

# The Impact of Lecturer Research Productivity on University Rank In West Papua

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**Abstract.** This study aimed to analyze the impact of research productivity of lecturer published in Scopus and Google Scholar indexed journal on university rank. The populations of this study were 14 universities in West Papua. Samples were 7 universities chosen based on the number of publication using purposive sampling technique, while, the data were analyzed qualitatively. The result showed that most of universities in West Papua published their research in Google Scholar indexed journal and only two universities in West Papua published their research in Scopus indexed journal. Furthermore, based on the SINTA score, the most productive university in West Papua was the Universitas Papua which had the most publication in Scopus and Google Scholar indexed journals. As the conclusion, most of the universities in West Papua were in low category in research publication.

**Keywords:** Research Productivity, University Rank, West Papua.

## 1 Introduction

Minister of Research, Technology and Higher Education of the Republic of Indonesia stated that one of best way in increasing the spirit of lecturers in doing publication was by issued a regulation of research allowance. Research publication was the important indicator to establish the rank of a university [1]. The quality of a university was also determined by the number of research publication of their lecturer [2].

Quality, quantity and motivation of lecturers in doing a research became a benchmark key in academic achievement of a university. The research university sometimes became an

indicator of best quality university [3][4][5]. Furthermore, [6] and [2] stated that the productivity in research publication became an important factor to get a World Class University predicate.

Most of universities in West Papua were categorized as low level universities in research publication. However, there were some universities had published their research in Scopus and in Google Scholar indexed journal. The spirit of the lecturers and head of university were still low in doing research publication. Consequently, the universities in West Papua were not able to increase their rank as the most productive university in research publication. Yueh-Leun Hu, Guang-Chu Hung [3]. The strongest universities, usually because of their research prowess and reputation for excellence, are seen as centers. African universities for example, have found it extremely challenging and complex to find their footing on the global higher education stage - they barely register on world institutional rankings and league tables and produce a tiny percentage of the world's research output.

Ridwan Hamal; Lenny M. Tamunu; Ajis S.A. Djaha, [4] the frequency of research publication will impact the existence of research institution. Meanwhile, to support the research publication, the research institution needed to be prepared. Margaretha and Saragih, (2012) The experiences and educations background had positive effect on lecturers research quality. Furthermore, [2] stated that the quality of research publication had a big effect on establishing the rank of a university. This study aimed to analyze the quality and productivity of research publication of university in West Papua.

## 2 Methods

The primary data of this study were the universities in West Papua which had some publication in Scopus indexed journal and in Google Scholar indexed journal. Then, the data were analyzed qualitatively. The populations of this study were 14 universities in West Papua and the samples consisted of 7 universities selected using purposive sampling.

## 3 Result and Discussion

The data of this study was described as in the following table.

Table 1: The Research Publication of University

No.	University	Scopus	Google Scholar	SINTA Score	Rank
1	Universitas Muhammadiyah Sorong	1	20	1	878
2	STKIP Muhammadiyah Sorong	0	48	28	321
3	Universitas Kristen Papua	0	11	0	3503
4	Universitas Papua	61	1075	402	81
5	STKIP Muhammadiyah Manokwari	0	4	0	3534
6	Sekolah Tinggi Ilmu Kesehatan Papua	0	2	0	3528
7	Politeknik Katolik Saint Paul	0	14	0	3551

Source: Sinta2.ristekdikti.go.id

Based on the data above, it can be seen that the rank of a university was determined by the SINTA score were collected from the publication of a research in Scopus and Google Scholar indexed journal. The publication in Scopus indexed journal had the highest impact on university rank. All of universities in Indonesia, particularly, in Indonesia were compete in

gain the best rank among the others. Altbach, Reisberg and Rumbley, (2009) stated that Universities compete for status and ranking, and generally for funding from governmental or private sources. While competition has always been a force in academe and can help produce excellence, it can also contribute to a decline in a sense of academic community, mission and traditional values.

In West Papua, The most productive university, had 61 publication in Scopus indexed journal and 1075 publications on Google Scholar indexed journal, was the Universitas Papua. All of the publications were the contribution of 97 researchers. It collected 402 SINTA scores and was the first rank university in West Papua.

The second rank university in West Papua was the STKIP Muhammadiyah Sorong. It had 48 publications on Google Scholar indexed journal and did not have any publication in Scopus indexed journal. The university collected 28 SINTA scores. The score was the contribution of 3 verified authors.

