



**Pentahelix is Working,  
UMKM Becomes “Classy”**





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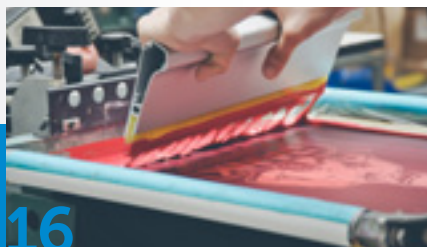


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# UMKM, THE SUPPORT OF THE NATIONAL ECONOMY

When economic crisis hit a number of Asian and European countries in 1998 and 2008, several large companies were in damage; they even turned to be bankrupt. However, it did not happen to Usaha Mikro, Kecil dan Menengah (UMKM) or Micro, Small and Medium Enterprise—which in fact could survive facing the crisis. In fact, many UMKMs could absorb some workforce. Therefore, UMKM could become one of the supports of the national economy, including that of Indonesia.

Let say, for the scope of West Java, UMKM undeniably plays an important role in its economy. Statistical data from Dinas Koperasi dan UMKM (The Cooperation and Micro, Small and Medium Enterprise Agency) of West Java Province show that in 2013 there were 123,984 UMKMs in the area. The number of workforces in that region was 1,145,881. Therefore, UMKM has recently become one of the government's focuses since it has a relatively big potential.

Unfortunately, not all UMKMs have already been able to survive. There are some reasons why UMKM is hard to develop. First, there are no clear visions and missions. Second, they do not have a good cashflow record. Third, UMKMs do not have a wide access to the sources of funding. Fourth, their adoption level towards technology is still low. The last, the incubation and assistance offered by either the government or related parties are still inadequate.

It becomes homework of related parties to improve the capacity of UMKM practitioners as well as the UMKM classes. One of them is academician. Academicians along with their competence should provide some support to develop UMKM.

The support should not only be in physical facilities that can be used by UMKM, but it can also be in the form of knowledge that can be used to improve the capacity and competence of UMKM practitioners. Therefore, academicians can help the government

improve the classes through community service and research.

The last option has been widely carried out by the academicians at Telkom University (Tel-U), i.e. by providing some assistance for a number of UMKMs, either in regional or local area. However, it is not easy to implement this study. It is because academicians also need some support from the UMKM practitioners, government, related communities or media.

Besides academicians, the other elements that should also be synergized in the development of UMKM are government, mass media, communities and of course UMKM. The five elements are called as Pentahelix that should give some contribution to the development of UMKM, including the one that pertains to UMKM policies, the improvement towards UMKM managerial skills, improvement in UMKM marketing, etc.

If all elements have been synergized, UMKM can certainly be "classy". ❖



PROJECTION







# Management of Scientific Journal **EVALUATION, CLUSTERIZATION, AND ACCREDITATION**

In order to improve the productivity of researchers, the Ministry of Research, Technology and Higher Education or Kementrian Riset Teknologi dan Pendidikan Tinggi (Kemenristekdikti) has issued some policies pertaining to the management of scientific journal.

All national journals which belong to universities or other research and development institutions so called lembaga penelitian dan pengembangan (litbang) should move to electronic journal. Dikti or Higher Education Agency, however, has already made a portal aimed at registering scientific journals from either higher education institutions or other litbangs. It is called as ARJUNA. This portal facilitates all scientific journals to be accredited by Dikti. Besides, there is also SINTA, the portal used to put either the journal writers, journals, or the papers in an index.

Through this policy, Dikti intends to do some mapping towards the condition of the existing scientific journals. It is because that though there are a big number of national scientific journals; the quality is still varied, said by Kasubdit Fasilitas Jurnal Ilmiah Dirjen Penguatan Riset dan Pengembangan Kemenristekdikti, Suwitno.

“We hope that all journals are registered in ARJUNA, particularly those which have already been in electronic form. We want to map all journals and evaluate all of the journals that have been registered. Later, this evaluation will be in accordance with the journal accreditation. We will also do some clustering towards the journals,” he said.

Suwitno said that the national journals will be clustered into six clusters, in accordance with their score weight. The clusterization will include internationally reputed journals, nationally accredited journals, and non accredited journals with different weights. The score weight and the clusterization of scientific journals will help Kemenristekdikti in determining what kind of training that can be effective.

“Previously, we provide all scientific journals same management training, though the journals are different one another. Sometimes, it was ineffective due to our limited capacity in studying all existing journals. By registering them to ARJUNA, we will know what training that may be effective for each journal cluster. If they have been registered, they will be assessed, so that there will be some suggestion on what should be revised. If they have been managed under the journal management and appropriately revised, they will then feasibly be accredited,” added him.

Kemenristekdikti has a special team for the accreditation towards scientific journals which includes lecturers from the state or private universities, the Ministry of Religion Affairs for those of religion based journals, as well as several communities for those related to arts. The recruitment for journal accreditation team has been managed for almost every year, considering high responsibility the assessment team has as well as different perception that may exist in the assessment process. Though Kemenristekdikti has already announced that March 31, 2017 is the deadline for registering journals to ARJUNA, Suwitno said that to the



Suwitno

present time, the ministry still welcome all journals which have not been registered. The sooner the journals are registered, the faster they will be mapped.

"There is of course some target in the number of accredited journals. The analysis towards the needs for accredited national journals is in accordance with the number of lecturers and masters where annually, they should write a journal as one of the requirements for JFA. We predict that the number of journals we need is around 8000s from different fields. Recently, there have only been 267 journals, we still need more. Yet, it will be useless if the journals are not qualified. There should be some supply and demand between the journal and the writer. The two components should be synergized. So, we believe that if there are around or less

than 1000 accredited journals, it will be enough," he said.

In terms of training for journals and journal writing, Kemenristekdikti has already managed some training on the two issues since 2009. The journal writing training may relate to some announcement, socialization in all universities, writing fellowship, incentives for scopus indexed articles or those registered in international scaled journals, and training for some publication for those potential to be published in international journals as well as some funding for international convention held either in Indonesia or in other countries. However, in order to improve journals, Kemenristekdikti provides some training in journal management and governance, in electronic socialization and publication of journals, as well as in the installation system of electronic journal in 2012-2013.

"We have managed many things, but the ministry cannot cover all of the issues. We hope that all universities which have already had some capacities influence others, including some incentives and funding in journal management, in the form of assistance, for instance. Even, there are some workshop on international journal management of which the implementation is also supervised. We have also ever invited assessor team from CSAB, DOAJ, and other foreign indexed institutions. If the journals have passed the

requirements for national journals, we will accredit them while for international journals, we will give them some awards," continued him.

The weakness the ministry has requires some commitment from the leaders of universities and journal management to make journal development be better. Recently, there are a number of qualified journals from qualified institutions. However, it has not shown some achievement since it has not involved qualified resources yet. Many of the members of the journal development were purposively selected that they in fact had no passion on it.

Besides, the management should also be improved in terms of institutional organization. It is for instance in coordinating the management with the university publisher or litbang, as well as in providing some higher fund for research and publication.

## The Management of Electronic Journal and SINTA Portal

Suwitno also concerns on the issues on converting printed journal to the electronic one as one of the requirements for journal registration in ARJUNA. One of them is the use of Open Journal System (OJS) as the platform for electronic journal aimed at supporting the management of journal as well as the documentation. Unfortunately, there are still some problems in this issue. There are many who



still do not understand how to use OJS to submit or review papers.

“We definitely may always face some problems in journal management. It is in terms of reviewers, for instance. It is a common issue since they do not belong to journal management board. If

there are some reviewers who are scientifically competent but they are not able to review papers via OJS, they can manage it manually. Later, the journal management will put the notes from reviewer to the OJS system in reference to the date of review. It is what we call as semi manual and it is possible to be managed, particularly, for qualified senior reviewers,” said Suwitno.

The platform for electronic journal operation system does in fact not merely refer to OJS. There are some universities which have already used other platforms like E-Print and Open Library. Suwitno said that it does not matter as

long as they can be operated and give no difficulties for Kemenristekdikti when they want to do some assessment. If the ministry imposes a single platform, there will be monopoly by an application. OJS is recommended by Kemenristekdikti since it is considered to be easy to use and it is open source.

However, pertaining to SINTA which has become the indexing institution of Kemenristekdikti, Suwitno admitted that it has not been accomplished. However, Kemenristekdikti expects that this portal will in the future be developed and become the reference portal for everyone who searches either for competent sources or for Indonesian research. Being recently built, SINTA has only showed a number of authors from Google Scholar.

“In the future, we want to show not only author but also the journal affiliation. It will be comprised of authors, their affiliation, and journal collection. However, SINTA can be accessed by everyone who searches for information pertaining to experts in certain fields. For instance, the president wants to see who the best experts in maritime in Indonesia is, he should only do some click. However, ARJUNA is aimed at helping writers and journal management for accreditation,” he said.

Suwitno admitted that recently SINTA takes the database of researchers from Google Scholar and has possessed some license from Google Scholar. However, in the future, Kemenristekdikti wants the portal to have its own database.

“SINTA is indeed new and was unplanned before. Instead of merely being a dream, we tried to use the database from Google Scholar. Yet, in the future we should have our own database because it is impossible to depend on Google Scholar forever. How if in the future there is something happen to Google Scholar? However, we cannot promise when it will be realized, yet it should be as soon as possible. Let the portal be stabil first,” he said. ❖

**“It will be useless if the journals are not qualified. There should be some supply and demand between the journal and the writer. The two components should be synergized.”**



# Scientific Journal Management OJS Easy, Cheap, Rule-Abiding

There is a policy from Kemenristekdikti that requires all scientific journals to be converted to electronic or online mode that makes all higher education institutions obey the policy, including Telkom University (Tel U) which have already had a number of journals in different fields of knowledge, i.e. Tetrika Journal (Electro), Promark Journal (Marketing Management), Jurnal Manajemen Indonesia (JMI) or Indonesian Management Journal (Management), Demandia (Visual Communication Design) Journal, et cetera.



In line with other journal management institutions, Tel-U also converts its journal management system to Open Journal System (OJS), yet, not all higher education institutions use OJS since there are some other operation systems to manage journals, like DSpace, E-Prints and Open Library. However, OJS is recommended by Kemenristekdikti since it is considered to be easily operated and open source.

The Manager of Research and Publication of Directorate of Research and Community Service or Direktorat Penelitian dan Pengabdian Masyarakat (PPM) of Tel-U, Eka Widhi Yunarso, ST., M.MT., there are some reasons why Tel-U finally takes OJS. Recently, journals at Tel-U have not been well monitored.

"In 2016, we wanted to map the journals at Tel-U to be well managed. Thus, we decided to take over the management since the journal editors also complained on the number of human resources involved in managing the journal administration. So, after we take over the management, the journal editors only manage the registration, the distribution of papers to the reviewers to be edited, review process monitoring, and preparation of qualified paper. After the processes have all been completed and ready to be published, we take over the responsibility," he said.

It is actually in line with the policy from Kemenristekdikti which requires journals to be converted to the electron-

ic form, registered in ARJUNA, and ready to be accredited. Tel-U itself initially used OJS version 2 which was then updated to version 3 in 2017. Eka said that there are some benefits from OJS.

First, all information can be widely disseminated since everyone can access the information through website. Second, it will help authors since they only have to register for an account, in the journal in line with his expertise. Third, the use of OJS supports the policy from Kemenristekdikti where all scientific works from researchers provided in online mode can be checked by everyone so that it will be easy to check the plagiarism. The last, it is more efficient in terms of the cost since it does not require printed form.

"Except for journals of which the editors require the printed version, we will provide it," continued Eka.

Currently, there are twenty journals issued by the seven faculties registered at Tel-U. All of the journals can be accessed at journals.telkomuniversity.ac.id., including Jurnal Manajemen Indonesia (JMI) or Indonesian Management Journal, Demandia (Desain Komunikasi Visual, Manajemen Desain dan Periklanan) or Visual Communication Design, Design Management and Advertisement Journal, Promark (Profesional Marketing & Bisnis, Akuntansi, Administrasi dan Keuangan) or Professional Marketing & Business, Accountancy, Administration and Finance Journal, Kala Tanda

Journal, Rupa Journal, Teknika Journal, Liski (Lingkar Studi komunikasi) or Communication Study Cycle Journal, and Rekayasa Sistem dan Industri (JRSI) or System and Industrial Engineering Journal.

Besides that, there are also Elektro & Telekomunikasi Terapan (JETT) or Applied Electro & Telecommunication Journal, International Journal of Applied Information Technology (IJAIT), Teknologi Informasi or Information Technology Journal, International Journal of Innovation in Enterprise System (IJIES), and Idealog (Ide dan Dialog Desain Indonesia) or Indonesian Design Idea and Dialogue Journal, Indonesian Journal on Computing (Indo - JC), Journal of Measurement, Electronics, Communications & System (JMECS), International Journal on Information & Communication Technology (IJOICT), Journal of Accounting & Finance (JAF), Business Journal, Konferensi Nasional ICT-M Politeknik Telkom or Polytechnic of Telkom ICT-M National Conference, and Proceeding; Vocational Education in IT Polytechnic; Competitive Advantage in ICT.

Though OJS has some advantages, it should still be socialized to the researchers, authors and reviewers. It is because some parties have not already been able to operate OJS. Eka said that at the end of 2016, Directorate of PPM of Tel-U has already invited all journal editors for socializing the management of OJS.



## PROJECTION

“Indeed, that time, not all editors could attend the socialization on how to manage the OJS. It is planned that in the third or fourth quarter of 2017, we are going to hold another socialization since the OJS we used now is version 3 so that it should be updated” said Eka.

Eka admitted that not all journals at Tel-U are known by academicians from other universities. Besides website, each journal editors at Tel-U has already had some links of researchers and writers competence in their field of knowledge. It is the website and links that become the media for journals at Tel-U to be widely known as well as to get some qualified papers. The links of researchers among universities commonly share any information pertaining



**Eka Widhi Yunarso, ST. M.MT**

to journals, i.e. through email and social media. Besides that, Directorate of PPM also consistently informs journals at Tel-U through periodical publication of popular scientific magazine “Acitya” pertaining to the schedule of Call for Paper (CFP) of each journals including the general requirements.

“We keep informing CFP of each journal through Acitya, a popular scientific magazine, as this magazine is routinely distributed to 100 universities of which cluster is in the Independent and Major level. It is a part of our efforts in introducing our journals though most of the editors of the journals published by Tel-U have already had their own links among researchers, shared via email. The response is fairly good so that there are a number of foreign writers who want to publish their paper on the journals,” he said.

### **Support on the Governance, Use it!**

Journal management in most of universities, further if they have moved to the electronic mode, actually requires some improvement. It may relate to the low number of resources in journal administration management. Regular journal management system is different from the management of conference that it may always face some issues, particular-

“We keep informing CFP of each journal through Acitya, a popular scientific magazine, as this magazine is routinely distributed to 100 universities of which cluster is in the Independent and Major level.

ly in terms of administration. It, for instance, relates to the issue pertaining to the information provided for reviewers or the one from reviewers to be delivered to editors that should be routinely controlled.

It includes the control towards the condition of submitted papers, the ones being edited by reviewers, or the ones feasible to be published in journals.



Though it seems to be simple, it requires some focus in the daily management. It is this issue that finally makes Directorate of PPM takes over some of the responsibility in journal management, particularly in terms of administration that handle information including when the registration will be opened, when the journals will be issued, how the rewards will be awarded to the reviewers, and how much the cost is spent for the journal management. It is certainly conducted under the coordination from all editors of the journals.

Kemenristekdikti have also taken some actions towards the journal management where they have already given some support on it. To access the support, a journal management institution should only prepare the requirements and propose them to the ministry.

Eka said that this year his institution has already made some preparation and cooperated with all of the journal editors. "Recently, our target has not already been achieved since the support we give has not been optimally used. Yet, if there is some

financial aid offered in the future year, we hope that it can be used and minimally 50% of the journals at Tel-U can be funded." Explained Eka.

Eka hopes that through OJS, the journal management at Tel-U, particularly, will be more structured and managed. The editor can also feel helped and be synergized with the Directorate of PPM in managing the journals.

