

# Nilai Manusiawi Sains Terbuka

Dr. Juneman Abraham, S.Psi.

*Anggota Pusat Studi Publikasi Ilmiah –  
Relawan Jurnal Indonesia (PSPI - RJI)*

*Psikolog Sosial, Universitas Bina Nusantara  
[juneman@binus.ac.id](mailto:juneman@binus.ac.id)*



# Integritas



Keterbukaan **Data** Penanganan **Covid-19** dan Manfaatnya ...

KOMPAS.com - 28 Apr 2020

Presiden Joko Widodo pun sudah meminta jajarannya di pemerintah pusat dan daerah untuk **terbuka** mengenai **data** terkait penanganan ...



BNPB Blak-blakan **Data** Kasus Positif **COVID-19** Tidak Sesuai

Nasional Tempo.co (Blog) - 5 Apr 2020

"Kami dapat feeding **data** dari Kemenkes terbatas jadi kami belum bisa menghasilkan **data** yang sangat lengkap atau **terbuka**," katanya dalam ...

BNPB: **Data** Corona Kemenkes Tertutup & Tak Sinkron ...

tirto.id (Siaran Pers) (Blog) - 5 Apr 2020

[Tampilkan semua](#)



Presiden Instruksikan Pusat dan Daerah Transparan soal ...

KOMPAS.com - 27 Apr 2020

... (Jokowi) meminta jajarannya di pemerintah pusat dan daerah untuk terus **terbuka** mengenai **data** terkait wabah virus corona ( **Covid-19**).



Gugus Tugas **Covid-19**: **Data Terbuka** Bukan Berarti ...

Rakyat Merdeka RMCO.ID - The Political News Leader (Siaran Pers) - 27 Apr 2020

... **Covid-19** Wiku Bakti Bawono Adi Sasmito meminta masyarakat Indonesia memahami bahwa **data** yang semakin **terbuka** bukan berarti akan ...

Gugus Tugas Rancang Satu **Data** Bersatu Lawan **Covid-19**

Mendalam - Suara Pembaruan - 27 Apr 2020

Saat ini HIMPSI mempunyai dua terbitan berkala, yaitu buku Seri Sumbangan Pemikiran Psikologi untuk Bangsa, dan Psikologi Indonesia. Buku Seri Sumbangan Pemikiran Psikologi untuk Bangsa terbit pertama kali tahun 2015 sebagai upaya HIMPSI untuk menampung pemikiran yang terkait dengan persoalan tertentu yang dihadapi bangsa Indonesia. Seri pertama mengambil persoalan Revolusi Mental, yang menjadi gagasan Presiden Jokowi pada masa awal pemerintahannya. Tahun 2020 ini Seri keempat berhasil diterbitkan dengan mengambil persoalan besar yaitu Integrasi Bangsa. Seri kedua tentang Teknologi Informasi terbit tahun 2016, dan Seri ketiga tentang Pendidikan dalam Konteks Kebangsaan terbit tahun 2018.

Sementara itu, Psikologi Indonesia terbit perdana Volume 1 Nomor 1 pada Juli 2019 dan terbitan kedua Volume 1 Nomor 2 pada Januari 2020. Penerbitan Psikologi Indonesia ditujukan untuk mempopulerkan hasil riset psikologi, memberikan wawasan ilmiah atas isu-isu terkait keilmuan, praktik-terapan, maupun pendidikan psikologi terkini di Indonesia, mempopulerkan pemikiran tokoh-tokoh psikologi Indonesia, dan mensosialisasikan kredibilitas program studi penyelenggara pendidikan Psikologi di Indonesia.

Pada masa tanggap darurat COVID-19 ini, HIMPSI memberikan akses terbuka kepada semua masyarakat, tidak terbatas pada anggota HIMPSI, untuk dapat membaca semua buku Seri Sumbangan Pemikiran Psikologi untuk Bangsa, dan Psikologi Indonesia. Semoga inisiatif HIMPSI ini dapat bermanfaat untuk kita semua dalam menghadapi pandemi saat ini dan dalam membangun bangsa Indonesia pada umumnya. Selamat membaca.

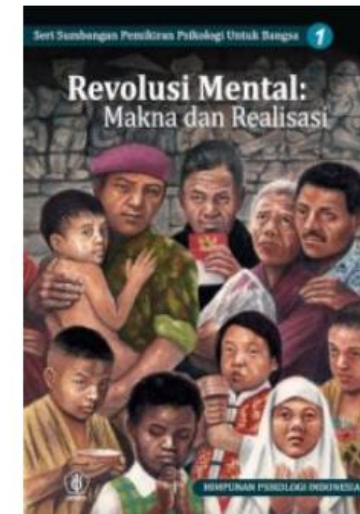
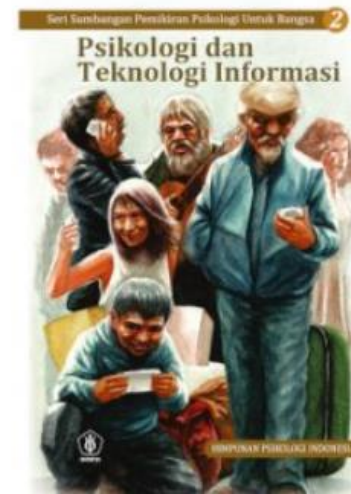
Jakarta, 3 April 2020

Dr. Seger Handoyo

## Akses Terbuka (Open Access) - Prososialitas

<https://publikasi.himpsi.or.id/>

Buku HIMPSI





Tanggapi Terawan, Ahli Harvard Ungkap Riset Dugaan Covid-19 di Indonesia

## Tanggapi Terawan, Ahli Harvard Ungkap Riset Dugaan Covid-19 di Indonesia

Kompas.com - 17/02/2020, 19:27 WIB

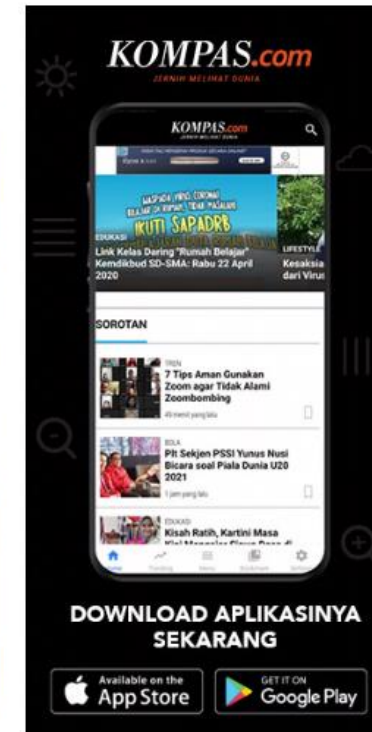
BAGIKAN:



Komentar (2)



Di tengah mewabahnya virus corona, sejumlah warga terlihat memilih memakai masker ketika menggunakan Mass Rapid Transit (MRT) Singapura (KOMPAS.com/ ERICSEN)



Penulis: Gloria Setyuni Putri | Editor: Gloria Setyuni Putri

KOMPAS.com - Pada Jumat (7/2/2020), **ahli Harvard** mengkhawatirkan bahwa kasus virus corona Wuhan atau Covid-19 sebenarnya sudah sampai di Indonesia, tapi kemungkinan tidak terdeteksi.

