



## The Writing Skills Reducing Background of Scientific Articles Online Journal of Indonesian Education University Freshmen

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### ABSTRACT

This study aims to describe writing skills reducing the background of online journal scientific articles. The research took place at the end of the odd semester of the 2022/2023 academic year at the Indonesian University of Education. The population is 70 freshmen. This number is divided into 18 freshmen from Television and Film Study Program, 31 freshmen from Science Study Program, and 21 freshmen from Physics Study Program. The sample was determined as many as 60 consisting of 15 freshmen of the Television and Film Study Program, 27 freshmen of the Natural Sciences Study Program, and 18 freshmen of the Physics Study Program. This study uses an instrument in the form of an essay test, namely a writing skills test, reducing the background of scientific articles in online journals through the Google Form facility. This essay test is suitable for use because it meets the validity requirements. Data on writing skills reduction background of online journal scientific articles were analyzed using the sample t test procedure from the parametric inferential statistics group to find answers to the formulation of problem-1. One-way Anova test is used to analyze data to find answers to the problem-2 formulation. The first finding of this descriptive-analytic research is that the skills in writing reduced backgrounds for online journal scientific articles for freshmen in 3 study programs at the Indonesian University of Education are in the high category. The second finding is that there are differences in writing skills reducing the background of online journal scientific articles based on the sample group. The results of this study are expected to have macro benefits, namely for the development of writing scientific articles in online journals and also micro benefits, namely in reducing writing skills against the background of scientific articles in online journals.

*Keywords: writing skills, scientific article recommendations, online journals, freshmen*

### INTRODUCTION

Usually articles are part of the CPMK for MKWU Indonesian and part of lectures on all aspects of language (reading, writing, listening, and speaking) in linguistics study programs. In connection with the use of information technology, online scientific journals are media and at the same time material that is very relevant to the world of scientific articles.

As part of the Indonesian Language MKWU, on a micro basis, lectures on articles include strategic lectures. This is because articles become CPMK among the many CPMKs at the Indonesian University of Education for all aspects of language namely reading, listening, speaking, and writing. Below is shown the CPM that is enforced at MKWU Indonesian within the Indonesian University of Education related to scientific articles, namely:

- 1) Students are able to understand the systematics of scientific journal articles;
- 2) Students have the skills to analyze scientific journal articles;
- 3) Students are skilled at writing systematic articles in scientific journals.

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As part of a macro lecture, scientific articles in online journals are a type of scientific essay that has a high frequency for students to visit. This was triggered by the decision of lecturers in charge of the course to use scientific articles in online journals as a medium for students to work on independent assignments and/or structured assignments.

Along with the lecturers' interest in publishing articles in online journals, students are continuously introduced to the existence of scientific articles in online journals. Relatively diverse recognition techniques. This diversity is largely determined by individual lecturers based on the potential of the students concerned.

First, in the context of new students to collect as much information as possible, the lecturer assigned them to be able to visit online journals to get many articles in that journal. Sometimes MKU Indonesian lecturers act as Digital Literacy lecturers who provide assistance programs to students to be able to recognize several terms related to efforts to be able to visit scientific articles in journals. Simple terms in digital literacy include: DOI (digital objective identifier), archives, links, editor, reviewer, sinta, scopus, garuda, frequency, focus and scope. Students, through supporting devices, are invited to enter and exit certain journals to get the scientific articles they are looking for. Through this online media, students are also introduced to know little by little about the structure of the journal. Usually the selected structure is the preliminary structure with the core of the problem formulation. They are also given a follow-up assistance program, namely by introducing the terms findings and discussion in a journal structure that corresponds to the structure of results and discussion in scientific papers.

