ANP Journal of Social Sciences and Humanities

ANP-JSSH

ISSN: 2773-482X **eISSN:** 2785-8863

DOI: https://doi.org/10.53797/anpjssh.v1i1.14.2020

PkM Training on Journal Article Writing for Indonesian Language Teachers of Vocational Schools in Rembang Regency

Fathuroman, Irfai[1*], Kanzunnudin, Mohammad[1], Nugraheni, Luthfa[1], Surachmi, Sri[1], Yoga Alfaridzi[1]

[1,2,3,4,5] Universitas Muria Kudus, 59327, Indonesia

*Corresponding Author: irfai.fathurohman@umk.ac.id

Available online 30 December 2020

Abstract: The problems in this study regarding the knowledge of Indonesian language teachers at the Vocational High School level in Rembang Regency about the procedures for writing articles are still lacking in understanding and practice and the lack of utilization of references such as other journal articles that can be found on various websites as a reference for writing their own journal articles. The purpose of this study is to provide insight to Indonesian language teachers about the procedures for writing journal articles and developing interest and talent in writing journal articles. The method used in this research is qualitative method. The approach used in this research is a narrative approach. The data in this study were obtained from observations, interviews, and documentation at the Rembang Vocational High School. Data collection techniques in this study used observation, interview, and documentation techniques. Data analysis in this study used reduction techniques, data presentation techniques, and conclusion drawing techniques. The results of this study are, First, the increased understanding of Indonesian language teachers at Rembang Vocational High School regarding journal article writing. Second, the increased talent and ability to create journal articles for Indonesian teachers at Rembang Vocational High School.

Keywords: Journal article, teacher, training, writing

1. Introduction

A journal article is a written article that contains research results and journal arguments related to science and is presented in a concise manner (Romli, in Kirom, 2019). This academic writing not only reflects the results of journal reviews, but also shows the author's ability to analyze and organize information systematically. This kind of article must fulfill several important characteristics in order to be considered a valid journal article. The main characteristics of journal articles include: (1) presenting accurate and relevant data, (2) containing clear definitions to clarify the concepts discussed, (3) examining the problem comprehensively and in depth, so that readers gain a complete understanding, (4) applying specific and targeted theories to support the arguments put forward, and (5) discussing problems deductively or through a systematic and logical process Kusumaningrum (2019); Ahsin, et. al (2019); Ahsin, et. al (2019); Ahsin, et.al (2018); Ahsin, et.al (2017).

Writing journal articles requires specific skills, namely language, reading, and writing skills. A person's language skills basically develop gradually from childhood to adulthood. This causes language to play an important role in the world of writing, such as writing journal articles. Meanwhile, reading skills are the beginning of a process of learning stages. Everyone must have reading skills when starting to learn something new, including to learn the ability to write journal articles. Before teachers have a deep understanding of the structure and methods of writing journal articles, they must first master language and reading skills. These skills cannot be acquired instantly, but require repeated and continuous practice. Consistent practice will help teachers master good language use and reading skills, so that they can produce quality journal articles, especially those based on research Ardianti, et. al (2017); Darmuki, et.al (2017); Darmuki, et.al (2019); Darmuki, et.al (2019); Darmuki, et.al (2019).

Corresponding author: irfai.fathurohman@umk.ac.id

There are efforts to help teachers overcome challenges in writing journal articles. According to, learning to write non-fiction works, such as journal articles, has a special concept that is different from other works. To learn the basic concepts of journal articles is through writing training. This training is designed to develop teachers' ability to compose journal articles. In this training, teachers will be equipped with various writing strategies and techniques, from data collection to the preparation of logical and coherent arguments. It is hoped that through this training, teachers will be more confident and competent in writing academic papers, so that they can make a better contribution to the world of education and research Fakhriyah et.al (2016); Fakhriyah, et.al (2017); Fathurohman, (2013); Fathurohman, (2014); Fathurohman, et.al (2014); Fathurohman, et. al (2015).

