



# STRATEGI PUBLIKASI BEREPUTASI UNTUK KELULUSAN MAHASISWA PASCASARJANA

PMB23, SASANA BUDAYA GANESHA, BANDUNG, 14 AGUSTUS 2023



AQSHA  
PRODI TEKNIK BIOENERGI & KEMURGI, PRODI TEKNIK KIMIA  
PUSAT PENELITIAN ENERGI BARU DAN TERBARUKAN  
INSTITUT TEKNOLOGI BANDUNG, INDONESIA  
2023

# WHY WE PUBLISH?

1. Discoverability
2. Advancement of science
3. Collaboration
4. Standardized
5. Reputation/recognition
6. Career advancement
7. KPI (Key Performance Indicator)
8. Incentive



# SYARAT KELULUSAN PROGRAM PASCA SARJANA ITB

## Publikasi sebagai Syarat Kelulusan Program Magister



### Standar Nasional (Dikti 2020)

”makalah yang telah **diterbitkan di jurnal ilmiah terakreditasi** atau **diterima di jurnal internasional**” (Magister)

“**karya yang dipresentasikan atau dipamerkan**” (Magister Terapan)

### Peraturan Akademik (PAK) ITB 2021

Telah memenuhi persyaratan publikasi sekurang-kurangnya 1 (satu) publikasi ilmiah dalam:

- i. **jurnal internasional** atau **jurnal nasional terakreditasi** dengan status sekurangnya dalam **proses reviu (under review)**, atau
- ii. telah **terdaftar** sebagai **penyaji** karya seni dalam pameran bertaraf **nasional** atau **kegiatan ilmiah internasional**, atau
- iii. **perancangan desain berskala lokal.**

Khusus mahasiswa **Program Magister Berbasis Riset (MBR)**, syarat publikasi adalah **jurnal internasional bereputasi.**

## Ketentuan Publikasi pada Predikat “Cum Laude” u/ Program Magister



Mempunyai sekurang-kurangnya 1 (satu) publikasi ilmiah atau rancangan karya dalam:

- i. **jurnal internasional bereputasi** dengan status sekurangnya dalam **proses rewiu (*under review*)**, atau
- ii. **jurnal nasional terakreditasi** dengan status sekurangnya **diterima (*accepted*)**, atau
- iii. **jurnal internasional** dengan status sekurangnya **diterima (*accepted*)**, atau
- iv. telah terdaftar sebagai **penyaji karya seni dalam pameran bertaraf internasional**, atau
- v. **perancangan desain berskala nasional.**

# SYARAT KELULUSAN

## Publikasi sebagai Syarat Kelulusan dari Program Doktor ITB



Angkatan <u>2017</u> dan Sesudahnya	Angkatan 2016 dan Sebelumnya
SK Rektor ITB No. 241A/PP/I.A/PP/2017	
Memiliki $\geq 1$ (satu) makalah dengan status minimum <b><i>accepted</i></b> sebagai penulis pertama berafiliasi ITB untuk diterbitkan dalam jurnal ilmiah internasional	Memiliki $\geq 1$ (satu) makalah dengan status minimum <b><i>submitted</i></b> untuk diterbitkan dalam jurnal ilmiah internasional

## Kriteria untuk Predikat Kelulusan Doktor



### 1. Cum Laude

- IP  $\geq 3,75$
- Maksimum masa studi 8 Semester
- Memiliki Publikasi sebagai penulis pertama di jurnal internasional bereputasi sejumlah 1 buah di Q1 atau Q2; atau 2 buah di Q3.

### 2. Sangat Memuaskan

- IP  $> 3,5$
- Maksimum 10 semester
- Memiliki publikasi sebagai penulis pertama di jurnal internasional bereputasi sejumlah 1 buah di Q3; atau 2 buah di Q4

### 3. Memuaskan

- Diberikan kepada yang lulus, namun tidak memenuhi persyaratan Cum Laude dan Sangat Memuaskan

## OUTLINE & LEARNING OUTCOMES:

- Be able to choose the right journal & understand the importance of publication metrics
- Comprehend the submission process of the manuscript
- Understand about the manuscript structure
- Knows the tools that can be used to help the writing process

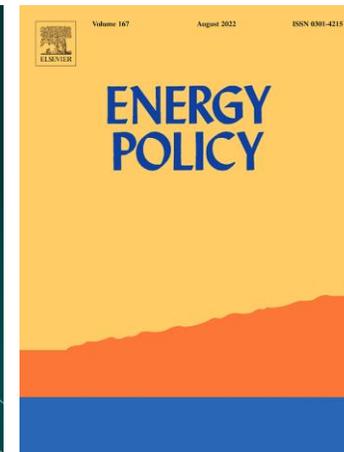
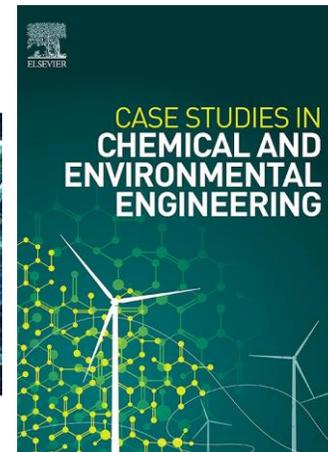
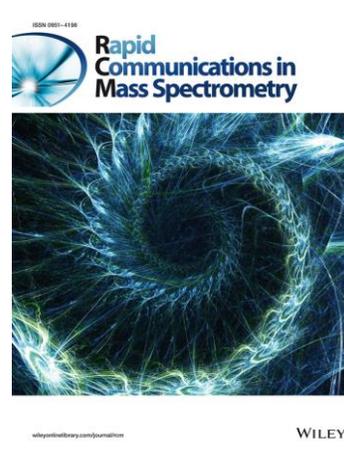
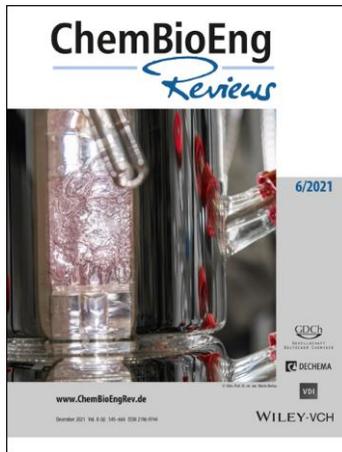
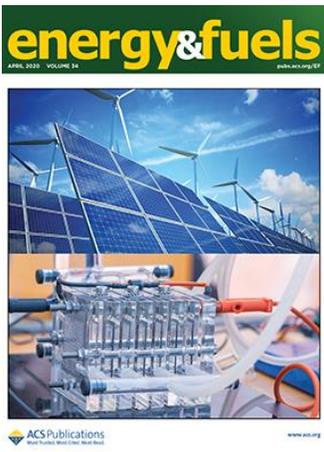


# PART I: THE MANUSCRIPT

PART I: MANUSKRIP

# TYPES OF MANUSCRIPTS

1. Research Articles (up to 7,500 words; peer reviewed)
2. Review Articles (up to 7,500 words; peer reviewed)
3. Research Briefs (up to 3,500 words; peer reviewed)
4. Rapid/Short Communications (up to 3,500 words; peer reviewed)
5. Case Studies (up to 7,500 words; peer reviewed)
6. Policy/Practice Briefs (up to 3,500 words; peer reviewed)



