth... But hopefully it turns out some good results, as we can recommend reviewers of the

Pemberitahuan artikel telah direview dan mendapatkan revisi mayor (9 Desember 2018)

Gmail - Globalisation, Societies and Education - Decision on Manuscript ID CGSE-2018-0005

10/01/22 12.48



Zulfa Sakhlyya <zulfasakhlyya@gmall.com>

Globalisation, Societies and Education - Decision on Manuscript ID CGSE-2018-0005

11 messages

Globalisation, Societies and Education <onbehalfof@manuscriptcentral.com> Reply-To: S.L.Robertson@bristol.ac.uk

Sun, Dec 9, 2018 at 12:38 AM

To: zulfasakhiyya@gmail.com, z.sakhiyya@auckland.ac.nz

8th December, 2018

Dear Ms Sakhiyya:

Your manuscript entitled "From 'Priceless' to 'Priced': Knowledge in higher education", which you submitted to Globalisation, Societies and Education, has been reviewed. Apologies it has taken much longer than we had hoped. It became quite challenging to get the second review in. However, we have it now and both reviewer comments are included at the bottom of this letter.

The reviewer(s) would like to see revisions made to your manuscript before publication. Therefore, I invite you to respond to the reviewer(s)' comments and revise your manuscript.

You can either make changes on a word document and upload, and accompany this with a list of changes made. Or you can revise your manuscript by using the track changes mode in MS Word or by using bold or coloured text.

To start the revision, please click on the link below:

*** PLEASE NOTE: This is a two-step process. After clicking on the link, you will be directed to a webpage to confirm. ***

https://mc.manuscriptcentral.com/cgse?URL_MASK=91043eab85534bcf81165fb1da7cdfca

This will direct you to the first page of your revised manuscript. Please enter your responses to the comments made by the reviewer(s) in the space provided. You can use this space to document any changes you made to the original manuscript. Please be as specific as possible in your response to the reviewer(s).

This link will remain active until you have submitted your revised manuscript. If you begin a revision and intend to finish it at a later time, please note that your draft will appear in the "Revised Manuscripts in Draft" queue in your Author Centre.

IMPORTANT: Your original files are available to you when you upload your revised manuscript. Please delete any redundant files before completing the submission.

Once again, thank you for submitting your manuscript to Globalisation, Societies and Education and I look forward to receiving your revision.

Sincerely,

Susan

Professor S. L. Robertson Editor in Chief, Globalisation, Societies and Education slr69@cam.ac.uk

Reviewer(s)' Comments to Author:

Reviewer: 1

Comments to the Author

The paper is good, but I recommend the following:

1. that the introduction is too long and needs to be reduced, maybe introduce a section "background" to break it up:

include the following cited authors in your reference list: Popper 1978, Winch, 2014, Brandom 2000, Berners Lee, Facebook Annual Report.

Reviewer: 2

Comments to the Author

The submission is an effort to account theoretically for the subjugation of university knowledge to the economy, with some reference to Indonesian higher education.

However, to my view, this effort is not yet successful, unless the paper is re-written more clearly in terms of its focus and concepts.

The very first concept that should be clarified is that of knowledge, and, further, the distinctions that are made around this concept.

The paper distinguishes between, on the one hand, 'symbolic', 'philosophical', 'immaterial', 'intrinsic', and 'priceless' knowledge, and, on the other, 'instrumental, 'commodifiable', 'material', 'extrinsic', and 'priced' knowledge.

Although, it is apparent that the authors are trying to establish a critical perspective towards the marketization of university knowledge, the concepts that they use do not help them in this purpose. This is because most of them are vague or even mistakenly used.

For instance, there is no 'symbolic knowledge' to be juxtaposed with 'instrumental knowledge', because all knowledge is 'symbolic', and not only knowledge. Bourdieu (1979), whom the article cites, speaks of 'symbolic systems', by which he means myths, religion, language, art, and science 'as instruments for knowing and constructing the world of objects'.