They can be more focus on journal management in terms of field of knowledge and the improvement of the quality of the papers accepted by the journals as well as the review process. On the other hand, we can be more focus on the management in terms of the administration and supports on the administrative operations. We hope that within these two years, we can publish journals consistently, meet the requirements and required quality, adequate administration that meets the requirements from Kemenristekdikti. In the third year, we hope that we can propose the journals for either national or international accreditation," he expected. ❖

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- Major :  
**Bachelor of Telecommunication Engineering**
  - Title :  
**Glucometer - Non-invasive Blood Sugar Measuring Device**
  - Researcher :  
**Inung Wijayanto, S.T., M.T.**
  - Scheme :  
**Prospective Beginner-Based Technology Company 2017**
  - Fund :  
**IDR 228,300,000**
- 
- Major :  
**Bachelor of Telecommunication Engineering**
  - Title :  
**Hbey - Application of Non-Invasive Hemoglobin Meter for Detection of Anemia in Pregnant Women**
  - Researcher :  
**Hilman Fauzi TSP, S.T., M.T.**
  - Scheme :  
**Prospective Beginner-Based Technology Company 2017**
  - Fund :  
**IDR 173,420,000**
- 
- Major :  
**Bachelor of Telecommunication Engineering**
  - Title :  
**EggQ - Quality and Freshness Detector of Eggs Android Based**
  - Researcher :  
**Ledya Novamizanti, SSi, M.T.**
  - Scheme :  
**Prospective Beginner-Based Technology Company 2017**
  - Fund :  
**IDR 127,200,000**
-

# Along with PPM Committed to Improve OJS

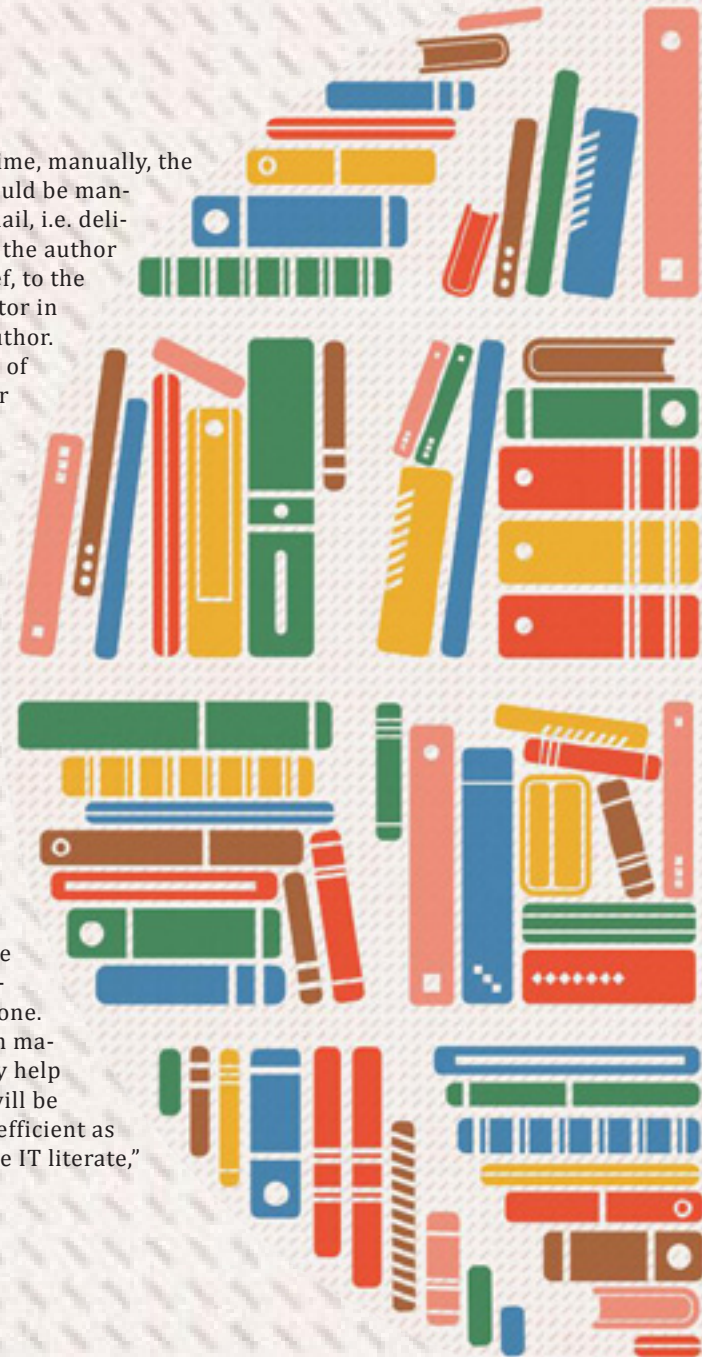
The editor of IJAIT (International Journals of Applied Information Technology), Agus Pratondo, Ph.D, explains that basically OJS is one of the means used to help the management of journal publication, in a condition that the users have been information technology literate. To the present time, the processes of coordinating the submission, reviewing, paper checking, and



Agus Pratondo, Ph.D

determining whether a paper is feasible to be published or not have been being processed manually. Thus, OJS changes it into an automatic workflow system.

“In the past time, manually, the process should be managed via email, i.e. delivering papers from the author to the editor in chief, to the reviewer, to the editor in chief, then to the author. With the assistance of OJS, after the author uploads the paper, there will be some notifications delivered to the related parties including editor in chief, in order to determine whether the paper is qualified or not which is then forwarded to the reviewer to be reviewed. Having been completed, there will be some notifications to the editor in chief to be then forwarded to the author. Even, the revision can be processed via smartphone. The revolution from manual to digital really help us. The processes will be more effective and efficient as long as the users are IT literate,” he said.







Since OJS is a free and open source application, Tel-U to a certain extent should prepare it so that it is effectively used. The capacity of OJS should also be consistently improved by upgrading the application.

“It becomes a challenge for Tel-U, particularly for Directorate of PPM. We hope that IJAIT and PPM can cooperate to improve the capacity of OJS,” he explained.

Agus said that a number of authors and reviewers are not too

resistant to OJS since the tool has been commonly used, similar to EDAS (Editor Assistant) or EasyChair which are used to help paper management in different conferences. However, the open source and free OJS should always improve its application. “I hope that IJAIT and PPM can cooperate better in improving the capacity of OJS. In the future, we, as the journal editor, will focus on the journal management while PPM will focus their support on the application readiness. OJS which has been proven to be qualified will give some big benefit not only for Tel-U but also for the researchers,” he said.

In terms of publication, IJAIT has already had its own link of reviewers, involving not only those from Tel-U. This journal has maintained some cooperation with Sepuluh November Institute of Technology of Surabaya, Ahmad Dahlan University, Vienna University of Technology, ITB, National University of Malaysia, Data Storage Institute, University of Queensland, Institute of High Performance Computing, and University of Chittagong. ❖

- Program :  
**National Innovation Research Incentive System (INSINAS) T.A. 2017**
- Scheme :  
**Insinas Riset Pratama (Individu)**
- Title :  
**Prototype of Collision Avoidance System based on Smart Transportation System**
- Major :  
**Bachelor of Telecommunication Engineering**
- Researcher :  
**Dr. Doan Perdana, S.T., M.T.**

- 
- Program :  
**National Innovation Research Incentive System (INSINAS) T.A. 2017**
  - Scheme :  
**Insinas Riset Pratama (Individu)**
  - Title :  
**Detection Tool Configuration of Brain Signals Due to Child Sexual Violence**
  - Major :  
**Bachelor of Telecommunication Engineering**
  - Researcher :  
**Dr. Ir. Rina Pudji Astuti, MT**

- 
- Major :  
**S1 Teknik Fisika**
  - Title :  
**Exploring the MoS2 based photodetector**
  - Researcher :  
**Dr. Ismudiati Puri Handayani**



# OJS is Helpful if It Has Been Understood

The use of OJS as an application for electronic journal at Tel-U receives some positive opinion from a number of journal editors. One of them is the editor of JMI and Demandia Journal.

Furthermore, it is in line with Kemenristekdikti which suggest its usage in order to convert the printed journals to the electronic ones.

Unfortunately, not all parties have understood how to operate OJS and other applications for electronic journals, even the journal management. Some of the management teams still have no capacity to use the electronic journal management application.

It is conveyed by the editor of JMI of Tel-U, Grisna Anggadwita, ST., M.S.M. She said that there are still some issues pertaining to the operation of OJS.

"JMI has moved to OJS, though it is still not perfect. The contents still need to be improved. Besides, it has not been completely understood by everyone, especially by the editors from other countries. At Tel-U itself, there have been some training for OJS, yet we do not intensively interact with reviewers from other countries. Therefore, we are trying to make some contents that can be understood and used by the reviewers," she said.

Grisna also said that Tel-U has been quite intensive in holding some training for OJS. Even, there also some training held by other parties. However, for the reviewers from other countries, there are still no data on how far it is understood by them.

"There are some articles we sent to the reviewers, particularly the ones from other

countries, who still use manual form, including a certain numbers of authors who do not yet understand OJS. So, we still sometimes use the manual system," added Grisna.

Grisna thinks that OJS has been good in terms of journal management which can help paperless management as well as the journal indexing. However, it is in one condition that all parties should have already understood the system. Therefore, he suggests that some trainings and socialization for OJS should be held comprehensively, either for journal management, internal and external authors, and reviewers. Besides, Grisna also focuses on the ethics pertaining to the open access of OJS, the articles in journals, as well as the way to promote Tel-U journals to be more well-known by academicians.

"Tel-U journals, including JMI are free accessed. The ethics in accessing the journal contents should be a part of our attention, i.e. when there



**Wirania Swasti, S.Ds., M.A.B.**

are some requests to access them, as a form of protection towards the contents written in Tel-U journals. When one intends to access the journals and use the papers, he should not take all of the citation rules for granted. Consequently, it is common that it is not free to access some of qualified international journals and to use the contents they have. Besides, OJS requires some promotion for the journals so that public and academicians in particular will be aware of the journals the campus has," she said.

JMI, however, has already maintained some cooperation in terms of reviewer exchange program, including with UIN Sunan Gunung Djati, SBM of ITB, FEB of Christian University of Satya Wacana, FE of Trisakti University, and Gdanks University of Technology, Polandia.

Besides the university, there have also been some cooperation with the Departement of Management and Marketing of University Malaysia, the Faculty of Economics and Business Education of UPI, Master of Management of STIE Ekuitas, Head of Communication Bureau of the Ministry of Finance of the Republic of Indonesia, FEB of IPB, the Department of Management and Business of Padjajaran University, Politeknik Pos Indonesia, and UI.

However, the editor of Demandia Journal, Wirania Swasti, S.Ds., M.AB., said that though the journal management system has already been online, the printed form is still need.

"Though all of the management has already been in online based, I think that printed journals are still in need since they will be used as the evidence in accreditation, JFA, etc. where physical evidence should still be provided," said Asti.

Pertaining to online journal management, Asti is in line with Grisna that it will depend on authors' and reviewers' habit in using technology. Though substantially there are no serious issues

faced in journal management which involves the submission, review, and revision of the paper, some problems, primarily the ones pertaining to the technical issues, may possibly be found. It may particularly be an issue for senior reviewers who are not used to using the electronic based journal management.

"The reviewing process towards a full paper involves not only journal management but also MitraBestari so called reviewers. Not all of them definitely understand how to use the system, primarily the ones from other countries, particularly senior reviewers who are not technologically literate. Therefore, they should not be treated equally. We suggest that the training towards the use of OJS should still be held. Furthermore, the OJS we have now has just been updated so it really needs some adjustment," Asti said.

In order to improve the quality, Demandia Journal has already maintained some cooperation with Andharupa Journal from Dian Nuswantoro University in terms of shared articles, reviewer change, and printed journal exchange program. However, some lecturers from IKJ and FSRD of ITB have also become reviewers of Demandia Journal. ❖



Grisna Anggadwita, ST., M.S.M

SCHOOL OF  
ELECTRICAL ENGINEERING

- Scheme :  
**Science & Technology Research Grant (Indonesia Toray Science Foundation - ITSF)**
- Fund :  
**IDR 38,000,000**

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- Major :  
**S1 Teknik Fisika**
- Title :  
**Synthesis And Models Of Pore Structure On Nanopori Carbon From Coconut Shell As Super Capacitor Electrode**
- Researcher :  
**Dr. Memoria Rosi, S.Si, M.Si.**
- Scheme :  
**Post-Doctoral Research (New Proposed)**
- Fund :  
**IDR 249,900,000**

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- Major :  
**S1 Teknik Fisika**
- Title :  
**Development of Instrumentation System of Water-Based Height Measurement Based Sensor Pressure And Testing System For Tsunami Disaster Monitoring System**
- Researcher :  
**Rahmat Awaludin Salam, S.Si., M.Si.**
- Scheme :  
**Research Doctoral Dissertation (New Proposal)**
- Fund :  
**IDR 60,000,000**



# Application of the Supply Chain of Screen Printing Business

Fashion business will always exist, including boutique, wholesaler and retail, covering garment industry, either the one of factory or small scale. One of the businesses which are still recently in demand is screen printing which is mostly used for t-shirt fashion.

Sebagian besar usaha sablon masih berupa Usaha Kecil dan Menengah (UKM), di mana manajemen rantai pasoknya (*supply chain*) belum terpetakan secara jelas. Sentra UKM sablon yang cukup terkenal berada di Bandung, Yogyakarta, dan Bali. Selain warga lainnya memiliki banyak ide kreatif, tiga kota ini pun menjadi destinasi wisatawan domestik maupun mancanegara. Perlu sebuah lompatan dalam UKM untuk meningkatkan daya saingnya dengan bisnis-bisnis serupa, terutama yang berasal dari luar. Salah satunya dengan bantuan teknologi.

Most of the business in screen printing is still in small and medium enterprise or Usaha Kecil dan Menengah (UKM) where the supply chain has not been clearly mapped. Some UKM centres famous for the screen printing can be found in Bandung, Yogyakarta, and Bali. The people have many creative ideas and the three cities have also been destination for domestic and foreign tourists. There should be some breakthroughs in UKMs in order to improve their competitiveness in facing similar business, particularly the one from other countries. One of them is the one using technology.

Therefore, this study tries to map the business process in UKMs of screen printing in the three cities. It also tries to design an application that can help them to improve their business to be more efficient and effective. There are three steps managed by this study within these two recent years, i.e. Model Supply Chain Operation Reference (SCOR), House Of Quality (HOQ) or Quality Function Deployment (QFD), and the application system design.

In the first year, this study tried to interview 67 UKM practitioners in the three cities in order to map the supply chain manage-

ment in each UKM. However, the supply chain in each UKM had actually not been managed effectively and efficiently since the UKM practitioners had not yet understood the business process they used to manage. It is because there had not been any standard or mapping of the business process that can be used as guidance.

SCOR model is chosen as it is thought to be able to face competition and decrease the conflict in supply chain as in the competition for having qualified but cheap suppliers, consumers or trusted distributors. Generally, the UKMs of screen printing found in the three cities have a relatively same SCOR model that involves planning, sources, production, delivery and return, though it is slightly different in the implementation. SCOR model is used to measure reliability, responsiveness, flexibility, costs and assets.


After mapping the supply chain management in UKMs of screen printing, the next step is determining the aspects needed by customers from the business process the UKMs managed. This customer requirement is obtained through analysis process using QFD or HOQ derived from SCOR model. QFD or HOQ is one of the methods to understand customers' requirement to be the future application design.

From the 21 variables asked, the researcher found five main factors required by customers of which the scores belong to the highest five score. The five variables are product order, production time, production cost, material order and payment order.

QFD or HOQ is one of data analysis methods that use the philosophy of a house (house of quality-HOQ) to explain the relation between customers and product (or service).

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- Major :  
**Bachelor of Telecommunication Engineering**
  - Title :  
**Increased Routing Performance and Congestion Control With Cross Layer Scheme Using Signal To Noise Ratio On Wireless Adhoc Network**
  - Researcher :  
**Istikmal, S.T., M.T.**
  - Scheme :  
**Research Doctoral Dissertation (New Proposal)**
  - Fund :  
**IDR 60,000,000**
- 
- Major :  
**Bachelor of Telecommunication Engineering**
  - Title :  
**Bandwidth Allocation For Different Traffic Services on Defined Networking Software**
  - Researcher :  
**Sofia Naning Hertiana, S.T., M.T.**
  - Scheme :  
**Research Doctoral Dissertation (New Proposal)**
  - Fund :  
**IDR 60,000,000**
- 
- Major :  
**Bachelor of Telecommunication Engineering**
  - Title :  
**Improved Power Efficiency and PAPR Reduction on Radio Resource Allocation OFDMA Systems using Genetic Algorithms**





House of quality is a part of the process in the quality function deployment using planning matrix in order to relate customers' "requirement" with "how" the company will meet the "requirement" in the form of technical requirement that will be used as guidance for researchers in designing e-SCM (Supply Chain Management) application for the UKMs.

Having a form of a house, HOQ has several aspects including customer requirement, technical responses, relationship matrix and our importance rating, correlation matrix, analysis competitor as well as target value and technical evaluation. However, not all of the HOQ aspects, like analysis competitor, are analyzed in this study. It is because this study does not try to compare one business to other ones, yet it only does the mapping.

### **Facing Some Political Issues, The Application Cannot be Implemented**

This study, which is aimed at designing this application, has not certainly come to the implementation step. It is because the application recently produced by the study is still in the form of prototype that involves five best customer requirement aspects. However, considering the response given by the practitioners in the three cities, the researchers are to a certain extent optimistic that the application is able to be used. It is because the practitioners and customers will feel helped, know and understand the business process flowchart the business has.

Furthermore, the points the application have already been in line with the requirements. However to come to the implementation step should still require some test involving some real data.

Besides, the implementation of the application generated from this study is able to change the conventional business pattern of the UKMs. It is possible that certain parties having been comfortable with the conventional business pattern will be disturbed by the application. It is because the e-SCM application makes the business process will tend to be open that welcome everyone. Meanwhile, in the previous method, it is possible that a certain parties will dominate the market. It is this political characteristic that sometimes can prevent the use of technology in helping and facilitating the business process in UKMs.

Besides, e-SCM is actually flexible in the implementation. This application can be used for business process in other types of UKMs. It of course involves some adaptation since the business process in each industry is probably different one another. However, generally, it can still be generalized that it relates to the business process in general, i.e. the customers do the ordering and the merchandise is delivered to the customers. What makes it different is the process when producers order some materials to suppliers and do some production process, as well as when the products are sent by the producers.

Pertaining to the output of the study, besides prototype, the researchers have also published the



studies conducted in two recent years to international journals and proceedings. The first is at SCBTII 2015 entitled "Mapping Supply Chain Management Business Process Model at Small Medium Enterprises Printing Industry in Indonesia Using Supply Chain Operation References Variable (Bandung, Yogyakarta and Bali)". The second one is published at the 3rd ISCLO (November 26, 2015) entitled "Learning Organization for SME Printing Industry through Organizational Performance with SCOR level 1". The last is in International Journal of Economics & Management ISSN (2348-0386) entitled "Determine The Characteristics of e-SCM for Small and

Medium Enterprise in Screen Printing in Indonesia Using Supply Chain Operation Reference and Quality Function Deployment". ❖

*Abstracted from the study entitled "Perancangan Proses Bisnis Supply Chain Management untuk Usaha Kecil dan Menengah Sentra Sablon Menggunakan Model SCOR (Supply Chain Operation Reference)" or "Designing Supply Chain Management for Small and Medium Enterprise of Screen Printing Using SCOR (Supply Chain Operation Reference)" of Dodie Tricahyono, Ph.D; Herry Irawan MM., MT; Ratih Handayani, ST, MM.*

## Researcher Profile



**HERRY IRAWAN, MM., MT.**, is the recent Vice Dean I for Academic and Student Affairs of the School of Economics and Business or Fakultas Ekonomi dan Bisnis (FEB) of Tel-U. He is interested in doing some research in Operation Management, Strategic Management dan Information and Communication Technology (ICT) Business. Pertaining to his competence, he earned his study in bachelor (S1) degree in Engineering at Universitas Pasundan (1997) and Master (S2) degree at Bandung Institute of Technology (ITB), in different fields, in 1999 and 2013. Some of the courses he taught are Operation and Quality Management, Production and Operation Management, Quantitative Methods for Business, Strategy Management, etc. ❖

- Researcher :  
**Budi Prasetya, S.T., M.T.**
- Scheme :  
**Research Doctoral Dissertation (New Proposal)**
- Fund :  
**IDR 60,000,000**

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- Major :  
**Bachelor of Telecommunication Engineering**
- Title :  
**Design of Micro Wave Absorbers that Can Be Used for Health Applications**
- Researcher :  
**Bambang Setia Nugroho, S.T., M.T.**
- Scheme :  
**Applied Product Research (Last Year's Proposal)**
- Fund :  
**IDR 68,650,000**

---

- Major :  
**Bachelor of Physics Engineering**
- Title :  
**Voice Band Identification System Design Based Image Processing As A Detection Tool for Voice Band Abnormalities**
- Researcher :  
**Drs. Suwandi, M.Si.**
- Scheme :  
**Applied Product Research (New Proposal)**
- Fund :  
**IDR 74,855,000**



# Eager for Being Competitive? Develop Your Intellectual Capital!

In facing free market and ASEAN Economic Community or Masyarakat Ekonomi Asean (MEA), there are some points to be prepared. One of them is UMKM which is considered to be a more resilient in facing monetary crisis. Let say for West Java Province, there are about 30 UMKMs or 25% of the total number of UMKMs in Indonesia. The work force reaches the level of 90% while the Gross Domestic Product or Produk Domestik Bruto (PDB) reaches the level of 50% or more.