Riset itu dilakukan oleh Profesor Marc Lipsitch, seorang epidemiologi asal Harvard T.H Chan School of Public Health Amerika Serikat.

Dalam laporan riset yang di-posting di medRxiv, Lipsitch menulis bahwa dia melakukan riset prediksi dengan model matematika regresi linear yang melibatkan data perjalanan dari Wuhan dibandingkan dengan data kasus di



TERPOPULER

# Mitigatif

medRxiv

THE PREPRINT SERVER FOR HEALTH SCIENCES

NEWS > WORLD

## 'It's meant to help': Harvard professor responds after government dismisses study on undetected coronavirus cases



Gemma Holliani Cahya

The Jakarta Post

Jakarta / Sat, February 15, 2020 / 06:44 am



Marc Lipsitch, a Harvard University professor, speaks with Indonesian student Nadhira Afifa during an interview posted on Nadhira's YouTube channel. (YouTube/Nadhira Afifa)





# An open database of 26,038,911 free scholarly articles.

We harvest Open Access content from over 50,000 publishers and repositories, and make it easy to find, track, and use.

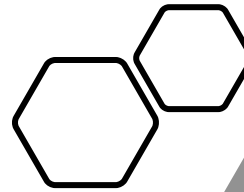
[CANCEL JOURNAL SUBSCRIPTIONS](#)

[GET THE EXTENSION](#)

Segala aktivitas yang mengantar pada sebanyak mungkin orang menikmati seluruh proses penelitian (yang menghasilkan sains) secara etis dan berkeadilan.



# Percaya pada Sifat Dasar Kebaikan pada Manusia



PREREGISTRASI  
SCRUTINY  
IDEA THEFT

*Berkala Ilmu Perpustakaan dan Informasi, Vol. 14 No. 2, Desember 2018*

ISSN 2477-0361

Berkala Ilmu Perpustakaan dan Informasi, Vol. 14, No. 2, Desember 2018, Hal. 133-147  
DOI: 10.22146/bip.32920  
ISSN 1693-7740 (Print), ISSN 2477-0361 (Online)  
Tersedia online di <https://jurnal.ugm.ac.id/bip>

**Era baru publikasi di Indonesia: status jurnal *open access*  
di *Directory of Open Access Journal* (DOAJ)**

Dasapta Erwin Irawan<sup>1\*</sup>, Juneman Abraham<sup>2</sup>, Mochammad Tanzil Multazam<sup>3</sup>, Cut Novianti Rachmi<sup>4</sup>, Indrya Mulyaningsih<sup>5</sup>, Sparisoma Viridi<sup>1</sup>, Rino R. Mukti<sup>1</sup>, Mitra Djamal<sup>1</sup>, dan Deny Juanda Puradimaja<sup>1</sup>

teknologi, gerakan sistem informasi, ataupun gerakan manajemen, melainkan merupakan sebuah gerakan kemanusiaan dan berperilaku yang percaya pada kebaikan sebagai kekuatan dasar dari manusia. Hal ini kompatibel dengan pendekatan "sumber terbuka" (*open source*) yang lebih dahulu populer di Indonesia, yang sangat sejalan dengan pendekatan psikologi positif (Juneman, 2009). Keterbukaan



OSF  
PREREGISTRATION

Improve your research with [preregistration](#). By writing out specific details such as data collection methods, analysis plans, and rules for data exclusion, you can make important decisions early on and have a clear record of these choices. This can help reduce biases that occur once the data are in front of you.

Use [OSF Registries](#) to discover previously registered work.




**OPEN KNOWLEDGE MAPS**

A visual interface to the world's scientific knowledge

# Kolegialitas

[Search](#)
[About](#)
[Team](#)
[Community](#)
[Projects](#)
[News](#)
[FAQs](#)
[Get in touch](#)
[Become a supporting member](#)

100 most relevant documents (77 open access) Source: BASE All time Document types: Journal/newspaper article

 show: **any**

 sort by: **relevance**

open access

## A Quantitative Framework for Enhancing the Testing Capacity of COVID-19 in India

Shashank Shekhar (2020-04-14)

 [link]: <https://zenodo.org/record/3750655>

A Novel Quantitative Framework for enhancing the capacity of COVID-19 testing in India

Area: Absolute humidity, Africa, Covid19 epidemic

PDF

## Premessa a DOSSIER "L'EMERGENZA SANITARIA DA COVID-19. NORMATIVA, ATTI AMMINISTRATIVI, GIURISPRUDENZA E DOTTRINA"

A. Morelli C. Drigo (2020)

 [link]: <http://hdl.handle.net/11585/752109>

Premessa a dossier che raccoglie i principali atti, provvedimenti e bibliografia in tema di emergenza da Covid-19

Area: Drug repurposing, Global pandemic, Global stock markets

LINK

open access

## The impact of the COVID-19 epidemic on the utilization of emergency dental services

 Huaqiu Guo, Yin Zhou, Xiaoqiang Liu, Jianguo Tan in *Journal of dental sciences, In Press (2020)*

 [link]: <https://repository.publisso.de/resource/frt:6419787>

BACKGROUND/PURPOSE: To assess how the current COVID-19 epidemic influenced peoples' utilization of emergency dental services in Beijing, China. METHODS: The first-visit patients seeking emergency dental services before or at the beginning of the COVID-19 epidemic.

Area: Covid19 and oral, Dental care, Emergency dental services

PDF

open access

## Spatial epidemic dynamics of the COVID-19 outbreak in China

 Dayun Kang, Hyunho Choi, Jong-Hun Kim, Jungsoon Choi in *International journal of infectious diseases, In Press (2020)*

 [link]: <https://repository.publisso.de/resource/frt:6419791>

BACKGROUND: On December 31, 2019, an outbreak of COVID-19 in Wuhan, China, was reported. The outbreak spread rapidly to other Chinese cities and to multiple countries. We describe the spatio-temporal pattern and measure the spatial association of the...