Second, with regard to achievements in the preparation of papers, the characteristics of journals are introduced to efforts to produce articles. It is based on this effort that is relatively difficult

to achieve because new students do not yet have the minimum schemata to be communicative with that effort. One of the causal factors is the research method factor, especially related to quantitative data analysis procedures that have the potential to use inferential statistical procedures, both parametric and nonparametric. Recognizing the limitations for new students to adapt to writing scientific articles, lecture activities involving scientific articles can be carried out in a limited and gradual manner. This activity also involves reading scientific articles in online journals which are integrated with writing activities. The initial structure of the article is the introduction which is in the first layer about the background. Students can be trained to read in order to understand the background of the article. The indicator for this background reading activity is making a summary known as reduction writing.

Based on the explanation above, it is necessary to conduct research in order to write part of a scientific article. This research activity is entitled 'Writing Skills Reducing the Background of Scientific Articles in Online Journals for New Students at the Indonesian University of Education'. This research was conducted to produce research findings. The findings are based on the following research problem formulation:

- 1) How are the skills to write a reduction in the background of online journal scientific articles for new students at the Indonesian University of Education for the 2022/2023 academic year?
- 2) Is the mean of writing skills reducing the background of online journal scientific articles for Indonesian University of Education students per sample group for the 2022/2023 academic year?

These are the 2 objectives of research on writing literacy as part of scientific work through the Google Form media. First, to describe writing skills reducing the background of online journal



scientific articles for new students at the Indonesian University of Education for the 2022/2023 academic year. Second, to describe whether or not the mean writing skills reduced the background of online journal scientific articles for new students at the Indonesian University of Education for the 2022/2023 academic year.

This research has many benefits. First, for MKWU Indonesian lecturers, research is useful because it can be used as one of the many considerations in preparing lesson plans. Second, for managers of online journals, research has many benefits because every student who visits the journal has already been registered in the system as a visitor to the journal, thereby increasing the number of visitors to the journal itself. This condition brings social benefits to journal managers because the number of visitors to a journal is an indicator for accreditation by the relevant department. Third, for the development of students' reading interest in scientific articles in online journals, these articles also bring relatively many benefits. Not every student can carry out reduction writing activities against the background of an online journal scientific article without them doing the creativity of reading the scientific article itself.

The online journal scientific article reduction writing skills referred to in this article are the scores achieved by new undergraduate students for the 2022/2023 academic year of the Indonesian University of Education Study Program on the reduction writing skill test on the background of online journal scientific articles written by:

- 1) Welsi Damayanti, Siti Hamidah, & Muhammad Fauzi Ridwan (2022) with the title Profile of Knowledge of Standard Words in Indonesian Education University Students via <https://jurnal.pembahas.com/index.php/jp/article/view/208/85>;
- 2) Welsi Damayanti with the title Position of Figures in Novel Siti Nurbaya accord-

ing to Student Interpretation (2022) on the DOI link: <https://doi.org/10.55909/jpbs.v1i1.11>

- 3) Welsi Damayanti (2022) with the title The Effectiveness of the Copy Assignment Engineering Model Method in Learning Knowledge Writing Scientific Articles for New Students at the DOI link: <https://doi.org/10.55909/jpbs.v1i3.45>.

This reduction writing skill test is in the form of an essay that is done on a cellphone or computer media in the Google form application. Test time is not limited to the lecture hall.

Background is an important part of the introduction structure for every scientific article. It contains various facts which in turn are used as the basis for formulating research problems. Usually the background is relatively long so that it actually contains reasons for the basis for the formulation of research problems.

In the context of learning activities to achieve certain goals, students have the potential to be trained in order to be able to summarize the background content without reducing the main ideas. This training program involves at least 2 aspects of language, namely aspects of reading and aspects of writing. The involvement of the reading aspect is caused to get the information contained in the background of the article. The involvement of the writing aspect is caused to produce a summary against the background itself. This summary is what is scientifically known as reduction which applies to each object (Dalman, 2014:216; Razak, 2021:19; Ruggiero, 1989:313; McNamara et al., 2010:60).