**I**t is necessary to pay attention to UMKMs since most of them still work in traditional work pattern. Therefore, this study is focused on Intellectual Capital (IC) which is hardly possessed or even considered by UMKM.

This study take some cases in seven industrial and trade centres in Bandung including knitting industrial centre of Binong Jati, shoe industrial centre of Cibaduyut, t-shirt and screen printing center of Suci, jean trade centre of Cihampelas, textile and textile-product centre of Cigondewah, tahu and tempe centre of Cibuntu and doll centre of Sukamulya.

IC has become an important factor in a company since it relates to the intangible assets. IC is comprised by three components of human capital, structural capital and relational capital.

Human capital refers to the people working in accordance with their skill and leadership. Structural capital refers to culture, innovation, knowledge transfer, etc. as the organizational knowledge capital. The last is relational capital. It relates to the relationship of a company with other parties including customers, suppliers, government, society, etc.

IC is the company long-term capital which is very essential though it is an endless process to acquire it, i.e. as long as the

company exists. Unfortunately, there are still many UMKMs which are still not aware on this issue since either they have already been comfortable with their current position or the owners have some limited knowledge.

The interview involving 25 respondents of UMKM practitioners shows that the seven industrial centers have some weaknesses. Doll Centre of Sukamulya and Tahu Center of Cibuntu are mostly weak in IC of instrument management. Jean Centre of Cihampelas is mostly weak in IC of Relationship to Co-Operation Partner. T-Shirt and Screen Printing Centre of Suci is mostly weak in IC of relationship with government. Knitting Centre of Binong Jati, however, is mostly weak in IC of Corporate Culture. Shoe Center of Cibaduyut is mostly weak in IC of professional competence. The last is Management Information System or Sistem Informasi Manajemen (SIM) which becomes the lowest IC the Textile Center of Cigondewah has.

From the two year study, in its first, the study had found the main problems often faced by UMKMs pertaining to IC, i.e. instrument management and relationship with government. Instrument management relates to the internal structure of a company which was still not complete. There were still many UMKMs which had no organizational structure and clear job description and minimum skill, and were lack of knowledge pertaining

- Major :  
**Bachelor of Industrial Engineering**
- Title :  
**Development of Design and Development A Bayu-Surya Automatic And Independent Hybrid Power Generation Prototype**
- Researcher :  
**Drs. Tatang Mulyana, M.T., Ph.D.**
- Scheme :  
**Post-Doctoral Research (New Proposed)**
- Fund :  
**IDR 250,000,000**

- 
- Major :  
**Bachelor of Industrial Engineering**
  - Title :  
**Study of Sodium Chloride Composition Result of Recycling of Industrial Tannery Liquid Wastes on Skin Quality**
  - Researcher :  
**Rosad Ma'ali El Hadi, Ir., M.Pd., M.T.**
  - Scheme :  
**Research Doctoral Dissertation (New Proposal)**
  - Fund :  
**IDR 60,000,000**

- 
- Major :  
**Bachelor of Industrial Engineering**
  - Title :  
**Application Development Business Intelligence Based Data Warehouse On Rice Logistics System To Support National Food Security System**



to the intellectual property on the products they made, etc. However, the relationship with the government was still merely a formal relationship.

On the other hand, government as the decision maker had not already given its main role in managing, guiding and developing UMKM. Though government had often facilitated several discussions and forums pertaining to the development of UMKM, when they were asked to give some solutions, many of the solutions offered could not be realized. One of the ways to support the development of UMKM is the sustainable, systematized, and structured process.

Besides government, there are four other elements that should be responsible for the development of UMKM including the practitioner, academican, media and community. Though they have different roles, the five elements cannot work on their own. The government, for instance, can hold a training and mentoring for UMKM collaborating with academicians or academicians become a consultation medium for UMKM while media can play its role as the marketing for UMKM products. Community, on the other hand, can either be a medium to develop innovation ideas or be a brainstorm medium for UMKM. UMKM practitioners, however, should also be willing to participate if they want to be developed.

## Competitiveness and the Implementation of Strategy Formulation

The study found several facts pertaining to UMKMs particularly the ones in seven centers above. Quantitatively, the government has already provided some training to UMKM though the impact has not been significant yet. In fact, it may also relate to the synergy in the five elements of pentahelix. There is still no synergy among them. However, after finding the weaknesses of each element, researchers can design the IC model for UMKM. This measurement model can be used to find whether an UMKM has implemented IC management effectively to reach its competitive factors not.

UMKM practitioners also welcome the development points as well as the measurement towards IC in order to build the competition of their company. However, the practitioners need some support from the government to guide, monitor, evaluate, and help them in finding the solutions for the problems and issues they have. It means that they need not only some measurement but also the follow-ups, particularly to minimize the problems. The results of the study have also been given to the government, i.e. the Ministry of Research and Technology, so that there will be some coordination among related ministries in order to follow up the study.

To improve the competitiveness and realize the strategy formulation, all UMKM centers should be willing to de-

velop and adopt this model. They should start it by knowing the visions and missions of their business, completing the components of their instrument management as well as maintaining or improving their relationship with the government. Therefore, UMKMs can develop IC model. Unfortunately, there are still some UMKMs which have not designed their visions and missions of their business yet.

In order to improve the competitiveness and design the strategic formulation, there should be a study which analyzes the SWOT (Strength, Weakness, Opportunity, dan Threats) of the seven UMKM centers in accordance with the IC model. Later the SWOT analysis will be the basis in formulating the strategy for UMKM competitiveness and for the recommendation towards the development of the strategy of the competitiveness the seven industrial centers in Bandung have. ❖





## The Profile of Head of the Research Team

### **DR. RATRI WAHYUNINGTYAS, ST., MM.,**

was born in Semarang, November 19, 1981. She teaches Talent Management, Human Resources Management and Organizational Behaviour. Ratri has finished his study from the bachelor (S1) degree in Chemical Engineering at Diponegoro University (2004), master (S2) degree at Telkom College of Business Management (2007), and doctoral (S3) degree in Management at Padjadjaran University (2015).

Besides being active in teaching, research, and community service, Ratri has already written two books entitled "Potensi Daya Saing Wilayah Jawa Barat Selatan" or "The Potency of Competitiveness of Southern West Java" (2015), "Manajemen Talenta Terintegrasi" or "Integrated Talent Management" (2016) and Book Chapter of "Handbook of Research on Human Resources Strategies for the New Millennial Workforce" (2017).

Besides, she has also registered her intellectual properties of copyrights for "Model Turn-over Intentions Karyawan Bertalenta" or "Turn-over Model of Talented Employee Intentions" with registration number of 78312, 2016. ❖

- Researcher :  
**Ari Yanuar Ridwan, S.T., M.T.**
- Scheme :  
**Applied Product Research (Last Year's Proposal)**
- Fund :  
**IDR 69,890,000**

- 
- Major :  
**Bachelor of Industrial Engineering**
  - Title :  
**Spatial Maintenance and Planning Policies For Data-Based Printing Machines Reliability**
  - Researcher :  
**Drs. Judi Alhilman, MSIE.**
  - Scheme :  
**Applied Product Research (Last Year's Proposal)**
  - Fund :  
**IDR 74,220,000**

- 
- Major :  
**Bachelor of Industrial Engineering**
  - Title :  
**Study of Business Development of Rajut Binongjati Industrial Center Based on Cluster Analysis**
  - Researcher :  
**Dr. Ir. Endang Chumaidiyah, M.T.**
  - Scheme :  
**Applied Product Research (Last Year's Proposal)**
  - Fund :  
**IDR 74,785,000**





*QR Code*  
for  
**Interactive  
Promotion of the  
Micro, Small and  
Medium Enterprises**

**As one of tourist destinations, Bandung has many excellent tourism objects. Some excellent tourism objects among them are traditional snacks, handicrafts for souvenirs, as well as traditional and modern cultural tourism spots. Therefore, it is unavoidable that the UMKM grows rapidly with its various kinds of products in this city.**

**U**nfortunately, the UMKM in Bandung still have some weaknesses in facing the global product competitions. The global product competitions have

been started in the UMKM level along with the beginning of the Asian Economic Community (Masyarakat Ekonomi Asia, MEA). That is why, due to the existence of MEA,

the UMKM should set not only regional or national markets but also the international markets as the target. However, the lack of human resource development and some other factors hinder the UMKM to prepare everything in facing this competition.

To reach a wider market target, the UMKM needs to do a more intense, systematic, and interactive promotion. However, because of some obstacles, the UMKM have not been able to conduct that kind of promotion. That is why promotion is one of the aspects that should be improved in UMKM and it is chosen as this research topic which will be conducted in two years.

Since 2000, Indonesia, especially in some urban areas, has been affected by the internet. The internet is also used by a number of UMKM to promote their products in addition to promoting conventionally. Some social media connected to the internet are used as the promotion tools, such as Instagram, Facebook, Twitter and many others. However, although these on-line promotional media are interactive, they have not been used systematically and integratedly.

This study strives to help UMKM in improving its product promotion competence through QR Code technology which is connected to the UMKM website and the product itself. It is expected to be an integrated UMKM promotional media through the use of QR Code technology that is attached to the UMKM packaging products. The QR

Code attached to the packaging product is able to be captured directly to connect to the advertisement video describing the product on its website. The reason for choosing the QR Code as a solution to create a wider market target is due to the inability of some UMKM to make a product packaging which describes the product vividly on the package.

After conducting a survey to 80 UMKM, 3 UMKM have been selected with distinctive Bandung products; those are Cilok Pausundan, Kue Sagon, and traditional bamboo toy maker. The reasons for choosing these three UMKM were because those are durable products, Bandung typical products, as well as those are the UMKM with well-prepared technology, such as having their own website. This study is conducted to assist the government, especially in Bandung, in improving the quality of UMKM to be more sophisticated. Therefore, the UMKM products are expected to be expanded through the creation of the video advertising that is stored on the website in the form of QR Code.

QR Code stands for Quick Response Code in the form of a two-dimensional matrix that has the ability to store data. QR Code is an evolution of bar-code which is a symbol of the marking of real objects and it is made of black and white bars pattern for easy recognition by computer. QR Code itself can store data much larger than the bar-code. The use of QR Code has increased along with the increase of smartphone users.

In Indonesia, the use of QR Code has been spearheaded by Harian Kompas which is always put the QR Code that can be scanned to read more news connected to Kompas website. In addition, it also has been used by the Indonesian Council of Religious Scholars (Majelis Ulama Indonesia, MUI) for the service application on finding the halal restaurant for consumers.

Currently, the research is still on process and has just produced the video advertising for the three predefined UMKM products. The creation of QR Code and its website are also still in the process. In the meantime, the video advertising that has been created for those three UMKM can be used to promote their products through some social media or on their own websites. The Intellectual Property Rights (Hak Kekayaan Intelektual, HKI) of the videos has been registered as the property of School of Communications and Business, Telkom University.

This study is becoming a pilot project for the three chosen UMKM in Bandung. Its products are described through a video advertising, then stored in the form of QR Code attached in the product package. If the QR Code on the package is scanned, the UMKM website is being connected to show the video advertising promoting the product as well as the UMKM profile in detail. Therefore, it is unavoidable that in the future there will come an easiness of ordering a product directly through the website for consumers and resellers.

- Major :  
**Bachelor of Information System**
  - Title :  
**Platform User / Group Management  
For Community Activity Needs**
  - Researcher :  
**Yuli Adam Prasetyo, S.T., M.T.**
  - Scheme :  
**Applied Product Research (New  
Proposal)**
  - Fund :  
**IDR 75,000,000**
-



This QR Code can create an integrated e-commerce system that contributes to a significant impact for the UMKM. The creation of the integrated e-commerce system further will be the estuary of research on developing the UMKM promotion through the use of QR Code technology.

Although it was initially estimated that this study would last for two years from 2016, the preparation of product promotion using QR Code technology to become an integrated e-commerce system is estimated to take five years to complete. One of the challenges faced by the researcher

during the process was doing a coordination with the UMKM. The reason was that the workers from the 80 UMKM with various products did not work in an office hour system. This is quite difficult for the researcher to conduct a Focus Group Discussion (FGD) to find out the content of the video advertising needed by the UMKM itself.

As the promotion by the UMKM so far was conducted conventionally or through online and has not been integrated (one to one), that is no wonder that mostly, the UMKM respond positively to the use of QR Code technology in promoting their products.

In addition to creating a video advertising, the researcher team also gives assistance to the UMKM, especially regarding a more effective product marketing. After the research, the changes happen, there is an increase in the sale and a strengthening of the brand. Based on the FGD result conducted at the beginning of the research, that mostly UMKM are still weak in terms of product development and promotion, such as the inability of making a good packaging design and an integrated promotion.

Because there are still many UMKM workers who are too focused on the production process, therefore the assistance on the product marketing is still becoming a focus of the research. The number of consumers who want to be resellers is



rising time to time, thus the assistance process focuses on connecting the UMKM, and its products, with the consumers or resellers.

One of many ways to connect the UMKM products with the consumers or resellers is through the use of QR Code technology that can be scanned in order to be connected directly to its website. They can do a window shopping or make an order from this website. The video advertising currently is still in the form of product or brand description. Further, the content of the video will be able to be developed based on necessary. Another reason for using the QR Code as the UMKM promotional media is that the QR Code visu-

al has been known anywhere that it will not cause any harm even though with different languages. ❖

*Excerpted from a research by Ade Irma Susanty, Ph.D.; Idola Perdini Putri, S.Sos., M.Si; Iis Kurnia, S.S., M.Hum; Dini Salmiyah Fithrah Ali, S.S., M.Si; and Indra Novianto A. Pamungkas, S.S., M.Si. entitled "the Study of the Development of Promotional Video using QR Code Technology as Interactive Promotional Media to the Micro, Small, and Medium Enterprises (Usaha Mikro, Kecil, dan Menengah, UMKM) in Bandung"*



## The Profile of Head of the Research Team

**ADE IRMA SUSANTY, PH.D** is a lecturer at Telkom University. She was born in Bandung, October 28th, 1966. She is an expert in the field of Human Resource Management, Organizational Behavior, Organizational Development, and Knowledge Management. She pursued her undergraduate degree 1990 from Padjadjaran University majoring in Social Welfare study program. While her master degree was achieved from School of Business and Management Bandung in 1999. In addition, she pursued her doctoral degree in 2014 from Malaysia Multimedia University (MMU) majoring in Knowledge Management Studies. The woman who currently serves as Vice Dean I of Academic Affairs in the School of Communications and Business teaches several courses among others are Human Resource Management, Organizational Behavior, and Knowledge Management. ❖

- Program :  
**National Innovation Research Incentive System (INSINAS) T.A. 2017**
- Scheme :  
**Insinas Research Pratama (Individual)**
- Title :  
**Designed SMURF (Smart Urban Farming) Technology Based Internet of Things to Improve Production Efficiency in Urban Farming System (Urban Farming)**
- Major :  
**Bachelor of Informatics Engineering**
- Researcher :  
**Andrian Rakhmatsyah, ST., MT**

- 
- Program :  
**National Innovation Research Incentive System (INSINAS) T.A. 2017**
  - Scheme :  
**Insinas Research Pratama (Partnership)**
  - Title :  
**Prototype Prototype Monitoring Premature Atrial Contraction (PAC) in Heart Surgery Patients**
  - Major :  
**Bachelor of Informatics Engineering**
  - Researcher :  
**Satria Mandala, Ph.D**
-

# THE AMOUNT OF RESEARCH FUNDING SOURCES INTERNAL 2017

**SCHOOL OF  
ELECTRICAL  
ENGINEERING**

RESEARCH OF INTERNAL FUND  
**52**

PARTNERSHIP RESEARCH  
**1**

RESEARCH ON INTERNATIONAL GRANTS  
**2**

COMMERCIALIZATION RESEARCH  
**1**



RESEARCH OF INTERNAL FUND  
**22**

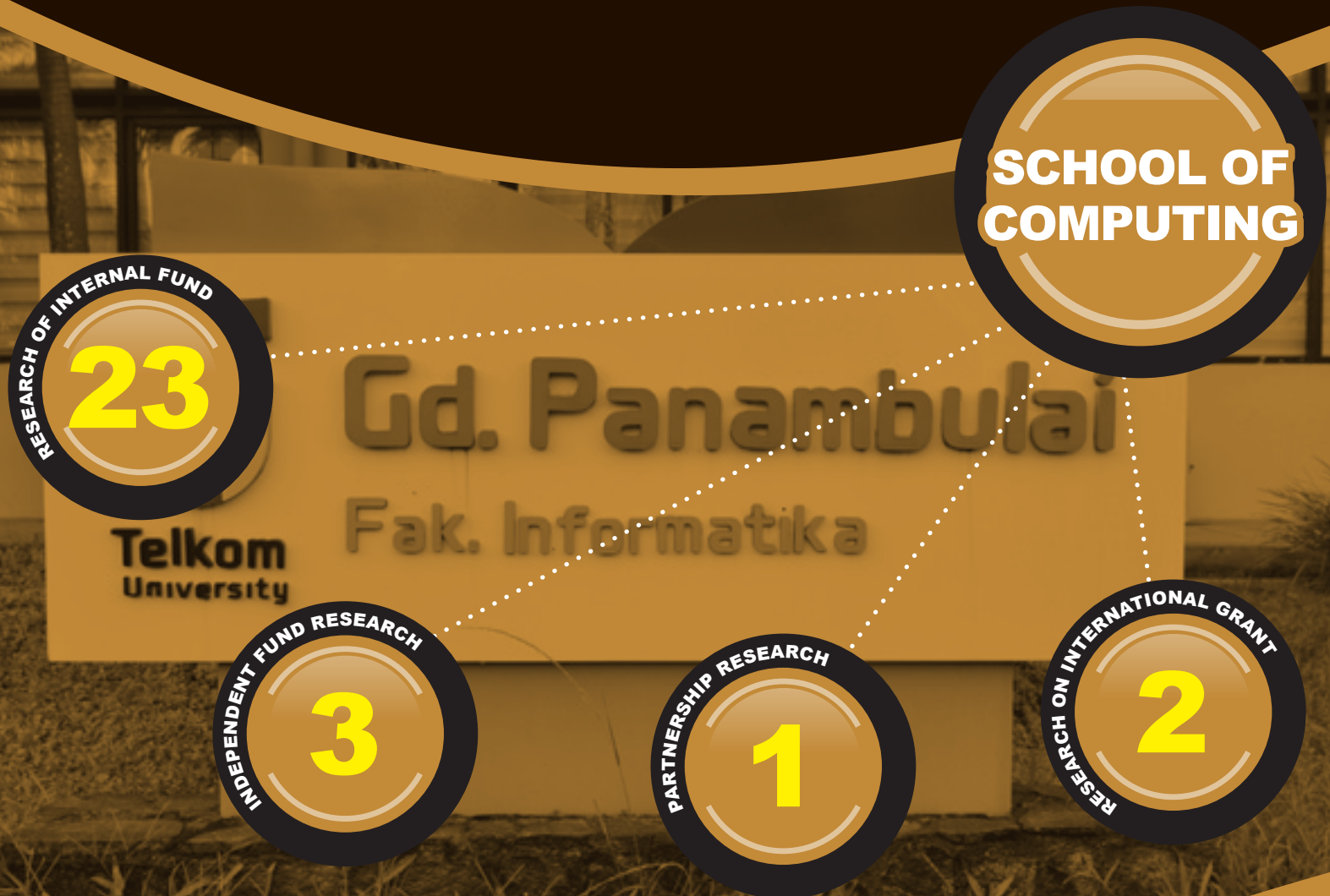
PARTNERSHIP RESEARCH  
**4**

**SCHOOL OF  
INDUSTRIAL  
ENGINEERING**

- Major :  
**Bachelor of Informatics Engineering**
- Title :  
**Patchable Device for Early Seal Wind Detection for Early Handling of Deadly Heart Attack**
- Researcher :  
**Satria Mandala, S.T., M.Sc., Ph.D.**
- Scheme :  
**Industrial Technology Development Program (New Proposal)**
- Fund :  
**IDR 516,686,000**