Area: Absolute humidity, Africa, Covid19 epidemic

PDF

[Share](#)  
[Code](#)  
[FAQs](#)

Economic impact

Absolute humidity, Africa, Covid19 epidemic

Sars-cov-2, Coronavirus Covid19, Pandemic

Covid19 and oral, Dental care, Emergency dental services

Covid19 and labour, Labour law

Drug repurposing, Global pandemic, Global stock markets

Active random surveillance, Hong Kong, Incubation period

Medical center, ANNALS EXPRESS, Arrhythmia syndromes

Pandemic reminds, Covid19 pandemic

Del Covid19, Estado de alarma, Radiological images

Care SNACC, Critical care, General works

Coronavirus disease 2019, Disease 2019 Covid19, Artificial intelligence

Active monitoring, Chinese eating, Comparative impact

Coronavirus disease(covid-19), Baltimore, University of Maryland

## ADVANTAGES

### Get an overview of a research topic:

knowledge maps provide an instant overview of a topic by showing the main areas at a glance, and papers related to each area. This makes it possible to easily identify useful, pertinent information.



**Identify relevant concepts:** one of the most difficult tasks when you are new in a research field is to learn the “language” of the field. Open Knowledge Maps makes it easier for you by labeling research areas with relevant concepts.



### Separate the wheat from the chaff:

we cluster similar papers together. This makes it easier to identify relevant content when you are searching for an ambiguous term, or when you would like to identify content from a single discipline in a multidisciplinary field.



**Find open content:** our knowledge maps include both closed and open access papers. However we highlight open access papers - and the majority of those papers can be read from within the interface. And if not, the fulltext is only a click away.



BRIEF REPORT



**REVISED** National culture as a correlate of research output and impact [version 3; peer review: 2 approved]

Previously titled: National culture as a correlate of research performance and impact

Juneman Abraham

Author details

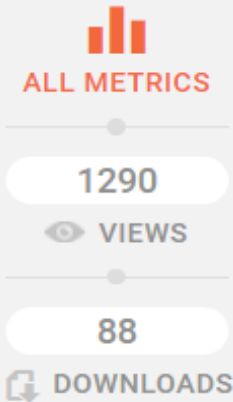


This article is included in the Science Policy Research gateway.

## Abstract

National culture has been overlooked in discussions related to research output and impact owing to individual, socio-political structure, and economic factors. This study shows the relationships between the dimensions of cultural value orientation of the nation and research output & impact. More than 60 countries were included, and Spearman correlation analysis was employed. The variables were taken from Geert Hofstede and Scimago Journal & Country Rank worksheets. This study found that (1) Power distance - the positive inclination of the culture toward power disparities among people - is negatively correlated with research impact; (2) Individualism - the level of independence a society keeps up among its individuals - are positively correlated with research output and research impact; (3) Indulgence - the degree to which society members do not attempt to control their urges - is positively correlated with research impact; and (4) after controlling the Log GDP per capita, uncertainty avoidance - the manner in which that a society seeks to manage the actuality that the future can never be controlled - is negatively correlated with research impact.

**Kontrol Sosial  
(vs. "abusive" blind review)  
dan Mindset Tumbuh  
dan hemat biaya pelatihan!**



[Back to all reports](#)

## Reviewer Report

72 Views

15 Apr 2019 | for Version 1

**Ludo Waltman** , Centre for Science and Technology Studies (CWTS), Leiden University, Leiden, The Netherlands

Cite this report

Responses (0)

### ? APPROVED WITH RESERVATIONS

This is a short paper that presents a brief but easy-to-understand analysis of the correlation between the cultural orientation of countries and countries' scientific performance in terms of bibliometric statistics.

It would be helpful if the author could offer more extensive information on the way in which the variables used in the analysis have been obtained. The definitions of the bibliometric variables need to be carefully explained. Likewise, it should be explained how the variables





# Demokratisasi Ilmu

**We seek to connect curious minds to the experts and information that will motivate them to ask informed and critical questions about real science throughout their lives. By working directly with scientists, we ensure that our content is of the highest quality. By working directly with kids, we help foster curiosity both in and out of the classroom and engage the next generation of citizens and scientists.**

## WHAT DO WE DO?

Frontiers for Young Minds believes that the best way to make cutting-edge science discoveries available to younger audiences is to enable young people and scientists to work together to create articles that are both accurate and exciting.

That is why distinguished scientists are invited to write about their cutting-edge discoveries in a language that is accessible for young readers, and it is then up to the kids themselves – with the help of a science mentor – to provide feedback and explain to the authors how to best improve the articles before publication.

As a result, Frontiers for Young Minds provides a collection of freely available scientific articles by distinguished scientists that are shaped for younger audiences by the input of their own young peers. Even before the publication of our first 50 articles, the quality of Frontiers for Young Minds was recognized as one of the American Library Association's 2014 Great Websites for Kids.

# How Can You Get Better at Learning a Foreign Language?

## Authors

 Elise W. M. Hopman  Maryellen C. Macdonald  Charles E. Rojas

## Young Reviewers

 Explora Science Center and Children's Museum



## ABSTRACT

Do you know how to speak a foreign language? Learning another language is fun and useful! It can help you when you travel to other countries, and it might also help you talk with people in your own country who do not speak your language. If you have ever tried learning another language, you might know that it is not always easy. One difficult part is learning the grammar—the rules for how words are put together to form sentences. In our study, we researched how to make it easier for people to learn the grammar of foreign languages. And the good news? It is like riding a bike: the more you actively practice, the better you get at it. So, leave your grammar book in the classroom, and go out into the real world to practice!

## AUTHOR CONTRIBUTIONS

EH and MM designed and conducted the original study. CR wrote the first draft of this manuscript under supervision of EH. CR and EH created the figures and edited the second draft of this manuscript. MM made suggestions throughout and read and approved the final manuscript.

## Glossary

**Foreign:** † Foreign (pronounced as “for-in”) means from a different country than your own. So, if, like us, you live in the United States, French is an example of a foreign language.

**Vocabulary:** † The words of a language are called its vocabulary. Your vocabulary in English is the English words you know.

**Grammar:** † The rules of a language that determine how words come together to make sentences.

**Language Comprehension:** † Language comprehension means understanding language, so whenever you are reading or listening to language you are doing language comprehension.

**Language Production:** † Language production means speaking a language, so whenever you are talking or writing a language you are doing language production.

## CONFLICT OF INTEREST

The authors declare that the research was conducted in the absence of any commercial or financial relationships that could be construed as a potential conflict of interest.

## ACKNOWLEDGMENTS

We thank Misty Kabasa, Mark Koranda, Ethan Seidenberg, Rubiarbriana Jamison, and Zoe Hansen for comments on the drafts of this paper. We would also like to thank all parents, teachers, and kids from the Milwaukee French Immersion School who reached out to us with enthusiasm and feedback on this project.

