Training on Converting Theses to Articles and Adapting Journal Templets for Unima Sociology Education Students

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Abstract

Training of Conversion thesis to article is expected to make it easier for future students to complete a comprehensive test requirement where one of the conditions is to create an article based on a revised essay that will be published in a reputable journal. It is also to avoid students paying others to make the article so that students can make it independently. The aim of this service is to conduct training on Converting Theses to Articles and Adapting Journal Templates for Unima Sociology Education Students so that students can master these skills. The methods used in this activity include lectures, discussions, questions and answers and of course direct practice. After carrying out the training, it can be that several steps in implementing this training are as follows: 1. Make sure the thesis file plagiarism is low below 30%, 2. Open the thesis word file, 3. Open the published journal/journal article word template file, 4. First adjust the title, author, affiliation and email address, 5. Create an abstract in English and Indonesian, consisting of: a. Background/Aim, b. Research methods, c. Method of collecting data, d. Data analysis, e. Research result, 6. Copy and paste the following from the thesis into the article: a. Introduction, b. Methods (research methods, data collection techniques/methods, c. Data analysis), d. Results (Interviews, observations, documents) and Discussion (Following results/findings, theories, references, researchers' opinions), e. Conclusion, f. Bibliography.

Keyword: Training, Converting Theses to Articles, Adapting Journal Templets

Abstrak

Pelatihan Konversi Tesis ke Artikel ini diharapkan dapat memudahkan calon mahasiswa dalam menyelesaikan persyaratan tes komprehensif dimana salah satu syaratnya adalah membuat artikel berdasarkan revisi esai yang akan dipublikasikan pada jurnal bereputasi. Hal ini juga untuk menghindari siswa membayar orang lain untuk membuat artikel tersebut sehingga siswa dapat membuatnya secara mandiri. Tujuan dari pengabdian ini adalah untuk mengadakan pelatihan Konversi Skripsi Menjadi Artikel dan Adaptasi Template Jurnal bagi Mahasiswa Pendidikan Sosiologi Unima agar mahasiswa dapat menguasai keterampilan tersebut. Metode yang digunakan dalam kegiatan ini antara lain ceramah, diskusi, tanya jawab dan tentunya praktek langsung. Setelah melaksanakan pelatihan maka dapat dilakukan beberapa langkah dalam pelaksanaan pelatihan ini sebagai berikut: 1. Pastikan plagiarisme file skripsi rendah dibawah 30%, 2. Buka file kata skripsi, 3. Buka jurnal/jurnal yang diterbitkan file template kata artikel, 4. Sesuaikan terlebih dahulu judul, penulis, afiliasi dan alamat email, 5. Membuat abstrak dalam bahasa Inggris dan bahasa Indonesia, terdiri dari: a. Latar Belakang/Tujuan, b. Metode penelitian, c. Metode pengumpulan data, d. Analisis data, e. Hasil Penelitian, 6. Copy pastekan skripsi berikut ini ke dalam artikel: a. Pendahuluan, b. Metode (metode penelitian, teknik/metode pengumpulan data, c. Analisis data), d. Hasil (Wawancara, observasi, dokumen) dan Diskusi (Berikut hasil/temuan, teori, referensi, pendapat peneliti), e. Kesimpulan, f. Bibliografi.

Kata Kunci: Pelatihan, Konversi Skripsi Menjadi Artikel, menyesuaikan Template Jurnal

INTRODUCTION

In the age of globalization, the role of education in preserving the culture of scientific writing is required to support university accreditation as well as to sharpen students' writing skills (R. Mesra, Yandi, et al., 2023). Today, student article writing is an obligation that students must master in order to fulfill lecture assignments, and it has even become an absolute requirement for completion of studies, from writing research reports to publishing articles in national and international journals (R. Mesra, Anton, et al., 2023).

College administrators are now attempting to motivate students to be trained in the production of scientific works in order to develop a science acquired during the teaching learning process and to support the college for prodi and university accreditation (Imbar et al., 2023). The phenomenon that is currently occurring is students' lack of interest in writing scientific articles, which is due to a variety of factors such as inability, lack of time, a lack of references, and a lack of motivation on the part of the student himself (R. Mesra, Tuerah, et al., 2023).

The academic world has the greatest potential for producing high-quality scientific work from both professors and students. Students in the academic community are expected to be able to engage in routine writing activities in order to produce both scientific writing works such as books and journals and popular scientific writings such as articles (R. Mesra et al., 2022). Writings containing such information will be a symbol (media) of scientific progress that is more effective for society than speech (Rahmatullah et al., 2020). The phenomena that occur in reality are still frequently observed in the case of reading and writing activities among Indonesian students who are still uneducated (Mesra. dkk, 2021).