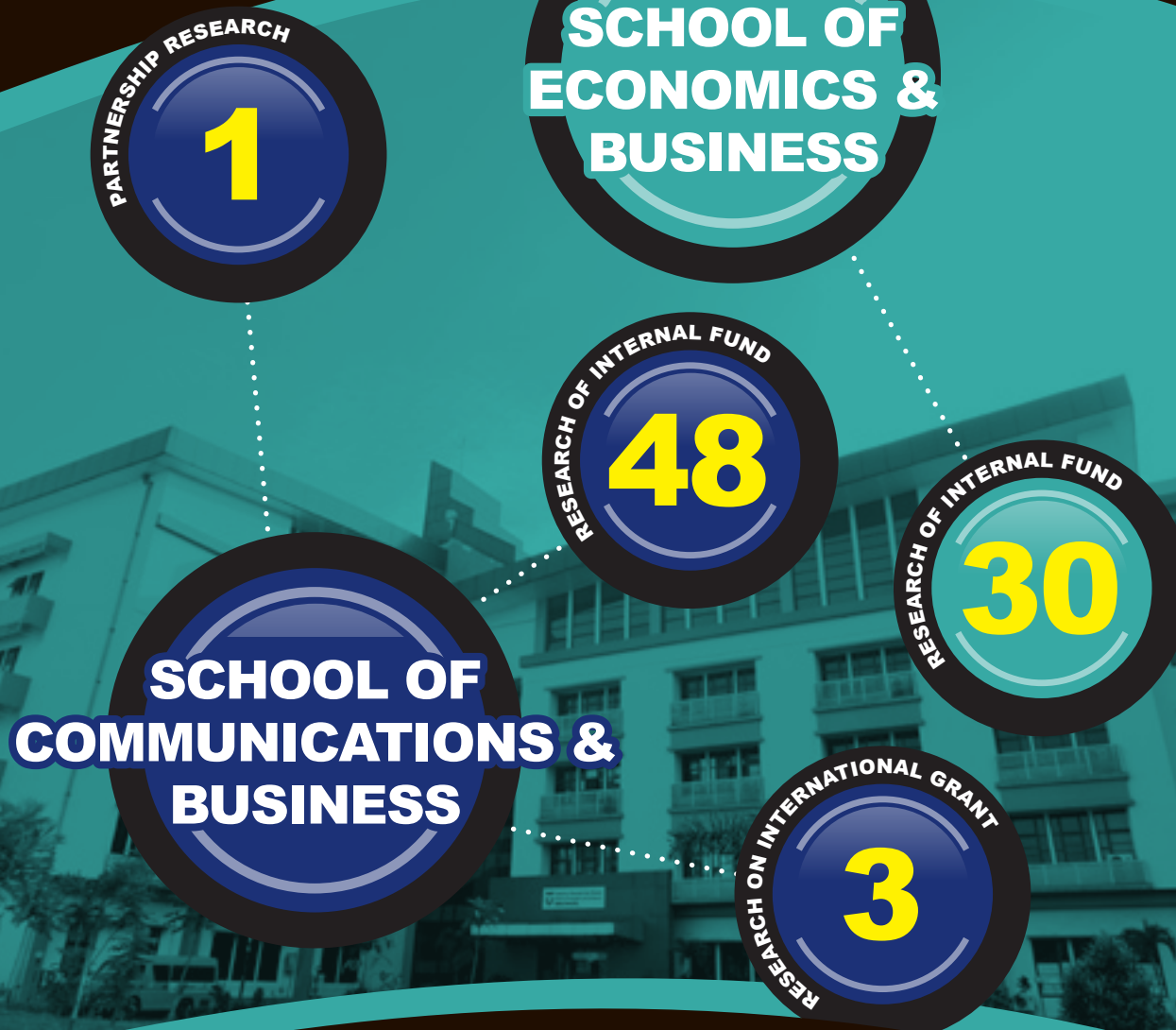
- 
- Major :  
**Bachelor of Informatics Engineering**
  - Title :  
**Smart Card Reader with Single SAM for Multiple Cards Integrated with Academic Information System**
  - Researcher :  
**Dr. Maman Abdurrohman, S.T., M.T.**
  - Scheme :  
**Industrial Technology Development Program (Advanced Proposal)**
  - Fund :  
**IDR 670,036,400**
-

# THE AMOUNT OF RESEARCH FUNDING SOURCES INTERNAL 2017



- Major :  
Bachelor of Computational Science
- Title :  
F-Color-Based Optimal Algorithm  
for Completing Scheduling  
Problem on Graph Structure Any
- Researcher :  
Prof. Dr. Adiwijaya, S.Si.,  
M.Si.
- Scheme :  
Fundamental Research (Last  
Year's Proposal)
- Fund :  
IDR 85,000,000

- 
- Major :  
Master of Informatics
  - Title :  
Overcoming Weaknesses of Id-  
Based Authentication Schemes On  
Smart Cards
  - Researcher :  
Ir. Ari Moesriami Barmawi,  
Ph.D.
  - Scheme :  
Competency Based Research (Last  
Year's Proposal)
  - Fund :  
IDR 124,800,000
- 





# THE AMOUNT OF RESEARCH FUNDING SOURCES INTERNAL 2017

RESEARCH OF INTERNAL FUND  
**50**

PARTNERSHIP RESEARCH  
**1**

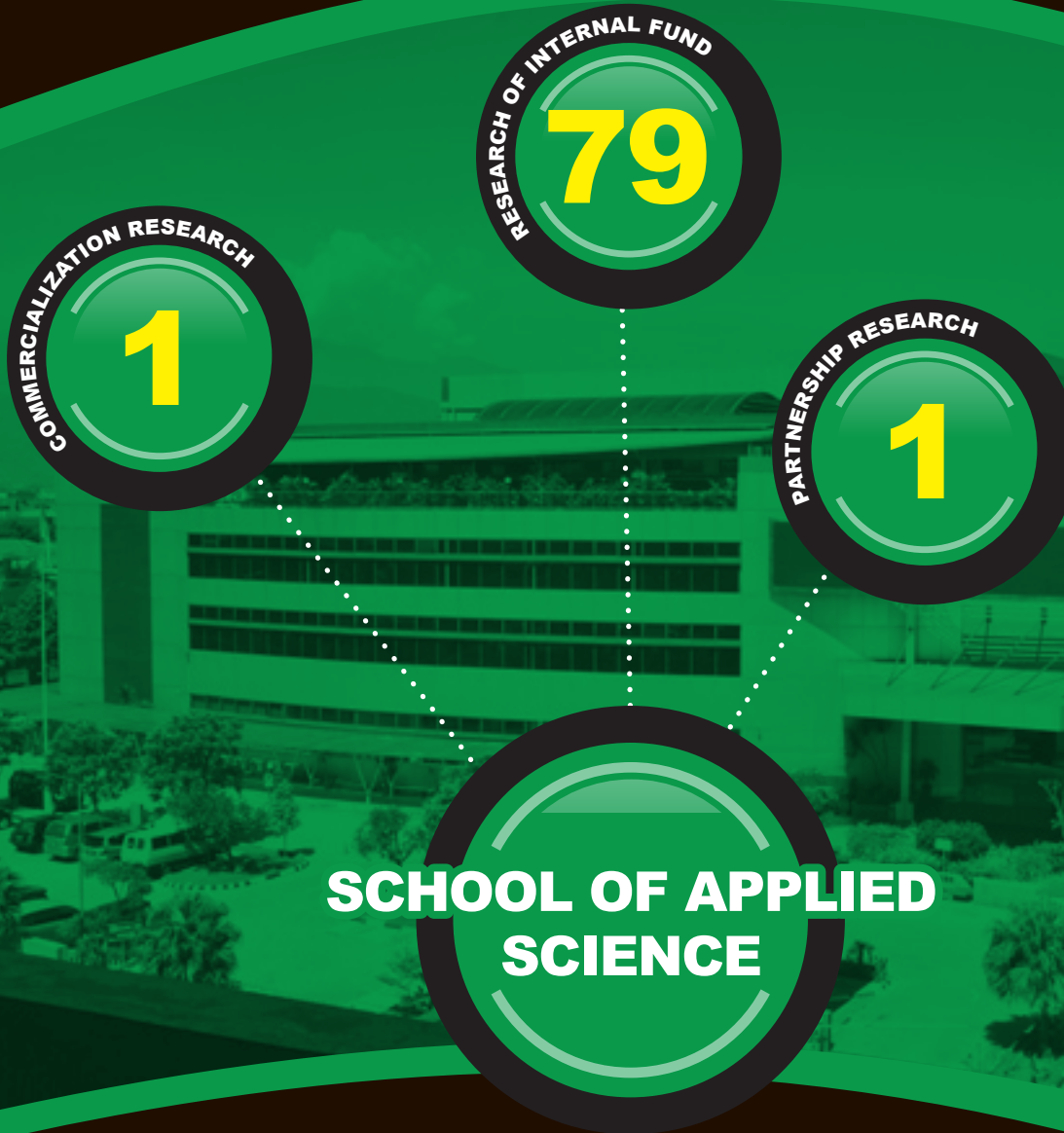
INDEPENDENT FUND RESEARCH  
**6**

**SCHOOL OF  
CREATIVE  
INDUSTRIES**

**SCHOOL OF COMPUTING**

- Major :  
**Bachelor of Computational Science**
- Title :  
**Development of Automated  
Follicle Detection Application to  
Support PCOS Detection Based on  
Ultrasound Imagery**
- Researcher :  
**Jondri, M.Si.**
- Scheme :  
**Applied Product Research (New  
Proposal)**
- Fund :  
**IDR 75,000,000**

- 
- Major :  
**Bachelor of Computational Science**
  - Title :  
**Travel-CRS: Travel Planning  
Applications Based on  
Conversational Recommender  
System On Mobile Devices**
  - Researcher :  
**Z K Abdurahman Baizal, S.Si.,  
M.Kom.**
  - Scheme :  
**Applied Product Research (New  
Proposal)**
  - Fund :  
**IDR 74,998,000**
- 



**Dr. Eng. Khoirul Anwar, ST., M.Eng**

# Achieving Success in Japan, but Never Forget to Go Back Home

At a time when many people go abroad to seek for a brighter career and self-existence, there are still many Indonesian people who dedicate themselves to develop Indonesia through their competences. It may be hard to leave a comfort zone in a foreign country, but nationalism is not something to be considered to choose among other choices. That was experienced by Dr. Eng. Khoirul Anwar, ST., M.Eng when he decided to leave a country with beautiful Sakura after 14 years living there.

**“T**here are three reasons why I decided to go back to Indonesia. Firstly, from 2008 to 2016, as long as I stay in Japan and being an IEEE International reviewer, papers from Indonesia have had no significant progress in quality. So, I think that there must be an Indonesian people who dare to ‘coloring’, one of them is dedicating a contribution in writing international publications. Secondly, the quality of Indonesian research is not as advanced as Japan, so I would like to develop research here. Lastly, because of the family factor in which my children start being teenagers, makes me worrying them more in terms of social life, especially religious issues,” he said.

Dr. Anwar and his Muslim colleagues are a bit difficult to perform prayers in Japan that is not a Muslim country. The nearest mosque is one hour away by public transportation. Dr. Anwar and his friends had asked a small prayer room and it took a long time consideration to be fulfilled even only a small room as a place to do Friday prayer, although eventually, was fulfilled in early 2011. The reason for the length of approval of the prayer room is due to the fear of causing social jealousy from other religious believers who also want a room for worship.

Within this limitation, Dr. Anwar successfully completed his Master Degree at

Nara Institute of Science and Technology (NAIST) in 2005. Although his professor suggested him to work in the industry, Dr. Anwar apparently has a great passion for scientific development. Even, Dr. Anwar, who is honored as the best graduate, had met and discussed with Mayor Nara. In addition, he also asked the Nara District Government to build a railway station near the campus.

After completing his master degree, Dr. Anwar received many work offers and opportunities to continue his doctoral education. Among them are from Japan Advanced Institute of Science and Technology (JAIST), Fujitsu, even University of Indonesia. He



"Research is

like  
a tree root,  
it is fundamental.

Good roots are able to produce

**many trees  
and  
fruits.**

Meanwhile, many people seeing  
the **research** merely in its  
practical just like seeing **the  
trees from its fruits, not  
from its roots.**"

-Khoirul Anwar-



- Major :  
Bachelor of Computational Science
- Title :  
Implementation of Soft Computing  
Algorithm on Mobile Device for  
Forecasting Cultivation Calendar  
(Case Study: Bandung Regency)
- Researcher :  
Dr. Deni Saepudin, S.Si., M.Si.
- Scheme :  
Applied Product Research (New  
Proposal)
- Fund :  
IDR 75,000,000

- 
- Major :  
Bachelor of Computational Science
  - Title :  
Public Transport Route  
Determination System
  - Researcher :  
Sri Suryani Prasetyowati, S.Si., M.Si.
  - Scheme :  
Applied Product Research (New  
Proposal)
  - Fund :  
IDR 70,420,000
-

decided his choice at JAIST and graduated in 2008 and became an assistant professor or Jokkyou in Japanese.

In fact, the man who has graduated with Cum laude from Bandung Institute of Technology (Institut Teknologi Bandung, ITB) majoring in Electrical Engineering (2000) has worked at Astra Graphia Information Technology, but he prefers to receive a Master degree scholarship to Japan from Panasonic. Dr. Anwar said: "I like to do research because since I was a little kid I always aspired to be a scientist like Albert Einstein or Michael Faraday, so I do not learn because of compulsion but because of will."

Dr. Anwar's strong desire to continue to learn seems to be based on a reason. Little Anwar who grew up in a village in Kediri lived in a mediocre condition. After the death of his father, when he was still in his elementary school, the entire cost of his life became his mother's responsibility. He did not want to lean on his mother, therefore he worked hard mowing grass to continue his study. He was determined not to drop out of school. Little Anwar believed that learning must be completed to the highest level. As the result, he always in the first rank among his classmates.

After graduated from senior high school, he accepted a full scholarship from ITB. At that time, it is a bit difficult to find people who pursue higher education in his village, only him and his brother who continue pursuing education to a university.

"At that time, Panasonic dreamed that Asia would become the leader in the 21st century so that the outstanding people of Asia should get the higher education. Fortunately, I was chosen as one of five other outstanding grantees of this scholarship" as said by him.

### Return to Indonesia with a Myriad of Desires

During his stay in Japan, Dr. Anwar has achieved bright research careers especially in the field of coding theory, information theory, wireless communications, signal processing, and coded random access. The most incredible among his achievements was his contribution to the technology development, he was one of the inventors of the technology that became the foundation of 4G, especially in the uplink with double Fourier transform part which commonly uses only a single transform. Some of his works in the field of technology have even been patented, such as Transmitter and Receiver, US7804764 B2 (2006); CHATUE for SC-FDMA (2010); Chained Turbo Equalization (CHATUE) for Block Transmission without Guard Interval (2010); and Geolocation Technique Based on Factor graph (2015).

Dr. Anwar has achieved numerous international academic awards. Some of the awards are Anugerah Gubernur Jawa Barat (2016) for the internationally recognized works, Achmad Bakrie Award (2014), Indonesia Diaspora "Award for Innovation" in

the USA (2012), Best Paper Presenter for the Track of Advanced Technology in International Conference on Sustainability for Human Security (SUSTAIN) in Kyoto (2011), Best Paper of Conference Indonesia Student Association in Kyoto (2007), and Best Paper award from IEEE Radio & Wireless Symposium in USA (2006).

Although the father of the four brilliant children is living a successful life abroad, he always remembers Indonesia. During his stay abroad, Dr. Anwar seemed to be an Indonesian ambassador in various occasions. It can be seen from his activities, besides conducting the research, he was also dedicated his time to give religious lectures as well as lectures on Indonesia cultures.

In 2016, Dr. Anwar decided to return to Indonesia even though the research culture in Indonesia has not been well established at that time. Then he started to be a part of Telkom University to contribute to this country. His consideration on choosing Telkom University was because it is a world-class university which has a great concern in telecommunication field. Thus, Dr. Anwar was appointed as a chairman of Advanced Wireless Technology (AdWiTech) Research Center of Telkom University.

Apparently, his decision on dedicating his research in Indonesia turns into a great chance and gives him a little advantage. One of his projects in AdWiTech named IoT-HANUMAN is being offered to European funding agencies. This application is useful for



monitoring the frequent forest fires in Indonesia that have an impact on the spread of smoke to foreign countries. According to him, if the research is still done in Japan, there is no a big possibility of fund approval from the European institutions because Japan is considered as a developed country that does not need this research. Meanwhile, Indonesia is considered as a developing country that requires a lot of funds for research.