In general, the level of research publications in Indonesia in journal articles is still very low. One of the main causes of this weakness is the lack of development of a reading and writing culture, which is an important aspect of research, both among Indonesian society in general and in the education environment. This condition is getting worse because it is caused by the low desire and ability to write the results of research and community service in quality journals, which must be carried out continuously by researchers, including teachers in the academic world. Lack of infrastructure support and resources for research is also an inhibiting factor. Many teachers still do not have adequate facilities to support intensive research activities Fathurohman, et. al (2017); Kanzunnudin, (2017); Kanzunnudin, (2017); Fathurohman, et.al (2019); Fathurohman, et. al (2018); Kanzunnudin, et.al (2018).

In addition, access to international journal literature is often limited, limiting researchers in developing complete and up-to-date research. Another challenge is the lack of training and article workshops that focus on improving academic writing skills. Many teachers have not received adequate training in writing good and correct journal articles that meet international publication standards. This leads to many quality research results not being published because they do not meet the writing criteria expected by reputable journals Ristiyani, et. al (2017); Roysa, (2017); Ristiyani, et. al (2017); Nugraheni, et.al (2018); Ristiyani, et.al (2018); Rodli, et.al (2019).

To overcome this problem, journal article writing training for Indonesian language teachers of Vocational High Schools (SMK) in Rembang Regency is an initiative that aims to improve teachers' competence in producing journal articles. This training is very important considering the strategic role of teachers in education, especially in improving the quality of teaching and fostering a culture of literacy among students. This initiative not only addresses the challenge of accessing and disseminating their research findings but also provides a solution to the lack of adequate training, so it is hoped that more quality research can be published and contribute to the development of science. Many teachers have great potential in writing, but they often lack the technical skills and understanding of the standards required to write high-quality journal articles. By providing this training, it is hoped that teachers will be better prepared to publish their articles both at the national and international levels Pujiati, et.al (2018); Ristiyani, et.al (2019); Wanabuliandari, et. al (2019); Wanabuliandari, et. al (2019); Widianto, et. al (2019).

In addition, the training aims to equip teachers with the latest knowledge in educational research. This is important to ensure that the teaching methods used in schools are always up-to-date and relevant to the latest knowledge developments. Therefore, the quality of education in SMKs in Rembang district is expected to continue to improve. The focus on professionalism is also a key aspect of the training. A professional teacher is not only able to teach effectively but can also improve his or her competence through research and journal publications. A teacher's professionalism is reflected in his or her ability to reflect on teaching practices and share knowledge through journal publications. Professional teachers can also guide their students to think critically, innovatively, collaboratively, and responsibly (Noermanzah & Friantary, 2019). This training aims to enable teachers to write high-quality journal articles, thus contributing to the advancement of science and educational practice. Shows that increasing teacher competence in writing journal articles has a positive impact on the quality of teaching in the classroom. In addition, research shows that teachers who actively write and publish journal articles tend to be more innovative and creative in developing teaching strategies Wibowo, et.al (2018); Yuliani et.al (2018); Hanif, et. al (2018); Hidayati, et.al (2018); (Hidayat, 2019).

This training is not only about improving technical skills, but is also part of an overall effort to develop teacher professionalism. The program is designed to strengthen teachers' capacity in various aspects, from writing skills to in-depth research skills. In this training, teachers are not only trained to write well, but also equipped with the ability to conduct methodological research, analyze data carefully, and draw valid and accountable conclusions. Thus, teachers are expected to be able to integrate theoretical and practical knowledge in daily teaching practices, which will ultimately improve the overall quality of education.

1. Methods

This research uses a qualitative method. The approach in this research uses a narrative approach. The targets of the journal writing training activities for this journal article writing training are 110 SMK Indonesian language teachers who are members of the MGMP of Indonesian Language in Rembang Regency in a face-to-face meeting at the time of signing the memorandum of understanding. This research method includes four procedures, including the following.