This is evident in their preference for speaking over writing. When compared to other countries, the amount of scientific work produced by a college is still far below what is expected (Santie & Mesra, 2022). Today, there are many natural born orators, speakers, and motivators in Indonesia (Khasbulloh et al., 2023). However, it is not capable of producing the best writing work that is being discussed (P. Mesra & Kuntarto, 2021). These brilliant ideas must be expressed orally rather than in writing (Syachbrani et al., 2022).

Some argue that the final task of a scientific article for a bachelor's degree must be a continuation of the thesis, in the sense that the student must write a thesis and a scientific article at the same time (Mamonto & Mesra, 2023). According to the opposing viewpoint, no other script is the ultimate task. The ultimate task, viewed as a party, is to replace an academic report for a student who has failed to write a thesis (Mesra, Umaternate, 2021). However, whether the final assignment and the thesis are the same or different, the writing must be based on the fundamental principles of scientific research (Neuzil, 2006).

In English, scientific articles are referred

to as research articles. Written scientific articles contain systematic reports of research results or research findings; such reports are delivered to a specific scientific community, which is a special audience, with the goal of disseminating research findings and research authors' contributions. They employ thought, comment, and discussion, as well as oral and written forms (Khasinah, 2013). Students, teachers, researchers, and scientists are examples of special audiences. It is supported by the Word's statement that scientific writing plays an important role in the advancement of science, technology, and art (Tuerah et al., 2023). Writing is the process of transforming thoughts/ideas/feelings into meaningful symbols/signs/writings (Lubis et al., 2019).

Scientific articles published in journals can be based on research findings or a study of a problem based on the results of thought and relevant library resources (R. Mesra, 2023). It is possible to conclude that scientific articles are a form of communication used by teachers, students. researchers. and scientists to communicate scientific research or research findings (R. Mesra & Dolonseda, 2023). A collection of articles based on scientific guidelines that have been agreed upon (Pattisamallo et al., 2023).

Articles are typically created based on field research, library reviews, ideas, or project development outcomes. Scientific articles should be written in a systematic manner, beginning with the author's name and progressing through abstracts, introductions, methods, results, explanations, conclusions, and suggestions to the library list (Ma'ruf & Fitria, 2021). All of these sections should be written simply, but without losing sight of the scientific article's main point (Syachbrani et al., 2022). In other words, the article's content contains only the essential information that can inform the content in general. In terms of simple system writing, the article is usually only 10-20 pages long (Hanafiah et al., 2021).

It should not be difficult to write scientific articles. Writing scientific articles for journals is now a requirement for students. Students must realize the results of their research in the form of scientific articles that are uploaded in http://ejournal.mandalanursa.org/index.php/PB/issue/archive Terakreditasi Sinta 5

national scientific journals/journals and can be accessed via the Internet before receiving a bachelor's or master's degree. However, there are many students and students who struggle with producing scientific work (scripts, theses, dissertations, and so on) (Samidah & Kp, 2021).

It is an undeniable fact that many students may struggle to complete their scientific articles because it is still foreign to those who have not yet had experience writing articles from a thesis or thesis. Mukhtazar also stated that creating a scientific work in the form of a thesis is not an easy task, and even creating a dissertation can be a frightening experience for students who are not used to writing (Ma'ruf & Fitria, 2021).

Some research has been conducted on the devotional activities of the roots as they relate to the training of writing scientific articles. The first study was titled "Teaching Scientific Writing for Teachers of Jasmanian Education High School/SMK Se-Bangladesh Bantul" and was written by Nopembri et al (Nopembri, 2011). Novitasari (Novitasari, 2019) wrote the third study. The next study is titled "Training to Write Scientific Articles in the National Journal for Teacher SDN GBI Bojongsoang, Buahbatu, Bandung" and was published by Priyanto and Rohartati (Priyanto & Rohartati, 2019). This study is titled "Training to Write Science Articles Results of Class Action Research for Teachers SMK 1 Denpasar" State Novitatari. The next study is titled "Producing Articles for State High School Teacher 11 in Tangerang City" and was written by Pujestari et al.

The emphasis of some of these studies is on writing scientific papers. (Ilmiah article). This study is also concerned with the topic of writing scientific articles. Previous studies recruited participants from S.D., S.M., or High School/Small School teachers. However, unlike the previous dedication study, this study included participants from the third semester to the final semester of s1, rather than teachers.

Furthermore, an increasing number of universities are making scientific articles the primary requirement for completing the final task. Based on such descriptions, training in the conversion of dissertations into scientific articles plays a critical role in assisting students in improving their ability and interest in writing scientific articles.

METHOD

This PKM applies a qualitative approach with descriptive-analytical methods. The method of lectures and discussions is used to implement devotion to the community (PKM). A lecture method is a method of explaining an idea, understanding, or message orally to a group of targets in order to obtain the desired information (Notoatmodjo, 2007).