From an expressive perspective, the activity of writing reductions against the background of online journal scientific articles cannot be separated from the speaking aspect. That is, background reduction included in power point media is in a non-narrative form. This form is enriched by non-narrative forms which are carried out

orally. In other words, the combination of written and spoken aspects occurs in students who write power points (non-narrative) which are presented to audiences (narrative) in a scientific forum.

Relevant research published in online journals is relatively common, although not exactly the same. The relevance of this research lies in the writing aspect and the writing object aspect, namely scientific articles. The following presents the authors and titles of relevant research articles:

- 1) Afidah & Liswati (2022) wrote an article entitled Pretest Reading Skills of Scientific Article Findings for New Students at the Indonesian University of Education;
- 2) Zulpadhli (2022) wrote an article entitled Knowledge of Scientific Writing for New Students: Pretest Results Using Google Forms;
- 3) Damayanti (2022) wrote an article entitled The Effectiveness of the Copy Assignment Technique Model Method in Learning Knowledge Writing Scientific Articles for New Students.
- 4) Nurwahidah et al. (2022) wrote an article entitled Exposition Text Writing Skills according to a Parallel Class Perspective.

This research includes descriptive research. Syamsuddin & Damaianti (2011:58), Razak (2020:23), and Sukmadinata (2012:71) say the purpose of descriptive research is to describe research results.

This research was held in S-1 in 3 study programs. study programs in question: 1) Television and Film Study Program; 2) Science Study Program, and 3) Physics Study Program. All of these study programs are at the Indonesian University of Education.

The research takes place at the end of the odd semester of the 2022/2023 academic year. Politically, this data collection activity is juxtaposed with the Indonesian UAS MKWU activity.

The population of this descriptive research is 70 students. They are students who submitted

at the beginning of time. For Television and Film Study Programs, there were 18 students who submitted earlier. For the Science Study Program, there were 31 students who submitted earlier. For the Physics Study Program, there are 21 students.

Referring to the Slavin formula (Razak, 2018:20; Setiawan, 2007:19), the research sample consisted of 60 students. This number is obtained by calculating:  $[70]/[1+70 \times 0.0025]$ . In proportion, the number of samples per study program is as follows:

- 1) Television and Film Study Program with a total of 15 students;
- 2) Science Study Program totaling 27 students;
- 3) The number of Physics Study Program is 18 students.

The reduction writing skills test against the background of online journal scientific articles is used to collect data on reduction writing skills against the background of online journal scientific articles. Razak (2020b: 61) states that a valid test is used to collect data on learning outcomes. This essay test uses the Google Form application. Through the Google form, students must fill in the attribute data (Figure-1) and use a scientific article link in an online journal which is the basis for writing a background reduction for: question number 1 and question number 2 (Figure-2).



Section 1 of 2

### 201: Keterampilan Menulis Reduksi Latar Belakang untuk Artikel Ilmiah Jurnal Online

Dr. Welsi Damayanti, M.Pd.  
Siti Hamidah, M.Pd.

1. Mohon bantuan para mahasiswa Universitas Pendidikan Indonesia mengisi data dan menjawab soal berbasis artikel ilmiah jurnal online serta submit di google form  
2. Terima kasih dan salam.

Nama lengkap mahasiswa \*

Short answer text

Figure 1  
Screenshot of Questionnaire Front Page via Google Form



Figure-2  
Screenshot of Writing Skills Test Page Scientific  
Article Background Reduction

Data on reducing writing skills on the background of online journal scientific articles per sample group (3 study programs at the Bachelor's level) were analyzed using the one-way Anova test. The use of this procedure is in line with scientific writings (Fraenkel et al., 2012:312; Malik & Hamied, 2014:19; Guilford & Fruchter, 1984:101).