Moreover, to say that knowledge which is not commodified has 'intrinsic value', and, even more, that it is 'priceless' (in spite of the quotation marks used in the text) is a crude simplification that can lead to serious misunderstandings. There is no 'intrinsic value' in knowledge; its value is always to be judged on the basis of its particular content (e.g. its validity). The same applies to whether it is 'priceless' or not.

Otherwise, the knowledge of a shaman, a Brahmin, a priest, of Socrates, Darwin or Einstein, or of anybody who says anything, would all come under the same category, just because it was not created under the rules of the market.

The way that these and similar concepts are used in the text, essentialise (and I would say sacralise) knowledge, in fact any kind of knowledge that is not marketised, and this makes difficult a fruitful analytical discussion in the article.

The Ancient Greek perception of knowledge to which the authors refer, citing Moutsios (2018), valued truth-seeking and truth-telling (see also Foucault's lectures on 'parhessia' available online). Knowledge was identified with unending interrogation, the opposite of the acceptance of taken-for-granted claims or doctrines – something that of course is at the root of the critical western tradition.

The authors should decide whether they would like to clarify these different perceptions and traditions (e.g. Western and Asian), or simply focus on research marketisation in universities that impedes 'autonomous intellectual activity' (p. 17), which is a more precise term to use in the context of their analysis.

They should also decide, from the main points that they are making, about the focus of their paper. For instance, in the paper's abstract they make an important point – that knowledge has the 'inherent paradox' to undermine its instrumental use – which, however, is neither substantiated nor discussed in the text, at all.

In the text, the authors make another main point which is not pursued further, either. They bring as examples the commercial and non-commercial use of the internet. The examples brought are not relevant, because the world wide web and facebook do not constitute 'knowledge', unless, of course, one speaks in very general terms, but technological means which allow for the circulation of all kinds of knowledge. If there is something relevant to be discussed in the paper, would have to do with the online space of Commons created by the internet, which has allowed for knowledge to be available widely. But this seems to be an issue that would extend the paper to another territory.

The authors should also make sure that the sociological concepts employed (e.g. collective representations, social imaginary or shared reality), in interpreting the shifts in university knowledge production, should be used correctly. It is not knowledge, as the paper says in various parts, which produces 'collective representations' in society, but it is the other way around – though of course there is interaction. In Moutsios (2018), knowledge disciplines, as education systems overall, are examined as institutions that incarnate social significations, and Charles Taylor (2004) distinguishes the social imaginary, which indicates common understanding in society, from social theory, i.e. knowledge, which is produced by few people.

In conclusion, the paper should be re-revised, I propose, by: establishing a clearer focus, pursuing more explicitly and consistently some of the points it is already making, and ensuring that theoretical references are used in a valid way. Moreover, although the paper states that it draws evidence from research on Indonesian universities, conducted by one of the two authors, the Indonesian case study is quite limited in the text, and it is referred to as a past study. To my opinion, it should come either to the centre of the paper or be used amongst other examples from the literature that illustrate the paper's general points on knowledge production. In the former case, the paper could give some context from the Indonesian society, that could illuminate its shift to market-oriented higher education.

Editor's Comments to Author:

Zulfa Sakhiyya <zulfasakhiyya@gmail.com> To: Elizabeth Rata <e.rata@auckland.ac.nz>

Thu, Jan 3, 2019 at 10:55 AM

Dear Elizabeth

Happy New Year 2019! I hope you enjoyed the festive season. I still remember how things are like during summer holiday in Auckland. Auckland harbor and Mission Bay are full of people, but Epsom campus is very quite. So I guess I know where everyone is:)

I am writing this email to share with you the progress of our paper for the GSE journal. Please find the reviewers feedback below. It's been a while, but I was in New Delhi when receiving the email so forgive me for the delay.

As you will see, the first reviewer approves of our writing, only the second reviewer requires major changes. From the feedback, I see some relevant and irrelevant ones. I am currently writing a response for the feedback, and plan to send it to you before submission.