# GENERAL STRUCTURE OF A SCIENTIFIC ARTICLE

1. Title (including Author Names & Affiliations) easy
2. Abstract easy
3. Keywords easy
- Main Text / Content (**IMRAD**)
4. **I**ntroduction medium
5. **M**ethods easy
6. **R**esults **A**nd **D**iscussions difficult
7. Conclusions medium
8. Acknowledgements easy
9. References easy
10. Supplementary Data easy

Ref: Publishing Connect, Borca 2014, Aqsha 2021, Aqsha 2022



Industrial & Engineering Chemistry Research  
pubs.acs.org/IECR

Article

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### Comparative Study on Ni/ $\gamma$ -Al<sub>2</sub>O<sub>3</sub> Prepared via Ultrasonic Irradiation and Impregnation Approaches as an Oxygen Carrier in Chemical Looping Combustion

Nur Adibah Ghazali, Aqsha Aqsha,\* Masaharu Komiyama, Muhammad Qasim, Mohd Hizami M and Mansour M

 Cite This: *Ind. Eng. Chem. Res.* 2022, 61, 12345–12356



 Article

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 Cite This: *ACS Omega* 2022, 7, 40789–40798

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**ABSTRACT:** With looping combustion with high stability, oxygen transport capacity (OTC) of the oxygen carrier (OC) has been evaluated. The influences of the OC on the reduction and oxidation in the chemical looping process have been evaluated. The carriers prepared by the wet impregnation method showed excellent stability after 10 cycles (more than 1–3 min) during the redox process. The OTC values were lower than that of the impregnation method (3.17%) while the lowest OTC value was observed in the wet impregnation method (approximately 3.67%). The physicochemical properties and reduction temperature were studied. These findings suggest that the wet impregnation method is a suitable method for the synthesis of the OC.

### Investigation on the Redox Properties of a Novel Cu-Based Pr-Modified Oxygen Carrier for Chemical Looping Combustion

Muhammad Qasim, Muhammad Ayoub,\* Aqsha Aqsha, Nur Adibah Ghazali, Sami Ullah, Yoshito Ando, and Sarah Farrukh

 Cite This: *ACS Omega* 2022, 7, 40789–40798

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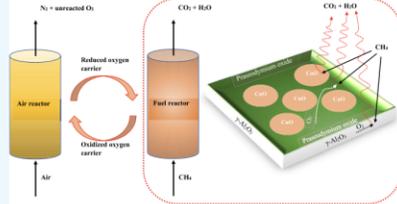
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**ABSTRACT:** CO<sub>2</sub> levels in the atmosphere are growing as a result of the burning of fossil fuels to meet energy demands. The introduction of chemical looping combustion (CLC) as an alternative to traditional combustion by transporting oxygen emphasizes the need to develop greener and more economical energy systems. Metal oxide, also defined as an oxygen carrier (OC), transports oxygen from the air to the fuel. Several attempts are being made to develop an OC with a reasonable material cost for superior fuel conversion and high oxygen transport capacity (OTC). This study aims to synthesize a potential OC using the wet impregnation method for the CLC process. Thermogravimetric analysis (TGA) was used to determine the cyclic redox properties using 5% CH<sub>4</sub>/N<sub>2</sub> and air as reducing and oxidizing gases, respectively. The 10CuPA-based OC retained a high OTC of about 0.0267 mg O<sub>2</sub>/mg of OC for 10 cycles that was higher than 10CuA-based OC. Furthermore, the oxygen transfer rate for 10CuPA-based OC was relatively higher compared to 10CuA-based OC over 10 cycles. In comparison to 10CuA-based OC, the 10CuPA-based OC presented a steady X-ray diffraction (XRD) pattern after 10 redox cycles, implying that the phase was stably restored due to praseodymium-modified  $\gamma$  alumina support.

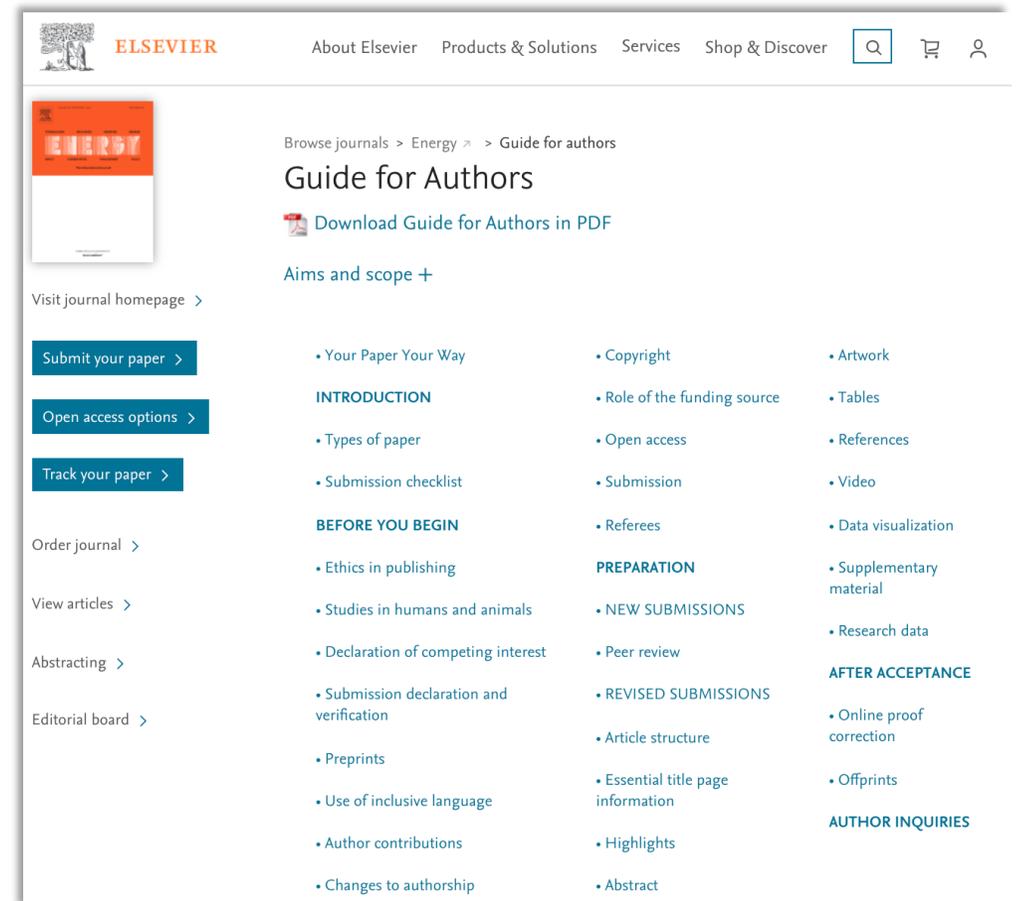


Program Studi Teknik Bioenergi dan Kemurgi, Institut Teknologi Bandung

10

# LENGTH OF THE MANUSCRIPT

1. Title Short: 2-4 lines
2. Abstract 1 paragraph, ~250 words
3. Keywords 1-2 lines, 2-5 words
- Main Text / Content (**IMRAD**)
  4. **I**ntroduction 1-2 pages
  5. **M**ethods 1-3 pages
  6. **R**esults **A**nd **D**iscussions 5-10 pages
7. Conclusions 1 paragraph
8. Acknowledgements 1 paragraph
9. References 20-40 papers (2-4 pages)
10. Supplementary Data 1-3 pages
11. Figure & Tables 2-8 (1-2 per page)



The screenshot shows the Elsevier website interface for the 'Energy' journal's 'Guide for Authors'. The page includes a navigation menu with 'About Elsevier', 'Products & Solutions', 'Services', and 'Shop & Discover'. The main content area is titled 'Guide for Authors' and features a 'Download Guide for Authors in PDF' button. Below this, there are sections for 'Aims and scope' and a list of topics including 'Your Paper Your Way', 'INTRODUCTION', 'BEFORE YOU BEGIN', 'PREPARATION', 'NEW SUBMISSIONS', 'REVISED SUBMISSIONS', 'AFTER ACCEPTANCE', and 'AUTHOR INQUIRIES'. The page also has a sidebar with buttons for 'Submit your paper', 'Open access options', and 'Track your paper'.