RESULT AND DISCUSSION

Training of Conversion thesis to article is expected to make it easier for future students to complete a comprehensive test requirement where one of the conditions is to create an article based on a revised essay that will be published in a reputable journal. It is also to avoid students paying others to make the article so that students can make it independently.



Source: Primary Data

Steps to convert a thesis to an article:

1. Make sure the plagiarism of the script file is below 30%

Why should the plagiarism of the script be below 30%? This is the goal so that later the article will be in accordance with the standards of plagiarism requested by the journals to which it is intended usually the

<u>Terakreditasi Sinta 5</u>

maximum plagiary is 20% so that students are not difficult to lower plagiarship either through parafrase and other methods.

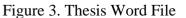
Figure 2. Thesis plagiarism below 30%

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Plagiarism is an incomprehensible act that occurs from the start of research to the compilation and completion of a scientific work. As a result, governments, lecturers, and even journal editors are always cautious when receiving and examining scientific work. The government has mandated that any scientific work uploaded to the campus repository be plagiarism-free.When attending the seminar results, the lecturer who guides the final assignment of either a thesis, thesis, or dissertation requires the student to perform a plagiarism check. Finally, journal editors always check papers or papers that come to the editorial desk to avoid plagiarism, one way being to set maximum intervals for the papers' plagiary checks (Syaharuddin et al., 2021).

2. Open The Thesis Word File

At this stage, students are left to open the previously prepared thesis file in accordance with the equipment to attend this training.





Source: Primary Data

3. Open the published journal template/ article word file

At this stage, students are left to open the previously prepared article file in accordance with the equipment to attend this training.

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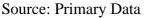
Source: Primary Data

4. Pre-customize the title, author, Affiliate, and email address sections The first thing you have to do with the

article template is adjust the title, author, affiliate, and email address sections.

Figure 5. Adjusting the title, author, affiliate, and email address sections

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- 5. Make an abstract in English and Indonesian language, consisting of:
 - a. Background/ Purpose
 - b. Research methods
 - c. Data collection methods
 - d. Data analysis
 - e. Research results

Figure 6. Adjusting the English and Indonesian abstract sections

http://ejournal.mandalanursa.org/index.php/PB/issue/archive Terakreditasi Sinta 5

The aim of this research is to examine the orfluence of compensation and communication on teacher serformance at SMR N 1 Kakas. This page of research with a hopehosts within Anns to malyze the effect of compensation and communication on teacher performance at SMRV1 Kakas using unstitutive methods. Data that has been collected from the results of questionnaires that have been fulled out by respondents before being processed further needs to be tested to see whether the data is the data of velable. There statist of the research with there is a significant fullence of an improve taccher performance. There is a significant influence of compensation and an other performance. There is a significant influence of compensation and communication on teacher performance. The of communication on the performance results of theorem is a significant influence of compensation and communication on teacher performance. Keywords: Influence, Compensation, Communication, Teacher Performance. Market New State States State State States States States States States States States States States States States States States States States States States States States States relabels states St		
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	compensation on the performance of teachers at SMK Negeri 1 Kakas. This means that compensation can improve teacher performance. There is a significant influence of communication on the performance results of teachers at SMK Negeri 1 Kakas. This illustrates that communication con be	
Tujuan dari penelitian ini adalah untuk mengkaji bagaimana pengaruh kompensasi dan komunikasi tendada kineraj garu di SMK N H Kakas. Jenus penelinian ini merupaka menelitian dengan hipotesis yang bernjuan untuk menganahisis pengaruh kompensasi dan komunikasi tenhadap kinerja guru pada SMKN H Kakas dengan metode kuantinti. Dan yang telah dikumpulkan dari hasil kucseoner yang telah disi responden sebelum diolah lebih langut perlu diuji apakah data tersebut valid dan reliable. Oleh karena itu, sebelum data diolah ke tahagan selangintya uji validitas dan uji reliabilitas perlu dilakukan terlebih dahulu. Hasil penelinian menunjukkan bahva terdapat pengaruh yang signifikan kompensasi tehadap kinerja guru SMK Negeri 1 Kakas. Hal ini memberikan ati bahwasanya kompensasi adapat meningkatkan kinerja guru. Terdapat pengaruh yang signifikan dingkatas terhadap henerja guru sukas. Hal ini memberikan ganbaran bahwasanya kompensasi adapat meningkatkan tindapi guru SMK Negeri 1 Kakas. Hal ini melapat ganifakan kompensasi dan komunikasi terhadap kenerja guru. Terdapat pengaruh yang signifikan kompensasi dan komunikasi terhadap kenerja guru. Terdapat pengaruh yang signifikan kompensasi dan komunikasi terhadap kenerja guru. Terdapat pengaruh yang signifikan kompensasi dan komunikasi terhadap kenerja guru. SMK Negeri 1 Kakas.		
	Tujuan dari penelinian ina dalah untuk mengkagi bagainana penganh kompensasi dan komunikasi tendaap kinengi puut di SUK 51 Kakas. Jenis penelinian in menyakan penelinian dengan hupotesis yang berujuan untuk menganalaisi pengaruh kompensasi dan komunikasi terhadap kinengi guru pada SUKS1 1 Kakas dengan metode konatinti. Data yang belah dikumpulkan data tersebut yalid dan relabel pelah disi responden sebelum diolah lebih lanjut perlu dujuj apakah data tersebut yalid dan relabel Oleh karean itu, sebelum data diolah ke tahapan selanjutnya uji yalifasi dan uji relabihitas perlu dilakukan terlebih dahudi. Hasal penelitian menunjukkan balwa terdapat pengaruh yang iganifasi kompensasi terhadap kinengi guru SUK Negeri 1 Kakas. Hal ini memberikan arti bulawasanya kompensasi dapat meningkatkan kinengi guru. Terdapat pengaruh yang signifakan kompanasi dapat meningkatan kinengi guru SUK Negeri 1 Kakas. Hal ini memberikan satu balawasanya komunikasi dendapi menjadi salah satu faktor yang mempengaruhi peningkatan kinengi guru SUK Negeri 1 Kakas. Dengan demakan demikan	
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Source: Primary Data