Best wishes

Zulfa

Quoted text hidden

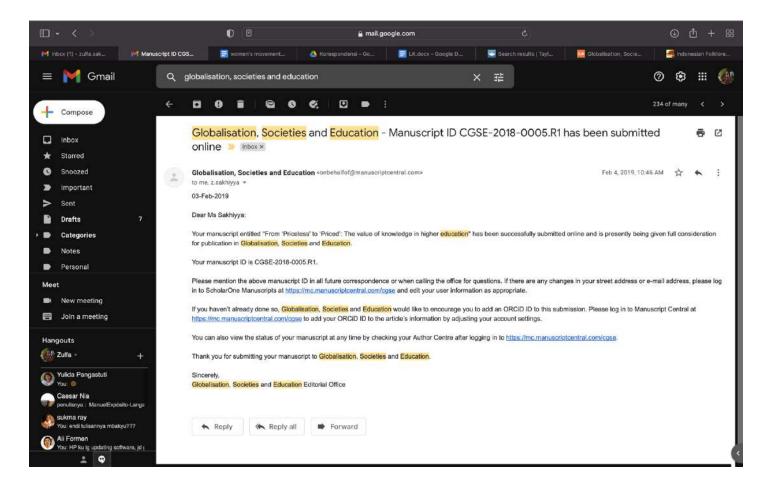
Elizabeth Rata <e.rata@auckland.ac.nz>
To: Zulfa Sakhiyya <zulfasakhiyya@gmail.com>

Mon, Jan 7, 2019 at 5:41 AM

Dear Zulfa

Happy New Year to you and the family - another year rolls by! I bet your new baby is growing by the day.

Mengirim balasan dan revisi pertama artikel pada jurnal (3 February 2019)



Tabel Revisi

Responses to Reviewers' Feedback

Reviewer 1

No	Reviewer's Feedback	Responses	Locations
1	The introduction is too long and needs to be reduced, maybe introduce a section "background" to break it up.	Suggestion accepted. Another section is added "Knowledge Forms".	Page 3
2	Include the following cited authors in your reference list: Popper 1978, Winch, 2014, Brandom 2000, Berners Lee, Facebook Annual Report	Suggested references added in the list.	Page 19 - 21

Reviewer 2.

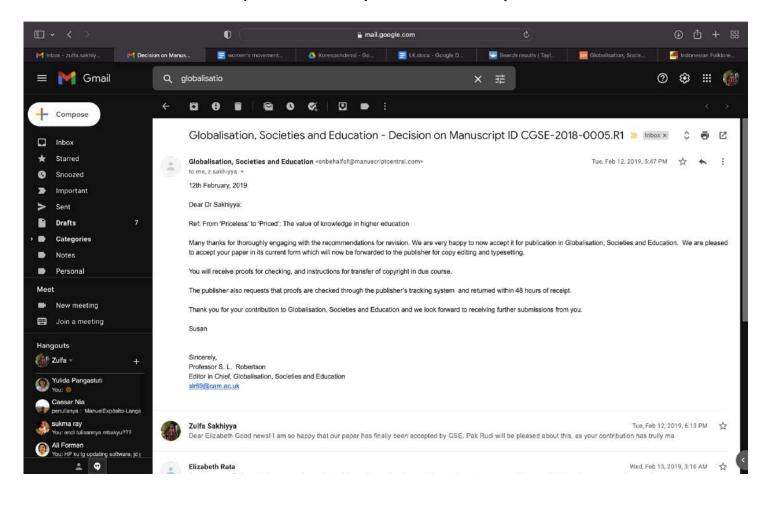
No	Reviewer's Feedback	Responses	Locations
1	The very first concept that should be clarified is that of knowledge, and, further, the distinctions that are made around this concept. The paper distinguishes between, on the one hand, 'symbolic', 'philosophical', 'immaterial', 'intrinsic', and 'priceless' knowledge, and, on the other, 'instrumental, 'commodifiable', 'material', 'extrinsic', and 'priced' knowledge. Most of these concepts are used in a vague way.	A definition on the keyword 'knowledge' has been added. Furthermore, we have also clarified that it is not form or function of knowledge that we problematize, but the purpose for which knowledge is used.	Page 2 & 3
2	There is no 'symbolic knowledge' to be juxtaposed with	As indicated in the title, we only focus on 'knowledge' within the	Page 2
	'instrumental knowledge', because	higher education sector. The purpose	
	all knowledge is 'symbolic', and	of overviewing knowledge in general	
	not only knowledge. Bourdieu	is to trace the social origin of	
	(1979), whom the article cites,	knowledge as the philosophical	