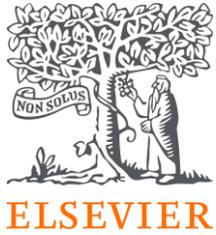
- Research Database /Indexer
- Journal Metrics / Indicators
- Subject / Keywords
- Strategies for Choosing the Right Journal

# PART II: CHOOSING THE JOURNAL

PART II: PEMILIHAN JURNAL



# SCIENTIFIC PUBLISHER



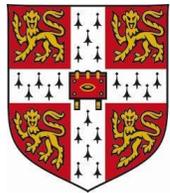
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ACS Publications  
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nature publishing group



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UNIVERSITY PRESS



OXFORD  
UNIVERSITY PRESS



IEEE

THE LANCET



Taylor & Francis  
Taylor & Francis Group

# RESEARCH DATABASE & INDEXER



WEB OF SCIENCE™



ELSEVIER  
Scopus

Google Scholar

SJR

Scimago Journal & Country Rank

PubMed

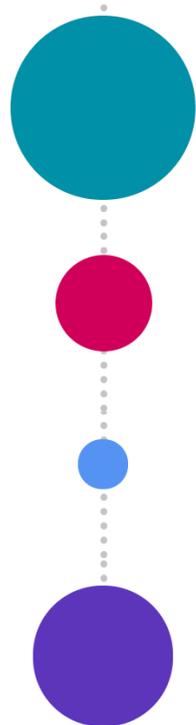
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DIRECTORY OF  
OPEN ACCESS  
JOURNALS



PMC

Compendex on  
Engineering Village



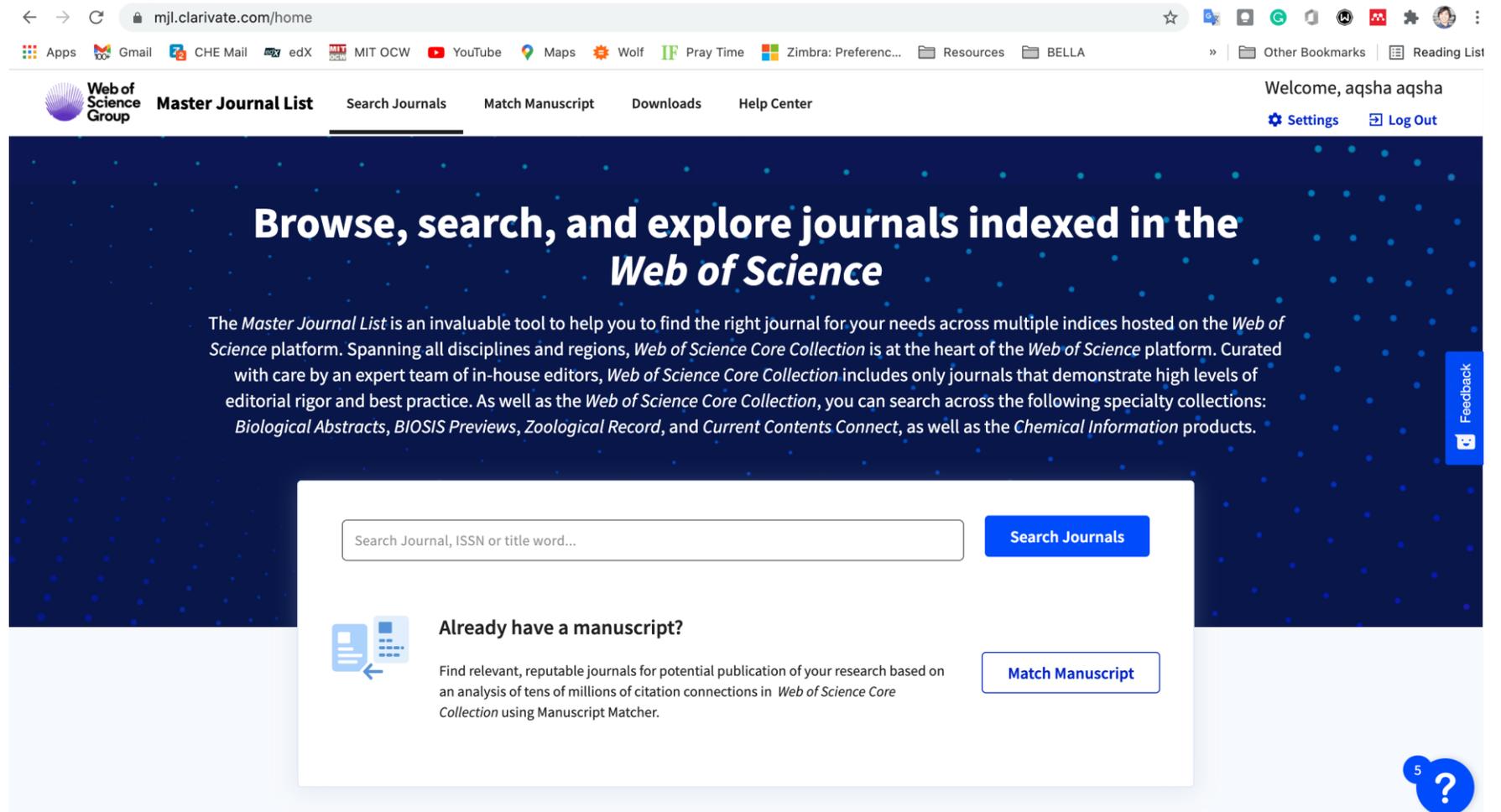


**20,942**  
**Total journals**  
(2021 Journal Citation Reports)

**207**  
**Titles with a first time  
Journal Impact Factor**

**113**  
**Countries worldwide**

**254**  
**Research categories**



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Feedback

5 ?