1. The planning stage began with identifying training needs through surveys and interviews with Indonesian language teachers at SMKs in Rembang Regency. Based on the identification results, a training module was created that contains basic materials for writing journal articles, including writing structure, good writing techniques, how to find and cite references, and the use of writing aids.

2. In the implementation stage, training activities were carried out according to a predetermined schedule. Training activities included material presentation sessions by resource persons, group discussions, writing exercises, and assignments to write draft journal articles.
3. The observation stage was conducted to collect data on the process and impact of the training. This observation includes direct observation of the participants' activeness and participation in each session, the quality of interaction between participants and resource persons, and the difficulties faced by participants in understanding the material and completing the assignments.
4. The reflection stage was conducted after all training sessions were completed. At this stage, researchers, resource persons and participants evaluated the entire series of training activities.

2. Results and Discussion

Based on the results of the training, participants received an explanation of the basic materials for writing journal articles, including writing structure, good writing techniques, how to find and cite references, and the use of writing aids. During the training, there were also group discussions, writing exercises, and assignments to write drafts of journal articles. In outline, this training includes the following components:

1) The success of the target number of participants as previously planned was at least 25 teachers in SMKs in Rembang district. In its implementation, this activity was attended by 49 participants. Thus it can be said that the target participants were 100% achieved. This figure shows that this activity in terms of the number of participants who participated can be said to be successful.
2) The achievement of the objectives of the journal article writing assistance training is generally good. This can be seen from the results of the participants' training, namely there are several qualities of journal articles that can be considered to be included in journals, so it can be concluded that the objectives of this activity can be achieved.
3) The achievement of the material target in this activity is quite good, because the mentoring material has been delivered as a whole. The ability of participants in mastering the material.
4) After the material delivery, questions and answers and discussion activities were completed, the activity carried out was to assist the team by reviewing the results of the improvement of the journal articles that had been brought previously.

Journal article writing training activities are carried out face-to-face or offline. According to Rizali, Sidi, and Dharma in Suwarjo (2013:441), the nation's teachers are individuals who devote their lives to educating students and people around them in order to become the next generation of the nation with character. They develop and build the nation in accordance with the ideals of the Proclamation of Independence and the provisions of the 1945 Constitution. Thus, journal article writing training for teachers is an important effort to improve their competence in education. Teachers have an important role in the life of the nation. Teachers have a great responsibility to educate the nation's generation, especially Indonesian language teachers. Indonesian language as a tool for the development of science, culture, and as the main subject at every level of education has a major influence on the formation of the character of the younger generation. The quality of Indonesian language education is highly dependent on the ability and knowledge of teachers to teach and deliver material effectively. For this reason, it is necessary to prepare qualified Indonesian language teachers, including their ability to write and publish quality journal articles.

From the data above, it can be concluded that the problem that may occur is the lack of knowledge of Indonesian language teachers at the SMK level in Rembang Regency regarding the procedures for writing journal articles. This is due to the lack of practice in learning. This deficiency has the potential to hamper teachers' ability to develop innovative teaching materials and in line with scientific developments. Based on these problems, the service team tried to provide a solution by establishing a journal article writing center for Indonesian language teachers at the SMK level in Rembang Regency. This center is expected to be a place for teachers to learn, share knowledge and improve their writing skills, so that they can support the improvement of the quality of education in the area.

To strengthen this program, the service team plans to involve experts in education and journal article writing as mentors in the training. These mentors will provide intensive guidance and assistance, starting from basic writing techniques, developing research ideas, to the publication process in journals. In addition, this writing center will provide various reference sources both books and journals, as well as internet facilities to facilitate access to information. With this program, it is hoped that Indonesian language teachers in Rembang Regency will not only be able to improve their writing skills, but also contribute to disseminating the results of their research and educational innovations.

