The CICES Journal Governance Performance Improvement on Quality Of Current Issues (Case Study of STMIK RAHARJA)

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ABSTRACT

Journal Publications in STMIK Raharja is a facility for students and lecturers in conducting research, the CICES Journal is one of the journals in STMIK Raharja, which was published 1 year 2 times in February and August, the problem that occurs is the absence of an online journal google scholar indexed, and there was no information summary to make a decision and the difficulty of the prospective writer getting information about the CICES journal. To overcome this problem, a research was carried out which developed a system for improving the governance of CICES journals on published quality and quality by using SWOT analysis and the Statistical Product and Service Solutions (SPSS) method which were felt to be able to assist in data management. then transformed in the form of iMe in STMIK Raharja, is expected to overcome the existing constraints, by providing information that supports the decision-making system in Journal Publications. This system was created in collaboration with Rinfo, Rinfo Sheet, Rinfo Form and iLearning Media which are part of the 10 IT STMIK Raharja Pillars. which is then implemented for the needs of journal publications on STMIK Raharja through web cices.ilearning.me.

Keywords: Rinfo, Rinfo Sheet, Rinfo Form

1.   Introduction

The development of science and technology requires people to make changes so that they are able to keep up with the times [1-3]. The role of knowledge is very important for every community who wants to improve its ability to follow competitive competition [4]. Computer-based information systems are now a primary thing for fulfilling information needs [5]. Especially in the field of Education who expect from students and teaching staff to be able to make scientific work in research so that students can develop their talents and abilities taught in lectures [6]. As time goes by now to be able to use information technology [7], in a university requires research that produces scientific work. Scientific work is very important for lecturers and students, especially the final semester students who need the publication of research as a condition to follow the Thesis or Final Project [8].

Some problems that occur when lecturers and students want to submit journals or scientific work research are journals that are submitted to be sent to Journal managers who are outside of journals that are already in Raharja College [9]. So that Raharja College provides Facilities for Students and Lecturers in submitting Journals especially final year students need journals as a requirement for TA and Thesis [10], as well as Lecturers who need Journals for needs as SERDOS requirements and increase Rank Rank so Raharja College has several Journal publications including CICES Journal (Cyberpreneurship Innovative and Creative Exact and Social Science) [11], CCIT (Creative Communication and Innovative Technology), SENSI (Strategic of Education in Information System), STORY (Creative Education of Research in

Information Technology and Artificial Informatics), ICIT (Innovative Creative and Information Technology). In these five journals are journal publication media provided by Raharja College in conducting research to publish Journals [12].

With the existence of online web journals, the process of uploading or giving journals online can be known to anyone who uploads journals, the reviewer can review directly with the facilities provided in web journals and journals that are accepted or rejected can be identified through web journals and journals the published one can be seen by the author [13] [14]. On the basis of these problems the researcher formulated the problems including the following:

1. How to develop the CICES journal system to manage it on STMIK Raharja?
    2. Can the CICES Journal help lecturers and students in conducting research in STMIK Raharja?
    3. How do I find out the number of articles entered, the number of reviewers and the status of the Journal in the CICES Journal?

2. Research Method
Basic Concept of Scientific Journal

According to Lasa (Lasa, 2009), a scientific journal is a scientific publication that contains information about the results of activities in the field of science and technology [15]. The minimum information available must include a collection of new knowledge, empirical observations, and the development of ideas or proposals [16].

According to Zifirdaus Adnan, B.A.Hons and I. Zifirdaus (2005: 5), scientific journals are communication forums for members of the scientific community of certain disciplines [17-19].

Quoted from Wikipedia, the Journal is a quotation from the report in the journal there are important points from the report [20]. There are various scientific journals covering all fields of science, as well as social sciences and humanities. Publishing in the form of scientific articles is usually more important for the fields of natural science and medicine than other academic fields.

And from some of the opinions above it can be concluded that scientific journals are forms of documentation from the results of research that someone has done and then poured into scientific papers

Basic Concepts of Scientific and Journal Articles
a. Scientific Article Concept

According to Syamsul Alam (2015: 1) Scientific articles are written papers designed to be published in journals or book collections of articles written in scientific procedures and following agreed scientific guidelines or conventions. The writing of this article follows the systematics of a writing presentation, as well as the terms and writing ethics that follow the pattern of writing scientific writing. To strengthen the argument in the article, it is usually used a theoretical basis, provisions or policies, facts or general logic. linkages between arguments and explaners to discuss problems and proposed solutions in solving problems.