## Original Source Article

†Hopman, E. W. M., and MacDonald, M. C. 2018. Production practice during language learning improves comprehension. *Psychol. Sci.* 29:961–71. doi: 10.1177/0956797618754486

Traditional peer review was done before an article was published. In the age of print publication, this made the most sense because of the costs associated with printing.



## Information Culture

# Post publication peer-review: Everything changes, and everything stays the same

In the early days of scientific societies (i.e. the 17th century), scientists would share their experimental results with each other at meetings, and receive feedback about their experiments in person.

<https://blogs.scientificamerican.com/information-culture/post-publication-peer-review-everything-changes-and-everything-stays-the-same/>

By Bonnie Swoger on March 26, 2014



Informally, it started with blogs. Independent bloggers would read an article from the scientific literature and want to share their thoughts on it. As we have done on this blog, the blogger would cite the paper and discuss its results and any limitations. Perhaps the blogger might disagree with the original findings based on their own research. But the original author of the paper might never know that it was being discussed because there was no connection between the publishers version of the article and the blog post.

Next came user commenting. Taking a page from PubMed Commons is the platform built into PubMed for using comments. Currently in a pilot phase, PubMed Commons invites authors of PubMed papers to join and comment on papers. Their names appear by their comments. By limiting who can comment on papers, PubMed Commons seems to want to reduce instances of non-experts commenting on papers. Articles related to politically controversial topics such as evolution, vaccines and climate change would theoretically be open to abuse if comments from everyone were allowed. Users will see these comments at the bottom of the PubMed entry for each article.

Adaptif terhadap  
Perubahan

# Akuntabilitas dan “Debirokratisasi”

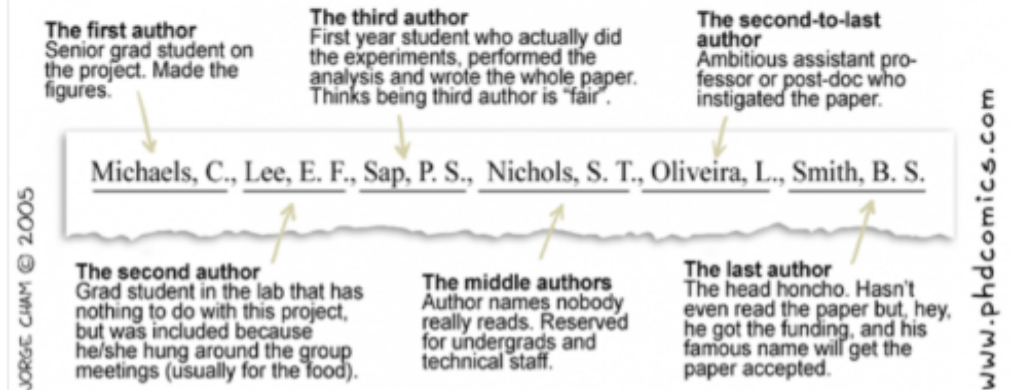
Liz Allen (Director of Strategic Initiatives, F1000 and Co-Chair of Project CRediT [Contributor Roles Taxonomy]) highlighted the fact that the use of authorship position on a paper to imply the role played in the research is now recognised as outdated (and frankly bizarre). Many journals are facilitating transparency by requiring authors to specify authorship contributions in the article. CRediT

is a CASRAI (Consortia Advancing Standards in Research Administration Information) initiative that consolidates this drive further with a 14-term taxonomy of ‘contributorship roles’ for those involved in research. *Image: Jorge Cham*

Critically, the information on roles is embedded in the article’s metadata and can be linked to an author’s individual ORCID. Of the webinar attendees, 58% were already familiar with CRediT, 44% had not used CRediT but would try it in future, 12% had already used CRediT and 2% had not used CRediT and would not use in future. The CRediT project encourages [feedback here](#).

## CHANGING CURRENCY: AUTHORSHIP

### THE AUTHOR LIST: GIVING CREDIT WHERE CREDIT IS DUE



## Displaying badges on ORCID records

As part of these pilots, ORCID is now displaying contributorship open badges on works listed in ORCID records. The open badges platform enables a view of the badges assigned for a particular ORCID ID, for example:

[Gaik Tamazian](#)

Badges for this ORCID ID: [0000-0002-2931-1123](#)

Also see the [machine-readable](#) version

On the public record for the ORCID ID, badges are displayed in the detailed work view:

Works (4)
Sort

**Annotated features of domestic cat - Felis catus genome.**

2014 | Journal-article

PMID: [25143822](#)

PMC: [PMC4138527](#)

DOI: [10.1186/2047-217X-3-13](#)

URL: <http://europepmc.org/abstract/med/25143822>

---


**Citation** *(formatted-unspecified)*

Tamazian G, Simonov S, Dobrynin P, Makunin A, Logachev A, Komissarov A, Shevchenko A, Brukhin V, Cherkasov N, Svitin A, Koepfli KP, Pontius J, Driscoll CA, Blackstone K, Barr C, Goldman D, Antunes A, Quilez J, Lorente-Galdos B, Alkan C, Marques-Bonet T, Menotti-Raymond M, David VA, Narfström K, O'Brien SJ, GigaScience, 2014, vol. 3, pp. 13

**Created**


2015-5-9

**Contributor Open Badges**




Formal Analysis

Gaik Tamazian




Conceptualization

Gaik Tamazian



Computation


Gaik Tamazian



Methodology

Gaik Tamazian

Source: Europe PubMed Central

 Preferred source

# Makhluk yang Bermain

The Badges platform also enables one to see badges assigned for a particular DOI. For example

[Annotated features of domestic cat – Felis catus genome](#)

Badges for this DOI: [10.1186/2047-217X-3-13](#)

Also see the [machine-readable](#) version



# Contributorship Open Badges on ORCID



*Submitted by [laura paglione](#) on Tue, 2015-10-20 00:00*

Following up on my earlier post about [contributor roles](#), [project CRediT](#), and [badges](#), we are excited to announce our support for displaying contributorship open badges on ORCID records. Contributorship badges help authors claim specific credit for the roles they've played in a scholarly work, from authorship, to data analysis, to supervision of the project, among others. They not only ensure that everyone receives appropriate credit for their contribution, but also helps specialist contributors (e.g., of coding or data curation) to be recognized, even when they may not have been included using traditional authorship attribution models.

ORCID collaborated on the badges project with [Mozilla Science Lab](#), [BioMed Central](#) (BMC), [Public Library of Science](#) (PLOS,) [Ubiquity Press](#) (UP), [The Wellcome Trust](#), and [Digital Science](#), among others, to develop a prototype for assigning badges to individuals based on the contributor role vocabulary developed by [Project CRediT](#) earlier this year.