"In my opinion, the Indonesian mindset about research still needs to be straightened out. Research is like a tree root, it is fundamental. Good roots are able to produce many trees and fruits. Meanwhile, many people in Indonesia seeing the research merely in its practical just like seeing the trees from its fruits, not from its roots. Whereas, the root is the fundamental part of a tree, even though sometimes it is not visible to the eyes. Research is the basis of an innovation in Japan. If I do research today, then my research product has been created one week later. So their response to the research is very fast. In Indonesia, there is a mistake to assume that theory is less important than practical. The theory is very important in the research to make the product. For example, in Japan, the fast train (shinkansen) is always scrutinized so that the travel time becomes fast when it passes through the turns, although it can only save 14 minutes of travel time. As the train passes the bend, the train should be slightly braked. So they continue to examine the way the train to keep passing the turn and speed up the distance even only for 14 minutes. They really appreciate the time, although only 14 minutes," he concluded. ❖



- Major :  
**Bachelor of Informatics Engineering**
- Title :  
**Solution Problem Upwelling Freshwater Fisheries Based Wireless Sensor Network**
- Researcher :  
**Bayu Erfianto, S.Si., M.Sc.**
- Scheme :  
**Applied Product Research (New Proposal)**
- Fund :  
**IDR 70,000,000**

- 
- Major :  
**Bachelor of Informatics Engineering**
  - Title :  
**Vehicle Data Recorder Berbasis Obd-II Untuk Accident Forensic**
  - Researcher :  
**Bayu Erfianto, S.Si., M.Sc.**
  - Scheme :  
**Applied Product Research (New Proposal)**
  - Fund :  
**IDR 68,375,000**

- 
- Major :  
**Bachelor of Computational Science**
  - Title :  
**Development of Cancer Detection Applications Based on Microarray DNA Data Classification Using Evolving Neural Network**



## Network and Multimedia Expertise Group Researchers are More Active Target is Competitive

Research has become one of the core business in Telkom University as a higher education. From year to year, research results and research involvement are continuously improved to achieve institutional targets and Academic Functional Position (Jabatan Fungsional Akademik, JFA). Each faculty has already established a number of Expertise Groups (Kelompok Keahlian, KK) that will continue to develop research roadmap in each field. Each Expertise Group has a research strategy to optimize the role of its members as well as to prevent the occurrence of an overlap research.

One of the Expertise Groups is Network and Multimedia Expertise Group which is under School of Electrical Engineering Telkom University. This group is led by Dr. Doan Perdana, ST, MT, and has four main research groups, those are Access Network, Core Network, Multimedia and

Security Application, and Techno modeling and Traffic Engineering. Each group is subdivided in its study derivatives in accordance with Network and Multimedia Expertise Group research tree.

"This expertise group has 17 members in which 5 of them are continuing doctoral degree and the others are actively

participating in teaching learning process, research, and community service. Each member has an obligation to the research. There are 15-20 research derivatives from the four main research groups," he stated.

Each main research group in Network and Multimedia Expertise Group is assisted by laboratory assistants who support

the whole research processes. Meanwhile, the laboratory of this expertise group is also supported by 4 research laboratories and 2 common laboratories or practicum laboratories.

According to Doan, the division of this laboratory is in accordance with the new reorganization of the expertise group management rules which was started in the even semester of 2016/2017. The division of the laboratory was taken as a solution to solve an overlap activities conducted in the same laboratory.

"The Network and Multimedia expertise group use six laboratories including Switching Lab, CNC, Network Access, IARD, Datacom, and CATV. These six laboratories are no longer used for practicum and research activities at the same time. The practicum activities are conducted in the common lab, while the research activities are conducted in the research lab. We have decided the function of those laboratories as a corresponding to the main research group including the specialization of its lab assistants. It also was done to minimize the overlapping research. This has happened when one lab was about to provide training on a particular topic which turned out to be also a topic of training by other labs. It causes in a commotion among the lab assistants. Therefore, we divide the function so that there is no seizure of the work area." said Doan.

For the research process, the Network and Multimedia Expertise Groups have mapped each lecturer according to their own research interest. One example is the

selection of lab assistants in the Core Network research group, the selected assistants should be those who are interested in the Software Defined Network (SDN) because the SDN is a sub-research of this group. In addition, there is also a joint practicum activity in the Network Security field where the person in charge and the practicum module makers are the members of the Network Security research group.

Like other groups, the Networking and Multimedia Expertise Group has some regular agendas. One of them is a well-organized community service activity which consists of three lecturers in each group of the community service. In addition to community service activities, there are also regular meeting activities held every week or once in a month. Besides, the group also often held some training, workshops, and seminars. Even in December 2016, this group a held professional certification for its lecturer members.

Doan also said that according to the management contract of the faculty, currently, every lecturer is targeted to produce at least two papers (journal or proceeding) within a year. For that, every lecturer who is also a researcher has been placed in the group of experts in accordance with their respective fields of expertise. Moreover, for some researchers with doctoral degree educational background should produce one research each year, whether it is funded by the institution, Ministry of Research Technology and Higher Education (Kementerian Riset Teknologi dan Pendidikan Tinggi, Kemenristekdikti) or other funding sources.

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- Researcher :  
**Dr. Adiwijaya, S.Si., M.Si.**
  - Scheme :  
**Applied Product Research (Last Year's Proposal)**
  - Fund :  
**IDR 75,000,000**
- 
- Prodi :  
**Bachelor of Informatics Engineering**
  - Title :  
**Shape Representation Modeling on Introduction of Objects by Structural Approach**
  - Researcher :  
**Ema Rachmawati, S.T., M.T.**
  - Scheme :  
**Research Doctoral Dissertation (New Proposal)**
  - Fund :  
**IDR 59,000,000**
-

## EXPERTISE GROUP



Dr. Doan Perdana, ST, MT.

### **The Grouping of Doctorate Researchers and the Planning of Student Internship**

It is not an easy task for the Expertise Group to realize the faculty and institutional targets that require doctorate researchers to produce at least one research in a year. Moreover, all members of the Expertise Group who are lecturers and researchers are required to take an active role in research activities. Even, to see the contributions of researchers, the faculty requested performance reports regularly.

Overcoming that challenge, the Networking and Multimedia Expertise Group actually created a research strategy by utilizing doctorate researchers to increase the contribution of other members. Currently, there are four doctorate researchers in the group and each of them has been selected to be the leader in each of research group. These leaders are responsible for preparing the research topics and proposals for submission. Other lecturers who are interested in the topic can join the research group. So, anytime Telkom University and Kemenristekdikti open a research scheme, this expert group is ready and submits its proposal.

“With this strategy, we are looking at the direction of the Experts Group research to be in-line with the four major research roadmaps. So, these four doctoral researchers will determine the direction of the study to four major research groups.” he continued.



The Networking and Multimedia Expertise Group is not only actively producing some research publications but also building cooperation with several parties. Among others, in collaboration with PT Jaudad company which is the operator of SDN, and it is associated with one of the research fields. Furthermore, in cooperation with Askitel related to the work of interconnection study projects. Moreover, it also is exploring cooperation with industries such as PT LEN Industry.

In 2017, the Network and Multimedia Expertise Group have arranged a budget for joint research with Kumoh University in South Korea. Meanwhile, for its member certification activities, the group has been working with Cisco Certified Network Association (CCNA) for Network Certification, Certified Information Systems Auditor (CISA) for IT Audit Certification, and Certified Information Security Manager (CISM) for network security certification.

The Network and Multimedia Expertise Group are not only conducting a research collaboration, but it is also developing a new breakthrough for student internship program with PT Jaudad. "We've tried to explore the program for undergraduate students who are interested in the networking field. In this program, students have the op-

portunity to attend the teaching and learning process on campus in just 3 years and the rest of study period that is for about 6 months can be completed in the form of an internship in certain industries. Thus, when the student graduates from the university, it is possible that the company recruit them as employees. Technically, there will be some courses that are converted during a student internship at the company or maybe a final project and its trial conducted in the industry. Therefore, we hope that such a program will have been running in the next year as this could be a new breakthrough for Telkom University" he said.

At the end of the conversation, Doan stated that with a better management of the group, it is expected that there will also be a better involvement from the members so that they will be more actively involved in the research activities. "Research can produce publications. A member's publication can be improved when he actively participates in the research. Besides, the faculty and institution's target will also be fulfilled that causes to the improvement of institutions' rank. In another word, the active participation of the researchers in the group gives significant influence to the improvement of Academic Functional Position (JFA) as well." said he. ❖

- Major :  
**Bachelor of Management**
- Title :  
**Qualitative Study of Cultural Establishment Post-Restructuring of Higher Education in Indonesia**
- Researcher :  
**Nidya Dudija, S.Psi., M.A.**
- Scheme :  
**Research Doctoral Dissertation (New Proposal)**
- Fund :  
**IDR 60,000,000**

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- Major :  
**Bachelor of Accounting**
- Title :  
**Financial Distress Prediction Model in Indonesia**
- Researcher :  
**Dr. Farida Titik Kristanti, S.E., M.Si.**
- Scheme :  
**Fundamental Research (New Proposal)**
- Fund :  
**IDR 75,500,000**

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- Major :  
**Bachelor of Management**
- Title :  
**Open Source Development e-SCM As Integration Data Management For Small Business Farmers In The Ulekan Market Bandung**
- Researcher :  
**Yudi Priyadi, S.T., M.T.**
- Scheme :

LABORATORY



# Idealoka

## The Place of an Art Appreciation

If you are a connoisseur of an art, you must be familiar with a number of exclusive galleries in Bandung. Let's remember Selasar Sunaryo in North Bandung or Sumardja Gallery in Bandung Institute of Technology. Hundreds of works by famous artists have been exhibited there. However, enjoying the art in the gallery apparently has not become a habit in Telkom University even it already has School of Creative Industries, a faculty focusing on art and design. Therefore, in 2016, Telkom University established a gallery named "Idealoka". This art gallery has conducted the first exhibition for lecturers and Bandung senior artists on November 7th, 2016. Approximately, there were 25 arts being exhibited at that time.

**A**ulia Yeru Ibrahim, S.Ds., M.Sn., the person who is responsible for the gallery, stated that gallery is one of the most required facilities in an institution and it is the standard of an art study program. It is required because arts can produce a number of works both from an expert artist or from a new begin-

ner one and we need a place to showcase the works of the artists.

So far, School of Creative Industries Telkom University does have a kind of storefront for some students' works. However, the physical storefront and the gallery itself can influence people to enjoy the art.

### Applied Product Research (Last Year's Proposal)

Fund :  
IDR 75,000,000

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- Major :  
**Master of Management**
- Title :  
**Capacity Planning and Location Selection of BTS Tower in CAPEX Efficiency by Using Optimization Method (Study on Indonesian Telecommunication Operator West Java Region)**
- Researcher :  
**Dr. Drs. Palti Mt. Sitorus, M.M.**
- Scheme :  
**Applied Product Research (Last Year's Proposal)**
- Fund :  
IDR 74,490,000

- 
- Major :  
**Master of Management**
- Title :  
**Index for Measuring Smart City Readiness: A Study In Bandung City**
- Researcher :  
**Dra. Indrawati, M.M., Ph.D.**
- Scheme :  
**Research Team Post Graduate (New Proposed)**
- Fund :  
IDR 182,180,000
-



“Some standard criteria of a gallery are it should be

built indoor, it should not have windows, and it is usually painted in white. The purpose of applying those criteria is to create a convenience site for the artists and art connoisseurs to explore and focus on the art objects exhibited in the gallery. Meanwhile, the storefront located in the School of Creative Industries main floor has many windows. Therefore, it causes some distortions to visitors so that they are not able to be focus on the objects.” he added.

Initially, the establishment of the gallery located in Creative Center building was on the purpose of making it as an exhibition part of the School of Creative Industries annual seminar and conference, named Bandung Creative Movement. The exhibition is needed for the lecturers of art and design study program in Telkom University.

Aulia also said that the art lecturers often face a dilemma in playing two professions at the same time, as a lecturer and as an artist. “Some of them said that they should stop creating an art if they want to be focus to teach, but if they stop creating an art so what to teach? All the things related to the works of lecturers as artists will be showcased in the art gallery.”

The practice of an art, according to Aulia, cannot be judged only from artist’s point of view. There are some other roles who make an art come alive, worthy of appreciation and conclusion, including the role of curators, collectors, art critics, and academicians. This also causes the existence of a gallery to be important.

“It could be said that the art exhibition is like a paper of an art and design academician. The arts and design fields are relatively uncertain, unlike other fields that have definite parameters. When other sciences have a closed conclusion, then the art field has an open conclusion as far as possible. The interpretation of the work may vary. However, that does not mean the field of art cannot be studied and discussed empirically because in the art there is also an art criticism that uncovers the works of art from a scientific point of view.” as said by this art lecturer.

Regarding an art research process, creating an art which is started with conducting a research is commonly has been done by some artists nowadays. They apply the results of the research in the works. In addition, there were also many artists who have been creating an art for several times to find certain conclusions.

Aulia said, “Nowadays, there is a discussion regarding a method of correlating research with creating an art. Separately, the field of art and design are also different. The research methods in the design field can be strictly made, but the methods in the art field are quite open.”

## Education on Gallery, Improving the Roles of Telkom University in Art Field

Although the gallery of School of Creative Industries Telkom University is newly created, it has been accepted positively by the visitors. The visitors were very enthusiastic to enjoy the art. However, the commitment of visitors during in the gallery still needs to be educated so that becomes a habit. The exhibition committee should be strictly reminding the visitors in order to act appropriately in the gallery and not to create any inconvenience for others.

“The visitors seem very enthusiastic during the exhibition of art lecturers and Bandung senior artists. However, the manner of enjoying an art in the gallery still needs to be awakened because we still find some visitors holding the art objects, sitting on the objects, and even taking pictures while leaning to the objects. This happened because some visitors might feel unfamiliar with the commitment applied in the gallery. Besides, the exhibition in a gallery is considered rarely conducted in this area. Therefore, the visitors still need to be informed related the commitment in the gallery” said Aulia.

The commitment to the art objects carried out by the visitors in the gallery is very important in order the visitors themselves can enjoy the beauty of an art without ruining it.

Aulia argued that the understanding of the commitment in the gallery makes some



**Aulia Yeru Ibrahim, S.Ds., M.Sn.**

large galleries to be more exclusive and elitist. The reason was that the large galleries usually merely welcome the visitors who had an understanding of the commitment during the exhibition. On the other hand, Aulia has a dream of making School of Creative Industries gallery to be alive through the intensity of the exhibition and the number of the visitors. Meanwhile giving an understanding of the commitment can be done gradually and Telkom University as a higher education with art and design study program can take a role in developing arts in Indonesia.

For now, we probably have not been able to be as large as Selasar Sunaryo or Sumardja Gallery. Today, we are focusing on the intensity of the exhibition and the visitors in order to be a reflection for the academicians on what appropriate arts and designs to be exhibited and discussed. We expected that Telkom University not only provides an art and design study program but also bridges the full comprehension of the fields itself. Our future goal is to bring in renowned artists for exhibitions or workshops on campus in order to have a dialogue between the development of art outside the campus and the development of art in the campus which has a more academic setting. In addition, we hope that the Study Program, Expertise Groups, and faculty will be able to hold an exhibition on the campus so that the gallery can initiate and revive the School of Creative Industries art and design.” said Aulia. ❖

- Major :  
**Bachelor of Craft Textile & Fashion**
- Scheme :  
**Research Doctoral Dissertation (New Proposal)**
- Title :  
**Optimizing Gedhongan Weaving Skills Through Experiments on Lungs and Feed as an Effort to Revitalize Local Traditions (Case Study: Community in Kecek Kerek, Tuban Regency, East Java)**
- Researcher :  
**Fajar Ciptandi, S.Ds., M.Ds.**
- Fund :  
**IDR 60,000,000**



## REFERENCE



Demandia Journal

# Proposing an Accreditation in the Second Year



Currently, the design is one of the emerging fields of knowledge in Indonesia. The current design is more than just the art of designing. One example is the concept of a smart city that combines the field of art design, technology, and social sciences.

Telkom University through School of Creative Industries is also taking a role in the development of design by making the design as one of the study programs. Some of the study programs are Bachelor of Visual Communication Design, Bachelor of Product Design, Bachelor of Crafts Textile and Fashion, Bachelor of Interior Design, and Bachelor of Inter-media Fine Art.

University.” said the manager of Demandia Journal, Wirania Swasti, S.Ds., M.AB.

Demandia currently consists of two kinds of journal publications, those are printed journal and online journal. There are several areas of study included in the journal, Visual Communication Design, Design Management, and Advertising. Demandia as the media for promoting and developing Visual Communication Design, Design Management, and Advertising, intend to take apart to develop Indonesia both in knowledge and in its prosperity.

An Expertise Group on Visual Marketing and Design Management was formed with an aim at developing the knowledge of design in School of Creative Industries. Along with the formation of the Expertise Group, in which produce many scientific studies in the field of design, School of Creative Industries make its own journal to accommodate scientific articles named Demandia.

“This journal was formed at the end of 2015 after the formation of Visual Marketing and Design Management Expertise Group. This is in accordance with the obligation of creating a journal as stated in the Expertise Group Management Contract. Demandia is one of four journals owned by School of Creative Industries, Telkom

- Program :  
**National Innovation Research Incentive System (INSINAS) T.A. 2017**
- Scheme :  
**Insinas Research Pratama (Individual)**
- Title :  
**Road Damage Detection System**
- Major :  
**Diploma of Informatics Management**
- Researcher :  
**Agus Pratondo, Ph.D**

- 
- Major :  
**Diploma of Informatics Engineering**
  - Title :  
**Design a Collaborative System for Scheduling Khatib Friday Mosque in South Bandung**
  - Researcher :  
**Hariandi Maulid, S.T., M.Sc.**
  - Scheme :  
**Applied Product Research (New Proposal)**
  - Fund :  
**IDR 59,050,000**

- 
- Major :  
**Diploma of Informatics Engineering**
  - Title :  
**Application of Virtual Reality Plays Virtual Vest Game (VR) to Preserve Traditional Gaming Indonesia**
  - Researcher :  
**Retno Novi Dayawati, S.Si., M.T.**
  - Scheme :  
**Applied Product Research (New Proposal)**
  - Fund :  
**IDR 53,810,000**
-

## REFERENCE

“For this time, we still focus on publishing the Demandia journal in the printed version. Currently, the printed version is much more needed. The reason is that this version is needed to be distributed to partner libraries, authors, documentation, and merchandise while the online version is needed for the writers’ Academic Functional Position (JFA) when they were requested to attach a URL.” said Asty.