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That scientific article is a form of documentation from a study that is poured into a writing that follows the agreed guidelines or scientific conventions which are then published in a journal.

b. Journal Definition

According to Mufti Baihaqi and Ahmad Hanafi (2015: 29), "journals are representations of new knowledge about the development of science that are carried out empirically and are usually the latest ideas".

Based on the above opinion, it can be concluded that a journal is a collection of articles that have gone through a review process so that the article sent to the journal is worth publishing from a scientific publication media published by the organization in which there are scientific articles that have gone through the process to be fit into the journal. .

Types of Journals

Journal as a periodical publication, can be divided into 2 (two) types (Mufti Baihaqi and Ahmad Hanafi, 2015: 29), as follows:

Printed Journal

Journal Print Printed journal is a periodical publication in the form of serial pamphlets containing material that is of great interest to people when published. When it comes to the scientific word behind the word journal, it can be interpreted as a periodical pamphlet containing scientific material that is of great interest to people when published.

Electronic Journal

Tresnawan in Nur Hadi Wijaya Journal (2017), electronic journals (e-journal) are serial publications such as printed forms but in electronic form. Usually consists of three formats, namely text, text and graphics, and full image (in pdf form).

Then from the above definitions it can be concluded that an electronic journal is a journal in the form of physical digital data published online which is presented in the form of "pdf" via "pdf viewer" (a tool for displaying files of "pdf" type).

Quality

Irma Anggraeni et al. (2017) in the Journal of Educational Administration The definition of quality is stating that quality has two aspects, first is adjusting to specifications and second is meeting customer needs

Edi Supriyadi (2018) in the Scientific Journal of Industrial Engineering and Management The quality definition (quality) as explained by the American Society for Quality is "the overall features and characteristics of a product or service that is capable of satisfying visible or vague needs"

Business Intelligence

Business Intelligence is a conceptual framework to support business decisions, business intelligence combines architecture, database or data warehouse, analytical tools and applications (according to Turban, in Astria Yumalia and Richardus Eko Indrajit 2017).

Business Analytics or business intelligence is needed by top management from every organization to visualize, analyze and prepare the company's strategic planning for the future (Gounder et.al., 2007).

Business intelligence can be interpreted as a technology that uses computers to search, explore and analyze information from business data (Dewi and friends, 2013).

Business intelligence is a category that is commonly used for applications and technology to collect, store, analyze and provide access to data in order to help users from companies to make better and more appropriate decisions (Nadia, Branon, quoted in Soleh and friends , 2013).
From some of the above Business Intelligence definitions, researchers can say that

Business intelligence is an application of information technology that can manage company data to then be displayed / visualized in the form of a dashboard / graph that can be used by management in planning decision-making processes that are useful for the continuity and development of the company's business.

3.   Results and Analysis
HYPOTHESIS TESTING

The hypothesis proposed is that there is a positive influence between the Performance Improvement of CICES Journal governance performance on the quality of periodical publications. The single correlation is the result of the correlation calculation as follows:

a. Correlation of independent variables
Based on the SPSS output as attached, it is known that the CICES Journal governance performance improvement has a correlation coefficient (r) of 0.275. This value indicates a fairly close relationship, or is categorized as strong enough because it is in the interval coefficient 0.25 - 0.5. In addition, significant values of both sides are also listed as a probability value of 0.032. That is, this number is also more than the two-sided probability test of 0.025, so it is concluded that the correlation between the two independent variables is not significant.

b. Partial Correlation

This calculation is done to measure the correlation between two variables.

Table 4.14 SPSS Output Partial Correlation with CICES Journal Management Performance Improvement Variables

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Control Variables			Variabely	variablex	
-none-[a]	Variabely	Correlation	1,000	,339	
		Significance (2-tailed)	.	,007	
		Df	0	59	
	Variablex	Correlation	,339	1,000	
		Significance (2-tailed)	,007	.	
		Df	59	0	

In the zero order section (without any control variable), we get a number of correlation coefficients as previously explained, namely the correlation of the CICES Journal's Performance Improvement governance to the Quality of Periodic Publications of 0.339, the significance value of both are equally recorded at 0.007, below the probability limit of 0, 05. Therefore, the three correlation coefficients are stated to be significant.

