Eti Nurhayati

3. Data in Brief.pdf

Sources Overview

82%
OVERALL SIMILARITY

1. Lantip Diat Prasojo, Reni Fatmasari, Eti Nurhayati, Ahmad Darmadji, Fitri Ayu Kusumaningrum, Yuli Andriansyah. "Indonesian state ed... 71%
2. doaj.org 5%
3. mafiadoc.com 2%
4. core.ac.uk 2%
5. lib.dr.iastate.edu 1%
6. eprints.whiterose.ac.uk 1%
7. Rafael Junqueira Buralli. "Efeitos à saúde por exposição ambiental e ocupacional aos pesticidas de uso agrícola", Universidade de Sa... 1%
8. repository.tudelft.nl 1%

Excluded search repositories:
• Submitted Works

Excluded from Similarity Report:
• Bibliography

Excluded sources:
• None
Data Article

Indonesian state educational universities’ bibliometric dataset

Lantip Diat Prasojo\textsuperscript{a,}\textsuperscript{e}, Reni Fatmasari\textsuperscript{b}, Eti Nurhayati\textsuperscript{c}, Ahmad Darmadji\textsuperscript{d}, Fitri Ayu Kusumaningrum\textsuperscript{c}, Yuli Andriansyah\textsuperscript{f}

Department of Educational Management, Postgraduate Program, Universitas Negeri Yogyakarta, Indonesia
Department of Islamic Early Childhood Education, Faculty of Islamic Education, Institut Agama Islam Negeri Syekh Nurjati, Indonesia
Department of Islamic Education & Master of Islamic Studies, Faculty of Islamic Studies, Universitas Islam Indonesia, Indonesia
Department of Psychology, Faculty of Psychology and Socio-Cultural Studies, Universitas Islam Indonesia, Indonesia
Department of Islamic Economics, Faculty of Islamic Studies, Universitas Islam Indonesia, Indonesia

ARTICLE INFO

Article history:
Received 26 August 2018
Received in revised form 29 August 2018
Accepted 26 November 2018
Available online 30 November 2018

ABSTRACT

This data article presents an important bibliometric dataset of ten Indonesian leading educational universities. These ten Indonesian leading educational universities are Universitas Pendidikan Indonesia (UPI), Universitas Negeri Malang (UM), Universitas Negeri Semarang (UNNES), Universitas Negeri Surabaya (Unesa), Universitas Negeri Yogyakarta (UNY), Universitas Negeri Makassar (UNM), Universitas Negeri Jakarta (UNJ), Universitas Negeri Padang (UNP), Universitas Negeri Medan (Unimed), and Universitas Negeri Gorontalo (UNG). Using Scopus database search analysis, this data article collects data on documents per year, subject area of documents, source title of documents, documents type, country/territory, author name and number of documents, affiliation and most cited documents for each universities.

© 2018 The Authors. Published by Elsevier Inc. This is an open access article under the CC BY license (http://creativecommons.org/licenses/by/4.0/).

*Corresponding author.
E-mail addresses: ldp@uny.ac.id (L.D. Prasojo), reni0001@monash.edu.au (R. Fatmasari),
ehturhayati@syekhkurjati.ac.id (E. Nurhayati), ahmad.darmadji@uii.ac.id (A. Darmadji),
fitraysyekh@gmail.com (F.A. Kusumaningrum), yuliandriansyah@uii.ac.id (Y. Andriansyah).

https://doi.org/10.1016/j.dib.2018.11.128
2352-3409/© 2018 The Authors. Published by Elsevier Inc. This is an open access article under the CC BY license (http://creativecommons.org/licenses/by/4.0/).
Eti Nurhayati

The data in this article will help further research on research quality of Indonesian educational universities. Policy makers, researchers, and other stakeholders can use the dataset to compare research quality of each university. The dataset will also provide useful tool for analysis in university level. Policy makers, researchers, and other stakeholders can use the dataset to analyze research quality of each university in terms of productivity, collaboration, citation and others. The dataset will also be useful in conducting citation analysis of highly-cited documents. This particular data can provide insight on how to publish in high impact academic journals as well as conferences.

1. Data

This article data presents bibliometric dataset of ten Indonesian leading educational universities. Educational universities in this context are those that previously known as IKIP or Institut Keguruan dan Ilmu Pendidikan (Institute of Teaching and Educational Sciences). These universities previously provide higher education services to prepare teachers all over Indonesia after Independence Day. In the late 1990s and early 2000s, Government of Indonesia transform these universities into more open in educational services by providing courses in education, law, humanities, business, engineering, technology and others. This transformation changes also these universities name from previously institute to university.