Although it is a brand new journal, Demandia Journal has already applied the highest value for the journal content setting. Thus, the number of articles from internal participants has limited to 30% or about two or three articles for each publication. Besides, this journal must contain the articles from external participants.

Asty also stated that some authors came from some private universities under Koper-tis of Jakarta, Semarang, Surabaya and many others.

“Demandia is well known nationally, but it is still considered newly published, therefore its process of accreditation has not been registered yet. Based on the rule of accreditation, a journal may be accredited if it has been running for two years. Even so, we have submitted this journal to ARJUNA and Dikti portal. We are quite optimistic on the result of the evaluation. It has reached 72 as the value and



**Wirania Swasti, S.Ds., M.AB.**

it was equal to B accredited value.” said Asty who is also the editor of Demandia Journal.

Finding qualified journals is one of the challenges in the management of Demandia Journal. One of the reasons is that the research on design field is quite different from the research in the engineering field. The engineering research has a wider area of study. Meanwhile, the research on design emphasizes more on the artworks that are not being published in the journal.

“Currently, the number of papers on design field is not as much as the papers in the engineering field. The result of design research mostly appeared in the form of an art object which is not being published in the journal. Therefore, the research with its methods and writing system like in journal is quite difficult to be found in the design research because the product of the design research is in the form of an object.” she continued.

There are six lecturers in the management of Demandia Journal. Meanwhile, for its electronic journal, Demandia Journal uses an Open Journal System (OJS) as what has been suggested by Dikti. However, the OJS has not been used optimally because of the lack of understanding on how to use it. “Currently, OJS is used for publishing the article through online, managing the Academic Functional Position, and searching for the

online papers by direct download. We still use a conventional method in reviewing and editing process, that is through email correspondence. So, it cannot be equally seen, especially for some external senior reviewers who are not technology oriented.” she said.

Asty stated her opinion that Open Journal System is applied in order to give convenience and documentation for authors, partners, and journal organizers. However, the training for authors, partners, and journal organizers is needed so they can understand and adjust with the system well. The socialization on the Open Journal System in Telkom University has been well established but still needs to be intensively conducted. In addition, she also expects that Demandia Journal will be accredited in a nearer time so that it won’t be very difficult to find qualified papers in Visual Communication Design, Design Management, and Advertising field.

“During this time, we accepted papers through Call for Paper (CFP) way or through the information we shared in social media such as Facebook, Whats-App and many others. We still take benefits of the network we had with other design lecturers from other universities. We have targeted the use of OJS fully in two or three years later,” she stated. ❖

- Major :  
**Diploma of Computer Engineering**
- Title :  
**Parking Markers With Ultrasonic Sensors Utilizing Alternative Energy Solar Panels**
- Researcher :  
**Giva Andriana Mutiara, S.T., M.T.**
- Scheme :  
**Applied Product Research (New Proposal)**
- Fund :  
**IDR 74,275,000**

- 
- Major :  
**Diploma of Computer Engineering**
  - Title :  
**Smart Guide Cane For The Blind**
  - Researcher :  
**Giva Andriana Mutiara, S.T., M.T.**
  - Scheme :  
**Applied Product Research (New Proposal)**
  - Fund :  
**IDR 67,935,000**

- 
- Major :  
**Diploma of Telecommunication Engineering**
  - Title :  
**Internet of Things: Modeling and Implementation of Vital Sign Monitor**
  - Researcher :  
**Sugondo Hadiyoso, S.T., M.T.**
  - Scheme :  
**Applied Product Research (New Proposal)**
  - Fund :  
**IDR 70,850,000**
-



CONFERENCE

5<sup>th</sup> ICOICT 2017

# Supported by the Government and Industries



*ICoICT 2017 Committee with Tel-U Rector and Deputy Minister of Science Technology & Innovation Malaysia*

Foto : Doc. FIF

It has been 5 years, the School of Computing of Telkom University has held The International Conference on Information and Communication Technology (ICoICT). The 5th ICoICT 2017 was more special since it was the first time for Tel-U to collaborate with other institutions and held abroad. The 5th ICoICT 2017 took place at Holiday Inn Melaka Hotel, Malaysia, Wednesday - Friday (17-19 / 5).

**F**eaturing the theme “Innovations and Advancements for Digital Communities”, The 5th ICoICT 2017 presented a number of leading speakers in the field of Information and Communication Technology (ICT). According to the 2017 5th ICoICT General Co-Chairs, Kiki Maulana Adhinugraha, Ph.D., this conference no longer belongs to Tel-U, but it already belongs to the academic community, because it involves another university, namely Malaysia Multimedia University (MMU).

“This conference becomes special due to its first time being held abroad and involving the others outside institutions,” he said.



*Deputy Minister of Science, Technology & Innovation Malaysia, Hon. Wira Dr. Abu bakar B Mohamad Diah.* Foto : Doc. FIF

- Major :  
**Diploma of Telecommunication Engineering**
- Title :  
**Multi-Site Implementation USRP (Universal Software Radio Peripheral) With Independent Power Supply For Communication In Remote Areas**
- Researcher :  
**Hafidudin, S.T., M.T.**
- Scheme :  
**Applied Product Research (New Proposal)**
- Fund :  
**IDR 74,846,000**

- 
- Major :  
**Diploma of Marketing Management**
  - Title :  
**Knowledge Management and Talent Management Influence on the Quality of Higher Education and Management and Its Impact on Private University's Competitiveness**
  - Researcher :  
**Donni Junipriansa, S.Pd., S.E., M.M.**
  - Scheme :  
**Research Doctoral Dissertation (New Proposal)**
  - Fund :  
**IDR 58,500,000**
-

As many as 88 participants from Indonesia, Malaysia, Singapore, Saudi Arabia, Hong Kong, China, UK, Australia, Japan, Switzerland and the United States have enlivened the 5th ICoICT 2017. Of the 239 papers submitted, the committee received only half of it. It was 108 papers of which 45 of them were from Tel-U academics. “In maintaining the quality of incoming papers, the paper acceptance rate is low. Next year, we expect to have more submitted papers with much lower paper acceptance rate,” Kiki continued.

Although it was held abroad for the first time, the welcoming for the 5th ICoICT 2017 was good enough. It can be seen from the support of the local government. The Deputy Minister of Science, Technology & Innovation of Malaysia, Hon. Wira Dr. Abu Bakar B Mohamad Diah and the Governor of Melaka Province took a time to attend the conference. In addition, the support from Malaysian industry was also quite large.

“One of the industry’s partners in this conference is the Proton car manufacturer, Malaysia. They are very supportive of the conference that deals much with the Internet of Things (IoT), as it is focusing its research and development to integrate vehicle systems. Moreover, Proton Malaysia presented examples of vehicles that could be tested to be driven by the

participants. We were a bit surprised of how the academics and industries there could work together,” he explained.

Kiki admitted there was a challenge in holding a conference with another university abroad. The issue of coordination and procurement of logistics abroad was the major one. Fortunately, as the organizer, MMU has committed to be part of the implementation of the future ICoICT. In fact, according to Kiki, the ICoICT will invite three other universities to become ICoICT organizer next year.

“The three universities are from Indonesia, Malaysia, and Thailand. However, the universities have not been decided. It is expected that the number of participants and paper submission will be higher in quantity and quality. It is also to change the conference’s mindset from just Tel-U belonging to the academic community belonging. Hopefully we can maintain this collaboration,” he hoped.

### Topics and Speakers

The previous ICoICTs have been indexed in Scopus and IEEE Explor. However, according to Kiki, for this year’s indexing, we are still waiting for the decision by the indexing agency, although the results of the conference have been uploaded to the IEEE Explor journal pages.



**Kiki Maulana Adhinugraha, Ph.D.**

In the 5th ICoICT 2017, there were several speakers presenting in the conference, plenary and tutorial. The main speakers were Prof. Adrian David Cheok, Dr. Andrew Beng Jin Teoh, and Prof. Mai Neo. The first speaker who is from the University of London as well as the Director of the Imagineering Institute gave a presentation under the theme “Every sense, Everywhere Human Communication”.

According to Adrian, humans can develop a new type of communication environment using all the senses, including touch, taste and smell. This can increase support for the multi-way interaction and substitute the attendance. This talk is an alternative to ubiquitous computer environments based on integrated designs of the real and virtual worlds, similar to a number of research systems for interactive communication, culture, and game.





This conference was special because it was the first time being held overseas and involving another university.

In addition to that, Dr. Andrew Beng Jin Teoh from Yonsei University, South Korea presented “Biometric Cryptosystems: Progress and Challenge”. Finally, Dr. Mai Neo, the Director of ADEPT (Academic Development for Excellence in Programs and Technique), Faculty of Creative Multimedia, MMU talked about “Authentic Learning for 21st Century Teaching”.

There are several topics of papers accepted for the 5th ICoICT 2017. These include Digital Connectivity and Sharing, Digital Security, Digital Interactivity, Digital Humanities, Ambient Intelligence for Smart Living, Computational Linguistics, Computational Numerics in High Performance Computing, ICT Innovation with TRIZ, and Legal Technology. ❖



*Rector of Tel-U, Prof. Ir. Moch. Ashari, M. Eng., Ph.D attended ICoICT 2017*

Foto : Doc. FIF

- Major :  
**Diploma of Telecommunication Engineering**
  - Title :  
**Optimization on Two Way Relay Channel with Space-Time Coding-Network Coding (STC-NC)**
  - Researcher :  
**Muhammad Iqbal, S.T., M.T.**
  - Scheme :  
**Research Doctoral Dissertation (New Proposal)**
  - Fund :  
**IDR 55,000,000**
-

## Telkom University Community Services Getting Profits with Quail Cultivation and Management Innovations



Lecturers and researchers of Telkom University (Tel-U) held a community service as the realization of the Three Pillars of Higher Education (Tri Dharma Perguruan Tinggi). This time, the lecturers of the School of Industrial Engineering (Fakultas Rekayasa Industri, FRI), headed by Ir. Rosad MEH, M.Pd., MT held the community service in Kampung Ciburahol, Rajamandala Kulon Village, Cipatat District, West Bandung Regency (Kabupaten Bandung Barat, KBB).

*TEL- U Community Services team  
in Rajamandala Kulon Village.*

Foto : Doc. FRI

The community service was conducted step by step, starting from the quail farming training, continued to the implementation of quail farming and ended with the use of quails for the culinary field.

“Why do we choose quails? Because this type of poultry is still rare in the farming field, unlike ducks and chickens. Furthermore, many people do not want to eat quail meat and eggs because of they assume that they contain high cholesterol. Revealing the truth is a challenge for us,” said Rosad.

Apparently, the results of a study from the Animal Husbandry Laboratory of Bogor Agricultural Institute show that the cholesterol level of quail eggs is 255 mg/100 g, and of quail meat is 291.6 mg/100 gr, which means that the cholesterol content is relatively low and is not in accordance with what has been published so far. In conclusion, quails are safe for consumption. Moreover, the protein content of quails is quite high, i.e. 13.5%.

The selection of the location for the community service is based on the level of community enthusiasm and land availability as well as support from the government apparatus. Beforehand, Rosad and the team conducted a survey to a number of areas in West Java Province and received data from a number of government offices in accordance with the community service theme that would be done. For example, the Office of Cooperative, UMKM, the Office of Industries and the Office of Trades.

After getting the data from the relevant offices, the team determined the area to be visited and conducted the approach to the local apparatus to its lowest level. In addition, the community was invited to join a work-

and 4 of them were Tel-U students, plus 8 observers from Rajamandala Kulon village community leaders. The training took two days at the headquarters of the Association of Indonesian Quail Farmers (Asosiasi Peternak



*The atmosphere of training.*

Foto: Doc. FRI

shop to introduce the program that would be implemented in the community service. The team approached the community to invite them to a better life.

After the first proposal of quail farming training was approved, 14 trainees were selected. A total of 10 trainees came from the community of Rajamandala Kulon Village

Puyuh Indonesia, APPI) of Sukabumi District on 25-27 March 2017. Of all 10 participants from the community, 4 of them then decided to actively breed the quails (40%).

The community service team then proceeded to the second proposal namely the implementation of quail farming after training. The FRI Tel-U community service



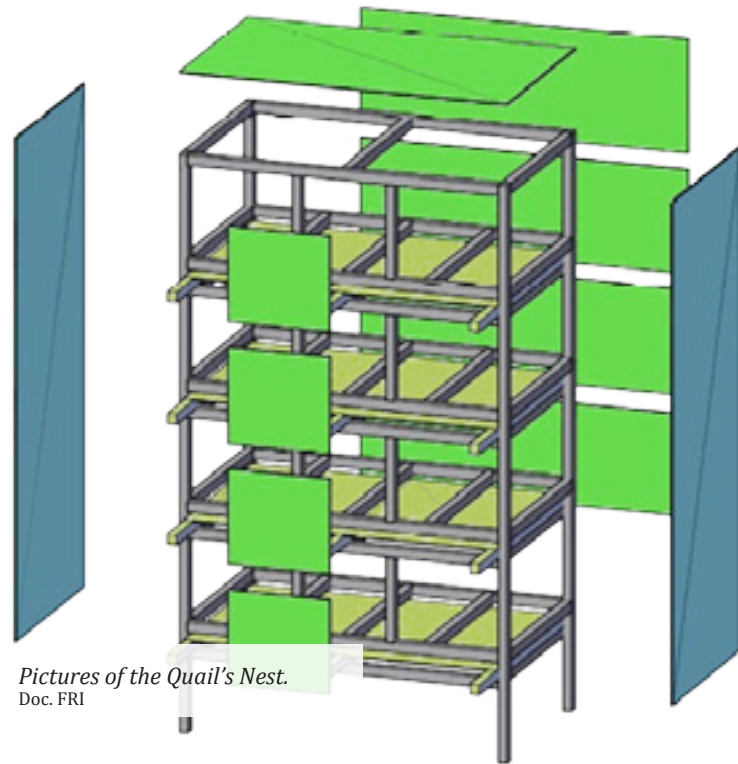
team only provides capital for cage making and livestock facilities, while the land is provided by the community.

The farm does not need a large area. It is only 4 x 6 meters for 3,500 heads needed, including hatchery space that must be sterile. However, it is advisable that a quail livestock should be started by the hatching of eggs, because a poultry character depends on its habit. The quail can survive in hot, cold, deserted or noisy areas, depending on the time of hatching, because the quail is adjustable. The disease is almost the same as other birds, but can be prevented with vaccines and vitamins from dragon fruit and soursop extract. Therefore, the Rajamandala Kulon village community began to cultivate soursop and dragon fruit.

"APPI parties invited participants to imitate. We also received a grant of quail egg hatchery machine made by the manufacturer and 800 breeder eggs of APPI. Unfortunately, this hatchery machine incubates the egg within 28 days with a success rate of about 75%, while the electric power is very large. Finally, the community service team tried to design artificial hatchery machine made of thick block with 4 five-watt hatchery lights. Finally, the result turns out to be more optimal. The hatching time is only 18 days, the success rate is up to 80%, and power efficiency reaches 20 Watts," Rosad explained.

For a beginner level, quail cattle formed by the community service team can be practically successful. The four farmers who are members of "Ikhlas Quail Farm" has produced self-supporting eggs, so it does not depend on APPI anymore. The number of quails that have been cultivated reached 3,500 heads; quail eggs of consumption have been running; and there have been three hatchery machines formed by the community service/CSR team. Whereas, the FRI Tel-U community service team has also accompanied farmers to obtain business permit from the relevant offices. Currently, the business license certificate "Ikhlas Quail Farm" has already been released.

Rosad admitted that in the matter of marketing of Rajamandala Kulon region, it is still difficult to fulfill orders, especially to West Bandung District, Cianjur, Purwa-



*Pictures of the Quail's Nest.*  
Doc. FRI

karta, and Bandung. The sire egg is sold IDR 2,500 / egg for retail, and IDR 28,000 / kg for consumption.

In addition, quail poops can be used to feeding catfish, making biogas, and fertilizer. The third, the utilization of quail poops is currently implemented and successful. Not to mention if there is a new breeder who wants to buy an egg hatchery machine, it can be used as a field of business of selling quail egg hatchery machine.

We dream that this would be FRI's natural laboratory for the entrepreneurial profession planned to be realized in 2018. Four

quail cultivators who continue to be active till today are the practitioners to provide training for other communities. Proverbially speaking, if you want to learn swimming, do it not in class, but directly in the pool. It is similar to entrepreneurs. Furthermore, the male quail that has reached 2.5 months and female quail that has been unproductive can be slaughtered and the meat can be consumed,"said Rosad.

The success of the stages one and two of the community service led Rosad and his team to continue exploring and proposing the third proposal, that was the utiliza-

tion of meat and quail eggs for the culinary field. The third stage was also successful.

According to Rosad, there are many types of culinary that can be made from quail meat and eggs. Call it ekado, crispy quail, salty quail eggs, meatball, burger, pancake, abon, spice quail eggs and spice quail egg coffee that can increase stamina. In fact, the Head of Rajamandala Kulon Village proposed to the Head of Cipatat Subdistrict to change the 2 floored PNPM building into a culinary cafe of quail.

Rosad acknowledged, the current problem is still on the purchasing of quail feed. The reason is that people have not been able to make their own feed. It is the responsi-

bility of the FRI community service team to find the solution, that is to feed quails with a mixture of corn flour, bone meal, bran, and sea fish.

Currently, Rosad's team is designing press tools and milling machines to make the feed. However, it still takes research time to produce optimal composition. However, he is optimistic, this quail business will grow.

"Philosophically speaking, when the number of quails are below 5,000 heads, the breeders feed them. When the number of quails reach 5,000-6,000 heads, the quails will eat by themselves. And, above 6,000 heads, it means the breeders are fed by the quails. That is, already independent and profitable, because breeders do not need investment anymore. Not to mention, if the business diversification runs, beginning with the advantage of all-quail culinary until the poops to feed catfish, biogas, and fertilizer, and then catfish breeding, hatchery machine sales, and others. During the KBB village race, Rajamandala Kulon Village, accompanied by the School of Industrial Engineering of Tel-U entered the top six, then qualified for the top 3, and finally became the first winner. We made an exhibition of the tools and the yields of the farm, also we have met and had a dialogue with the KBB Regent. Since then, there are a lot of people who want to go to the training, buy quail eggs and meat and many visit the location," Rosad said. ❖

## The Awards for Ir. Rosad MEH, M.Pd., MT

- The National Level of the 2016 Satya Lencana Karya Kebaktian Sosial DDS from President Jokowi.
- The First Winner of West Java Province Scientific Writing.
- The Third Winner of National Scientific Writing.
- Prakarsa Anugerah Inovasi Jabar (The West Java Innovation Prize) from West Java Governor for The Infrastructure and Environment Sector.
- The Innovation Award of the Utilization of Mendong Waste to Become Paper from the Ministry for Economic Affairs (Hatta Rajasa) and Ministry of Forestry (Zulkifli Hasan).