The service team will conduct data collection in Rembang Regency to find data on Indonesian language teachers in SMKs throughout Rembang Regency. This field study aims to collect complete information on the number, educational background, and teaching experience of Indonesian language teachers at the SMK level. This step is important to get a clear picture of the needs and challenges faced by teachers in writing journal articles. The team also collected reference sources and studied literature relevant to the topic of journal article writing. This included the selection of reference books, journal articles and other sources that the teachers could use as references in drafting their articles. In addition, the team identified and summarized various guidelines and guidelines for writing journal articles that comply with journal standards. This process involved collecting data from various sources, both from field research and previously collected

literature. This data was then analyzed and processed to produce journal articles that meet journal criteria. To ensure the success of this program, the service team also prepared mentoring for Indonesian language teachers on journal article writing. This assistance is designed as a series of workshops and intensive guidance sessions that will be held periodically. In these sessions, the teachers will receive direct training from experts in the field of article writing and journal publication. The mentoring includes several stages, including:

1. Basic journal writing training, providing an understanding of the structure and format of journal articles, good writing techniques, and how to organize arguments and develop ideas.
2. Research idea development will assist teachers in identifying relevant and interesting research topics and how to develop research questions that can be answered through research.
3. Data collection and analysis techniques teaches appropriate data collection methods and analysis techniques that are appropriate for the type of research being conducted.
4. The writing and revision process, assisting teachers in writing draft articles, providing constructive feedback, and assisting in the revision process until the article is ready for publication.
5. The publication strategy is to provide information on suitable journals for publication, how to submit articles, as well as strategies to increase the chances of getting articles accepted for publication.

These steps can improve their competence in writing journal articles, thus not only contributing to the development of science, but also improving the quality of education in their area. The program also aims to build a culture of writing among teachers, which in turn can inspire students to be more active in literacy and research activities.

Prior to the training assistance, there will be an introduction to journal article writing. This activity includes providing an in-depth understanding of the importance of writing good and correct journal articles. In this introduction, trainee teachers will receive information on the structure of journal articles, writing techniques, and the criteria that must be met in order for the article to be accepted in reputable journals. The aim is to equip the teachers with a strong knowledge base so that they can produce high-quality articles. Next, the trainees will be instructed to pay attention to the process of creating a journal article by an experienced mentor. The mentor will provide a hands-on demonstration of the writing stages, from topic determination, data collection, analysis, to the final draft of the journal article.

At the training implementation stage, all participants are conditioned to take part in a joint mentoring session. In this session, the mentor will provide a comprehensive explanation of journal article writing and its relation to the PBL service model. Problem Based Learning (PBL) is an educational method that will place participants as the center of learning, where they work together to solve problems. According to Dasna in a quote from Sinurat (2022), Problem Based Learning (PBL) starts from a particular case which is then further analyzed to identify the problem, and this is one of the innovative learning models that can create an active learning environment. The PBL model was chosen because it has high relevance in developing critical and analytical thinking skills, which are indispensable in journal article writing. By using the PBL model, teachers are invited to identify real problems in the field of education, then find solutions and present them in the form of journal articles.

The mentors will also explain the meaning and development strategies of journal article writing to Indonesian language teachers in SMKs in Rembang district. This explanation includes how to choose a relevant topic, conduct a literature review, develop a research methodology, and techniques to write clearly and systematically. This mentoring aims to provide motivation and practical skills to the teachers, so that they can be more confident in writing and publishing journal articles.

After the mentoring and learning stage, the next step in the training is the reflection stage on the results and discussion of the journal articles that have been made. In this stage, the trainees, together with the mentors or mentors, will conduct an in-depth evaluation of the journal articles they have produced.

Participants will first be asked to reflect on the process of writing a journal article from topic selection, data collection, analysis, to conclusion. They will be given the opportunity to share their experiences, challenges faced, and successful strategies used in writing their journal articles. Then in the discussion stage, participants will be invited to critically analyze the journal articles that have been made. They will examine the suitability of the research objectives and the results obtained, the adequacy and validity of the data, as well as the clarity and validity of the arguments presented. Mentors or assistants will provide feedback, suggestions, and constructive criticism to help participants improve and enhance the quality of their journal articles. This reflection stage is also a moment to celebrate achievements and successes while identifying areas that still need improvement. The participants will be invited to understand the importance of the self-evaluation process in developing better journal article writing skills in the future.

