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International Journal Reputation Enhancement Training:

Effectiveness And Implications Analysis Case Study At Higher Education Institutions In Indonesia, Somaliland, And Syria

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Abstract

The international training program titled "International Journal Reputation Enhancement Training: Effectiveness and Implications Analysis, Case Study at Higher Education Institutions in Indonesia, Somaliland, and Syria" aims to enhance the capacity for scholarly writing and international publication at higher education institutions in three countries. The program is conducted in several stages, beginning with initial preparation from August 3 to August 24, 2024, followed by a theoretical session on August 24, 2024, manuscript preparation on

August 27, and manuscript publication on September 9, 2024. The training methodology involves meticulous planning, interactive teaching, direct guidance in manuscript writing, and final evaluation. This training is designed to provide participants with in-depth knowledge of international journal standards and effective scholarly writing techniques. During the theoretical session, participants are introduced to key concepts and interactive teaching methods to ensure a comprehensive understanding. Subsequently, participants receive guidance in preparing and aligning their manuscripts with international journal templates. The published manuscripts are assessed to ensure quality and compliance with academic standards. Evaluation is conducted to assess the effectiveness of the training and its impact on participants' publication capabilities. The evaluation results demonstrate significant improvements in manuscript quality and international publication opportunities, providing insights for future enhancements. This training successfully achieved its objectives by improving participants' scholarly writing skills and strengthening the academic reputation of their institutions.

Keywords: training, international, reputation

Abstrak

Program pelatihan internasional bertajuk "Pelatihan Peningkatan Reputasi Jurnal Internasional: Analisis Efektivitas dan Implikasi, Studi Kasus di Institusi Pendidikan Tinggi di Indonesia, Somaliland, dan Suriah" bertujuan untuk meningkatkan kapasitas penulisan ilmiah dan publikasi internasional di institusi pendidikan tinggi di tiga negara. Program ini dilaksanakan dalam beberapa tahap, dimulai dengan persiapan awal pada 3 Agustus hingga 24 Agustus 2024, dilanjutkan dengan sesi teori pada 24 Agustus 2024, penyiapan naskah pada 27 Agustus, dan publikasi naskah pada 9 September 2024. Metodologi pelatihan meliputi perencanaan yang cermat, pengajaran interaktif, bimbingan langsung dalam penulisan naskah, dan evaluasi akhir. Pelatihan ini dirancang untuk memberikan peserta pengetahuan mendalam tentang standar jurnal internasional dan teknik penulisan ilmiah yang efektif. Selama sesi teori, peserta diperkenalkan dengan konsep-konsep utama dan metode pengajaran interaktif untuk memastikan pemahaman yang komprehensif. Selanjutnya, peserta menerima bimbingan dalam menyiapkan dan menyelaraskan naskah mereka dengan templat jurnal internasional. Naskah yang diterbitkan dinilai untuk memastikan kualitas dan kepatuhan terhadap standar akademik. Evaluasi dilakukan untuk menilai efektivitas pelatihan dan dampaknya terhadap kemampuan publikasi peserta. Hasil evaluasi menunjukkan peningkatan signifikan dalam kualitas naskah dan peluang publikasi internasional, yang memberikan wawasan untuk peningkatan di masa mendatang. Pelatihan ini berhasil mencapai tujuannya dengan meningkatkan keterampilan menulis ilmiah peserta dan memperkuat reputasi akademis lembaga mereka.

Kata kunci: pelatihan, internasional, reputasi

Introduction

In the era of globalization and rapid advancements in information technology, scientific publication has become a key indicator in assessing the quality and reputation of higher education institutions. Reputable international journals play a crucial role in disseminating research findings and influencing scientific development and policy. However, challenges in enhancing both the quality and quantity of publications in these journals remain significant, particularly in developing countries.

In Indonesia, Somaliland, and Syria, despite efforts to increase the visibility and reputation of scientific publications, various obstacles such as limited access to resources, low academic writing skills, and insufficient systemic support often hinder progress. Therefore, mentoring in strengthening publications in reputable international journals is essential. This mentoring encompasses various aspects, from manuscript writing to selecting appropriate journals and effective publication strategies.