# Tel-U Has a New Professor

An Academic Functional Position (Jabatan Fungsional Akademik, JFA) is one of the greatest achievements that all lecturers and researchers in college are looking for. As a matter of fact, JFA is a record or position in the academic community that shows the recognition of academic ability in academic life. There are four main points in improving JFA lecturers, namely teaching or educational activities, researches, community services, and campus activities.

*Prof. Adiwijaya read out scientific oration.*

Foto : Doc. FIF



There are several levels of JFA that must be passed by university lecturers if they want to be recognized and able to do the teaching started from a Non JFA, an Expert Assistant, a Lecturer, a Senior Lecturer, and a Professor. It is not easy to reach it, because at each level, the lecturer must meet the administrative requirements of the four main points to improve their JFA. Moreover, if the lecturer workload (Beban Kerja Dosen, BKD) is too high, they do not have time to take care of administrative stuff to increase their JFA.

Despite the difficulty, the JFA is what the lecturer should pursue to reach the highest position, a Great Professor. This will be a pride for the lecturers concerned, educational institutions, and the academic community in general.

As for Telkom University (Tel-U), as a university with the number of lecturers not less than 1,000 persons, the need for JFA achievement becomes one of the preferred focus. Many Tel-U lecturers have reached JFA to Senior Lecturer position, but there are also lecturers who are still Non JFA. This campus also continues to encourage the JFA lecturers to increase their position through teaching activities, research and community services.



*Rector of Tel-U congratulates Prof. Adiwijaya*  
Foto : Doc. FIF

After four years of standing, an exciting news related to JFA finally came from Tel-U. One of the lecturers was able to achieve the highest achievement in JFA achievement, namely a Professor. Wednesday (19/4), Tel-U held an Open Senate Meeting to confirm Dr. Adiwijaya, M.Si from the School of Computing (Fakultas Informatika, FIF) as a Professor of Mathematics. The inauguration took place in Manterawu Building Hall attended by 350 invited guests, including the members of the Professor's family.

On that occasion, Prof. Adiwijaya, M.Si gave a scientific oration entitled "The Contribution of Mathematics in the Development of Science Computation and Data". According to Adi, mathematics is the foundation for the development of science and

technology, especially Information and Communication Technology (ICT).

"ICT is one of the decisive factors in realizing the independence of the nation, as embodied in the 9 priority agenda or Nawa Cita declared by the President of the Republic of Indonesia to change Indonesia into a sovereign and economically-independent country," he said.

The development of ICT is highly dependent on the use of data consisting of text, audio, and

video. Data growth indicates a large growth of the country. "From the number of data available, our challenge is how to process the data into information. That is why I took the topic of scientific oration related to the use of mathematics to obtain information from so many data," he continued.

For his achievement, Rector of Tel-U, Prof. Ir. Moch. Ashari, M. Eng., Ph.D., expressed his appreciation. He hopes that this achievement can bring Tel-U to be better. In addition, it can be a motivation for other lecturers to do the same.

"The title of Professor is the highest in the academic field. We hope, Prof. Adiwijaya can be more creative and can motivate other lecturers to achieve the same," he hoped. ❖

# The Quality of Papers and Publishers in Creating Indexed Conferences

All faculties at Telkom University (Tel-U) have often held international conferences to publish their research results. However, the ability of conferences to penetrate reputable indexing agencies such as Scopus, Thomson-Reuter, ISI, or IEEE is not easy. The problem is not only on the age of the conference, but it could also be from the quality of papers and how the election of the publisher.



**Prof. DR. Ratih Hurriyati, M.P**



*Head of Expertise Group and Faculty Dean listened to the exposure of the Indexed Conference.*

To that end, Tel-U's Directorate of Research and Community Service (Penelitian dan Pengabdian Masyarakat, PPM) held a Focus Group Discussion (FGD) "International Conference Management with Scopus and Thomson-Reuters Indexed Proceedings". The event which took place on Wednesday (15/3) in Meeting Room 204 Bangkit Building presented speakers from The Indonesia University of Education (UPI), Prof. DR. Ratih Hurriyati, M.P who shared tips in organizing international conferences.

"There is a rank percentage for universities in order to compete with

the world universities, one of which is through papers. It is usually easier to enter and be indexed for the fields of science and engineering. While the social and humanities fields are more difficult to be indexed. This indexing is important for university rankings and Academic Functional Lecturer (JFA) level improvement," she said.

According to Ratih, there is a difference between a paper conference (proceedings) and a journal paper. Proceedings tend to be short scientific papers and contain the most interesting parts of the research results. While the journal tends to be a long scientific paper, contains more detailed information, which allows full replication and understanding of the research results.

There are three advantages that are generated for universities when holding an international conference; those are: for the process of going international researches, improving performance, and university ranking.

"There are tips in organizing international conferences. Among other are that the core committee should be no more than 5 persons, in order not to compli-

cate the coordination. Second, choose an interesting location to visit, for example hotels. Next, choose the timing of conference that can bring in a lot of people, such as during the holiday season or when the period to use the budget is up. Fourth, conference management information systems must be global and web-based. Next, just make a proposal and flyer. Why be web-based? Because this will be one of the evaluation aspects of the indexing agency. In addition, the selection of publishers for conferences should be appropriate. Will that be the Elsevier, the Atlantis Press, and more. In this case, UPI uses Atlantis Press, because it is paid when it is done with the number of paper they received. While with Elsevier, we have to pay in advance and it is quite expensive," she continued.

Ratih invites Tel-U to internationalize proceedings because it has a number of advantages. First, the proceedings published online by publishers with Scopus / ISI Thomson indexed series of conferences makes the papers easily cited by any researchers. Hence, the publication records are increasing internationally.

The second, the review process of the paper can be done by an internationally reputable local reviewer, so OC can make a policy to refuse internal writings on providing coaching clinic until its writing becomes worth published. The third, the cost is very cheap (ranging from 700 - 800 thousands per paper) usually with minimum issuance of 50 papers, and we no longer need to take care of ISBN, to create formatting, layout, editing, printing and others. Finally, it is a great way to increase the productivity of publications in Scopus / ISI Thomson, because it does not require a long process (2 months after the conference publishing).

Ratih admitted, a conference organizer should pay attention to a number of things. Among them is estimating the number of papers that will be submitted to the conference, at least those affiliated with the organizing colleges. In addition, the conference organizer must be optimistic when applying papers to publishers. One of which gives a contract first to the authors who submit their papers. So, when it turns out that his / hers is rejected by the publisher, the author will not ask for refund. ❖



# Research Administration Charged Based on the Output

Based on the Regulation of the Minister of Finance (Permenkeu) no. 106 Year 2016, there is a change in the financial management system in the government. Similarly, there is a change in research funds given by the government, both by the Ministry of Research, Technology and Higher Education (Kemenristekdikti) and other government institutions i.e. the financial management of research funds must be based on the output, not only on the administrative completeness.



Ir. Adhi Indra Hermanu

This was conveyed by the Head of Basic Research of the Ministry of Research, Technology and Higher Education (Kemenristekdikti), Ir. Adhi Indra Hermanu, when socializing the change of research fund management reporting methods derived from the Ministry of Research, Technology and Higher Education (Kemenristekdikti) and other government institutions.

"Previously, many universities complained about the research administration. Sometimes it is difficult to have the tangible evidence of the researches, while for the state administration, there must be evidence for everything. So, according to the Minister of Finance (Permenkeu), researchers will be charged based on the output of their research production, not just the matters of administration," Adhi uttered.

This makes all the guidance or technical guidance related to the financial management of the research change too. This is what the Ministry of Research, Technology and Higher Education (Kemenristekdikti) socialized in the presence of Telkom University researchers (Tel-U), Wednesday (15/3) in Multimedia Room of Bangkit Building.

"First, we describe the schemes that have been formulated. During this time, many researchers are more focused on taking care of the administrative side rather than the research substance. Now, we keep the researchers' promises on their original proposal. For example, a research output for a Doctoral dissertation should be an ar-

ticle or paper in an international journal. So, that's the evidence that we will ask for, in addition to the administrative side that we still keep in mind, because it is part of the accountability," he explained.

Adhi admitted that the problem lies not only on the research fund management but also on the discrepancy of the research fund disbursement with the research schedule. Fund liquidity is often delayed, while the research process cannot be delayed because it must be in accordance with the schedule in the proposal. According to Adhi, such technical constraints can be solved by postponing the dates if there are such financial matters.

"Legally, before the contract is established, the research cannot be run yet. But sometimes the fund liquidity is late and the contract is too late. While researchers cannot wait because they are bound by the period of the research. Thus, some of the dates are finally made delayed," Adhi continued.

The Regulation of the Ministry of Finance (Permenkeu) applies nationally, not only to the researches funded by the Ministry of Research, Technology, and Higher Education (Kemenristekdikti) amounting to Rp 1.4 trillions but also to other ministries and government institutions with varying amount of funds. Currently, the overall research fund in Indonesia is only about 0.2% of the State Budget (Anggaran Pendapatan Belanja Negara, APBN). Although, Adhi acknowledged, the budget is still smaller compared to other countries, its utilization must be optimized.

"Along with the mentioned Regulation of the Ministry of Finance (Permenkeu), the Ministry of Research, Technology and Higher Education (Kemenristekdikti) also issued Permen No. 42 on Technology Readiness Level (TKT) for researches in which the outputs area prototype. It starts from level 1 to level 9 in which level 9 means ready to be commercialized and mass produced. In addition to that, the Patent Act of 2016 has also been issued. The contents set the research output in the form of patents and strongly in favor of researchers. The researchers will get royalties from the results of their researches. To get there, we set up the policy. We hope, this will enthruse the researches in Indonesia in the future," Adhi said.

Meanwhile, as one of the universities that always obtain research fund from the Ministry of Research, Technology and Higher Education (Kemenristekdikti), Tel-U warmly welcome this policy. This was disclosed by the Director of Tel-U's Directorate of Research and Community Service (PPM), Palti Maruli Tua Sitorus, MM. "The research fund management based on the outcome does not matter. The goal is to standardize, as long as the standardization is appropriate and clear for its format and budget amount. Importantly, the researcher knows from the beginning of these signs to avoid the problem faced at the end," he explained.

Some of the obstacles related to this regulation had been raised before, one of which impacted on the research team at the time of the submission of research propos-

## ACTUALIZATION


als. Following this policy, the capacity of the Academic Functional Position (JFA) of the members of the first research team must be proportional to the lead of the research team. For example, if the Chief Researcher possesses JFA Lector, the member of the researcher I must also be a Lector. This is to minimize research irregularities or the possibility of the research process to be hampered when the Chief Researcher resigns or dies.

The fact is that here are some cases when the Chief Researcher resigned or died, the results of research conducted were not maximal as promised in the proposal or even incompleted. This is still under evaluation by Dikti.

"We have delivered this issue to DRPM Dikti. But we cannot assess this at the beginning since we

need to comprehend the whole process at the end. However, the point is that the research needs to be completed based on the agreement made by the researcher. "If there is a change in the middle of the process, the mechanism to solve this is just to make a letter." More importantly, the results of his / her research should be appropriate," he continued.

Regarding the outcome-based research, according to Palti, it is already realized in Tel-U. "For example, the Doctoral Dissertation Research with its outcome must be indexed internationally in Scopus. So, we have no problem so far. We hope that the researchers should know the regulation from the beginning and should be clear. Since if we make a mistake once, Dikti will no longer trust us," he said. ❖



Tel-U researchers listening to the Ministry delegation explanation.



## PHOTO ACTUALIZATION

The Introductory Workshop on the Intellectual Property (Kekayaan Intelektual, KI) for MSME Bandung District with the Ministry of Justice and the Department of Cooperatives and MSMEs was held in the Multimedia Room of Bangkit Building, on Tuesday (1/18). ❖



The Workshop on Lecturer's Quality Improvement in the Arrangement of the Proposal for Basic Research Program 2017, together with the Directorate of Research and Community Service (DRPM) of the Ministry of Research, Technology and Higher Education, was held at IBIS Hotel Bandung, Monday - Tuesday (17 - 18/4). ❖



# The Seminar of The Research Results on Decentralization of Higher Education 2016

A total of 11 research teams of Telkom University (Tel-U) presented the results of their researches in the presence of representatives of the Ministry of Research, Technology and Higher Education (Kemenristekdikti). The event took place on Wednesday (8/2), in Multimedia Room of Tokong Nanas Building. After making the presentation, each researcher received some input and assessment from Kemenristekdikti.

One research team is describing the results of his research.



Here are the titles of Kemenristekdikti Decentralization Research in 2016. First, the Monitoring of the EKG 12 Application-Based Tappings on the Internet Network (by Sugondo Hadiyoso, Achmad Rizal, and Suci Aulia), and Second, the Review and Implementation of the Mining Process in Business Process Audit (by Angelina Prima Kurniati, Dana Sulitya Kusumo, and Gede Agung Ary Wisudiawan).

Third, the AV homeplug PLC Broadband Network-Based IPTV Network (by Basuki Rahmat, Ratna Mayasari, and Muhammad Iqbal). Fourth, the Optimization of Traffic Light Settings on Road Network Using Cellular Automata and Fuzzy Inference System (by Erwin Budi Setiawan, Dede Tarwidi, Rian Febrian Umbara, and Septian Nugraha Kudrat).

Furthermore, the Implementation of the Teaching Materials of Algorithm and Programming with Interactive Media (by



*Perwakilan Kemenristekdikti dan Direktur PPM Tel-U menyimak pemaparan hasil penelitian.*

Hurianti Vidyaningtyas, Leanna Vidya Yovita, Ratna Mayasari, Dede Suratman, and Yulis Jamiah). Sixth, the Innovation Model of Smartphone Adoption among the Lecturers of the Private Universities in Bandung (by Indira Rachmawati, Khairani Ratnasari Siregar, and Farah Alfannur). Seventh, the Implementation of Steganographic Resilience Improvement with Compressed and Encrypted DCT with LZW-RSA on Android (by Iwan Iwut Tritasmoro, Budiman Degree, and Ledy Novamizanti).

Eighth, the Actualization of the Roles of Community Organizations on the Educa-

tion of Law, Politics, and Nation Character Development (by M. Yahya Arwiyah, AMA Suyanto, and Runik Machfiroh). Ninth, the Design and Utilization of the Education Game "The Indonesia Tribes" as a Means of Playing and Learning (by Pikir Wisnu Wijayanto, Yahdi Siradj, and Simon Siregar).

Next, the Speed Fuzzy-PID Control System Design for Load Variation of Automated Guided Vehicle (by Sigit Yuwono, Angga Rusdinar, and Zulfi). Finally, the Optimal High Performance Computing Infrastructure for Solving High Complexity Problems (by Yuliant Sibaroni, Fitriyani, and Fhira Nhita). ❖



*The ministry delegation with Research & Community Services Director and Tel-U researcher*



# Tel-U Got Internationally Certified-IP Trainers

The Management of the Intellectual Property (IP) at Telkom University (Tel-U) has just recently been conducted. However, an awareness of the importance of IP, especially concerning the innovations resulted from the research process, has been around for a long time. In fact, since 2014, Tel-U has established the Clinic of Intellectual Property Rights (Hak Kekayaan Intelektual (HKI) Klinik) that serves as an extension of the government in managing the IP created by Tel-U academia.

Tel-U's seriousness in IP management has acquired an appreciation from the General Director of the Ministry of Justice and Human Rights (Kemenkumham). The campus received an invitation to participate in the training of IP trainers held in Japan. The event held by Japan Patent Office (JPO) lasted for 18 days, 13 - 27 June 2017, in Tokyo.

Although Tel-U received an invitation to participate in JPO Training for IP Trainers, the participants were required to submit a number of English applications before they could attend the training. This was stated by Tel-U's representative on the training, Dr. Palti Maruli Tua Sitorus, MM.

"This invitation is important because we needed to send some application in English beforehand. Finally, we were considered eligible by the Directorate General of Intellectual Property of Kemenkumham to join," said Director of Research and Community Service (PPM) of Tel-U.

According to Palti, the number of participants of JPO Training for IP Trainer are only 25 persons. They come from Brazil, Indonesia, India, Myanmar, Cambodia, Philippines, Thailand, Mexico, and Viet-



*Director of JPO hands over IP Trainer certificate to Dr. Palti MT. Sitorus, MM*

Foto : Private doc.



*Dr. Palti MT. Sitorus, MM was declared graduated as IP Trainer.*

Foto : Private doc.

nam. For about two weeks, all participants received training materials related to IP (Intellectual Property) from a number of Japanese IP experts. Indonesia itself only received an invitation for two persons.

“For 18 days, we got training from morning to evening. At the end, there was a kind of test and evaluation based on the materials given. I am so grateful that I could pass and obtained the certificate,” Palti continued.

Palti admitted there were obstacles during the training process. One of them is the knowledge of the IP management in Japan which has been very systematic, structured, and realized by the society. While in Indonesia, many still do not care about the management of IP, such as patents. Thus, the knowledge and insight about IP and its various applications in numerous fields is still not much discussed.

“Here, many do not care about things like IP. For example, if there are any findings by students, not all of them are registered in IP,” Palti explained.

The materials of the JPO Training for IP Trainer held for two weeks vary. Among others are IP Basic Education; Promoting Public Awareness of IP; IP Basic Act and IP Human Resource Development; IP Law Overview Patent, Trademark, Copyright & Design; Youth IP Education; Dissemination Activities by Patent Attorney; IP Education in Companies (Promote SME by IP and

Employee Education); Create Teachers Guide and Presenting; Highschool and University Trip; a Discussion Overall; and Evaluation Meeting.

The success of Palti and his partner in obtaining the certificates in JPO Training for IP Trainer certainly brings significance to Tel-U and Indonesia because with this international certification, Palti is entitled to be a trainer and provides training related to the management of IP for high school students and university students.

According to Palti, the international certification becomes a form of trust in Tel-U to raise an awareness of IP-related communities. "In other words, we have been trusted by JPO and considered capable of giving IP training, because we already have the certification," he added.

