

AL-TA'LIM JOURNAL, 28 (1), 2021, (96-103)

(Print ISSN 1410-7546 Online ISSN 2355-7893) Available online at http://journal.tarbiyahiainib.ac.id/index.php/attalim

Impact of Visiting the *Jurnal Pendidikan IPA Indonesia* Website to the Author's Knowledge

Received: 08th June 2021 Revised: 23th July 2021; Accepted: 31 th July 2021

Permalink/DOI: http://dx.doi.org/10.15548/jt.v28i2.706

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Abstract: The research objective is to reveal the knowledge of people who have visited the Jurnal Pendidikan IPA Indonesia (JPII) website about articles with international standards. This research applied a mixed method which refers to Gough. The instruments used were questionnaires and interviews which were conducted a feasibility test before being used. The strategy employed was sequential explanatory by collecting and analyzing quantitative data followed by qualitative data. The articles of the participants were still unassigned and submitted from July to August 2020. The number of participants was 85 consisting of 78 lecturers, 4 students, and 3 teachers. The research results from questionnaire analysis were; the participants' intention of visiting the JPII website as 53% to cite articles, the benefit that obtained was 69% getting references, the most interesting part of 62% was the results and discussion, the substance primacy of 35% was in the discussion section, and participants find it easiest to find novelties in the discussion section of 53%. The interview results with 79 participants (93%) stated that they had gained knowledge about international standard articles that had these characteristics; interesting topics, strong gap analysis, methods that are detailed and have novelty, and discussion that has a clear novelty. The greatest interest of visitors is in the desire for articles to be published in the journals they visit. For journal managers, the findings of this study can be used as information about well journal management, nationally and internationally reputable.

Keywords: International standard; author; knowledge; journal.

How to Cite: Parmin, P., Savitri, E., Amalia, A., Khusniati, M., & Febriyana, A. (2021). Impact of Visiting the Jurnal Pendidikan IPA Indonesia Website to the Author's Knowledge. *Al-Ta lim Journal*, 28(2). doi:https://doi.org/10.15548/jt.v28i2.706

INTRODUCTION

JPII website visiting from 2012 to August 10, 2020, is 1.448.799, meaning that there are 440 visitors per day. The number of visitors who download articles is 447,612 so that every day there are 136 visitors who not only visit the website but also download articles. Visitors who

download articles are only 31% while those who do not are 69%. The number of visitors to this journal website is very big because there are more than 50 visitors per day, as well as visitors who download articles per day. It is suspected that visitors' interest in this journal is because it is the first journal in the field of education in Indonesia indexed by Scopus or the first

journal with an international reputation. Every visitor to the journal website has its own interests and characteristics. People visit a journal website is initiated by their interest in existing content and objects (Bakker et al. 2020; Seidel et al. 2020; Tunlid et al. 2020). A large number of visitors shows that the JPII website is attractive to many people. The number of visitors is further analysed by the number of articles submitted to this journal.

The number of articles submitted in this journal from 2012 to August 2020 is 1.330 articles. An average, there are 12 articles submitted in each month. For 9 years, 356 articles have been published, meaning that 974 articles have been rejected or as 73%. Most of the articles submitted are rejected, thus illustrating a strict selection so that journal managers have many choices for published articles. Only 27% of authors have submitted articles to JPII whose articles have been successfully published, but that does not mean that 73% of the articles are not in good quality. It is because the capacity of the articles published in this journal is limited and consistent. Since being indexed by Scopus in 2017, this journal has only published 60 articles per year according to a written agreement with Scopus which is published in 4 editions. An article that has been published in a journal means that it meets the quality standards for the substance of the article set by the journal manager. The quality of the article substance of each article is controlled to ensure that the articles published are following the field and scope of the journal (Stephenson et al. 2017; Aripov et al. 2020; Luksameearunothai et al. 2020). Every author before submitting is ensured to have studied the article writing guidelines and templates by visiting the journal website.

Author visits to a journal's website are based on various interests. Some visitors just want to know how the writing style because they will submit articles. A

large number of website visitors represent the reputation of a journal. Journals that have a high ranking at the national accreditation level or Sinta, have the potential to be visited more than the lower level. The higher the journal accreditation level means that the management of the articles and the quality of the article substance have met the publishing standards. A good quality article is expected to have a novelty that has a real impact on the scientific field, so it affects the number of visitors to the journal website. Website visits are important for the journal's reputation so that it can be a motivation for every journal manager to publish articles with interesting topics. No matter how good the appearance of the website, its role is still limited to the electronic media that publish articles. Mostly, visitors are who have an interest in the articles published so that the quality of the article substance is the main attraction for visitors.

Data and information will be easily traced through the content on the website. The better the information presented by a publication media, the more it will be known by the public (Yang et al. 2017). Trust in the information provided on the website, determine which visitors only visit once or being frequent. Information that is trusted by the visitors includes scientific information that is presented with its findings that have novelty (Boon, 2019; Mendoza, 2020). The website as an online resource is an important source of information to identify the quality of literature so that it must be managed with principles transparency, of accountability, reproducibility in innovative way (Stansfield et al. 2016; Mironczuk & Protasiewicz, 2020; Carneiro et al. 2020). Analysis of various research findings on the significance of websites as media for publication reinforces the importance of content on a quality website and presenting the required data.