International scientific publication is a key indicator of research quality in higher education institutions. In the context of globalization and information technology, scientific publications have become crucial for enhancing research visibility and quality. However, many countries, including Indonesia, Somaliland, and Syria, still face challenges in improving international scientific publications. Reputable international journals, such as those indexed in Web of Science (WoS) and Scopus, are trusted metrics for assessing research quality. These journals not only evaluate technical aspects of research but also consider language and relevant scientific context.¹

Countries in Asia and the Middle East, including Indonesia, Somaliland, and Syria, face several challenges in enhancing international scientific publications, influenced by factors such as resource availability, institutional support, and writer skills. Additionally, the development of research publications in Somaliland and Syria shows varied dynamics due to differences in political,

¹ Ahmad Arifuddin dkk, Modul Pendampingan Indeksasi Jurnal Internasional Bereputasi. Jakarta

: Direktorat Pendidikan Tinggi Keagamaan Islam, 2022, h. 1

economic, and social contexts. Thus, based on the above background, it is crucial to implement mentoring for strengthening reputable international journals. This mentoring aims to analyze the effectiveness of the program in enhancing publications in reputable international journals at higher education institutions in Indonesia, Somaliland, and Syria. Through case studies conducted in these three regions, this research will evaluate the applied approaches, identify challenges faced, and explore the implications of the obtained results. Consequently, this research is expected to provide valuable insights for designing more effective and sustainable mentoring strategies in the future.

Method

The methodology for the international training program begins with meticulous preparation. This preparation involves detailed planning of schedules, logistical arrangements, and communication with participants. During the preparation period from August 3 to August 24, all technical and

administrative aspects are organized to ensure smooth execution of the training. Effective coordination between the organizing team and participants is carried out to address potential issues and ensure that all participant needs are met.

On August 24, 2024, the theoretical training session is conducted with a focus on delivering material regarding international journal standards and scholarly writing techniques. Interactive teaching methods are used to enhance participants' understanding, including lectures, group discussions, and Q&A sessions. The material is presented clearly by experts in the field, with participants' understanding assessed through quizzes and small assignments. This approach aims to provide participants with a solid foundation in manuscript preparation.²

Following the theoretical session, participants begin preparing their manuscripts on August 27, with guidance from mentors to ensure alignment with international journal templates. The manuscripts are published on September 9, 2024, after thorough revision and

² Ellis, R. (2008). "Planning and Preparing for Training". *International Journal of Training and Development*, 12(2), h. 104

adjustment. Evaluation is conducted by collecting feedback from participants and analyzing publication outcomes to assess the training's effectiveness. The evaluation results provide insights into the success of the training and areas for improvement for future implementations.³

Results and Discussion

Analysis of the Situation and Challenges Facing Higher Education Institutions in Somaliland, Syria, and Indonesia

1. Somaliland

Somaliland declared its independence from Somalia in 1991; however, it has not yet been internationally recognized as an independent state. Despite this, there have been notable advancements in research publication within Somaliland:

Increase in Higher Education Institutions: There has been a significant rise in the number of universities and higher education institutions, such as the University of Hargeisa, Amoud University, and Edna Adan University. These

institutions have started to prioritize research as a part of their academic curriculum, indicating a growing emphasis on scholarly activities.

International Collaboration:

Universities in Somaliland have established collaborations with educational institutions and international organizations to enhance research quality. These collaborations include academic exchanges, training programs, and access to international scientific publications. Such partnerships help in bridging the gap between local research practices and global standards.

Focus on Local Issues: Research in Somaliland often centers on local issues such as public health, education, economic development, agriculture, and socio-cultural topics. These studies are aimed at addressing the specific challenges faced by the local community, thereby ensuring that research outputs are relevant and beneficial to Somaliland's societal needs.

³ Barbazette, J. (2006). *Training Needs Assessment: Methods, Tools, and Techniques*. Jossey-Bass, h. 23

Access to Digital Resources: With the expanding access to the internet, researchers in Somaliland are increasingly able to access international journals and research databases. However, the digital infrastructure still requires further development to fully support researchers in accessing and utilizing these resources effectively.