Following up on the results of this training, Palti still has no idea what will happen the future, because it is the authority of the Directorate of Intellectual Property Rights (IPR) of Kemenkumham. However, he may conduct dissemination to a number of universities. "We will probably be invited to provide trainings to lecturers at a number of universities. But, this matter may later be delivered by the Director General of IPR of Kemenkumham," he said.

### **Japan as The Role Model of IP Management**

As a country with high awareness of IP, Japan has become a role model in Asia, especially in terms of IP management. All the registered IPs in the country, especially patents, have provided a lot of royalties and



*JPO Training for IP Trainer participants*

Foto : Private doc.



become a huge business field. In fact, IP has become one source of Japanese state incomes.

Based on the annual report on patents, the World Intellectual Property Organization (WIPO) of the United Nations, the submission of patents rose 9.2 percent in 2012, representing the fastest growth in 18 years, and reached 2.35 millions. One of the second largest contributors to the rise in patent applications is the Japanese, with 480,000 submissions. China is the first ranking to contribute with the total of 560,681 patent applications.

This makes Japan and China the references to other Asian countries in increasing the number of IPs. One of them is through training of IP Trainer held by JPO.

JPO itself is a government institution that takes care of IP problems and is under the

Ministry of Economy, Trade and Industry. Located in Kasumigas-eki, Chiyoda, Tokyo, JPO's mission is to enhance Japan's economic and industrial growth through patent-related legal managements, utility models, designs and trademarks. As for the affairs of copyright, it is managed by the Ministry of Culture.

JPO is led by a Commissioner and has 7 departments. Firstly, the Department of General Affairs. Secondly, the Department of Trademark and Design Management is in charge of examining the submission of a trademark IP application, the design and formal checking of all applications, including the submissions of patent applications. Thirdly, the Department of the First Patent Inspection, in charge of examining patent applications in the fields of physics, optics, and architecture.

Fourthly, the Department of the Second Patent Inspection in charge of examining the patent applications of machinery and equipment. Fifthly, the Department of the Third Patent Inspection to examine patent applications in the fields of chemistry, pharmacy, and biotechnology. Then, the Department of the Fourth Patent Inspection, which examines patent applications in the fields of electronics, telecommunications, and information technology. Lastly, the Department of Comparison. ❖

”

For 18 days, we got training from morning to evening. At the end, there was a kind of test and evaluation based on the materials given. I am so grateful that I could pass and obtained the certificate.

Head office of Japan Patent Office (JPO) in Tokyo  
Foto : Wikipedia

# INTELLECTUAL PROPERTY 2017

## SCHOOL OF ELECTRICAL ENGINEERING

Creator/Inventor/Designer/Merk Creator :

**Bambang Hidayat**  
**Nur Ibrahim**  
**R. Yunendah Nur Fu'adah**  
**Imam Abdul Hakim**  
**Rikko Ismail Hardianzah**  
**Apriannor**  
**Qintan Nurma Buana**  
**Shofiya Rona Gemintang**  
**Lumastri Ajeng Wijayanti**  
**Vivi Oktaviani Damanik**

Title :

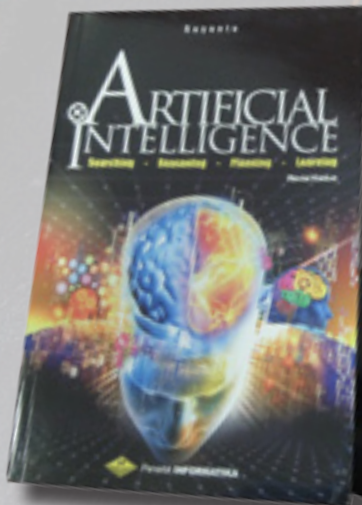
**Aplikasi Radocare**

Kind :

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**085721**



## SCHOOL OF COMPUTING

Creator/Inventor/Designer/Merk

Creator :

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**Untari Novia Wisesty**

Title :

**Aplikasi Prediksi Cuaca**  
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Title :

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**085726**

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Creator :

**Dr. Suyanto, S.T., M.Sc.**

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**Buku Algoritma Optimasi**  
**Deterministik atau Probabilistik**

Title :

**Copy Right**

Certified No:

**086339**

Creator/Inventor/Designer/Merk

Creator :

**Dr. Suyanto, S.T., M.Sc.**

Title :

**Buku Artificial Intelligence**

Kind :

**Copy Right**

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Creator :

**Dr. Suyanto, S.T., M.Sc.**

Title :

**Buku Evolutionary**  
**Computation**

Kind :

**Copy Right**

Certified No:

**086341**

Creator/Inventor/Designer/Merk

Creator :

**Dr. Maman Abdurrohman**

Title:

**Buku "System On Chip (SoC)"**

Kind:

**Copy Right**

Certified No:

**086322**

Creator/Inventor/Designer/Merk

Creator :

**Dr. Suyanto, S.T., M.Sc.**

Title:

**Buku "Soft Computing"**

Kind:

**Copy Right**

Certified No:

**086321**

Creator/Inventor/Designer/Merk

Creator :

**Dana Sulisty Kusumo, S.T.,**  
**M.T., Ph.D. & I Kadek Aditya**  
**Cahaya Putra**

Title :

**Aplikasi Perbandingan Label**  
**pada Website Universitas di**  
**Indonesia**

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**086319**





# INTELLECTUAL PROPERTY 2017

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**Suci Fariani Utami S.**

**Titis Bariki**

**Kurniawan Putra Taruna**

**Tsani Fathan**

**Dodie Tricahyono, Ph. D.**

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**Karya Tulis “Konsep Platform  
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Rent”**

Kind :

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Certified No:

**084893**

Creator/Inventor/Designer/Merk

Creator :

**Elma Apriliany Sirait**

**Kresna Aji Permada**

**Muhammad Khalid Zoefri**

**Ahmad Alim Ahkam**

**Reides Haresda**

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JTitle:

**Karya Tulis “Konsep Platform  
E-Library”**

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Certified No:

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Creator/Inventor/Designer/Merk

Creator :

**Indamas Fauzi Fawas**

**Luthfi Saiful Mugits**

**Anggita Ulfazia Rahmi**

**Reza Fauziansyah**

**Jumansyah Soni Baskara**

**Muhammad Rizky Maulansyah**

**Dodie Tricahyono, Ph. D.**

Title :

**Karya Tulis “Konsep Platform  
Sampah Pintar”**

Kind :

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**084895**

Creator/Inventor/Designer/Merk

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**Jelita Chairunnisa Sari**

**Ali Ridho Hasib Andriartanto**

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**Ricki Pebrian Rozi**

**Rizky Ramadhan Suharto**

**Odivica Melati Sukma**

**Dodie Tricahyono, Ph. D.**

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**Karya Tulis “Konsep Platform  
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**Iqbal Fauzan Triyatna**

**Hastri Pratita Saptaya**

**Kristine Rosalina Butar-Butar**

**Bellania Nurriz**

**Putra Reza Andika**

**Allain Breyandana**

**Luthfi Aldiansyah Sonjaya**

**Dodie Tricahyono, Ph. D**

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**Karya Tulis “Konsep Platform  
Future Laundry”**

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Creator/Inventor/Designer/Merk

Creator :

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Title :

**Buku "Blue Heaven"**

Kind :

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**084899**

Creator/Inventor/Designer/Merk

Creator :

**Mahir Pradana**

Title :

**Buku "Home & Away"**

Kind :

**Copy Right**

Certified No:

**084898**

Creator/Inventor/Designer/Merk

Creator :

**Dr. M. Yahya Arwiyah, S.H.,  
M.H & Muhamad Iqbal, S.Pd.,  
M.Si.**

Title:

**Buku "Membangun Karakter  
Bangsa Melalui Pendidikan  
Kewarganegaraan untuk  
Perguruan Tinggi"**

Kind :

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**Dr. M. Yahya Arwiyah, S.H.,  
M.H & Runik Machfiroh, S.Pd.,  
M.Pd**

Title :

**Buku "Civic Education  
di Perguruan Tinggi  
Indonesia"**

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Erna Diani  
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Alisa Aulia Rahmah  
Ienas Fauziyah Suparman**

Title :

**Film Pendek "Lagi Khilaf"**

Kind :

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Creator/Inventor/Designer/Merk

Creator :

**Asaas Putra  
Salma Kharisma Permatasari  
Rinaldy Danis Harzandy  
Anas Achmad  
Galih Pramana Kusumo  
Nurmila Hamidah Ardi**

Title KI :

**Film Pendek "Karma"**

Kind :

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Certified No:

**086336**

Creator/Inventor/Designer/Merk

Creator :

**Asaas Putra  
Alfi Syahri Putera  
Nadhilah Kusindriani  
Chintya Dwi Puspitasari  
Rosita**

**Annisa Ayuni**

**Resa Septiani**

Title :

**Film Pendek "Mangkorps"**

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Certified No

**086334**

Creator/Inventor/Designer/Merk

Creator :

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Yusuf Indrawan  
Marcella Apriani Simarmata  
Vinasti Lukitaning Manik  
M. Rian Hasriyadi  
Michelle Jody**

Title :

**Film Pendek "Ego"**

Kind :

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**086333**

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Creator :

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Title :

**Seni Motif “Feminetic”**

Kind :

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Certified No:

**085496**

Creator/Inventor/Designer/Merk

Creator :

**Khansa Khairunnisa**

Title :

**Seni Motif “Playke”**

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**Copy Right**

Certified No:

**085497**

Creator/Inventor/Designer/Merk

Creator :

**Fingkan Regina**

Title :

**Seni Motif “Pasteloceris”**

Kind :

**Copy Right**

Certified No:

**085498**

Creator/Inventor/Designer/Merk

Creator :

**Tia Harfinasari Sukarna**

Title :

**Seni Motif “Tsur Cool”**

Kind :

**Copy Right**

Certified No:

**085499**

Creator/Inventor/Designer/Merk

Creator :

**Luthfiah Ramadhani**

**Sugiono**

Title :

**Seni Motif “Edelstein”**

Kind :

**Copy Right**

Certified No:

**085500**

Creator/Inventor/Designer/Merk

Creator :

**Vinka Chintya**

Title :

**Seni Motif “Mademoiselle and Her Lotus”**

Kind :

**Copy Right**

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**085501**

Creator/Inventor/Designer/Merk

Creator :

**Ikke Tiara**

Title :

**Seni Motif “Freihbochi”**

Kind :

**Copy Right**

Certified No:

**085502**

Creator/Inventor/Designer/Merk

Creator :

**Vinka Chintya**

Title :

**Seni Motif “Sprinkle of Circle”**

Kind :

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Certified No:

**085937**

Creator/Inventor/Designer/Merk

Creator :

**Sabrina Dima Putri**

Title :

**Seni Motif “Namico”**

Kind :

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Certified No:

**085938**

Creator/Inventor/Designer/Merk

Creator :

**Jerry Dounald Pahajaan & Ana Marieza Widiawati**

Title :

**Motion Graphic (Video Animasi) Jilbab Diaries**

Kind :

**Copy Right**

Certified No:

**086335**

Creator/Inventor/Designer/Merk

Creator :

**Widia Nur Utami & Gladys Sofiane**

Title :

**Seni Motif “Kippis”**

Kind :

**Copy Right**

Certified No:

**086328**

Creator/Inventor/Designer/Merk

Creator :

**Widia Nur Utami & Sani Aghniyauddini**

Title :

**Seni Motif “Na Dives”**

Kind :

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Certified No:

**086327**

# INTELLECTUAL PROPERTY 2017

## SCHOOL OF CREATIVE INDUSTRIES

Creator/Inventor/Designer/Merk

Creator :

**Widia Nur Utami & Aditya  
Ramadhan**

Title :

**Seni Motif “The Beauty of  
Surreality”**

Kind :

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Certified No:

**086326**

Creator/Inventor/Designer/Merk

Creator :

**Widia Nur Utami & Putria Zaza  
Swadesi**

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**Seni Motif “Cambiocean”**

Kind KI :

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**086325**

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**Seni Motif “Manis”**

Kind KI :

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Certified No:

**086324**

Creator/Inventor/Designer/Merk

Creator :

**Widia Nur Utami & Hafiza Rizani**

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**Seni Motif “Nette Chemie”**

Kind KI :

**Copy Right**

Certified No:

**086323**

Creator/Inventor/Designer/Merk

Creator :

**Widia Nur Utami & Prasetyo Putra**

Title KI :

**Seni Motif “Zooxanthellae”**

Kind KI :

**Copy Right**

Certified No :

**086332**

Creator/Inventor/Designer/Merk

Creator :

**Widia Nur Utami & Raisya Garlufi**

Title KI :

**Seni Motif “Vogel”**

Kind KI :

**Copy Right**

Certified No :

**086331**

Creator/Inventor/Designer/Merk

Creator :

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Utami**

Title KI :

**Seni Motif “Bisporus Sata”**

Kind KI :

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Certified No :

**086330**

Creator/Inventor/Designer/Merk

Creator :

**Widia Nur Utami & Denissa Herina  
Puspita**

Title KI :

**Seni Motif “Vibrant Orange”**

Kind KI :

**Copy Right**

Certified No :

**086329**

Nama Pencipta/Inventor/Pendesain/

Pembuat Merek :

**Zaini Ramdhan, S.Sn. & Benita**

**Lailani**

Title KI :

**Aplikasi Belajar Mengenal  
Binatang untuk Anak Tunagrahita  
Sedang**

Kind KI :

**Copy Right**

Certified No :

**086320**





# NUMBER OF PUBLICATIONS INDEXED JOURNAL 2017

**SCOPUS**

School of Electrical Engineering	: 25
School of Industrial Engineering	: 16
School of Computing	: 13
School of Economics & Business	: 17
School of Communications & Business	: 6
School of Creative Industries	: 1
School of Applied Science	: 19

**THOMSON-REUTER**

School of Industrial Engineering	: -
School of Computing	: -
School of Economics & Business	: 4
School of Communications & Business	: 1
School of Creative Industries	: -
School of Applied Science	: -

Labels around the charts: RI (16), IE (25), IT (19), FEB (17), FKB (6), FK (1), FEB (4), FIF (0), FRI (0), FTE (0), FIT (0), FIK (0), FKB (1).

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# NUMBER OF PUBLICATIONS INDEXED JOURNAL 2017

**SCOPUS**

School of Electrical Engineering	: 25
School of Industrial Engineering	: 16
School of Computing	: 13
School of Economics & Business	: 17
School of Communications & Business	: 6
School of Creative Industries	: 1
School of Applied Science	: 19

**THOMSON-REUTER**

School of Industrial Engineering	: -
School of Computing	: -
School of Economics & Business	: 4
School of Communications & Business	: 1
School of Creative Industries	: -
School of Applied Science	: -

Labels around the charts: RI (16), IE (25), IT (19), FEB (17), FKB (6), FK (1), FEB (4), FIF (0), FRI (0), FTE (0), FIT (0), FIK (0), FKB (1).

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# NUMBER OF PUBLICATIONS INDEXED JOURNAL 2017

The infographic displays publication data for seven schools across two databases. The central table provides a summary, while the surrounding 3D pie charts offer detailed breakdowns for each database.

School	SCOPUS	THOMSON-REUTER
School of Electrical Engineering	25	4
School of Industrial Engineering	16	1
School of Computing	13	0
School of Economics & Business	17	0
School of Communications & Business	6	1
School of Creative Industries	1	0
School of Applied Science	19	0

**SCOPUS Breakdown:**

- School of Electrical Engineering: 25
- School of Industrial Engineering: 16
- School of Computing: 13
- School of Economics & Business: 17
- School of Communications & Business: 6
- School of Creative Industries: 1
- School of Applied Science: 19

**THOMSON-REUTER Breakdown:**

- School of Industrial Engineering: 1
- School of Computing: 0
- School of Economics & Business: 4
- School of Communications & Business: 1
- School of Creative Industries: 0
- School of Applied Science: 0

[illegible]

# NUMBER OF PUBLICATIONS INDEXED JOURNAL 2017

**THOMSON-REUTER**

School	Count
School of Industrial Engineering	-
School of Computing	-
School of Economics & Business	4
School of Communications & Business	1
School of Creative Industries	-
School of Applied Science	-

**SCOPUS**

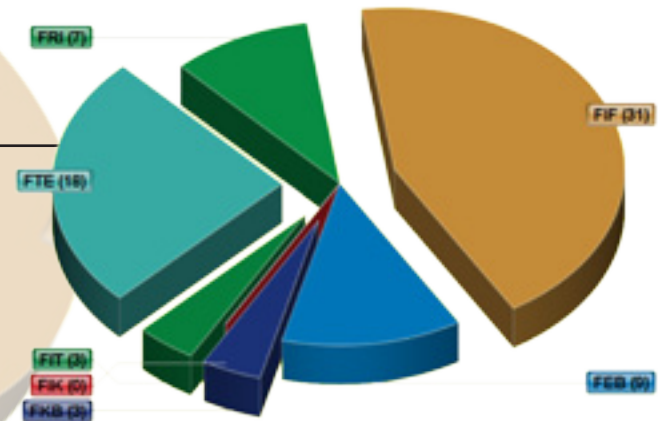
School	Count
School of Electrical Engineering	25
School of Industrial Engineering	16
School of Computing	13
School of Economics & Business	17
School of Communications & Business	6
School of Creative Industries	1
School of Applied Science	19

78

[illegible]

# NUMBER OF PUBLICATIONS PROCEEDING INDEXED 2017

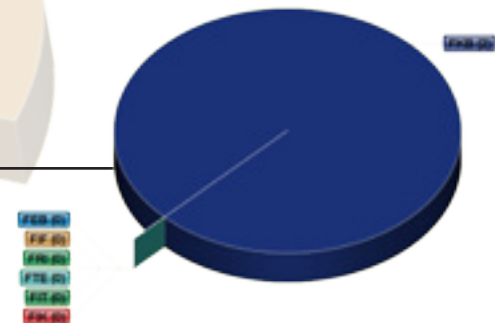
## SCOPUS



## IEEE



## THOMSON-REUTER





# Jurnal RUPA

Jurnal  
Kajian Seni,  
Kriya,  
dan Budaya

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2. Naskah ditulis dalam Bahasa Indonesia dengan abstrak Bahasa Inggris. Jumlah halaman minimal 15 dan maksimal 20 halaman kertas ukuran A4, spasi 1.5 dengan jenis huruf *Paoline Linotype* (judul naskah menggunakan font 24, dan untuk nama pengarang, abstrak, dan teks artikel menggunakan font 12).
3. Urutan penulisan artikel: Judul, nama penulis lengkap diikuti di bawahnya dengan departemen/ instansi tempat penulis bekerja, dilanjutkan dengan 3-Singkatan.
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