The content of articles published in journals with international reputation must meet the required standards. Interesting article topics, strong introductions, appropriate methods, results discussion are found novelty that have a real impact, and the conclusion that has a solution is the minimum requirements that must be include in the article content. Visitors of international reputable journal websites, if they download and study article content, they can find international standard article content criteria. Visitors should not be limited to only study the field of publication, writing guidance, templates, and examples of articles that have been published. The more often visitors study articles in various international journals, the better their knowledge of articles. Journal managers hope that when there is a surge in visitors, they will get lots of good quality articles. However, it has not been realized because it is assumed the website visitors have not studied the published articles in depth.

It needs to be tested through research to find out how much visitors of international reputed journal websites get the knowledge benefit of articles. It is to important carry out in-depth measurement and analysis of journal visitors whether after reading and studying the contents of the article in depth, they find the article criteria with international standards. Research to reveal journal website visits toward knowledge about international standard articles can be used as information about the uniqueness of visitors. Journal visitors who are targeted are visitors to an internationally reputed journal called the Jurnal Pendidikan IPA Indonesia (JPII), which has been indexed by Scopus at the Q2 level with the website address:

https://journal.unnes.ac.id/nju/index.php/jp ii. The research objective is to reveal the impact of visiting the JPII website on the author's knowledge of international standard articles. Research is needed for education researchers because by

reviewing journal websites, they can explore the characteristics of published articles. Authors can use knowledge from reviewing articles published in international educational journals for article preparation.

METHOD

This research applied a mixed method which refers to Gough (2015). The include compiling research stages instruments in questionnaires and interviews, instrument feasibility test by evaluation experts, mapping research participants, data collection, and data analysis. The mixed-method was chosen because the quantitative data obtained first, then described qualitatively. strategy used was sequential explanatory by collecting and analysing quantitative data followed by qualitative data. Quantitative data were obtained using a closed questionnaire, meaning that the choice had been provided by researcher. All questionnaire items after being filled in by research participants were analysed in-depth to obtain whole and complete information. The instrument used was a combination of questionnaires and interviews, in which a feasibility test is carried out before being used. feasibility test of the instrument was carried out by analysing the content of questionnaires and interviews. The results of the content feasibility were instrument contained in the aspects studied.

Participants in this study were people who visited the website consisting of lecturers, students, and teachers. Research participants were visitors as well as authors who submitted articles to JPII. The articles of the participants were still unassigned and submitted from July to August 2020. There were 85 participants consisting of 78 lecturers, 4 students, and 3 teachers. The target participants in this study have specifications not only as visitors but also who have submitted

articles. The specific characteristics of participants to obtain reliable data follow the research objectives.

Data were collected using a questionnaire with a total of five items each. The questionnaire asks about; the intention of visiting the website, the benefits obtained after visiting, the most interesting parts found, the substance primacy of the published articles, and finding novelty of articles. Each item asked in the questionnaire has different specific options so that they are not generalized with the same choices. Interview to reveal more deeply the five items in the questionnaire. This research was conducted during the Covid-19 pandemic so that the two instruments were sent to participants online using electronic mail via email and WhatsApp.

Analysis of questionnaire data was done by calculating the percentage of each item from the questionnaire results. The method of counting was by adding up each participant who choosed the same answer choices and then the data presented in graphical form. Analysis of interview data with descriptive qualitative methods is to explore answers to the questionnaire. Analysis of the questionnaire data used as the main reference for determining how much impact of visiting the JPII website on the author's knowledge about articles with international standards.

RESULT AND DISCUSSION

The questionnaire data analysis that has been filled in by the participants is presented in Table 1.

Table 1. The results of the JPII Website Visit Questionnaire

| Questions | Answer Options | Number of Participants |
|---------------------------------------|---|---------------------------|
| Intention of visiting the Website | To download articles | 22 |
| | To cite article | 41 |
| | To read article | 16 |
| | Just a visit | 6 |
| Benefits obtained after visiting the | The knowledge about article is increasing | 22 |
| website | Getting references | 59 |
| | Journal insights | 4 |
| The most interesting part | Results and Discussion | 53 |
| | Topic | 22 |
| | Introduction | 5 |
| | Methods | 5 |
| The substance primacy of the articles | Gap analysis | 28 |
| | Research result | 19 |
| | Discussion | 30 |
| | Method | 8 |
| Novelty articles found in what part | Discussion | 45 |
| | Conclusion | 12 |
| | Method | 8 |
| | Research result | 20 |

According to the website visitors who also submitted articles to JPII, they wanted to cite the articles to write their articles, while 59 participants, or as 69% visited the website to get references.

Website visitors who also submit an article are not only visiting but also learning the content of the article. The most participants from the five aspects asked in the questionnaire are presented in Figure 1.