Limitations and Challenges: Despite these advancements, research publication in Somaliland faces several challenges. These include limited funding, a lack of training in research methodologies, and insufficient governmental support for more in-depth research initiatives. Addressing these challenges is crucial for improving the quality and quantity of research outputs in the region.

This analysis highlights the progress Somaliland has made in enhancing its research capabilities and the obstacles that still need to be overcome. By focusing on international collaboration and local issues,

Somaliland can continue to build its research capacity and improve its presence in the global academic community.⁴

Ranking of Higher Education Institutions in Somaliland and Syria in International Scientific Publication In Somaliland, higher education institutions have not been prominently ranked in global databases such as Scopus, Web of Science, QS World University Rankings, or Times Higher Education (THE). This is largely due to factors such as limited resources, inadequate research infrastructure, and relatively low levels of international collaboration. However, some universities in Somaliland are actively working towards enhancing their academic activities and have the potential to contribute to international scientific publications:

1. **University of Hargeisa (UoH):**

As one of the largest and oldest universities in Somaliland, the University of Hargeisa has several faculties, including Medicine, Social Sciences, and Computer Science. The university is

⁴ Bradbury, M. (2008). *Becoming Somaliland*. Indiana University Press, h. 120-130.

gradually developing its research and publication activities at an international level. Despite these efforts, the number of their publications in international journals remains limited.

2. **Amoud University:**

Amoud University is another leading institution in Somaliland, focusing on higher education in fields such as Health, Education, and Social Sciences. The university has been working to enhance its research activities and scientific publications, but its global ranking in terms of international publications remains low.

3. **Gollis University:**

Gollis University is engaged in various disciplines including Information Technology, Business Management, and Engineering. Although the university is active in curriculum development and infrastructure, its scientific publications in international journals are still very limited.

Syria

Syria faces a more complex situation due to the ongoing civil war since 2011, which has had a profound impact on the education and research sectors. Despite these challenges, some developments have occurred:

Decline in Research Capacity: The ongoing conflict has led to the destruction of infrastructure, including universities and research institutions. Many academics and researchers have been forced to leave the country, resulting in a significant "brain drain."

Shift in Research Focus: Research publications in Syria now predominantly focus on issues related to the impact of the war, such as emergency health, post-conflict recovery, psychological trauma, refugees, and reconstruction. Much of this research is conducted by international organizations and aid agencies working in Syria.

Collaboration with Diaspora: Syrian researchers abroad have played a crucial role in maintaining research publications by collaborating with international institutions. They often publish their research findings through global academic networks.

Limited Access to Resources: Access to research resources in Syria is severely constrained due to the conflict. Scientific journals, laboratory equipment, and academic literature are difficult to obtain, although efforts to digitalize and provide remote access through the internet continue.

Involvement of International Organizations: Many studies related to Syria are now supported by international organizations such as the UN, WHO, and non-governmental organizations focused on humanitarian aid and post-conflict development.

This analysis highlights the challenges and progress in scientific publication for higher education institutions in Somaliland and Syria, emphasizing the need for enhanced support and international collaboration to overcome these barriers.⁵

The ranking of higher education institutions in Syria regarding international scientific publications is relatively low compared to institutions in other Middle Eastern countries. This is attributed to several factors, including

ongoing political instability and conflict over recent years, which have significantly impacted educational infrastructure, access to research resources, and international collaboration. However, some leading universities in Syria are still active in international scientific publication, although their numbers are limited. Here are a few notable universities in Syria and their contributions to international publications:

1. **Damascus University:**

As the oldest and largest university in Syria, Damascus University is one of the most productive institutions in terms of international scientific publications. Despite facing significant challenges due to conflict, several faculties at Damascus University remain active in research, particularly in the fields of medicine, pharmacy, engineering, and social sciences. The university has several articles published in international

⁵ Aridi, R. (2020). "Research under Fire: The Impact of Conflict on Syrian Academia." *Middle East Journal of Refugee Studies*, 5(2), h. 30-42.

journals, especially in the fields of medicine and engineering.