From the evaluation results conducted after the MGMP Indonesian language group mentoring activities in writing and producing journal articles, it was concluded that the activities ran smoothly, actively, creatively, effectively, and fun. The Indonesian language teachers at SMKs in Rembang district managed to obtain several important things as a result of this assistance:

1. Teachers have gained a deeper understanding of the process of writing journal articles, including the structure, criteria and steps to be taken to produce quality articles.
2. Teachers have been equipped with a variety of effective and standardized writing techniques in the context of journal article writing. This includes research techniques, data analysis, manuscript preparation, and the revision and editing process.
3. The teachers have gained a practical overview of the application of the Problem Based Learning (PBL) model in the context of journal article writing. They understand how this model can be used as a tool to build critical thinking skills, solve problems, and present solutions in the form of journal articles.

3. Conclusion

The conclusion of the MGMP Indonesian language group mentoring activities in writing and producing journal articles for Indonesian language teachers at SMK in Rembang district is very positive. The teachers have successfully gained deeper knowledge about journal article writing, effective writing techniques, and the practice of applying the PBL model in the context of journal article writing. This can be concluded from the evaluation which shows that the mentoring activities took place smoothly, actively, creatively, effectively, and fun. The teachers were also able to apply the knowledge and skills they gained during the mentoring to their daily practices. Thus, this mentoring made a significant contribution in improving the competence of teachers in writing journal articles, which in turn is expected to have a positive impact on improving the quality of education and scientific contributions in the field of Indonesian language in Rembang district.

Reference

Ahsin, M. N., & Ristiyani, R. (2019). Penerapan model sinektik untuk meningkatkan kemampuan menulis cerpen bagi mahasiswa. *KREDO: Jurnal Ilmiah Bahasa dan Sastra*, *3*(1), 148-156. https://doi.org/10.24176/kredo.v3i1.4060

Ahsin, M. N., & Arumsari, N. R. (2018). Pengembangan bahan ajar bahasa indonesia sd berbasis kewirausahaan untuk menumbuhkan jiwa entrepreneurship pada generasi muda. Jurnal Ilmiah Pendidikan Dasar, 4(2), 91-103. http://dx.doi.org/10.30659/pendas.4.2.91-103

Ahsin, M. N., & Arumsari, N. R. (2017). Pengembangan Bahan Ajar Bahasa Indonesia Berbasis Kewirausahaan Pada Generasi Muda. http://eprints.undip.ac.id/60538/

Ahsin, M., Ristiyani, R., & Lusianti, D. (2019, October). Making Speech Therapy Aids for Children with Special Needs. In Proceeding of the 2nd International Conference Education Culture and Technology, ICONECT 2019, 20-21 August 2019, Kudus, Indonesia. http://dx.doi.org/10.4108/eai.20-8-2019.2288162

Ardianti, S. D., Pratiwi, I. A., & Kanzunnudin, M. (2017). Implementasi project based learning (pjbl) berpendekatan science edutainment terhadap kreativitas peserta didik. Refleksi Edukatika: Jurnal Ilmiah Kependidikan, 7(2). https://doi.org/10.24176/re.v7i2.1225

Darmuki, A., Andayani, A., Nurkamto, J., & Saddhono, K. (2017). Peer Review: Cooperative, Synectics, and CTL Learning Models toward Speaking Ability Viewed from Student's Motivation. http://repository.ikippgribojonegoro.ac.id/345/

Darmuki, A., & Hariyadi, A. (2019). Peer Review: Peningkatan Keterampilan Berbicara Menggunakan Metode Kooperatif Tipe Jigsaw Pada Mahasiswa Pbsi Tingkat Ib Ikip Pgri Bojonegoro Tahun Akademik 2018/2019. http://repository.ikippgribojonegoro.ac.id/343/