	speaks of 'symbolic systems', by which he means myths, religion, language, art, and science 'as instruments for knowing and constructing the world of objects'.	foundation of our discussion. And as we clarify, the central issue is not so much a contestation between the functions of knowledge (symbolic and instrumental), but the purpose for which knowledge is used.	
3	Knowledge which is not commodified has 'intrinsic value', and, even more, that it is 'priceless' (in spite of the quotation marks used in the text) is a crude simplification that can lead to serious misunderstandings. There is no 'intrinsic value' in knowledge; its value is always to be judged on the basis of its particular content (e.g. its validity). The same applies to whether it is 'priceless' or not.	The distinction might seem to be simplified, but	Page
4	The authors should decide whether they would like to clarify these different perceptions and traditions (e.g. Western and Asian), or simply focus on research marketisation in universities that impedes 'autonomous intellectual activity' (p. 17), which is a more precise term to use in the context of their analysis.	Our focus has been on the shift of knowledge within higher education sector. To demonstrate the shift, we need to investigate this issue historically, and thus the exploration of the social origin of knowledge.	Page 17
5	They should also decide, from the main points that they are making, about the focus of their paper. For instance, in the paper's abstract they make an important point — that knowledge has the 'inherent paradox' to undermine its instrumental use — which, however, is neither substantiated nor discussed in the text, at all.	The paper's focus has been added both in the abstract and body. The 'inherent paradox' of knowledge has been discussed in the text body, page 17. "In order to become a capitalisable resource knowledge needs to be created. But that act of creation is uncommodifiable". It is impossible to discuss this in the abstract. To reach a middle ground,	Abstract (page 1) & page 17

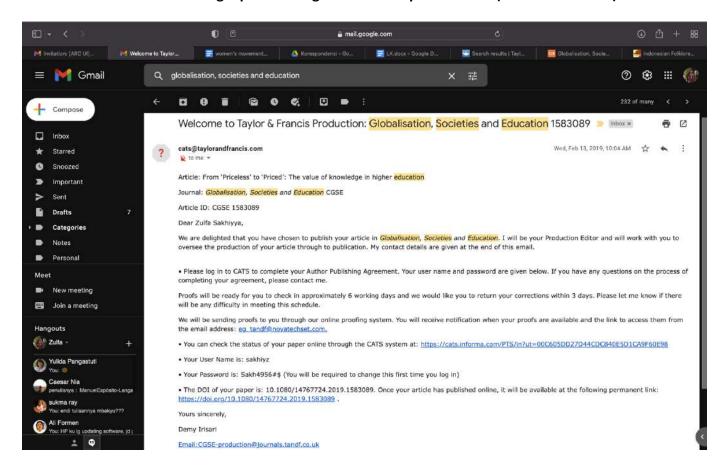
		the word 'inherent' is deleted from the abstract.	
6	The authors make another main point which is not pursued further, either. They bring as examples the commercial and non-commercial use of the internet. The examples brought are not relevant, because the world wide web and facebook do not constitute 'knowledge', unless, of course, one speaks in very general terms, but technological means which allow for the circulation of all kinds of knowledge. If there is something relevant to be discussed in the paper, would have to do with the online space of Commons created by the internet, which has allowed for knowledge to be available widely. But this seems to be an issue that would extend the paper to another territory.	Suggestion has been considered. To make our point clear, we replace the illustration from Facebook to Microsoft. We insist to use this general illustration to make the philosophical debate grounded.	Page 8 - 9
7	The authors should also make sure that the sociological concepts employed (e.g. collective representations, social imaginary or shared reality), in interpreting the shifts in university knowledge production, should be used correctly. It is not knowledge, as the paper says in various parts, which produces 'collective representations' in society, but it is the other way around – though of course there is interaction. In Moutsios (2018), knowledge disciplines, as education systems overall, are examined as institutions that incarnate social significations, and Charles Taylor (2004) distinguishes the social		