The research hypothesis to answer the formulation of problem-2: There is no difference in writing skills reducing the background of online journal scientific articles between new students of Television and Film Study Program, new students of Natural Sciences Study Program, and new students of Physics Study Program. Statistical hypothesis,  $H_0: \mu-1 = \mu-2 = \mu-3$ .  $H_i: \mu-1 = \mu-2 = \mu-3$ .  $H_0$  is accepted if, the value of  $F$  in sig.  $> 0.05$ .

All calculations of statistical formulas use electronic applications. The application in question is SPSS. The results of this calculation have very high validity and reliability.

Criteria for writing skills reducing the background of online journal scientific articles for new students uses an even classification. The purpose of using the classification is to avoid the emergence of intermediate groups. This classification uses a standard percent value, namely (Razak, 2021:16; Purwanto, 2008:75):

- 1) very low :  $< 60.00$
- 2) low:  $60.00-77.50$

3) height:  $77.50-95.00$

4) very high:  $> 95.00$

Data reduction writing skills background scientific articles online journals were analyzed using parametric inferential statistical procedures. To answer the formulation of problem-1, a one sample t test was used; using a comparison mean of 40 which is equivalent to a standard value of 80.00 (high category). Determination of the comparative mean in this high category is based on the consideration that the input of new students at the Indonesian University of Education is relatively good high school output. The null hypothesis for the formulation of problem-1: There is no difference between the mean observed and the mean value of the comparison. Statistical hypothesis,  $H_0: \mu-1 = \mu-2$ .  $H_i: \mu-1 = \mu-2$ .  $H_0$  is accepted if, the value of  $t$  at sig. certain  $> 0.05$ .

## FINDINGS

### 1. Writing Skills Reducing the Background of Online Journal Scientific Articles

The mean score for writing skills reducing the background of online journal scientific articles for undergraduate students in 3 environmental study programs at the Indonesian University of Education is 37.80 at a standard deviation of 2.073 for  $n = 60$  (Figure-3). This mean value is equivalent to the standard value of 75.60 (high category). That is the result of calculating the mean writing skills, reducing the background of scientific articles in online journals for SPSS-based referring to descriptive statistical analysis.

One-Sample Statistics				
	N	Mean	Std. Deviation	Std. Error Mean
reduksi	60	37.80	2.073	.268

Figure-3  
Screenshot of Calculation Results of Descriptive  
Statistics in SPSS Writing Skills Reduction  
Background of Scientific Articles



Referring to the results of calculations via SPSS, at a mean comparison value of 38 (equivalent to a standard value of 75.60, namely the high category), the value of  $t = -0.747$  is obtained at sig. 0.458 (Figure-4). Thus, sig. worth  $0.458 > 0.05$ . This dissimilarity is a criterion for accepting  $H_0$ . Therefore, the mean of writing skills reducing the background of online journal scientific articles for undergraduate students in 3 environmental study programs at the Indonesian University of Education is included in the high category; the same as the category mean of the comparison. That is the result of calculating the t test for one sample of this research variable.

One-Sample Test				
	Test Value = 38			
	t	df	Sig. (2-tailed)	Mean Difference
reduksi	-.747	59	.458	-.200

Figure-4  
Screenshot of One Sample t-Test Calculation Results via SPSS Writing Skill Data Reduction of Scientific Article Background

## 2. Writing Skills Reducing the Background of Online Journal Scientific Articles per Sample Group

These are the results of calculating descriptive statistical procedures via SPSS for writing skills reducing the background of online journal scientific articles for undergraduate students in 3 environmental study programs at the Indonesian University of Education per sample group. The mean of Television and Film Study Program is 35.20. The mean of Science Study Program is 38.52. The mean of Physics Study Program is 38.89 (Figure-5).