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InCites Journal Citation Reports		Clarivate Analytics	
Rank	Full Journal Title	Journal Impact Factor	Quartile
1	CA-A CANCER JOURNAL FOR CLINICIANS	292.278	Q1
2	NEW ENGLAND JOURNAL OF MEDICINE	74.699	Q1
3	Nature Reviews Materials	71.189	Q1
4	NATURE REVIEWS DRUG DISCOVERY	64.797	Q1
5	LANCET	60.392	Q1
6	WHO Technical Report Series	59.000	Q1
7	NATURE REVIEWS MOLECULAR CELL BIOLOGY	55.470	Q1
8	Nature Reviews Clinical Oncology	53.276	Q1
9	NATURE REVIEWS CANCER	53.030	Q1
10	CHEMICAL REVIEWS	52.758	Q1
11	Nature Energy	46.495	Q1
12	JAMA-JOURNAL OF THE AMERICAN MEDICAL ASSOCIATION	45.540	Q1
13	REVIEWS OF MODERN PHYSICS	45.037	Q1
14	CHEMICAL SOCIETY REVIEWS	42.846	Q1
15	NATURE	42.778	Q1
16	SCIENCE	41.845	Q1
17	Nature Reviews Disease Primers	40.689	Q1
18	World Psychiatry	40.595	Q1
20	NATURE REVIEWS IMMUNOLOGY	40.358	Q1
21	NATURE MATERIALS	38.663	Q1
22	CELL	38.637	Q1
23	NATURE BIOTECHNOLOGY	36.558	Q1
24	NATURE MEDICINE	36.130	Q1

[Journal Citation Reports \(JCR\)](#)  
by Web of Science (WOS)

**The JCR Impact Factor (JIF/IF)**  
**Quartiles of Journal (Q1-Q4)**



WEB OF SCIENCE™



*“Nilai impact factor bisa menjadi salah satu parameter untuk menentukan reputasi sebuah jurnal, namun bukan segalanya.”*

# RESEARCH DATABASE - SCOPUS

330 disciplines

24,900 journals

212 trade journals

728 book series

150 conference proceedings series

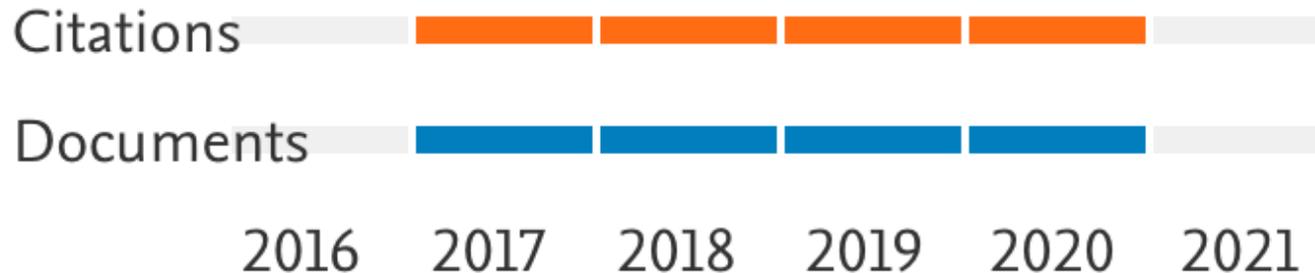


ELSEVIER  
Scopus

11.5 2020  
CiteScore

98th percentile

Powered by Scopus



	CiteScore	CiteScoreTracker
Calculated	Annually	12 times per year
Updates	None	Monthly

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Dashboard Author search Sources ? AA

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**150** conference proceedings

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Search for a source

Introducing Clarivate metrics for serials

Source title	Citations	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Year	Journal
Cell & Gene Therapy for Oncology	88,45	32,302	30,348				Journal

## Pharmacological Reviews

Scopus coverage years: 1949, from 1951 to Present

Publisher: American Society for Pharmacology and Experimental Therapeutics

ISSN: 0031-6997 E-ISSN: 1521-0081

Subject area: Pharmacology, Toxicology and Pharmaceutics: Pharmacology Biochemistry, Genetics and Molecular Biology: Molecular Medicine

Source type: Journal

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CiteScore 2021  
35.4



SJR 2021  
5.540



SNIP 2021  
6.444



CiteScore

CiteScore rank & trend

Scopus content coverage

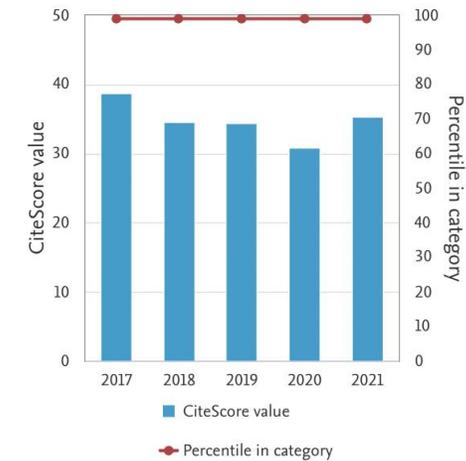
[Export content for category](#)

CiteScore rank 2021

In category: Pharmacology

Rank	Source title	CiteScore 2021	Percentile
#2 303	Pharmacological Reviews	35.4	99th percentile
#1	Nature Reviews Drug Discovery	65.9	99th percentile
#2	Pharmacological Reviews	35.4	99th percentile
#3	Drug Resistance Updates	30.8	99th percentile
#4	Annual Review of Pharmacology and Toxicology	25.2	98th percentile
#5	Trends in Pharmacological Sciences	23.2	98th percentile
#6	Pharmacology and Therapeutics	22.2	98th percentile
#7	Medicinal Research Reviews	20.5	97th percentile

CiteScore trend



## Pharmacological Reviews

### COUNTRY

United States

 Universities and research institutions in United States

### Pharmacological Reviews

Q1

Molecular Medicine

best quartile

SJR 2021  
5.54



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# SJR

## Scimago Journal & Country Rank

Enter Journal Title, ISSN or Publisher Name 

### WHAT IS SCIMAGOJR FOR?

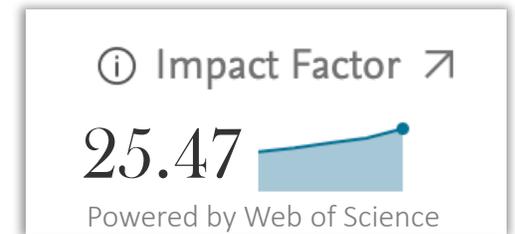
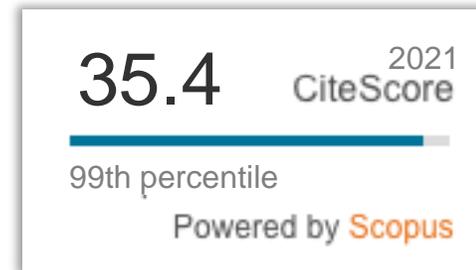
- Web based research information system
- Measure the performance of researchers, institutions and journals (registered) in Indonesia
- By Ministry of Research Technology and Higher Education of the Republic of Indonesia
- Based on Scopus & GoogleScholar
- ARJUNA (Akreditasi Jurnal Nasional) from Sinta 1 – Sinta 6





The image shows the Sci-Hub website interface. The background is a light-colored brick wall. On the left, there is a black silhouette of a crow holding a red key in its beak. In the top right corner, there is a gold medal icon with a red ribbon and a black box containing the text: "the first website in the world to provide mass & public access to research papers". The word "SCI-HUB" is written in large, bold, red letters in the center. Below it, a red pencil-shaped banner contains the text "...to remove all barriers in the way of science". In the middle, there is a white search bar with the placeholder text "enter URL, PMID / DOI or search string". To the right of the search bar is a red button with a white key icon and the text "open". At the bottom, there is a black navigation bar with the links "about", "ideas", "community", and "donate" in white text.