Darmuki, A., & Hariyadi, A. (2019). Eksperimentasi Model Pembelajaran Jucama Ditinjau Dari Gaya Belajar Terhadap Prestasi Belajar Mahasiswa Mata Kuliah Berbicara Di Prodi PBSI IKIP PGRI Bojonegoro. KREDO: Jurnal Ilmiah Bahasa dan Sastra, 3(1), 62-72. https://doi.org/10.24176/kredo.v3i1.4021

Darmuki, A., & Hidayati, N. A. (2019). Peer Review Peningkatan Kemampuan Berbicara Menggunakan Metode Kooperatif Tipe NHT pada Mahasiswa Tingkat IA PBSI tahun akademik 2018/2019. http://repository.ikippgribojonegoro.ac.id/1553/

Fakhriyah, F., Masfuah, S., Roysa, M., Rusilowati, A., & Rahayu, E. S. (2017). Student's science literacy in the aspect of content science?. Jurnal Pendidikan IPA Indonesia, 6(1). https://doi.org/10.15294/jpii.v6i1.7245

Fakhriyah, F., & Roysa, M. (2016). Pengaruh Model Problem Based Instruction Dalam Mengembangkan Kemampuan Berpikir Kritis Siswa Sekolah Dasar. Jurnal Konseling GUSJIGANG, 2(1). https://doi.org/10.24176/jkg.v2i1.559

Fathurrohman, I. (2013). Wujud Kesantunan Berbahasa dalam Buku Ajar Bahasa Indonesia Sekolah Dasar Tingkat Rendah Karangan Muhammad Jaruki. http://hdl.handle.net/11617/3427

Fathurohman, I., Nurcahyo, A. D., & Rondli, W. S. (2014). Film Animasi sebagai media pembelajaran terpadu untuk memacu keaksaraan multibahasa pada siswa Sekolah Dasar. Refleksi Edukatika: Jurnal Ilmiah Kependidikan, 4(1). https://doi.org/10.24176/re.v5i1.430

Fathurohman, I. (2014). Peran Guru dalam Pengembangan Sikap Positif dan Internalisasi Nilai-nilai luhur melalui teks dongeng dalam kurikulum 2013 di Sekolah dasar. Tersedia secara online di: http://eprints. umk. ac. id/1281/2/MAKALAH_UNISSULA. pdf [diakses di Kota Malang, Indonesia: 24 Maret 2017]. https://eprints.umk.ac.id/1281/2/MAKALAH_UNISSULA.pdf

Fathurohman, A. (2015). Konservasi Energi Pada Vacuum Pump Sistem Untuk Pemasakan Gula Dengan Jet Condenser. Prosiding Semnastek. https://jurnal.umj.ac.id/index.php/semnastek/article/view/497

Fathurohman, E. A. I. I., & Setiawan, D. (2017). Makna Dan Nilai Buka Luwur Sunan Kudus (Sumbangan Pemikiran Mewujudkan Visi Kampus Kebudayaan). *KREDO: Jurnal Ilmiah Bahasa dan Sastra*, *1*(1), 44-57. https://doi.org/10.24176/kredo.v1i1.1752

Fathurohman, I., Supriyanto, T., Nuryatin, A., & Subyantoro, M. (2018). Human Problems in Remy Sylado Mbeling Poetry: the Analysis of Norm Srata by Ingarden. In International Conference on Science and Education and Technology 2018 (ISET 2018) (pp. 255-258). Atlantis Press. https://www.atlantis-press.com/proceedings/iset-18/55910639

Fathurohman, I., Kanzunnudin, M., Tamarudin, A., & Cahyaningsih, R. D. (2019). Education In Era 4.0 Based On Local Wisdom: Existence Of Value And Technology. In *ICONECT 2019: Proceeding of the 2nd International Conference Education Culture and Technology, ICONECT 2019, 20-21 August 2019, Kudus, Indonesia* (p. 200). European Alliance for Innovation.