The second partial correlation that will be calculated is to make the CICES journal governance as a control variable, as stated in the SPSS results as follows:

Table 4.15 recapitulation of the results of multiple regression calculations

Keterangan	Nilai
Koefisien Korelasi	0,360

Koefisien Determinasi
Nilai Uji F
Sig. F
Regresi :
    Konstanta
    Kinerja tata kelola
    Jurnal CICES
	
	0,130
	4,330
	0,018
	
	19,209
	0,282

In the previous results, the simple correlation coefficient of the CICES Journal's Performance Improvement Management on the Quality of Periodic Publications was 0.339.

When calculating the correlation of the Improvement of governance performance of the CICES Journal Against Quality Issues, the correlation coefficient (R) is shown by table 4.26 above, which is 0.360. This coefficient is higher than the two previous simple correlation coefficients.

The figure of R Square or called the coefficient of determination (R^2), is listed as 0.130. This means that 13% of the CICES Journal governance performance improvement on the quality of publications received. While the rest (100% - 13% = 87%) is explained by other reasons.

Furthermore, there is an F value (in the SPSS listed ANOVA table) of 4.330, with a significance level of 0.018. The calculated F value as stated in the SPSS output is not much different if calculating F manually with the following formula:

$$F\ h = \frac{R^2/k}{(1 - R^2) / (n - k - 1)}$$

$$= \frac{0{,}130 / 2}{(1 - 0{,}130) / (61 - 2 - 1)}$$

$$= \frac{0{,}065}{0{,}87 / 58}$$

$$= \frac{0{,}065}{0{,}015}$$

$$= 4{,}333333$$

The significance value can be seen from the SPSS out in the sig column. Numbered 0.018, which means less than the 0.05 probability limit. This shows that the regression model can be used to predict the Quality of Periodic Publications. In other words, this value can be generalized to a population where a sample of 61 respondents was taken.

While the regression equation, namely:

Y = 19,209 + 0,282 X

Where: Y = Quality of Periodic Publications
         X = Improved governance performance of the CICES Journal

A constant of 19,209 states that if there is no CICES Journal governance performance improvement, then the Quality of Periodic Publications is 19,209.

For the regression coefficient X (CICES Journal governance performance improvement) of 0.282 states that every time there is an addition (because of the + sign) 1 point of improvement in the governance performance of the CICES Journal, will increase the quality of

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the publication by 0.282. But on the contrary, if the CICES Journal's Performance Improvement performance drops by 1 point, it will decrease the Quality of Periodical Issuance value by 0.282.

It can also be interpreted, if the value of the independent variable, namely Improved governance performance of the CICES Journal (X) is jointly optimized, each becomes 75 (15 items x 5 points), then the value of Quality Periodic Publications which originally was 19.209 will change to 40,359. That value is obtained from the calculation of 19.209 + 0.282 (75).

DISCUSSION

From the hypothesis test, the results showed that there was a relationship between the Performance Improvement of CICES Journal governance on the Quality of Periodic Publications. The results also showed that there was a positive and significant influence between the CICES Journal's governance performance improvement on the quality of periodical publications with sig values. 0.007 or less than 0.025. There is sufficient correlation between the governance performance improvement of CICES Journal Against Quality Periodic publication because the value is in the range of 0.25 - 0.5 which is 0.339;

Thus it can be stated, the better the Performance Improvement of the CICES Journal governance performance, the better the Quality of Periodic Publications because the assessment received on journal valuation will be even better.

4. CONCLUSION

Conclusions are obtained from the formulation of the problems that have been made previously. Based on the formulation of the existing problems, a conclusion is obtained:
1. Development of the CICES Journal system with online journal publishing processes can work better than the previous CICES Journal system, where in this case to be able to submit Journals can be done anytime and anywhere by lecturers and students and can view the Publish Journal online as evidence do scientific work in the form of a journal.
2. CICES Journal can provide convenience for students and lecturers in conducting research and to be able to obtain the value of PO in the Comprehensive Session for students and can be used by lecturers as evidence of scientific work that functions in submitting SERDOS.
3. With the development of the CICES Journal that can be managed properly, for the process of sending journals, review journals can be done online and can see firsthand the results of the journal scores sent by the author whether accepted or rejected, see the journal published in accordance with the volume and number and view information online journal.

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