2. **University of Aleppo:**

The University of Aleppo is one of the largest higher education institutions in Syria. Over the years, the university has strived to enhance its scientific publications in engineering, science, and social sciences. However, the prolonged conflict has constrained research and international publication activities here.

3. **Tishreen University:**

Located in Latakia, Tishreen University is also among the leading universities in Syria with several international scientific publications, particularly in engineering, agriculture, and medicine. Nonetheless, its involvement in international publications remains limited compared to other universities in the Middle East.

4. **Al-Baath University:**

Situated in Homs, Al-Baath University is active in research and scientific publication across various fields, including engineering, natural sciences, and

medicine. Despite this, the number of their publications in international journals remains relatively modest.

Indonesia

In the QS World University Rankings, scientific publication is a key factor in determining university rankings. As of 2024, the Indonesian universities recognized in the QS Rankings are:

1. **Universitas Indonesia (UI):**

Ranked first in Indonesia and approximately 240th globally. Universitas Indonesia has a strong presence in international publications, contributing significantly to its high ranking.

2. **Institut Teknologi Bandung (ITB):**

Ranked second in Indonesia, with a position around 300th in the world. ITB is known for its emphasis on research and international publications, which supports its high ranking.

3. **Universitas Gadjah Mada (UGM):**

Ranked third in Indonesia, with a global position around 330th. UGM has made notable strides in

international research and publication, contributing to its standing in the QS Rankings.

This overview highlights the relative standings of higher education institutions in Syria and Indonesia concerning their international scientific publication efforts. The differences in rankings reflect the varying levels of research capacity, infrastructure, and international collaboration faced by institutions in these countries.⁶

Analysis of Times Higher Education (THE) World University Rankings

The data presented by Times Higher Education (THE) World University Rankings aligns closely with other global ranking systems in evaluating universities based on publication metrics and citation impact. According to THE's 2024 rankings:

1. **Universitas Indonesia (UI), Institut Teknologi Bandung (ITB), and Universitas Gadjah Mada (UGM)** are among the top universities in Indonesia, with global rankings falling between 401-500. This indicates a strong

international presence but also highlights a significant gap when compared to universities in other leading countries.

2. **Universitas Airlangga (UNAIR) and Institut Pertanian Bogor (IPB)** frequently appear in THE's rankings within the group of universities ranked above 500. These institutions also demonstrate substantial research activities but face challenges in reaching higher global rankings.⁷

Factors Affecting Ranking:

Number of Publications: The volume of research outputs from faculty and researchers is a crucial determinant in university rankings. Institutions with a higher number of publications generally achieve better rankings.

Citation Impact: Articles that are frequently cited by other research demonstrate higher research quality and have a greater impact, contributing positively to the university's ranking.

International Collaboration: Universities with extensive

⁶ QS World University Rankings (2024). Asia University Rankings, h. 34-37.

⁷ Times Higher Education (2024). World University Rankings 2024, h. 48-52.

international collaborations tend to produce more publications in reputable journals, enhancing their global standing.

The rankings of Indonesian universities, ranging from 240-500 globally, reflect a noticeable gap in international publication performance compared to their counterparts in Somaliland and Syria. This gap underscores the ongoing challenges faced by Indonesian universities in enhancing their research output and international visibility. Despite improvements, there is still a significant distance to cover to match the top global institutions, particularly in the context of publication quality and impact.

Strategies and Best Practices for Enhancing Publication in Reputable International Journals

To address the challenges faced in increasing international publication output, the Intellectual Association for Islamic Studies, in collaboration with universities in Indonesia, Somaliland, and Syria, is hosting an International Training titled, "Reputable Peer-Reviewed Scientific Journals For High-Quality Social Publication." This training

is designed to equip participants with the necessary skills and knowledge to improve their research publication practices. Below is a detailed model of the international training program:

Training Speakers

1. **Prof. Dr. Abdussalam Hamoud Ghalib Alanesi**

An-Najah University Burao, Somaliland

Prof. Alanesi will provide insights on enhancing research visibility and quality in emerging research environments.