Hanif, S. L., Fathurohman, I., & Pd, S. M. (2018). Peningkatan Keterampilan Membaca Puisi Dengan Eksperimentasi Model Circ Bermedia Video Pembacaan Puisi Pada Siswa Kelas V Sd 1 Tritis Jepara. KREDO: Jurnal Ilmiah Bahasa dan Sastra, 2(1), 65-80. https://jurnal.umk.ac.id/index.php/kredo/article/viewFile/2784/1476

Herowati, H., Widodo, P. G., Supriyadi, S., Sunarti, S., Keswara, Y. D., & Purnamasari, N. A. (2018). Pelatihan penulisan artikel jurnal bagi guru SMA untuk meningkatkan kualitas guru. J-ABDIPAMAS (Jurnal Pengabdian Kepada Masyarakat), 2(1), 85-90. DOI : http://dx.doi.org/10.30983/dedikasia.v1i2.5146

Hidayati, N. A., Waluyo, H. J., Winarni, R., & Suyitno, S. (2018, January). Ritual Animism and Religious on Sura Thanksgiving Ceremony of Samin Jepang Margomulyo Tribe Community (Turnitin). In Proceedings of the 1st International Conference on Intellectuals' Global Responsibility (ICIGR 2017) (Vol. 25, pp. 348-353). Atlantis Press. http://repository.ikippgribojonegoro.ac.id/1425/

Hidayat, R. (2019). Hubungan Antara Kompetensi Menulis Jurnal dengan Inovasi Pembelajaran. Jurnal Jurnal Pendidikan, 8(1), 67-78.

Kanzunnudin, M., Rokhman, F., Sayuti, S. A., & Mardikantoro, H. B. (2018, September). Folklore local wisdom values of Rembang Society. In International Conference on Science and Education and Technology 2018 (ISET 2018) (pp. 340-344). Atlantis Press. https://www.atlantis-press.com/proceedings/iset-18/55910655

Kanzunnudin, M. (2017). Menggali Nilai dan Fungsi Cerita Rakyat Sultan Hadirin dan Masjid Wali At-Taqwa Loram Kulon Kudus. KREDO: Jurnal Ilmiah Bahasa dan Sastra, 1(1), 1-17. https://doi.org/10.24176/kredo.v1i1.1748

Kanzunnudin, M. (2017). Struktur dan Nilai Cerita Rakyat Mbah Rogo Moyo. In International Conference on Language, Literature and Teaching. https://eprints.umk.ac.id/11832/2/Cover.pdf

Kirom, S. (2019). Peningkatan Kemampuan Menulis Artikel Jurnal melalui Strategi Pembelajaran Berbasis Kecerdasan Verbal Linguistik. Silampari Bisa: Jurnal Penelitian Pendidikan Bahasa Indonesia, Daerah, dan Asing, 2(2), 208. doi:10.31540/silamparibisa.v2i2.616

Kusumaningrum, K. (2019). Publikasi dan Penulisan Artikel Jurnal Jurnal Berdasarkan Gaya Selingkung. Makalah. Surakarta: Universitas Sebelas Maret Surakarta. doi: 10.31227/osf.io/5gscx

Ristiyani, R., & Ahsin, M. N. (2017). Validitas Buku Santun Berbahasa Untuk Interaksi Pengasuhan Berbahasa Anak Jalanan dI Rumah Singgah. Transformatika: Jurnal Bahasa, Sastra, dan Pengajarannya, 1(2), 246-261. https://core.ac.uk/download/pdf/145603871.pdf

Rodli, R., Nugraheni, L., & Ediyono, S. (2019). Pemikiran Filsafat Dalam Novel "Gerak-Gerik" Karya Ah. J. KhuzaenI. Pentas: Jurnal Ilmiah Pendidikan Bahasa dan Sastra Indonesia, 5(1), 15-23. https://e-jurnal.unisda.ac.id/index.php/pentas/article/view/1515