- 6. Copy and paste the following from the Thesis into the article:
 - a. Introduction

Copy the introduction section in the thesis, then paste it into the introduction section of the target article template.

Figure 7. Copy the thesis introduction and paste it into the article template introduction



Source: Primary Data

b. Methods (Research Methods, Techniques/Methods of Data Collection, Data Analysis)

Copy the method section in the thesis, then paste it into the method section of the target article template.

Figure 8. Copy the method section in the thesis, then paste to article template



Source: Primary Data

c. Results and Discussion(Interviews, Observations, Documents) and Discussion (Following Results/Findings, Theories, References, Researchers' Opinions).

Copy the results and discussion section in the thesis, then paste it into the results and discussion section of the target article template.

Figure 9. Copy the results and discussion section in the thesis, then paste to the results and discussion of article template.

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d. Conclusions

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Figure 10. Copy the conclusion section in the thesis, then paste it into the conclusion section of article template.

Abdi Masyarakat

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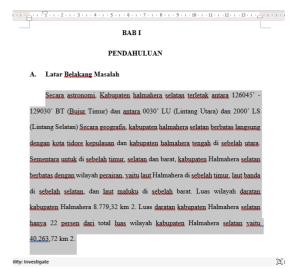
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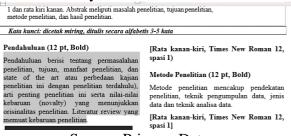
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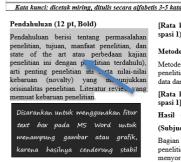
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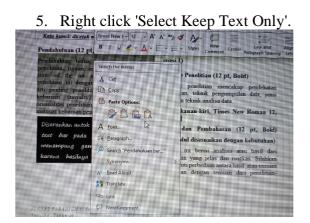
Metode Penelitian (12 pt, Bold)

Metode penelitian mencakup pendekatan penelitian, teknik pengumpulan data, jenis data dan teknik analisa data.

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Hasil dan Pembahasan (12 pt, Bold) (Subjudul disesuaikan dengan kebutuhan) Bagian ini berisi analisis atau hasil dari penelitian yang jelas dan ringkas. Silahkan menyoroti perbedaan antara hasil atau temuan penelitian dengan temuan dari penelitian

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CONCLUSION

Based on the implementation of the service regarding training on converting theses to articles and adapting journal templets for Unima Sociology Education Students, it can be concluded that several steps in implementing this training are the steps for converting a thesis to an article are as follows: 1. Make sure the thesis file plagiarism is low below 30%, 2. Open the thesis word file, 3. Open the published journal/journal article word template file, 4. First adjust the title, author, affiliation and email address, 5. Create an abstract in English and Indonesian, consisting of: a. Background/Aim, b. Research methods, c. Method of collecting data, d. Data analysis, e. Research result, 6. Copy and paste the following from the thesis into the article: a. Introduction, b. Methods methods, collection (research data techniques/methods, c. Data analysis), d. Results (Interviews, observations, documents) and Discussion (Following results/findings, theories, references, researchers' opinions), e. Conclusion, f. Bibliography.

SUGGESTION

After carrying out this service regarding training in converting theses into articles and adapting journal templates for Unima Sociology Education Students, for further service it is recommended to implement how to submit the article to the target journal as well as tricks on how to have a big chance of being published in the target journal.

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