## Assigning Badges

The process for assigning contributorship badges starts with publishers. [BioMed Central](#) and [Ubiquity Press](#) announced badging pilots in September; other publisher pilots are in the works. Authors listed on articles included in the pilot will receive an email from the publisher inviting them to participate in the Badges project. These emails will contain personalized links to the [Contributorship](#)

**Institute for Qualitative and Multi-method Research  
Syracuse 2013**

# **Active Citation: The Coming Revolution in Qualitative Methods**

**Andrew Moravcsik  
Princeton University**

**Kerjasama**

<https://www.slideserve.com/geordi/active-citation-the-coming-revolution-in-qualitative-methods>

# Active Citation: Potential Benefits



- Two clicks reveal the full richness of qualitative evidence and context.
- Readers can cost-effectively check, critique and debate work, creating interest and exposing those who lack area and functional knowledge.
- Qualitative Scholars can demonstrate excellence and advance in the field, creating an incentive to invest in intensive field research, languages and area studies, policy knowledge, interviews, archival work, and detailed process-tracing of case studies.
- Qualitative work is more open-ended, fueling theoretical innovation.
- Evidence is a public good: it can be reused for scholarly or public policy purposes.
- Those with specific functional, area and policy expertise will be in greater demand on journal review boards, book series, prize committees, and disciplinary governance groups, thereby enhancing their prestige and influence.
- Greater opportunities are created for interdisciplinary cooperation with policy, history, law, journalism.





1

Record your observations



2

Share with fellow naturalists



3

Discuss your findings

# Gotong royong sedunia

## Contribute to Science

Every observation can contribute to biodiversity science, from the rarest butterfly to the most common backyard weed. We share your findings with scientific data repositories like the [Global Biodiversity Information Facility](#) to help scientists find and use your data. All you have to do is observe.



## Connect with Nature!

One of the world's most popular nature apps, iNaturalist helps you identify the plants and animals around you. Get connected with a community of over a million scientists and naturalists who can help you learn more about nature! What's more, by recording and sharing your observations, you'll create research quality data for scientists working to better understand and protect nature. iNaturalist is a joint initiative by the [California Academy of Sciences](#) and the [National Geographic Society](#).



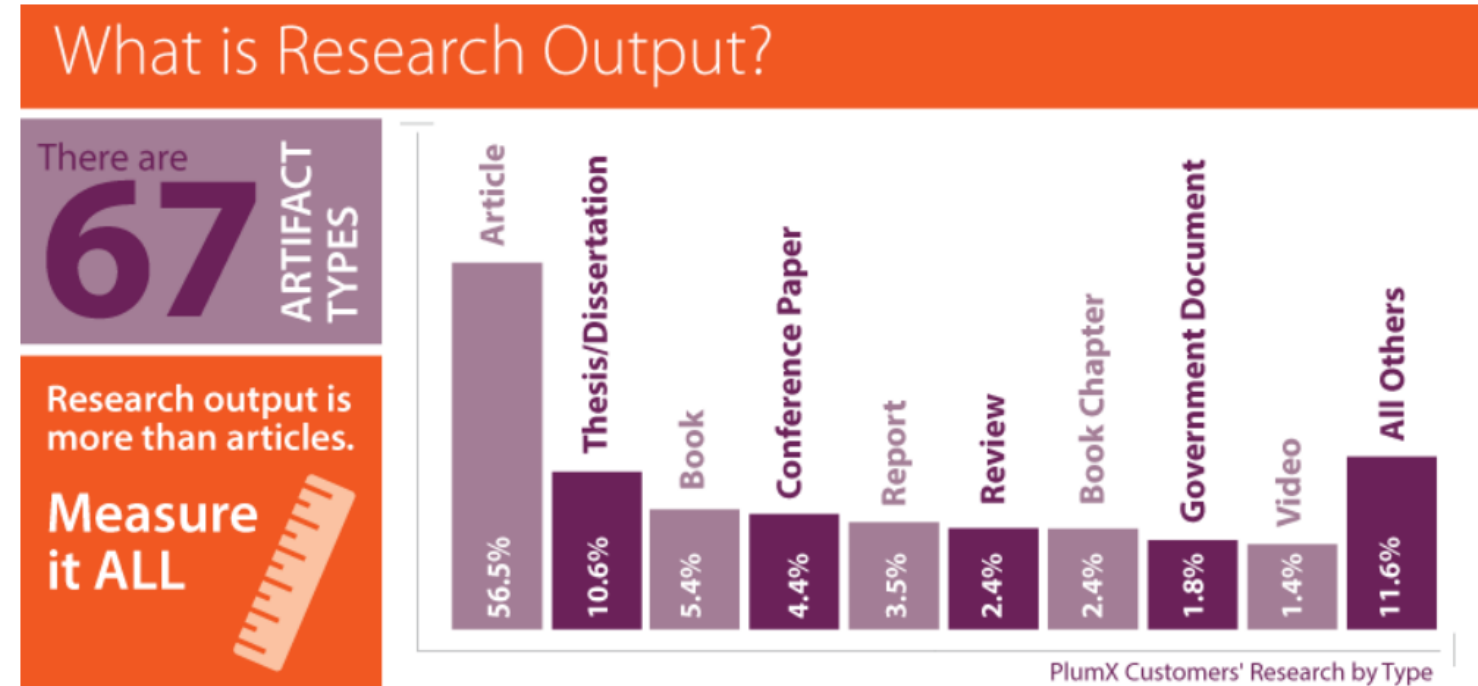
That's the vision behind iNaturalist. So if you like recording your findings from the outdoors, or if you just like learning about life, [join us!](#)

## A Little History...

iNaturalist.org began as the Master's final project of [Nate Agrin](#), Jessica Kline, and [Ken-ichi Ueda](#) at UC Berkeley's [School of Information](#) in 2008. Nate and Ken-ichi continued working on the site after graduation, with some additional help from Sean McGregor. Ken-ichi began collaborating with Scott Loarie in 2011, when they organized as iNaturalist, LLC and began expanding the site through numerous collaborations. In 2014 iNaturalist became an initiative of the [California Academy of Sciences](#) and a joint initiative with [National Geographic Society](#) in 2017.

We recently created an [Infographic](#) to describe what research PlumX tracks and discovered some interesting facts about what our customers consider research.

## Pluralitas (Luaran)



*PlumX tracks 67 different types of research output*

Just two examples of different artifacts we've heard about recently from our customers are a YouTube video of a musical score created by a music professor and an important book written by a psychology faculty member. If it is considered research, PlumX tries to find metrics that help tell the story about it.