Roysa, M. (2017). Analisis Buku Bacaan Anak "Belajar Sambil Berternak Ayam" berdasarkan Pendekatan Stuktural. KREDO: Jurnal Ilmiah Bahasa dan Sastra, 1(1), 18-30. https://doi.org/10.24176/kredo.v1i1.1750

Nugraheni, L., Budayasa, I. K., & Suwarsono, S. T. (2018). A Metacognitive Profile of Vocational High School Student's Field Independent in Mathematical Problem Solving. In Journal of Physics: Conference Series (Vol. 947, No. 1, p. 012066). IOP Publishing. https://iopscience.iop.org/article/10.1088/1742-6596/947/1/012066/meta

Noermanzah & Friantary, H. (2019). Development of Competency-Based Poetry Learning Materials for Class X High Schools. International Journal of Recent Technology and Engineering, 8(4), 6631.

Ristiyani, M., Roysa, M., & Ahsin, M. N. (2018). The Use of Utterance Politeness by Nursemaid in Creating Character of Homeless Children. In International Conference on Science and Education and Technology 2018 (ISET 2018) (pp. 400-402). Atlantis Press. https://www.atlantis-press.com/proceedings/iset-18/55910666

Ristiyani, R., Roysa, M., & Fakhriyah, F. (2017). Kelayakan Buku Santun Berbahasa Untuk Pengasuhan Berbahasa Peserta Didik Tk Di Kabupaten Kudus. Refleksi Edukatika: Jurnal Ilmiah Kependidikan, 7(2). https://doi.org/10.24176/re.v7i2.1227

Ristiyani, R., & Roysa, M. (2019). BULLYING VERBAL SEBAGAI BENTUK DISFEMISME TUTURAN DI SEKOLAH. Jurnal Educatio FKIP UNMA, 5(2), 174-181. https://doi.org/10.31949/educatio.v5i2.276

Pujiati, P., Kanzunnudin, M., & Wanabuliandari, S. (2018). Penerapan Contextual Teaching and Learning Berbantu Blok Pecahan untuk Peningkatan Pemahaman Konsep Siswa. ANARGYA: Jurnal Ilmiah Pendidikan Matematika, 1(2), 122-129. https://doi.org/10.24176/anargya.v1i2.2713

Wanabuliandari, S., & Ristiyani, R. (2019). Program Hypnomathematics melalui Kata-Kata Positif untuk Guru SD 4 Bae, Kudus. Jurnal Pengabdian Pada Masyarakat, 4(3), 249-254. https://doi.org/10.30653/002.201943.150

Wanabuliandari, S., Ardianti, S. D., Ristiyani, R., Bintoro, H. S., & Sutiksno, D. U. (2019, July). e-Jas module: effort to improvement the environmental care and responsibility character. In 1st International Conference on Life, Innovation, Change and Knowledge (ICLICK 2018) (pp. 118-123). Atlantis Press. https://www.atlantis-press.com/proceedings/iclick-18/125913282

Widianto, E., & Fathurohman, I. (2019). Variasi Tunggal Bahasa dalam Interaksi Penjual dan Pembeli di Kawasan Makam Sunan Muria. KREDO: Jurnal Ilmiah Bahasa dan Sastra, 3(1), 164-170. https://doi.org/10.24176/kredo.v3i1.3403

Wibowo, S. A., & Roysa, M. (2018). Efektivitas penggunaan model think talk write berbantuan media komik strip dalam peningkatan keterampilan menulis dialog sederhana siswa kelas V SD 1 Tritis. KREDO: Jurnal Ilmiah Bahasa dan Sastra, 1(2), 145-159. https://doi.org/10.24176/kredo.v1i2.2215

Yuliani, I., Kanzunnudin, M., & Rahayu, R. (2018). Penerapan Model Creative Problem Solving Berbantuan Media Bongkar Pasang untuk Peningkatan Berpikir Kreatif Matematika Siswa Sekolah Dasar. Anargya: Jurnal Ilmiah Pendidikan Matematika, 1(1), 29-36. https://doi.org/10.24176/anargya.v1i1.2283