2. **Prof. Dr. Ghiyas Ahmed Deik**

Advisor to Al-Zaytoonah International University Journal for Scientific Publishing

Prof. Deik will discuss best practices in the peer-review process and the criteria for reputable journals.

3. **Muhammad Zainal Hamdy**

President of Peer-reviewed Scientific Journals, STAI Darul Ulum Banyuwanyar, Indonesia

Mr. Al-Hamdy will share strategies for developing and managing peer-reviewed journals effectively.

International Training Materials

1. Understanding International Journal Standards and Criteria:

Criteria for Evaluating Reputable Journals: Participants will learn about the key metrics used by databases such as Scopus and Web of Science to assess journal quality.

Editorial and Peer-Review Processes: An overview of the journal editorial workflow and the peer-review process will be provided to help participants understand how their work is evaluated.

2. Techniques for Writing High-Quality Scientific Articles:

Components of Scientific Articles: The training will cover essential elements of a scientific article, including abstract, introduction, methodology, results, discussion, and conclusion.

Focus on Originality and Structure: Emphasis will be placed on ensuring originality, proper structure, and content relevance to meet high publication standards.

3. Building International Collaboration:

Strategies for International Academic Collaboration:

Techniques for enhancing collaboration with international scholars will be discussed, including participating in exchange programs, conferences, and joint research projects.

Networking Opportunities: The training will provide guidance on how to establish and maintain productive international research relationships.

4. Enhancing Internal Capacity:

Academic Writing Skills Training:

Participants will receive training in academic writing skills in English to improve their manuscript quality.

Development of Internal and External Mentoring Programs:

The program will include strategies for creating effective mentoring systems for young researchers to foster skill development.

5. Support and Guidance for International Publication:

Developing Local Journals into Reputable International Journals:

Strategies will be outlined for improving the quality of local journals to gain international recognition, supported by case studies from Indonesia.

Guidance on Publication

Submission: The training will provide detailed steps for submitting articles to international journals, including strategies for responding to reviewers' comments.

By addressing these areas, the training aims to empower researchers and institutions to enhance their publication practices, thereby improving their standing in the global academic community.

Organizers:

1. Khatam al-Morsaleen International University, Mesir
1. Sohag University, Egypt
2. An Najah University, Burao
3. Global Leadership University for Islamic Sciences and Humanities, Egypt-America

4. Sirte Universty, Libya
5. University Of BENGHAZY, Libya
6. Sunnah International University Nigeria,
7. Study Program of Islamic Education Management of STAI Darul Ulum Banyuanyar Indonesia
8. Al-Hikmah International University, Egypt
9. Sohag University, Egypt
10. Zaytuna University, Suriah
11. Modern International University- Paris
12. Journal of Scientific Development for Studies and Research (JSD)
13. Study Program of Pendidikan Agama Islam, STAI Al Falah Cicalengka Bandung
14. Study Program of Manajemen Pendidikan Islam STAI Al Falah Cicalengka Bandung
15. Study Program of Pendidikan Bahasa Arab, IAI DDI Polewali Mandar
16. Study Program of Pendidikan Agama Islam, STAI Nur El Ghazi Bekasi,

17. Study Program of Pendidikan Guru Madrasah Ibtidaiyah, IAI Nazhatut Thullab Sampang
18. Study Program of Manajemen Pendidikan Islam, STAI Al QUDWAH Depok
19. Study Program of Manajemen Pendidikan Islam STAI Darul Ulum Banyuanyar
20. Study Program of Pendidikan Bahasa Arab STAI Darul Ulum Banyuanyar Pamekasan
21. Islamic Educator Management Doctoral Postgraduate Study Program, Universitas Islam Bunga Bangsa Cirebon
22. Islamic Education Study Program, STAI Al-Hidayah Bogor, Indonesia
23. Sekolah Tinggi Ilmu Syariah (STIS) Nurul Qarnain Jember

Participants of the International Training

1. Indonesia:

Description: Participants from Indonesia include lecturers, researchers, and journal managers from various universities and research institutions. They focus on enhancing the quality of scientific publications,

understanding international journal standards, and improving collaboration with international researchers. Some participants are also members of national research institutions involved in academic development projects and strengthening scientific writing capacities.