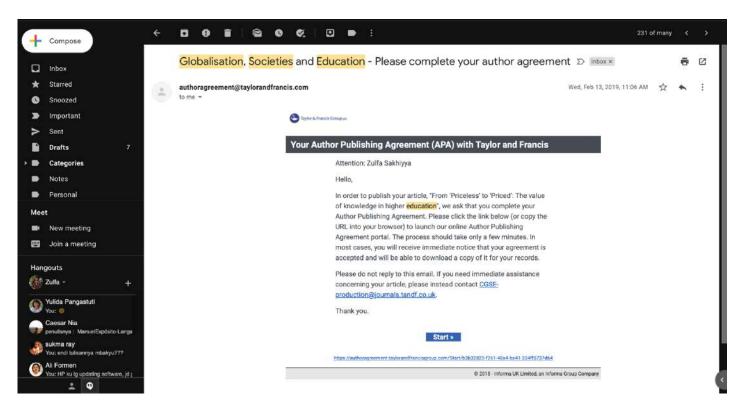
	imaginary, which indicates common understanding in society, from social theory, i.e. knowledge, which is produced by few people.		
8	Although the paper states that it draws evidence from research on Indonesian universities, conducted by one of the two authors, the Indonesian case study is quite limited in the text, and it is referred to as a past study. To my opinion, it should come either to the centre of the paper or be used amongst other examples from the literature that illustrate the paper's general points on knowledge production. In the former case, the paper could give some context from the Indonesian society, that could illuminate its shift to market-oriented higher education.	Suggestion accepted. More Indonesian context is given.	Page 6 - 7

Pemberitahuan manuscript diterima untuk publikasi 12 February 2019

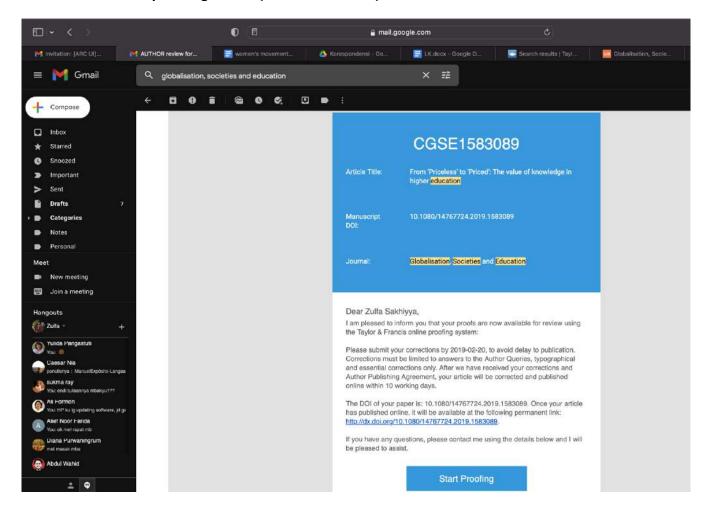


Permintaan untuk melengkapi author agreement dan proof artikel (13 Februari 2019)





Permintaan untuk proofing artikel (15 Februari 2019)



Pemberitahuan artikel telah published 20 Februari 2019