After the transformation, some of educational universities show its capacity to compete to improve research quality. This dataset focuses on leading educational universities with largest publication in Scopus. Scopus is chosen as database because of its usage by Government of Indonesia to rank universities. Ranking these Indonesian leading educational universities based on Scopus documents results in names as follow: Universitas Pendidikan Indonesia (UPI), Universitas Negeri Malang (UM), Universitas Negeri Semarang (UNNES), Universitas Negeri Surabaya (Unesa), Universitas Negeri Yogyakarta (UNY), Universitas Negeri Makassar (UNM), Universitas Negeri Jakarta (UNJ),...
Universitas Negeri Padang (UNP), Universitas Negeri Medan (Unimed), and Universitas Negeri Gorontalo (UNG).

Table 1 below summarizes ten Indonesian leading educational universities name and its abbreviation, documents in Scopus, first year in Scopus, average documents until 2010, and average documents from 2011 to 2018. This data is useful to understand the pattern of these universities' documents in Scopus database. Average documents before and after 2010 are presented to show the increasing trend in documents in Scopus as implication of policies by Government of Indonesia regarding Scopus. In 2010s, Government of Indonesia uses Scopus for some important policies for higher education: 1) document in Scopus is required for professor tenure[1]; 2) university ranking based on document in Scopus [2,3]; and 3) researcher ranking based on document and citation in Scopus [2]. These policies imply competition among universities, including educational ones, to publish in Scopus-indexed journals and conference that make improvement in data in Table 1 reasonable.

After using Scopus database to search for leading educational universities in Indonesia, further step is collecting data on documents per year, subject area of documents, source title of documents, documents type, country/territory, author name and number of documents, affiliation and most cited

Table 1
General information of ten Indonesian educational universities in dataset. Source: Scopus, accessed June 27, 2018.

| University Name and Abbreviation | Documents in Scopus | First Year in Scopus | Average Documents Until 2010 | Average Documents 2011-2018 |
|----------------------------------|---------------------|----------------------|----------------------------|-----------------------------|
| Universitas Pendidikan Indonesia (UPI) | 1382                | 2002                 | 4.22                       | 168.00                       |
| Universitas Negeri Malang (UM)   | 611                 | 2000                 | 6.55                       | 67.38                        |
| Universitas Negeri Semarang (UNNES) | 559                | 2001                 | 2.00                       | 67.38                        |
| Universitas Negeri Surabaya (Unesa) | 547                | 2000                 | 1.45                       | 66.38                        |
| Universitas Negeri Yogyakarta (UNY) | 340                | 2002                 | 1.78                       | 40.50                        |
| Universitas Negeri Makassar (UNM) | 338                 | 2000                 | 0.91                       | 41.00                        |
| Universitas Negeri Jakarta (UNJ)  | 304                 | 2001                 | 2.20                       | 35.25                        |
| Universitas Negeri Padang (UNP)   | 261                 | 2003                 | 1.25                       | 31.38                        |
| Universitas Negeri Medan (Unimed) | 141                 | 2000                 | 1.55                       | 15.50                        |
| Universitas Negeri Gorontalo (UNG) | 104                 | 2008                 | 0.67                       | 12.75                        |

Authors estimation.

Table 2
Documents per Year of Universitas Pendidikan Indonesia (UPI). Source: Scopus, accessed June 27, 2018.

| Year | Documents |
|------|-----------|
| 2002 | 1         |
| 2003 | 5         |
| 2004 | 0         |
| 2005 | 5         |
| 2006 | 5         |
| 2007 | 3         |
| 2008 | 5         |
| 2009 | 0         |
| 2010 | 14        |
| 2011 | 13        |
| 2012 | 28        |
| 2013 | 41        |
| 2014 | 50        |
| 2015 | 55        |
| 2016 | 270       |
| 2017 | 507       |
| 2018 | 380       |
documents for each universities. This data were then saved in an .xlsx file for each university. Every .xlsx file consists of data for single university. To explain what each .xlsx file consists of, sample of Universitas Pendidikan Indonesia will be described in the following tables and figure.

Table 2 below describes number of documents per year in Scopus published by Universitas Pendidikan Indonesia (UPI). This table informs initial year the university published document in Scopus and its development until recently. Increasing trend in data can also simply be viewed from this table.

Fig. 1 below describes subject area of documents by Universitas Pendidikan Indonesia (UPI) in Scopus. This subject area can inform the strength of the university in publication. It can also be a good source to evaluate transformation of the university from previously focused on education to a wider range of teaching as today. Policy makers from Government of Indonesia can use this data to analyze whether policy on educational university has a shift paradigm in publication and soon.