2. Somaliland:

Description: Participants from Somaliland primarily consist of lecturers, researchers, and academic staff from local universities aiming to increase international publications and build a stronger academic reputation. They are interested in understanding best practices and strategies for writing articles for international journals and seeking opportunities for collaboration with peers from other countries.

3. Syria:

Description: Participants from Syria mainly come from universities that are working to recover and address the impact of prolonged conflict on the education and research sectors. They include lecturers and

researchers focused on enhancing research capacity, scientific writing, and publication in international journals as steps to boost academic competitiveness and international recognition.

The event also featured several university leaders who agreed to collaborate on improving the quality of international publication efforts. Among them are:

1. Prof. Dr. Rajab Al-Husaini , (Rector of Khatam Moorsaleen International Universiy, Egypty)
2. Mr. Abd. Ghofur (President of Indonesia Education Share to Care (S2C) Volunteer
3. Prof. Dr. Abdul Aziz Fathullah Abdul Bari, (Rector of Global Leadership University for Islamic Sciencies and Humanities, Egypt-America)
4. Dr. Hasan Ali Warsamah, (Rector of University Buraao, Africa)
5. Prof. Dr. Abdullah Ibrahim Almeghlaj (Al-Hikmah International University, Egypt)
6. Dr. Ibrahim Junaid, Sunnah International University, Nigeria
7. Prof. Dr. Fattouh Khalil, MT Sohag University, Egypt

8. الدكتور غياث احمد دك رئيس مجلس امناء جامعة الزيتونة الدولية
9. Dr. Abdulsalam Alsoudi Vice President of the Modern International University- Paris
10. Prof. Dr. Abdulwahab Abdullah Al-Maamari, Chief- Editor of Journal of Scientific Development for Studies and Research (JSD)
11. Dr. Yana Mulyana, M.Ag, Pendidikan Agama Islam, STAI Al Falah Cicalengka Bandung
12. Dr. H. Ayit Irpani, M.Pd., Manajemen Pendidikan Islam STAI Al Falah Cicalengka Bandung
13. Zulkiflih, S.Pd.I.,M.Pd., Pendidikan Bahasa Arab, IAI DDI Polewali Mandar
14. H. Mohamad Syaripudin, Lc., MA, Prodi Pendidikan Agama Islam, STAI Nur El Ghazi Bekasi,
15. KH. Dr. Mohammad Thoyyib Madani, M.A., Rector of IAI Nazhatut Thullab Sampang
16. Muqoffi, M.Pd. Study Program of Pendidikan Guru Madrasah Ibtidaiyah, IAI Nazhatut Thullab Sampang
17. Dr. Sobirin, M.Pd. Study Program of Manajemen Pendidikan Islam, STAI Al QUDWAH Depok

18. Ziyadul Ifdhal Ghazali, M.Pd.,
Study Program of Manajemen
Pendidikan Islam STAI Darul Ulum
Banyuanyar
19. Maburrusi, M.Pd. Study Program
of Pendidikan Bahasa Arab STAI
Darul Ulum Banyuanyar
Pamekasan
20. Prof. Dr. Abdus Salam, Islamic
Educator Management Doctoral
Postgraduate Study Program,
Universitas Islam Bunga Bangsa
Cirebon
21. Dr. Unang Wahidin, M.Pd.I. (STAI
Al-Hidayah Bogor, Indonesia)
Dr. Bachrul Ulum, S.Sy., M.H.I.,
(Sekolah Tinggi Ilmu Syariah (STIS)
Nurul Qarnain Jember)

International Training Schedule

1. Preparation for Training

Dates: August 3 - August 24, 2024

Description: This period includes coordinating with the training team, finalizing the materials to be used, and handling technical arrangements such as digital platforms (for online training), training venues (for offline training), and logistical preparations. This stage also

involves communicating with participants to ensure registration, preparation of initial materials, and relevant preliminary assignments related to the training topics.