Universitas Muhammadiyah Sorong as the 3<sup>th</sup> rank university in West Papua published their research in Scopus and Google Scholar journal. It consisted of 1 publication in Scopus indexed journal and 20 publication in Google Scholar indexed journal. The SINTA score of the university was 1 and was the contribution of a verified author. This university was the second university which had publication in Scopus indexed journal after the Universitas Papua. Nationally, Universitas Muhammadiyah was in the 878 rank as the most productive university.

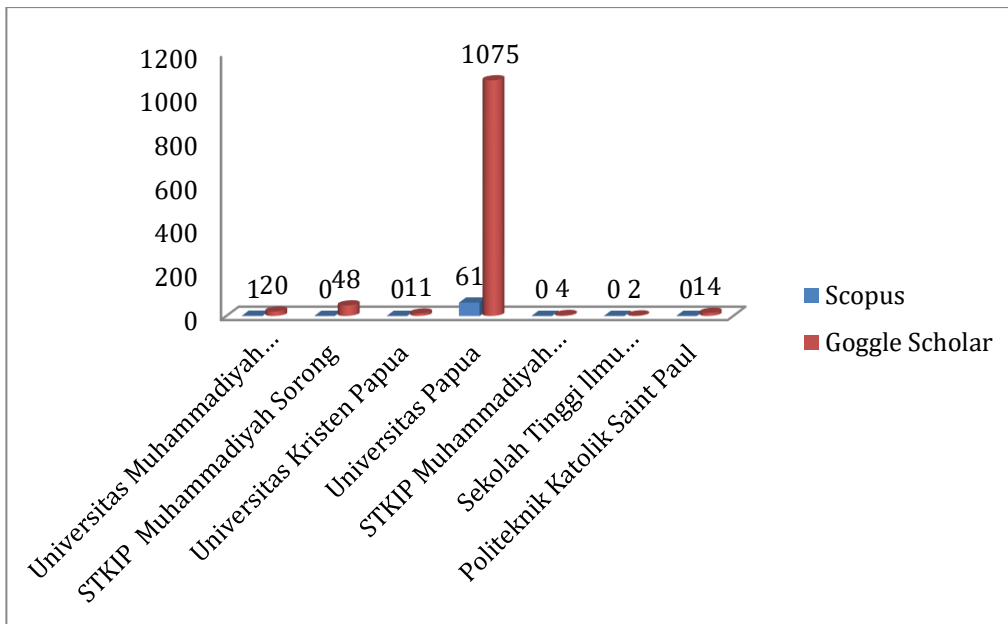
Furthermore, the most productive university in West Papua, respectively was as follow; Universitas Kristen Papua as the fourth rank university had 11 publications in Google Scholar indexed journal. Sekolah Tinggi Ilmu Kesehatan Papua as the fifth rank university published 2 researchers in Google Scholar. While, the STKIP Muhammadiyah Manokwari was in sixth place and had published 4 researches in Google Scholar indexed journal. The last rank for the productive university in West Papua was the Politeknik Katolik Saint Paul and published its 14 researches in Google Scholar indexed journal. All of the universities above had no publication in Scopus indexed journal.

To calculate the SINTA score of a publication, the researchers used SINTA Score Formulas follow. (Sinta.ristekdikti.go.id)

Table 2. SINTA Score Calculation

Scoring Indicator	code	Scoring Quality
Number of Articles in Scopus indexed	A	40
Number of Non-Articles in Scopus indexed	B	15
Number of Citation in Google Scholar indexed Journal	C	1
Number of Citation in Scopus	D	4
H-Index Quality (Google Scholar)	E	4
H-Index Scopus Quality	F	16

The following graphics showed the publication in Scopus and Google Scholar indexed journal of universities in West Papua.