Some interesting facts about the output our customers consider research:

<https://plumanalytics.com/plumx-customers-track-67-different-types-research-output/>

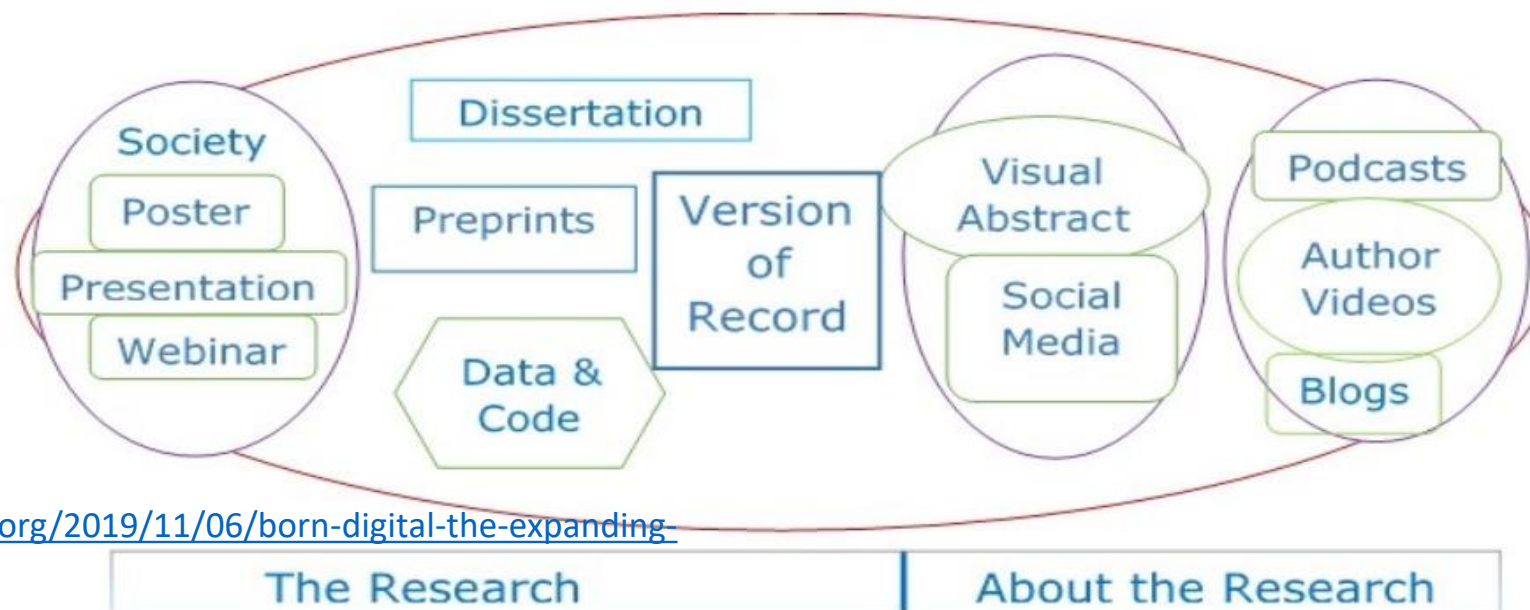
- Articles are the bulk of research — there is a long tail of other output types
- Nearly 44% of research is *not* articles
- Books and book chapters account for around 8%



## Born digital content expands

Recently, scholarly communications has come to refer to a variety of research outputs that are part of the scholar's workflow beyond publications. If these works in other formats are assigned DOIs they can become part of the research universe. And with the use of standard identifiers such as ORCID for authors, and FundRef for funders, these works in different formats can be more easily discovered.

The evolving image below is a work in progress that groups types of content based on shared characteristics. From the left to the right – media connected with societies, print and data formats, media used to promote the research.



RESEARCH ARTICLE

# Do “altmetrics” correlate with citations? Extensive comparison of altmetric indicators with citations from a multidisciplinary perspective

Rodrigo Costas✉, Zohreh Zahedi✉, Paul Wouters✉

First published: 28 July 2014 | <https://doi.org/10.1002/asi.23309> | Citations: 230

[Read the full text >](#)

 PDF  TOOLS  SHARE

## Abstract

An extensive analysis of the presence of different altmetric indicators provided by Altmetric.com across scientific fields is presented, particularly focusing on their relationship with citations. Our results confirm that the presence and density of social media altmetric counts are still very low and not very frequent among scientific publications, with 15%–24% of the publications presenting some altmetric activity and concentrated on the most recent publications, although their presence is increasing over time. Publications from the social sciences, humanities, and the medical and life sciences show the highest presence of altmetrics, indicating their potential value and interest for these fields. The analysis of the relationships between altmetrics and citations confirms previous claims of positive correlations but is relatively weak, thus supporting the idea that altmetrics do not reflect the same kind of impact as citations. Also, altmetric counts do not always present a better filtering of highly-cited publications than journal citation scores. Altmetric scores (particularly mentions in blogs) are able to identify highly-cited publications with higher levels of precision than journal citation scores (JCS), but they have a lower level of recall. The value of altmetrics as a complementary tool of citation analysis is highlighted, although more research is suggested to disentangle the potential meaning and value of altmetric indicators for research evaluation.



Related



Information

## Metrics

Citations: 230

 146

## Details

© 2014 ASIS&T

## Keywords

[bibliometrics](#)

[databases](#)

## Funding Information

- EU FP7 ACUMEN. Grant Number: 266632

## Publication History

Issue Online:  
10 September 2015

Version of Record online:  
28 July 2014

Manuscript accepted:

# Keadilan

Let's change  
what we value  
in research.



[https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/San\\_Francisco\\_Declaration\\_on\\_Research\\_Assessment](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/San_Francisco_Declaration_on_Research_Assessment)

<https://sfdora.org/read/id/>

## Deklarasi San Francisco tentang Penilaian Penelitian

Ada kebutuhan mendesak untuk memperbaiki cara menilai hasil penelitian ilmiah oleh lembaga pendanaan, lembaga akademik, dan lembaga-lembaga lain. Untuk memenuhi kebutuhan ini, sejumlah editor dan penerbit jurnal ilmiah sepakat berkumpul pada Pertemuan Tahunan *American Society for Cell Biology* (ASCB) di San Francisco, California pada tanggal 16 Desember 2012. Pertemuan ini menghasilkan serangkaian rekomendasi yang dinamai Deklarasi San Francisco tentang Evaluasi Penelitian (DORA). Kami mengundang siapa saja yang tertarik dari berbagai bidang ilmu untuk mendukung Deklarasi ini dengan menambahkan nama mereka sebagai penanda tangannya.