Table 3 below describes source titles of documents by Universitas Pendidikan Indonesia (UPI) in Scopus. The data on source title can inform the trend in the university's publication. A researcher can use this data to analyze quality of source based on its impact factor, SCImago journal ranking. Cite-
Table 4 below describes document types of publication in Scopus by Universitas Pendidikan Indonesia (UPI). The data can inform the university policy in publishing research. Government of Indonesia considers article has a greater value than conference paper. Thus, when the university emphasizes on conference paper, it can be an indication for its effort to improve number of documents. Document types can also inform the variety of academic communication by the university.

Table 5 below describes country/territory of document origin by Universitas Pendidikan Indonesia (UPI) in Scopus. The data can inform collaboration pattern of the university in term of country. The data shows Indonesia in top list which can be interpreted as main source of document origin. Japan follows in second list as indication of 63 documents published in collaboration with researchers from this country. This data will also be useful to map collaboration based on regions. Researchers for example can analyze publications in collaboration with Asian, European, American countries, and soon.

Table 6 below describes prominent authors in Universitas Pendidikan Indonesia (UPI). These authors are those whose largest documents in Scopus. The data on these authors can be useful to analyze disparities among staff member of university. Policy makers can also use the data as source of potential individuals tasked to improve university publication. For public, these authors can also be sources for commentary and analysis for occurring events in the society.

Table 7 below describes affiliations in documents by Universitas Pendidikan Indonesia (UPI) in Scopus. The data consists of universities, research institutions, libraries and other entities having collaboration with the university in publishing documents. This type of data can be very useful to analyze collaboration pattern in research in terms of internationalization. Government of Indonesia has encouraged researchers to collaborate with potential partners especially in developed countries by providing relevant grants. Such data can be resource to track the results of this policy. Furthermore, having collaboration with world leading universities, for example those that are listed in Top 100 QS World University Rankings, will also has significant value for accreditation. Thus, policy makers in university can use the data to plan further potential collaboration and choose potential university partners.

Table 8 below describes twenty most-cited documents of Universitas Pendidikan Indonesia (UPI) in Scopus. The data will be useful resource for citation analysis on authors and its research pattern. Researchers can track journals or conferences with higher citations and plan it for future potential publication outlets. Citation to documents in Scopus, as previously described, has been integrated in ranking for both university and researcher. Thus, such data will be important for institutions to improve its competitiveness in research. University, for example, might use the data to inform authors on what subject to research or what journal to submit and soon. University can also encourage researchers to do more collaborative works, as those that have collaborators, especially foreign experts, tend to have better citations.
| Country/Territory          | Documents |
|---------------------------|-----------|
| Indonesia                 | 1379      |
| Japan                     | 63        |
| Malaysia                  | 32        |
| South Korea               | 19        |
| Netherlands               | 16        |
| Australia                 | 15        |
| United States             | 15        |
| Turkey                    | 8         |
| China                     | 7         |
| Pakistan                  | 7         |
| Poland                    | 7         |
| Saudi Arabia              | 7         |
| Canada                    | 6         |
| Italy                     | 6         |
| Mexico                    | 6         |
| Brazil                    | 5         |
| Bulgaria                  | 5         |
| Croatia                   | 5         |
| Estonia                   | 5         |
| Ghana                     | 5         |
| Hong Kong                 | 5         |
| Hungary                   | 5         |
| India                     | 5         |
| Iran                      | 5         |
| Kenya                     | 5         |
| Nigeria                   | 5         |
| Portugal                  | 5         |
| Romania                   | 5         |
| Russian Federation        | 5         |
| Slovakia                  | 5         |
| Spain                     | 5         |
| Uganda                    | 5         |
| United Kingdom            | 5         |
| Philippines               | 4         |
| Switzerland               | 4         |
| France                    | 3         |
| Germany                   | 3         |
| Singapore                 | 3         |
| Bosnia and Herzegovina    | 2         |
| Colombia                  | 2         |
| Israel                    | 2         |
| Taiwan                    | 2         |
| Thailand                  | 2         |
| Argentina                 | 1         |
| Austria                   | 1         |
| Chile                     | 1         |
| Czech Republic            | 1         |
| Finland                   | 1         |
| Norway                    | 1         |
| Peru                      | 1         |
| Serbia                    | 1         |
| Ukraine                   | 1         |
| Undefined                 | 3         |
### Table 6

Authors of Documents of Universitas Pendidikan Indonesia (UPI). Source: Scopus, accessed June 27, 2018.