# JOURNAL METRICS



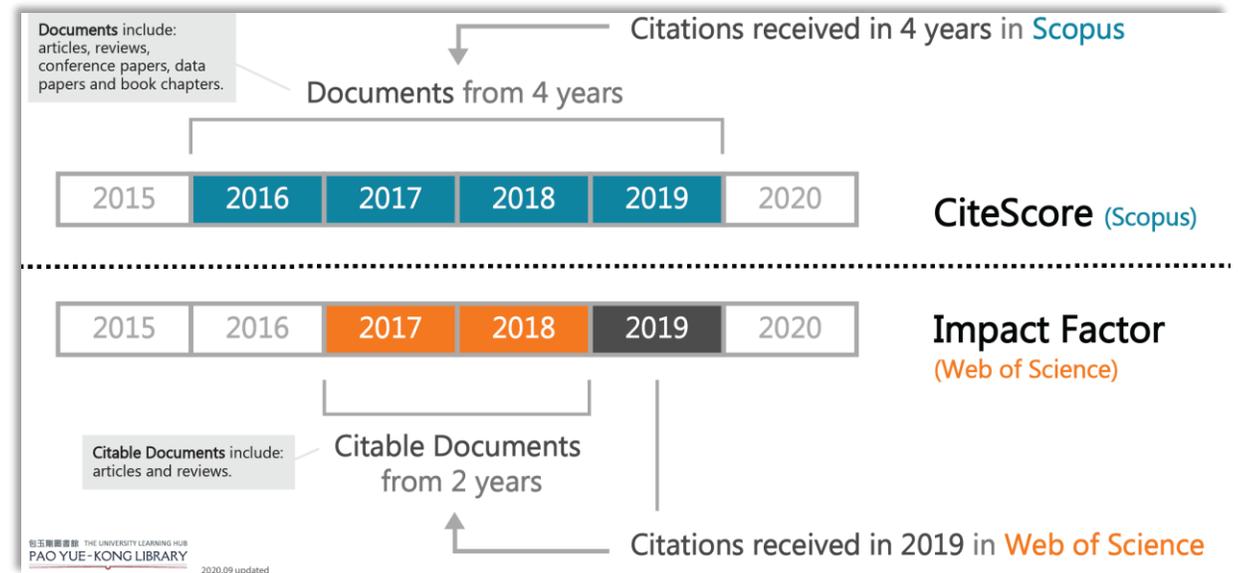
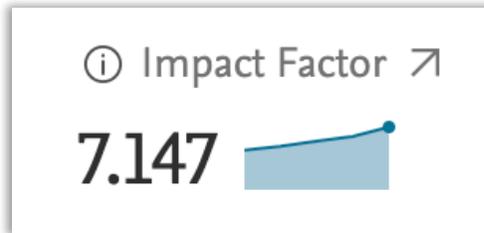
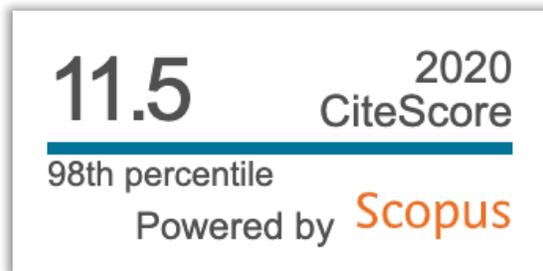
**H-INDEX: 241**

*It is a good measure to see the impact of your work within the academia. But its not everything! Please use it wisely.*

# JOURNAL METRICS

## How its measured

- The number of paper published
- The total number of citation received
- The number of citations per paper published
- The number of significant paper published



Publications (journals) which are indexed in information portals (**WOS, Scopus, Scimago**) that measure the **quality** and **visibility** of published paper.

**It measures the importance** of a publication **within a specific subject (research) area**.

The same value of certain metric might not have the same meaning for different research area.



## Journal Citation Reports (JCR) by Web of Science (WOS)

- **The Impact Factor (JIF/IF)** shows the average number of times articles from a journal published in the past two years
- **Not every journal has JCR Impact Factor**
- It is not permanent and changes annually
- Each subject (research area) category of journals is divided into four quartiles known as **Q1, Q2, Q3, Q4**.
- Most selective compared to Scopus or Scimago.

$$IF_y = \frac{\text{Citations}_y}{\text{Publications}_{y-1} + \text{Publications}_{y-2}}$$

$$IF_{2017} = \frac{\text{Citations}_{2017}}{\text{Publications}_{2016} + \text{Publications}_{2015}}$$
$$= \frac{74090}{880 + 902} = 41.577$$

Figure 1: Calculation for journal impact factor.

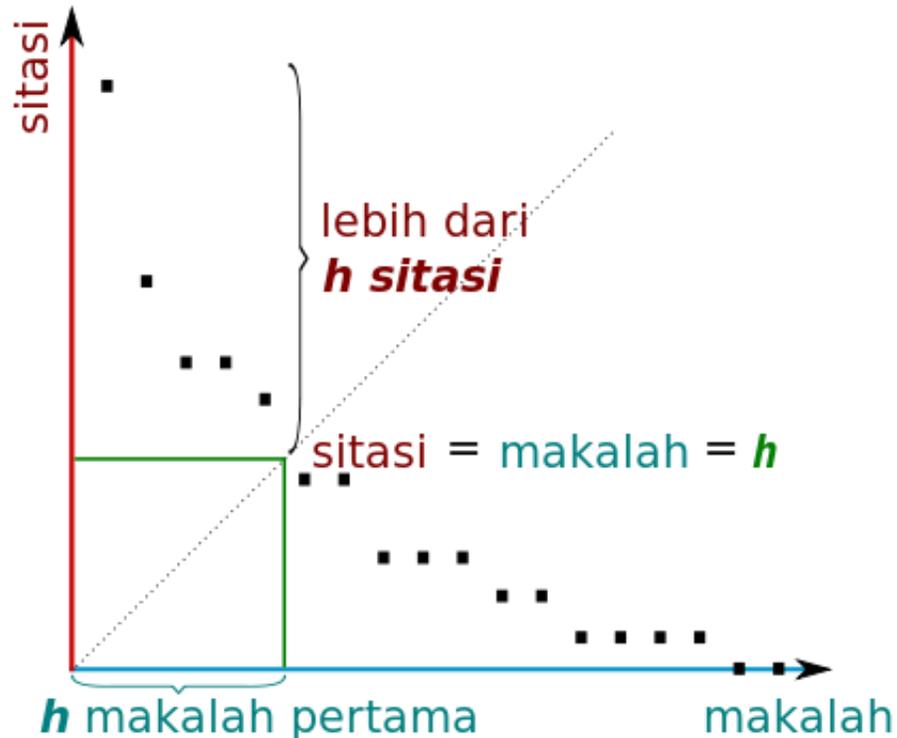
A= total cites in 1992

B= 1992 cites to articles published in 1990-91 (this is a subset of A)