Kegiatan penelitian ilmiah memberikan banyak hasil, seperti: artikel penelitian yang melaporkan pengetahuan baru, data, reagen, dan perangkat lunak; hak kekayaan intelektual; dan para ilmuwan muda yang terlatih. Lembaga pendanaan, lembaga yang mempekerjakan ilmuwan, dan ilmuwan itu sendiri; semuanya memiliki keinginan dan kebutuhan untuk menilai kualitas dan dampak luaran ilmiah. Oleh itu, sangat penting untuk mengukur dan menilai luaran ilmiah ini secara akurat dan bijak.

Faktor Dampak Jurnal (Journal Impact Factor, JIF) sering kali digunakan sebagai parameter utama untuk membandingkan produktivitas ilmiah para individu dan institusi. Faktor Dampak Jurnal, sebagaimana dirumuskan oleh Thomson Reuters\*, pada awalnya dibuat sebagai sebuah alat untuk membantu pustakawan mengidentifikasi jurnal-jurnal yang cocok dibeli mereka, bukan sebagai tolok ukur kualitas ilmiah makalah dalam jurnal-jurnal tersebut. Dengan kesadaran ini, penting untuk memahami bahwa Faktor Dampak Jurnal sebagai alat penilai penelitian memiliki sejumlah kekurangan yang telah dipaparkan dalam berbagai tulisan.





SATU DATA  
INDONESIA

# Pemenuhan Kebutuhan Warga

BERANI

## Tentang

Portal Satu Data Indonesia (data.go.id) merupakan portal resmi data terbuka Indonesia yang berisi data lintas kementerian, lembaga pemerintahan, pemerintahan daerah, dan semua instansi lain yang terkait yang menghasilkan data terkait Indonesia. Satu Data Indonesia adalah sebuah inisiatif pemerintah untuk memperbaiki dan meningkatkan kualitas tata kelola data pemerintah. Pemanfaatan data pemerintah tidak sebatas untuk pengambilan kebijakan, tetapi juga sebagai bentuk pemenuhan kebutuhan data publik bagi masyarakat.

Melalui Satu Data, Kantor Staf Presiden mendukung dan berupaya penuh untuk melakukan perbaikan terhadap data pemerintah Indonesia. Data tersedia dalam format terbuka dan mudah digunakan kembali, dengan tujuan untuk meningkatkan transparansi dan akuntabilitas pemerintah, serta untuk meningkatkan partisipasi masyarakat dalam mengawal pembangunan. Kami menyediakan data dalam format yang mudah dicari, diakses serta digunakan dengan harapan bahwa pengguna portal ini dapat memanfaatkan data yang tersedia untuk mewujudkan dan mendukung pembangunan Indonesia. Seluruh kumpulan data dalam portal ini dikategorikan sebagai data publik, sehingga tidak diperkenankan memuat informasi yang mengandung rahasia negara, rahasia pribadi atau hal lain sejenisnya dan sudah diatur dalam ketentuan Undang-Undang Nomor 14 Tahun 2008 tentang Keterbukaan Informasi Publik.



<https://www.simplypsychology.org/maslow.html>


**Bantu Kami  
Berkembang**

[kontak@data.go.id](mailto:kontak@data.go.id)

<https://data.go.id/tentang>

# Non-Monopolistik/ Oligopolistik

<https://www.cwts.nl/blog?article=n-r2x284>



Leiden University | CWTS B.V. | Other CWTS sites

Home | News | **Blog** | People | Research ▾ | Education ▾


Blog » Mapping science using Microsoft Academic data

## Blog archive

This is the archive of our old blog. Please visit our new [Leiden Madtrics](#) blog.

## Mapping science using Microsoft Academic data

Nees Jan van Eck, Ludo Waltman

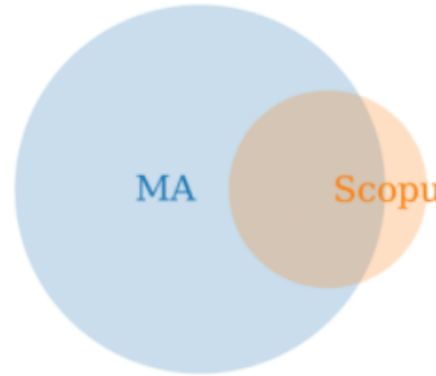


Leiden University | CWTS B.V. | Other CWTS sites ▾ | About CWTS

Home | News | **Blog** | People | Research ▾ | Education ▾

At CWTS, we are currently working on a large-scale comparison of the coverage of bibliometric data sources, including also Microsoft Academic. Our colleague [Martijn Visser](#) has developed an algorithm for matching publications in Microsoft Academic with the corresponding publications in Scopus. Provisional results for the period 2014–2017 show that Microsoft Academic covers a much larger number of publications than Scopus (see the figure below). However, Scopus also covers a substantial number of publications that seem to be missing in Microsoft Academic. We also found that for some content covered by Microsoft Academic and not by Scopus the scholarly nature can be questioned. Microsoft Academic for instance covers wedding reports like [this one](#).

Number of documents in  
Microsoft Academic and Scopus (2014–2017)

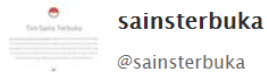


Category	Count
Microsoft Academic (MA)	40.9M
Scopus	11.7M
Overlap	9.5M

# Tim Sains Terbuka Indonesia



Tim Sains Terbuka



Feb 26th 2020, 8 tweets, 3 min read



[Bookmark](#) [Save as PDF](#) [+ My Authors](#)

Visi-Misi-Aksi Tim #SainsTerbuka Indonesia (1)

Siapa kami:

Kami adalah akademisi, mahasiswa, pekerja pemerintahan, jurnalis, dan orang-orang dari berbagai sektor yang memiliki harapan untuk melihat Indonesia menjadi lebih baik melalui sains yang berkualitas dan kredibel. 🧐



<https://threadreaderapp.com/thread/1232639951444959233.html>



Visi kami adalah Indonesia yang menghasilkan penelitian yang valid, terpercaya, dan reproduibel, yang juga terbuka bagi semua dan dibuat oleh semua.

Visi-Misi-Aksi Tim #SainsTerbuka Indonesia (3)

Untuk mencapai hal ini, kami akan:

Visi-Misi-Aksi Tim #SainsTerbuka Indonesia (4)

a. Melibatkan pemerintah untuk melakukan reformasi kebijakan, misalnya di lingkup manajemen data dan tekanan publikasi, sehingga dapat mempermudah dilaksanakannya penelitian-penelitian berkualitas tinggi untuk mencapai tujuan itu.