Descriptives				
reduksi				
	N	Mean	Std. Deviation	Std. Error
TVFILM	15	35.20	2.111	.545
IPA	27	38.52	1.122	.216
Fisika	18	38.89	1.132	.267
Total	60	37.80	2.073	.268

Figure-5  
Screenshot of Calculation Results of Descriptive Statistics in SPSS Data on Writing Skills Reduction Background of Scientific Articles per Group

Through one-way ANOVA test obtained several values of inferential statistical measures via SPSS. The F value is 33.317 at sig. 0.00. Sig results. this causes sig.  $0.000 < 0.05$ . This dissimilarity is the criterion for  $H_0$ 's rejection. This means that the mean writing skills, reducing the background of online journal scientific articles, for undergraduate students in the 3 environmental study programs of the Indonesian University of Education are not the same (Figure-6).

ANOVA					
reduksi					
	Sum of Squares	df	Mean Square	F	Sig.
Between Groups	136.681	2	68.341	33.317	.000
Within Groups	116.919	57	2.051		
Total	253.600	59			

Figure-6  
Screenshot of Calculation Results of Unidirectional Anova Test via SPSS Data on Writing Skills Reduction Background of Scientific Articles per Sample Group

## DISCUSSION

The research findings show that writing skills reducing the background of online journal scientific articles for new students at the Indonesian University of Education for the 2022/2023 academic year are in the high category. This result is the same as the hypothesis. The results achieved by the members of the sample are estimated due



to several factors. The first estimated factor is that the input of members of this sample has relatively high competence as the output of SMA. In other words, new students as members of the sample have minimal competence in writing reductions against the background of scientific articles in online journals. The competencies they achieve are related to their base as new students and are also related to the results of learning to write scientific articles while studying in semester 1 at the Indonesian University of Education.

It was also found, in order to answer the formulation of problem-2, the mean difference in writing skills reduced the background of scientific articles in online journals for Indonesian University of Education students per sample group for the 2022/2023 academic year per sample group. That is, the mean skills of writing reduced background scientific articles online journals for students of the Television and Film Study Program, the mean skills of writing reductional backgrounds of scientific articles of online journals for students of the Science Study Program, and the mean skills of writing reduction backgrounds of scientific articles of online journals for students of the Physics Study Program are not same.

In plain view, the extreme mean occurs in the Television and Film Study Program (35.20) with the Natural Sciences Study Program at 38.52 or with the Physics Study Program (38.89) as shown in Figure 5. This extreme mean is retested with an independent sample t test. Group-1 was Television and Film Study Program (35.20) at  $n = 15$  while group-2 was Science Study Program (38.52) at  $n = 27$ .  $H_0$  was  $35.20 = 38.52$ .  $H_0$  is accepted if the resulting  $t$  is at  $\text{sig.} > 0.05$ . Conversely,  $H_0$  is rejected if the resulting  $t$  is at  $\text{sig.} \leq 0.05$ .

Following the results of calculating the independent sample t test via SPSS, the value of  $t = -6.682$  is obtained at  $\text{sig.} 0.000$ . Thus,  $\text{sig.} 0.00 < 0.05$ . This value is the criterion for  $H_0$ 's rejection.

The meaning of the 2 groups of mean writing skills reducing the background of online journal scientific articles for new students at the Indonesian University of Education for the 2022/2023 academic year is indeed different at the 0.95 confidence level (Figure 7).

		Levene's Test for Equality of Variances				
		F	Sig.	t	df	Sig. (2-tailed)
reduksi	Equal variances assumed	3.331	.075	-6.682	40	.000
	Equal variances not assumed			-5.660	18.494	.000

Figure-7  
Screenshot of Independent Sample t-Test Calculation Results via SPSS Data Reduction Writing Skills Scientific Article Background.

Students who do not achieve the expected score in the reduction writing skills test on the background of online journal scientific articles are caused by erroneous reduction writing. The mistake lies in the dominant form of reduction which is narrative, not non-narrative. In the following, 3 answers (for one number) of certain sample members whose identities are intentionally left anonymous are displayed. However, members of this sample submitted earlier. Answer in question: relevant:

- 1) This novel has a theme that is timeless because of the heat and is not weathered by the rain. Unlike Taufik Ismail and Asrul Sani, who both left their practices as veterinarians to become authors, Marah Roesli kept working in that profession until he retired in 1952 with the title of Head Veterinary. Discusses unfulfilled love, marriage, polygamy, the status of women, the real duties of men and women in marriage. I really hate to read it, regarding the duties of a man who only has a wife, and must also have many wives.