C= number of articles published in 1990-91

D= B/C = 1992 impact factor

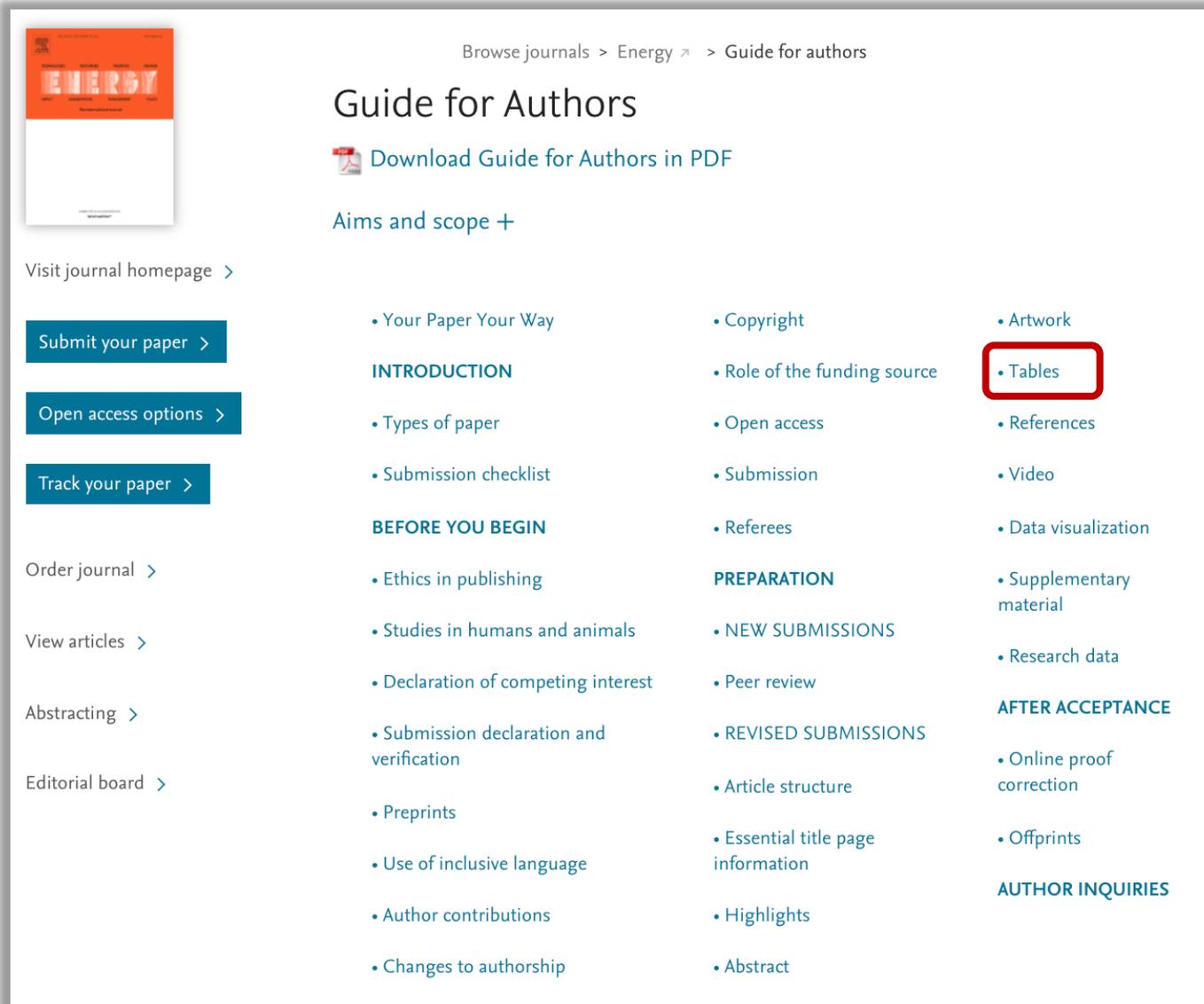
# H-INDEX



What is it?

- Productivity measure
- Based on number of publications & citations
- For author, journal or a research group
- Used to compare scientist or journal in the same area / category
- Self citation is considered
- Available in Scopus (Author Search) & Google Scholar (Author Profile)

# GUIDE FOR AUTHORS



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- Your Paper Your Way
- Copyright
- Artwork

### INTRODUCTION

- Role of the funding source
- Tables

- Open access
- References

- Submission
- Video

- Data visualization

### BEFORE YOU BEGIN

- Referees
- Supplementary material

- Ethics in publishing
- Research data

### PREPARATION

- NEW SUBMISSIONS
- Peer review
- AFTER ACCEPTANCE

- REVISED SUBMISSIONS
- Online proof correction

- Article structure
- Offprints

### AUTHOR INQUIRIES

- Essential title page information
- Highlights

- Abstract

### Figure captions

Ensure that each illustration has a caption. A caption should comprise a brief title (**not** on the figure itself) and a description of the illustration. Keep text in the illustrations themselves to a minimum but explain all symbols and abbreviations used.

### Text graphics

Text graphics may be embedded in the text at the appropriate position. See further under Electronic artwork.

### Tables

Please submit tables as editable text and not as images. Tables can be placed either next to the relevant text in the article, or on separate page(s) at the end. Number tables consecutively in accordance with their appearance in the text and place any table notes below the table body. Be sparing in the use of tables and ensure that the data presented in them do not duplicate results described elsewhere in the article. Please avoid using vertical rules and shading in table cells.

*It is important to read the [“Guide for Authors”](#) prior to writing a manuscript. It will provide clear picture on how you can write the manuscript.*



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Keywords

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**CiteScore** <sup>ⓘ</sup>  
All journals

**Time to 1st decision** <sup>ⓘ</sup>  
All journals

**Publication type** <sup>ⓘ</sup>

- OA Journals that offer gold OA
- S Journals with subscription

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Showing 47 journals matching your paper Sort by: [Best match](#)

### Food and Bioproducts Processing

OA  S ISSN: 0960-3085

Text match score

CiteScore	Impact Factor	Acceptance rate	Time to 1st decision	Time to publication
5.9	4.481	12%	3 weeks	4 weeks

### Catalysis Communications

OA ISSN: 1566-7367

Text match score

CiteScore	Impact Factor	Acceptance rate	Time to 1st decision	Time to publication
7.3	3.626	21%	5 weeks	2 weeks