2. Theory Session of International Training

Date: August 24, 2024

Description: This theory session will cover the fundamentals of international scientific publication, criteria for reputable journals, techniques for writing high-quality scientific articles, and strategies to enhance publication chances. The session will include presentations, interactive discussions, and Q&A sessions to ensure participants thoroughly understand the material.

3. Preparation of Publication Manuscripts and Adjustment to Journal Templates

Date: August 27, 2024

Description: This activity focuses on writing publication manuscripts by participants according to the guidelines provided in the theory session. Participants will work with

targeted international journal templates and make adjustments to formatting, writing style, and references to meet the journal's standards. This session also includes direct mentoring to provide feedback and help participants refine their manuscripts.

4. **Publication of International Service in Journals**

Date: September 9, 2024

Description: The final stage involves the publication of manuscripts prepared by participants in reputable international journals. Participants are expected to have completed all necessary revisions based on feedback from mentors and journal editors. This process also includes manuscript submission confirmation, final approval, and publication procedures. This schedule outlines the comprehensive steps taken to ensure that participants gain the skills and knowledge needed for successful publication in reputable international journals.

The recording of the international training activity can be accessed through the following link:

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=QV7kedeNhR8&t=189s>

The result analysis of the international training activity titled "Mentoring for Enhancing Internationally Reputable Journals: Effectiveness and Implications Analysis, Case Study at Higher Education Institutions in Indonesia, Somaliland, and Syria":

Analysis of Training Preparation

Preparation Completeness:

Findings: Preparation was conducted thoroughly, including effective logistics coordination and communication with participants. All technical and administrative aspects were managed efficiently, and participants received the necessary information in a timely manner.

Impact: Ensured that participants could start the training with a clear understanding and without technical barriers.

Participant Engagement:

Findings: Most participants displayed high readiness and enthusiasm, with complete registration and well-prepared materials.

Impact: Enhanced the effectiveness of the training implementation and active involvement during the sessions.

Coordination:

Findings: Coordination between organizers, speakers, and participants proceeded smoothly, with minimal technical or administrative issues.

Impact: Reduced the risk of disruptions during the training and ensured the smooth progression of each stage.

Analysis of Theoretical Training Sessions

Relevance of Material:

Findings: Theoretical material was highly relevant and aligned with participants' needs, providing a deep understanding of international journal standards and writing techniques.

Impact: Increased participants' confidence in applying new knowledge to their scientific writing practices.

Quality of Delivery:

Findings: Speakers effectively delivered the material clearly and interactively, using methods that were easy to understand.

Impact: Improved participants' understanding and provided a solid foundation for manuscript preparation.

Participant Feedback:

Findings: Feedback from participants was generally positive, with many praising the quality of the material and delivery.

Impact: Confirmed that the theoretical sessions met the training objectives and added value for participants.

Analysis of Manuscript Preparation

Manuscript Quality:

Findings: Manuscripts prepared by participants showed significant quality improvement, with many successfully aligning with journal templates.

Impact: Participants were ready for publication in international journals, with manuscripts meeting the required standards.

Support and Guidance:

Findings: Mentorship was highly effective, with many participants receiving valuable direct guidance.

Impact: Enhanced manuscript quality and assisted participants in the revision and adjustment process.

Revision Process:

Findings: The revision process was well-managed, though some participants faced challenges in adjusting manuscripts to journal templates.

Impact: Highlighted the need for additional support in manuscript adjustment processes.

Analysis of Manuscript Publication

Publication Success:

Findings: Most manuscripts were published on schedule, with some accepted by high-reputation journals.

Impact: Demonstrated the training's effectiveness in improving international publication opportunities.

Journal Quality:

Findings: The journals in which manuscripts were published included reputable ones with good impact factors.

Impact: Enhanced the academic reputation of participants and their institutions.

Editor Feedback:

Findings: Feedback from journal editors was generally positive, with some constructive suggestions for further improvement.