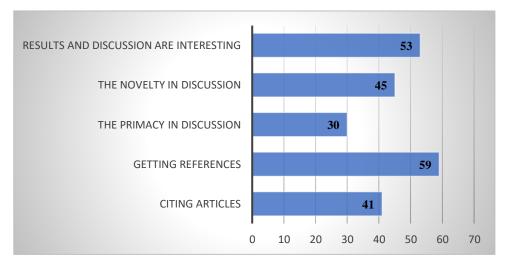


Figure 1: The Most Number of Participants in Each Aspect

There were 59 of the 85 participants after visiting the JPII website get knowledge from articles published in this journal. The part of the article that was most interesting according to participants

was in the results and discussion that was chosen by 53 participants. The results of the questionnaire were deepened through interviews. Quotations from the interviews are presented in Table 2.

Table 2. Interview with JPII Journal Website Visitors

| Questions | Respondent Answers |
|--|--|
| What is your intention to visit this website? | Download the article template and the sample articles that are published according to the topic of the article being written. Article visits are to gain knowledge about articles that have been published so that they can be used to write articles. |
| What are the benefits of visiting the website? | Know the standard of published articles so that they can be used to write articles as well as get references to strengthen the articles that are being written. |
| Which part is the most interesting? | The topic of the published articles is interesting but the most interesting part is on the results and discussion. |
| What is the substance primacy of the articles? | Gap analysis of articles is strong because it is formed from citations of reputable journal articles. The discussion clearly describes the novelty findings. |
| Where is the novelty article found? | The method section has specifications due to the author's modification. Novelty is easy to find in the discussion section. |

Authors determine a web journal as the choice to visit because there is a need to write articles that are published in journals with an international reputation, one of the journals is JPII. Moreover, articles samplers are important as to study the style of writing to the substance of the article. The writing style is used as a reference for visitors as they are preparing an article. Each journal has a different style of writing guidance from other journals, therefore authors who want to submit an article to JPII need to study articles that have been published in this journal. The

result of the main intention in visiting iournal websites can be used information for journal managers. The higher the indexation level of the journal, the greater the potential for unique visitors. The main intention lies in the needs of the author who is compiling or writing an article. Visiting the website should not be limited to submit articles to the journals visited but as part of scientific activities to develop knowledge. Downloading and studying the contents of articles in journals can encourage article citation (Parmin et al. 2020; Janssens et al. 2020; Bornmann, 2019). Visitors who are not limited to open the website but up to download and even study the content of the article.

Visitors find article standards useful in writing articles for targeted journals. Standard articles are easy to find by studying the article content in the target journal. The interviews results revealed that visitors of the JPII website found the characteristics of published articles starting from the straightforward article titles, collaborative authors across universities and even countries, gaps analysis was from internationally reputable journal articles, detailed and measurable research methods, detailed results, a discussion that revealed the findings, and references that 80% of them were primary sources. Visitors managed to get a standard content or article section because they opened and studied more than one article so that they found the consistency of the content section between articles. Karimi (2019) stated that the goal of journal website visitors is to get information on published articles.

Interesting facts revealed in this study, the new visitors will open the journal website while making articles because they hope their articles have the opportunity to be published. This research will not focus on how the number of visits affect articles submitted being accepted or rejected. The practical need for visitors is the most important factor in visiting the JPII website. Visiting website frequently do not affect the status of the article whether it is accepted or rejected, meaning that there is no guarantee of the number of visits will make the article being published. This research found that there were new problems that were found because more of visitors visited the journal website only for their own article concern. Scientifically, it has not become a culture for researchers to visit journal websites because of scientific encouragement. Li (2019) stated that journals have an advantage in the scientific information that

is updated and current trends so it is important to be used as a reading and reference for researchers.

There is a change in the author's article as a website visitor after studying the articles published in JPII. The most dominant part changes in the structure of the article content. Changes in the content of the articles that are being written as a real impact of the visit because it comes for studying articles that have been published. The findings of this study serve as a message for every author who will publish an article in a journal. First, it is necessary to study the structure and content of the published articles. At least by visiting and even citing articles that have been studied, the more perfect the articles that are being written. This described research interesting has information from visitors so that they can be used as a study material for journal managers so that journal website visits are getting bigger. Journals whose articles are in open access create an attraction for visitors so that the potential for articles published to be read and studied is even greater.

Every article requires writer knowledge of international standard articles in education. The author will find latest findings in successfully published articles in the field of education. Articles in education demand findings with a real impact and can be used to address current educational problems needed by educators and students globally. Educational research findings with novelty are of interest to study and apply (Cukurova et al. 2020; Bond et al. 2020; Snelson et al. 2020). The findings of this study confirm that analyzing articles published in international reputable journals is not only for understanding how to write but also for educational writers to find and analyze the findings in articles. The findings can be used to improve the quality of learning.

CONCLUSION AND RECOMMENDATION

The visit to the JPII website has an impact on the visitor's knowledge as an author about the standard articles in this journal. The consistency of content between articles, from title to reference, becomes knowledge for visitors. To increase the number of journal visits, the journal indexation level must be higher. When the journal has an international reputation, there will be great potential that many will visit with various interests. The greatest interest of visitors is in the desire for articles to be published in the journals they visit. For journal managers, the findings of this study can be used as information about well iournal management, nationally and internationally reputable.

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