Marah Rusli is an amazing figure of women's emancipation. The content of the story is very good, even though there are too clear differences between the antagonist and the protagonist. Datuk Maringgih is described as a character who is ugly, deceitful, spiteful, womanizer, likes to justify any means, has money-making eyes, is stingy, but is also a rich merchant with tacky behavior, says Robert. This story is identical with arranged-marriage. It was Siti Nurbaya herself who accepted Datuk Maringgih's proposal (question number-1: submit order-3);

- 2) Knowledge of articles published in journals is also related to the journal itself. In terms of accreditation, journals are divided into accredited journals and journals that have not been accredited. New journals will be accredited no later than 2 years after initial publication. Accredited national journals have the potential to receive accreditation certificates with the predicate Sinta. In terms of financing, journals can be distinguished into free journals and paid journals.

That is, upon the publication of articles in the journal, the authors are obligated to contribute funds to the journal manager so that managers can easily operate their respective journals. Journals with the JOM label organized by universities usually do not charge a fee for publishing the journal (question number 2: submit order 5);

- 3) It is the novel *Siti Nurbaya* by Marah Rusli published by Balai Pustaka. This novel was first published in 1922 by Balai Pustaka when Indonesia was still in the shackles of the colonialists. Since the beginning of independence until now, *Siti Nurbaya* has continued to be a topic of conversation among Indonesian people.

This novel has a theme that is timeless because of the heat and is not weathered by the rain (question number-1: submit order-6).

Learning media has an important role both for the process and achievement of learning objectives (Karo-Karo & Rohani, 2018:94; Miftah, 2013:97; Arsyad, 2013:19; Awalia et al. 2022:53; Nomleni et al., 2018:225; Wahidin & Syaefuddin, 2018:50; Umar, 2014:135; Heriyanti et al., 2017:215; Tafanao, 2018:107; Pratiwi, & Nugraheni, 2022:1485; Giyanto & Ghoni, 2020:929; Mahnun, 2012: Muiyaroah & Fajartia, 2017:82). From a process perspective, learning media is part of this research toolkit, namely a HP-based online journal scientific article to measure the background reduction skills of online journal scientific articles for new students at the Indonesian University of Education assisted by the Google form application. The test process was really very smooth because all the requirements for using HP for students could be met. In addition to the smoothness aspect, this information technology-based media provides many conveniences because it is able to overcome spatial problems (where the tests are carried out) and time problems.

Learning media as argued is also believed to be a trigger for learning motivation. It cannot be denied that the main activity of using electronic media is to carry out essay tests. However, this test activity provides a domino advantage for students because it can motivate them to be more intensive in using every type of digital information such as Google forms and scientific articles in online journals. The motivational factor is an important aspect in every activity. Relatively high motivation opens opportunities for someone to carry out the right process to achieve the expected results or vice versa (Muhammad, 2016:90; Sugihartono, 2016:194; Sardiman, 2007:33;





Sinamo, 2002:71; Andriani & Rasto, 2019 ;83; Rospiati, 2022:550; Nurdin & Iskandar, 2022:215; Astuti & Probowisi, 2022:1171; Emda, 2018:175).

## CONCLUSION

First, the skills to write a reduction in the background of online journal scientific articles for new students at the Indonesian University of Education for the 2022/2023 academic year are in the high category. Second, the writing skills to reduce the background of online journal scientific articles for new students at the Indonesian University of Education for the 2022/2023 academic year are not the same according to the differences in the 3 study programs. That is the conclusion of research using the media of online journal scientific articles. Those are the 2 conclusions of research on new students in 3 study programs at the Indonesian University of Education.

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