Impact: Provided additional guidance for participants in improving their manuscripts in the future.

Analysis of Training Impact

Skill Improvement:

Findings: Participants showed significant improvement in scientific writing skills

and understanding of international publication.

Impact: Increased participants' capacity to produce high-quality articles for international journals.

Training Effectiveness:

Findings: The training proved effective in achieving its main objectives, with participants successfully applying knowledge in writing practices.

Impact: Enhanced publication success and the quality of research produced.

Changes in Practice:

Findings: Participants reported positive changes in their research and publication practices, including more systematic and professional approaches.

Impact: Indicated the long-term impact of the training on research and publication activities.

Analysis of Policy Implications

Policy Recommendations:

Findings: Policies supporting scientific training and publication need to be strengthened, with recommendations for increased institutional support.

Impact: Facilitates the development of more effective policies to support scientific publication at the national and institutional levels.

Institutional Impact:

Findings: Increased publication capacity positively impacted the reputation of participating institutions, with some institutions seeing enhanced international recognition.

Impact: Strengthened the position of institutions within the global academic community.

Analysis of Feedback and Evaluation**Participant Satisfaction:**

Findings: Participant satisfaction was generally high, with many valuing the quality of the material, guidance, and support provided.

Impact: Confirmed that the training met participants' expectations and needs.

Feedback:

Findings: Some areas for improvement were identified, including the need for additional support in manuscript adjustments.

Impact: Provided a basis for future improvements in training implementation.

Continuous Improvement:

Findings: Recommendations for improvement include enhancing support during manuscript preparation and template adjustment.

Impact: Improved the quality and effectiveness of future training programs.

This analysis provides a comprehensive overview of the effectiveness and impact of the international training activity, and offers a foundation for continuous improvement and development in international scientific publication training programs.

Conclusion

The "International Journal Reputation Enhancement Training: Effectiveness and Implications Analysis" provides a nuanced evaluation of a comprehensive training program aimed at elevating the quality and impact of academic publications across higher education institutions in Indonesia, Somaliland, and Syria. This analysis highlights several critical outcomes and implications that underscore the training's success and areas for future enhancement.

Effectiveness of the Training

The training program demonstrated significant effectiveness in achieving its primary objectives. Participants exhibited notable improvements in their scientific writing skills and understanding of international

journal standards. The quality of manuscripts prepared during the training was markedly enhanced, with many achieving alignment with the rigorous standards of reputable journals. The positive reception of feedback from both participants and journal editors further underscores the program's success in meeting its educational goals.

The theoretical sessions were particularly impactful, providing participants with a deep understanding of international publication standards and effective writing techniques. The interactive and clear delivery of material facilitated a strong foundation for participants to develop and refine their manuscripts. Additionally, the robust support and guidance from mentors played a crucial role in helping participants navigate the complexities of manuscript preparation and revision.

Implications and Recommendations

The analysis also reveals significant implications for policy and practice. The need for strengthened institutional support and policies for scientific training and publication is evident. Recommendations include enhancing institutional backing for training programs and developing more

effective policies to support international publication efforts. Such measures are essential for sustaining the improvements observed and further advancing the quality of academic output.

The training's impact extends beyond individual participants, positively affecting institutional reputations and contributing to a more robust global academic community. The increased publication capacity and international recognition achieved by participating institutions reflect the broader benefits of the training program.

Future Directions

For future iterations of the training program, continuous improvement is crucial. Addressing identified areas for improvement, such as providing additional support for manuscript adjustments and template adherence, will enhance the program's effectiveness. Additionally, maintaining a focus on participant feedback and adapting the program to meet evolving needs will ensure its continued relevance and impact.

In conclusion, the "International Journal Reputation Enhancement Training" has proven to be a valuable initiative in advancing the quality of

academic publications. Its effectiveness in improving participants' skills and the positive impact on institutional reputations underscore its significance. By implementing recommended policy enhancements and addressing areas for improvement, the program can continue to foster excellence in international academic publishing and contribute to the global scholarly community.

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