Visi-Misi-Aksi Tim #SainsTerbuka Indonesia (5)

b. Melibatkan komunitas internasional untuk membangun jejaring yang menghubungkan peneliti-peneliti di dalam dan di luar Indonesia dalam rangka mendorong ide-ide baru dan hubungan internasional.

Visi-Misi-Aksi Tim #SainsTerbuka Indonesia (6)

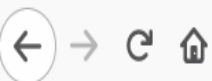
c. Mengorganisasikan, menyediakan atau menghubungkan pemangku kepentingan dengan pelatihan yang diperlukan untuk meningkatkan kualitas luaran riset kami.

Visi-Misi-Aksi Tim #SainsTerbuka Indonesia (7)

d. Melibatkan semua pemangku kepentingan (termasuk dan terutama pihak pemerintah) untuk mengembangkan infrastruktur (terutama infrastruktur sains terbuka), dalam rangka memfasilitasi praktek sains yang baik.

Visi-Misi-Aksi Tim #SainsTerbuka Indonesia (8)

e. Melibatkan universitas-universitas serta akademisi-akademisi untuk mendorong dan memfasilitasi inisiatif akar-rumput dan mendengarkan kebutuhan mereka untuk memastikan bahwa inisiatif-inisiatif kami relevan.

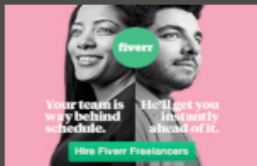


## DIDUKUNG OLEH:



Sains Terbuka MOOC  
(WIBISANA)

1. Tujuan Dokumen
2. Strategi
3. Apa itu Pengetahuan Terbuka?
4. Perkembangan Terkini
5. Strategi Utama Pengetahuan Terbuka
6. Kekuatan Gerakan
7. Tantangan Gerakan
8. Kesempatan
9. Ancaman



**Hire Fiverr Freelancers** - Everything you need to grow your business

*Sponsored · Ads served ethically*

# Strategi Pengembangan Sains/Pengetahuan Terbuka

Komite Indonesia: [Surya Dalimunthe](#), [Afrilya](#), [Juneman Abraham](#), [Dasapta Erwin Irawan](#), [Sami Kandha Dipura](#)

Komite Internasional: [Jonathan Tennant](#), [Jonathan Dugan](#), [Rachel Harding](#), [Tony Ross-Hellauer](#), [Kshitiz Khanal](#), [Thomas Pasquier](#), [Jeroen Bosman](#), [Asura Enkhbayar](#), [Gail Clement](#), [David Eccles](#), [Fiona Bradley](#), [Björn Brembs](#), [Pawel Szczesny](#), [Lisa Matthias](#), [Jesper Nørgaard Kjær](#), [Daniel S. Katz](#), [Tom Crick](#), [Christopher R. Madan](#), [Paul Macklin](#), [Johanna Havemann](#), [Jennifer E. Beamer](#), [Dan Sholler](#), [Paola Masuzzo](#), [Michael Schulte-Mecklenbeck](#), [Tobias Steiner](#), [Tim Koder](#), [David Nichols](#), [Daniel Graziotin](#), [Alastair Dunning](#), [Andy Turner](#), [Neo Christopher Chung](#)

- 1. Tujuan Dokumen
- 2. Strategi
  - 2.1 Strategi Jangka Pendek (>2 tahun)
  - 2.2 Strategi Jangka Menengah (2 - 5 tahun)
  - 2.3 Strategi Jangka Panjang (5 -10 tahun)
- 3. Apa itu Pengetahuan Terbuka?
- 4. Perkembangan Terkini
  - 4.1 Shared Perspectives
  - 4.2 Variasi Perspektif
  - 4.3 Extent of Open Scholarship adoption to consider the movement successful
- 5. Strategi Utama Pengetahuan Terbuka
  - 5.1 Democratization
  - 5.2 Pragmatism and transparency
  - 5.3 Infrastruktur
  - 5.4 Public good
  - 5.5 Penilaian
  - 5.6 Community and inclusion





## Juneman Abraham



Follow

12 SlideShares

1 Follower

0 Clipboards



Lecturer



Presentations / Communications



about.me/juneman

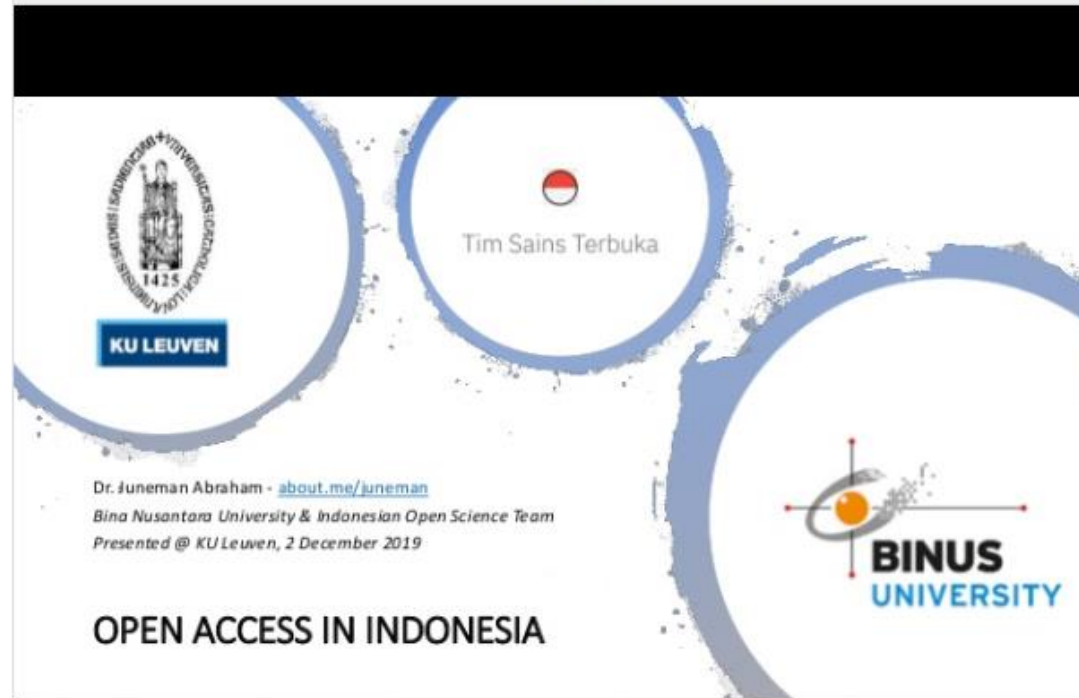
Your dream  
job is closer  
than you  
think

See jobs

LinkedIn

### Juneman Abraham

Embed



Open Access in Indonesia 226 views

### Presentations 11



### Documents 1

### Infographics 0

### Videos 0