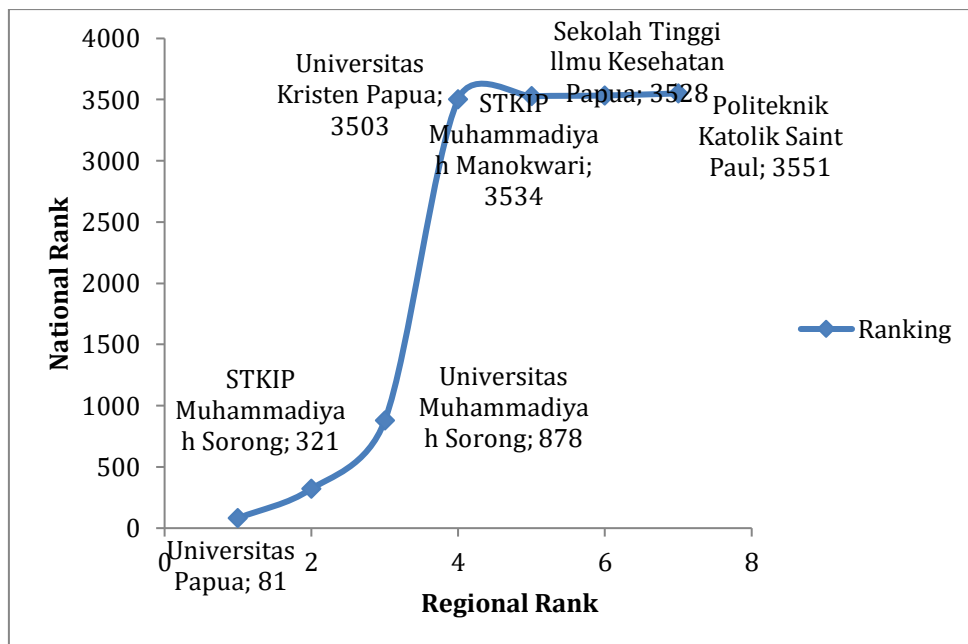


Source: *Sinta2.ristekdikti.go.id*.

Figure1: The publication Scopus and Google Scholar indexed Journal

The graph showed that the SINTA score and the rank of a university was not only determined by the number of publications, but also determined by the verified authors of a university. These phenomena should be a motivation for the lecturers and the head of universities to give a contribution in increasing the rank of a university. Reward and punishment were needed to motivate the lecturers in doing research and publication. An effective way to increase the lecturer productivity in doing a research was by given reward to the productive researcher [2]. While, Teixeira and Koryakina [7] stated The wealth of nations and universities plays a key role in determining the quality and centrality of a university or academic system.

The lacks of publication of a university commonly were caused by some factors. First, some lecturers of a university had no experience of online journal. Next, most of lecturers lack of experiences of international and reputable journal. The last, some of universities lecturers were lack of English. Hu and Gill [3] stated that the research university sometimes became an indicator of best quality university and a research became a benchmark key in academic achievement of a university.



Source: [Sinta2.ristekdikti.go.id](http://Sinta2.ristekdikti.go.id)

Figure 2: The Rank of University Based on it research

The graph above showed that, nationally, Universitas Papua was in 81<sup>st</sup> and in West Papua, this university was in the 1<sup>st</sup> place. STKIP Muhammadiyah was in 321 ranks as the most productive university in Indonesia, while, in West Papua this university was in the 2<sup>nd</sup> rank. Universitas Muhammadiyah, regionally, was in 3<sup>rd</sup> place as the most productive university in West Papua and in 878 place in national scale. Universitas Kristen Papua as the 4<sup>th</sup> rank university in West Papua was in 3503 in national rank. STKIP Muhammadiyah Manokwari was in 3535 position as the most productive university in Indonesia and in 5<sup>th</sup> position as the most productive university in West Papua. Sekolah Tinggi Ilmu Kesehatan Papua and Politeknik Katolik Saint Paul as the 6<sup>th</sup> and 7<sup>th</sup> rank universities in West Papua were in 3528 and 3551 position as the most productive university in Indonesia.

There was significance difference in the rank of university in West Papua. STKIP Muhammadiyah as the 2<sup>nd</sup> rank university in West Papua had a significance different to the 1<sup>st</sup> rank university, Universitas Papua, in national rank. [2] stated that the productivity in research publication became an important factor to get a World Class University predicate.

#### 4 Conclusion

Based on the data analysis, it can be concluded that most of universities in West Papua were less productive in publication, particularly, in international or in reputable journal. There were only two universities in West Papua which had publication in Scopus.

The number of publication was an indicator of unproductive of the universities in research publication. The publication in Scopus indexed journal had the highest SINTA score or impact

in increasing the rank of a university. The number of verified author of a university also had contribution in getting the SINTA score or in determining the rank of a university.

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