### Waste Management

OA  S ISSN: 0956-053X

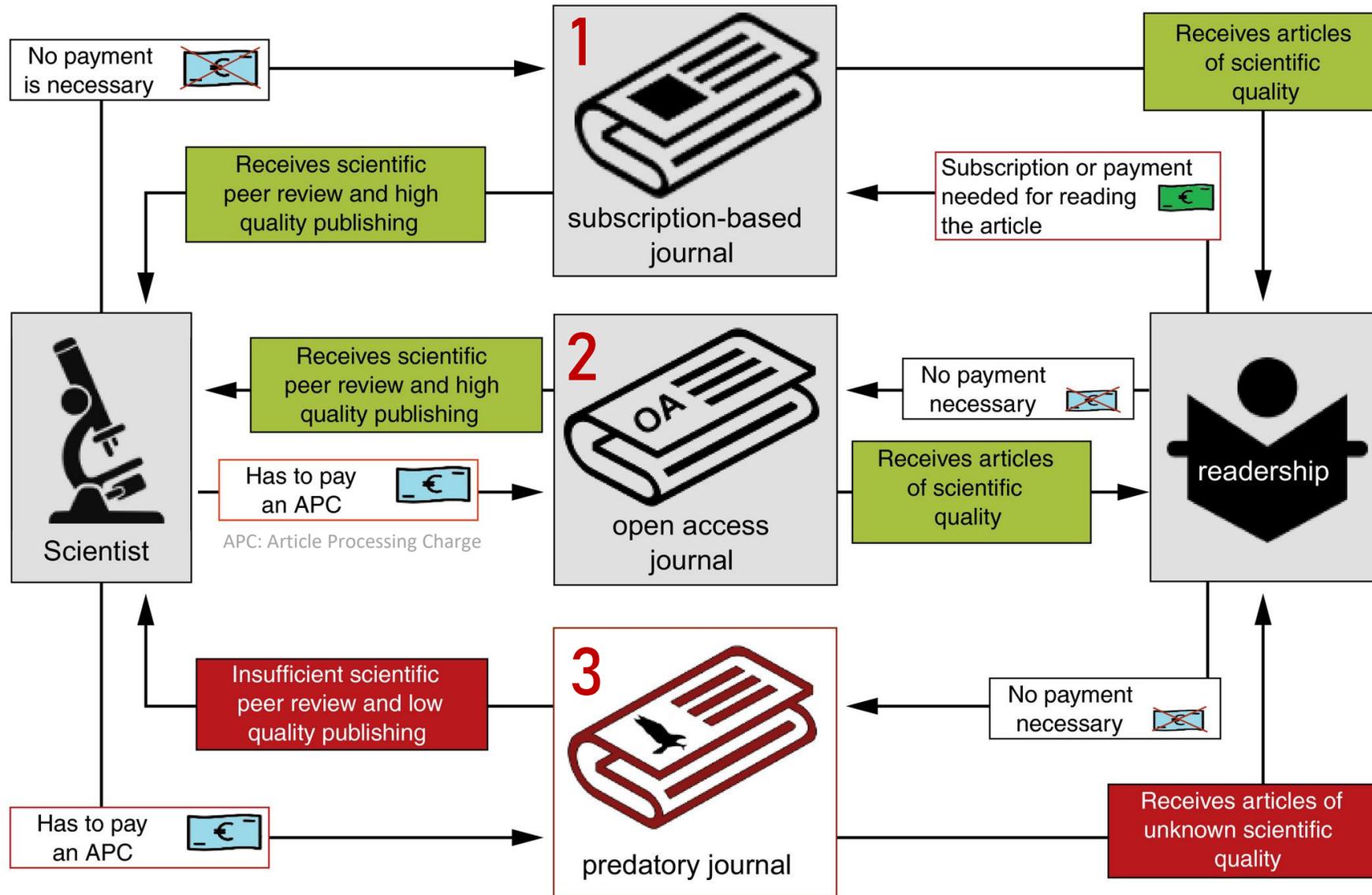
## Predatory

## Journals



Journals that **lack discernible scholarship**, academic rigor or credibility, and **use aggressive practices** to recruit authors and editors.

# JOURNAL TYPES



# PREDATORY JOURNALS INDICATORS

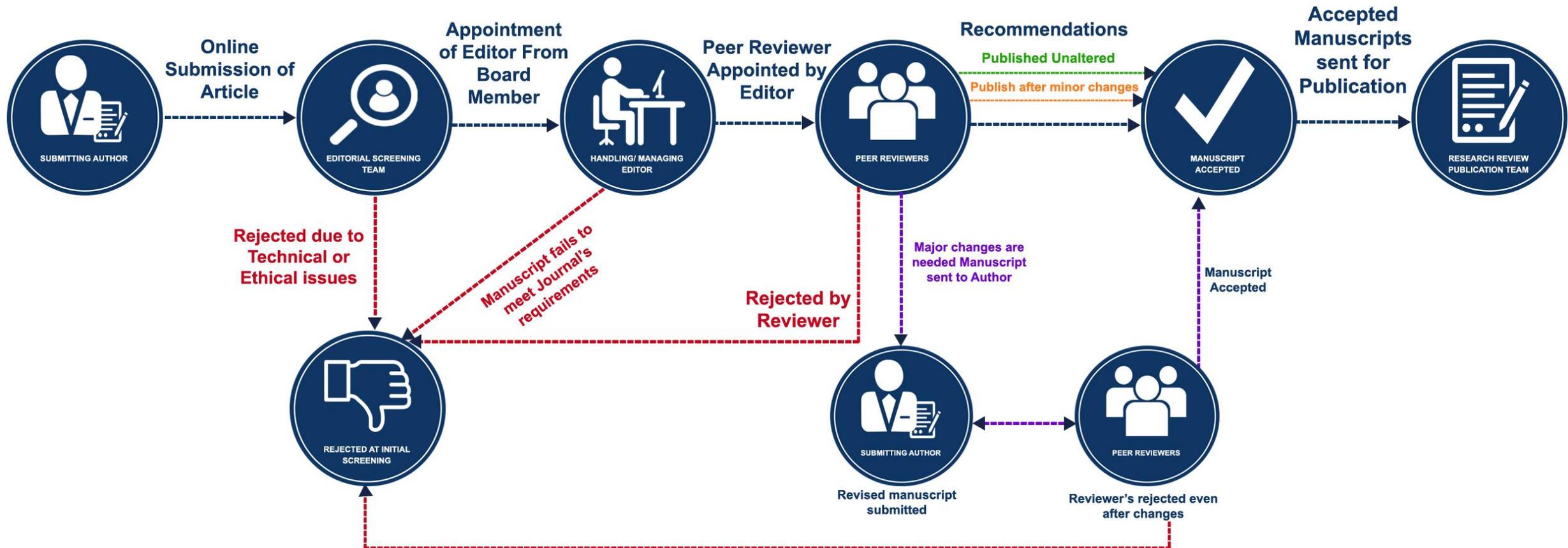
1. Lack of credibility
2. Send spam e-mails
3. Brag & false claims its metrics
4. Features unknown editor-in-chief
5. False claims about their index
6. Promise fast publication (guaranteed)
7. Promise an easy peer-review process
8. Using familiar titles
9. Claim to be based in major cities
10. Difficult to find out who manages the journal



# PART III: THE SUBMISSION

PART III: PENGAJUAN MANUSKRIP

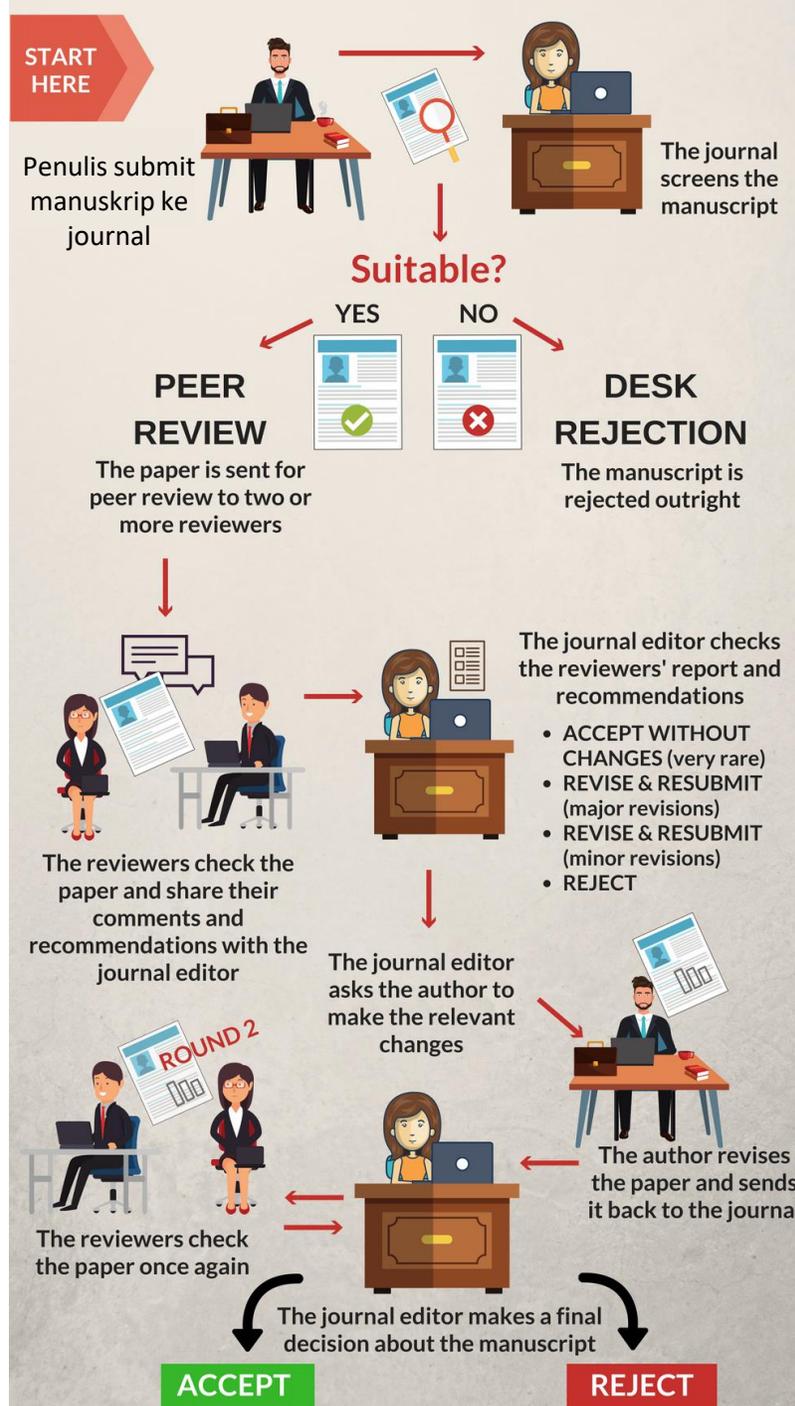
# TYPICAL PEER-REVIEW/PROCESS



*Proses pengajuan/submission dapat memakan waktu antara 1-6 bulan! Plan it wisely!*

# JOURNAL PUBLICATION OVERFLOW

“Suatu naskah/manuskrip dapat ditolak/ditarik pada setiap tahapan proses bahkan setelah diterbitkan. Tolong selalu lakukan yang terbaik dan mengikuti etika yang berlaku.”



“Penolakan suatu manuskrip adalah hal yang lumrah, jangan cepat menyerah dan selalu bersikap positif dan optimis.”

# Editor & Reviewer Screening Questions:

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- Apakah manuskrip kita berisi materi/hasil baru yang cukup?
- Apakah topik penelitian kita termasuk dalam ruang lingkup jurnal?
- Apakah manuskrip kita sudah terorganisir dengan baik?
- Apakah metode eksperimen kita sudah tepat dan dapat direplikasi lagi?
- Apakah hasil penelitian telah ditampilkan dengan baik?
- Apakah hasil diskusi dan kesimpulan sudah relevan, ringkas dan didukung oleh berbagai data penelitian kita?
- Apakah tata bahasa penulisan sudah baik?
- Apakah gambar dan tabel sudah dirancang dengan baik?  
Apakah ada informasi yang dobel? Apakah terlalu banyak?
- Apakah semua referensi yang dikutip dalam teks termasuk dalam daftar referensi?



# PART IV: TOOLS & TIPS

PART IV. ALAT BANTU & TIPS

# TO GET THINGS DONE

- write, write, write
- tell your supervisor you would like to review papers
  - work with others
  - as co-author
- as reviewer/commenter
- have your supervisor review your writing
- begin writing now!



*Saat membaca ulang, lihat dengan mata yang segar, seolah-olah anda membaca tulisan orang lain.*

# SOMETIPS

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- 1. Know your audience and write for that specific audience.**
- 2. Your supervisor/professor is not here to teach you basic grammar and spelling.**
- 3. Do Not Turn in a First Draft!**
- 4. Use an outline to organize your ideas and writing**
- 5. Take editorial comments seriously**
- 6. Pay attention to tenses**
- 7. Proofread!**

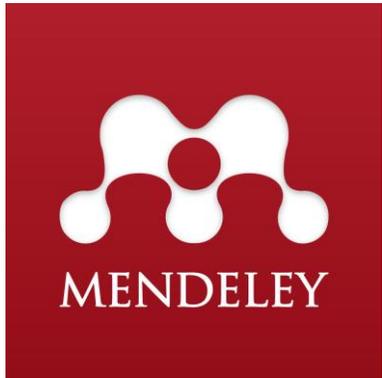
## Paragraf

- Apakah setiap paragraf memperkenalkan satu gagasan utama?
- Apakah setiap kalimat dalam paragraf mendukung gagasan utama tersebut?
- Apakah setiap paragraf menampilkan bukti dan alasan yang relevan?
- Apakah setiap paragraf secara logis mengikuti dari yang sebelumnya?

## Kalimat

- Apakah setiap kalimat lengkap secara tata bahasa?
- Apakah ejaannya benar?
- Apakah hubungan antar kalimat jelas bagi pembaca?
- Sudahkah kita telah menghindari redundansi dan pengulangan?

# TOOLS TO USE



# zotero



Google  
Translate



## Academic Phrasebank

# HOW TO GET YOUR MANUSCRIPT ACCEPTED

Things To Do Before Writing Your Manuscript:

1. **Think** about **why** you want to publish your work – and whether **it's publishable**.
2. Decide **what type** of the manuscript to write.
3. Choose the **target journal**.
4. Pay attention to **journal requirements** in the Guide for Authors.
5. Pay attention to the **structure** of the paper.
6. Understand publication **ethics** to avoid violations.



Additional points:

- Hargai pekerjaan anda sendiri – jika bukan kita, mengapa harus jurnal?
- Tidak ada resep rahasia untuk sukses – hanya beberapa aturan sederhana, dedikasi dan kerja keras.
- Editor dan *reviewer* adalah orang-orang sibuk, sama seperti kita. Usahakan untuk menghemat waktu mereka.

# AVOID THESE MISTAKES

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1. Tidak memperhatikan instruksi jurnal (struktur & format)
2. Menampilkan data yang tidak konsisten (cek ulang)
3. Tidak memperhatikan cara penulisan referensi (style)
4. Membuka identitas partisipan dalam studi/penelitian
5. Menuliskan kesimpulan yang berlebihan (jujur dan terbuka)
6. Membuat kesalahan sederhana (tanda baca, singkatan, dll)
7. Tidak menjelaskan catatan kecil
8. Tidak mengikuti prosedur pengajuan yang tepat (forms).
9. Pengajuan ke dua jurnal secara bersamaan (double submission)
10. Tidak membaca dengan baik perubahan yang dibuat oleh editor jurnal.



LEMBAGA PENELITIAN  
DAN PENGABDIAN  
KEPADA MASYARAKAT  
INSTITUT TEKNOLOGI BANDUNG

# Thank You



Segala sesuatu akan menjadi  
mudah  
Dengan niat, kerja keras & doa.

# COLLABORATION IS AWESOME!

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**AQSHA**

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Catalyst & Catalysis | Enzyme Biomimicry | Thermochemical Conversion

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