| Author Name                | Documents |
|----------------------------|-----------|
| Nandiyanto, A.B.D.         | 70        |
| Abdullah, A.G.             | 51        |
| Suhandik, A.               | 38        |
| Rustaman, N.Y.             | 31        |
| Samsudin, A.               | 28        |
| Hasanh, L.                 | 27        |
| Setiawan, A.               | 27        |
| Jupri, A.                  | 26        |
| Firman, H.                 | 24        |
| Kaniawati, I.              | 24        |
| Suryadi, D.                | 22        |
| Permanasari, A.            | 20        |
| Riza, L.S.                 | 20        |
| Rusdiana, D.               | 20        |
| Hidayat, T.                | 19        |
| Khoerunnisa, F.            | 19        |
| Lilasari                   | 19        |
| Redjeki, S.                | 19        |
| Munir                      | 18        |
| Herman, T.                 | 17        |

### Table 7

Affiliation in documents by Universitas Pendidikan Indonesia (UPI). Source: Scopus, accessed June 27, 2018.

| Affiliation                                           | Documents |
|-------------------------------------------------------|-----------|
| Universitas Pendidikan Indonesia                      | 1382      |
| Institut Teknologi Bandung                            | 123       |
| Universitas Padjadjaran                               | 23        |
| Hiroshima University                                  | 21        |
| UII Sunan Gunung Djati                                 | 14        |
| Universitas Sultan Ageng Tirtayasa                     | 14        |
| Universitas Riau                                      | 11        |
| State University of Malang                            | 11        |
| Shinshu University                                    | 10        |
| Universitas Sriwijaya                                 | 10        |
| Universitas Muhammadiyah Prof. Dr. HAMKA              | 10        |
| Universiti Teknologi Malaysia                         | 9         |
| Lembaga Ilmu Pengetahuan Indonesia                    | 8         |
| Universitas Tadulako                                  | 8         |
| Universitas Ahmad Dahlan                              | 8         |
| Gadjah Mada University                                | 7         |
| Bengkulu University                                   | 7         |
| Telkom University                                     | 7         |
| Universitas Negeri Surabaya                           | 7         |
| Universitas Islam Negeri Syarif Hidayatullah Jakarta | 7         |
| Universitas Swadaya Gunung Djati                      | 6         |
| Universiti Kebangsaan Malaysia                        | 6         |
| Utrecht University                                    | 6         |
| Universitas Syiah Kuala                               | 6         |
| Federal Neuropsychiatric Hospital                      | 5         |
| Universitas Nusantara PGRI Kediri                     | 5         |
| Universitas Galuh                                     | 5         |
| Universidade Federal do Rio de Janeiro                | 5         |
| Kyung Hee University                                  | 5         |
| University of Amsterdam                                | 5         |
| Universiti Utara Malaysia                             | 5         |
| Chiba University                                      | 5         |
| Chinese University of Hong Kong                       | 5         |
| Wageningen University and Research Centre             | 5         |
| Pesi Tudomanyegystem                                  | 5         |
| Matej Bel University                                  | 5         |
Table 7 (continued)

| Affiliation | Documents |
|-------------|-----------|
| Univeristad do Estado do Rio de Janeiro | 5 |
| University of Zagreb | 5 |
| Baqiyatallah University of Medical Sciences | 5 |
| Akdeniz Universitesi | 5 |
| Indian Institute of Technology, Guwahati | 5 |
| Japan Advanced Institute of Science and Technology | 5 |
| Universidad Iberoamericana | 5 |
| Ankara Universitesi | 5 |
| Central University of Finance and Economics | 5 |
| King Saud University | 5 |
| Cumhuriyet Universitesi | 5 |
| Adepkule Ajasin University | 5 |
| University of Washington, Seattle | 5 |
| University of Wroclaw | 5 |
| Saint Mary's University | 5 |
| University of Ghana | 5 |
| Izmir Ekonomi Universitesi | 5 |
| Universidade de Coimbra | 5 |
| Russian Academy of Sciences | 5 |
| Raz University | 5 |
| Universidade Federal do Rio Grande do Norte | 5 |
| Universista Catholica del Sacro Cuore | 5 |
| Universitatea Babes-Bolyai din Cluj-Napoca | 5 |
| Kanazawa University | 5 |
| University of Nigeria | 5 |
| Universidad de Granada | 5 |
| Curtin University | 5 |
| University of Nairobi | 5 |
| University of Karachi | 5 |
| University of Tartu | 5 |
| Universitas Indonesia | 5 |
| Institut Pertanian Bogor | 5 |
| Universitas Brawijaya | 5 |
| Universitas Sebelas Maret | 5 |
| South-West University Nencki Rilski | 5 |
| Indian Institute of Management Bangalore | 5 |
| Makerere University | 5 |
| University Malaysia Pahang | 5 |
| Universitas Kanjuruban Malang | 5 |
| Universitas Muhammadiyah Sidoarjo | 5 |
| University of Science and Culture, Tehran | 5 |
| Pakuan University | 5 |
| Universitas Negeri Medan | 5 |
| Yayasan Salib Suci | 4 |
| Universitas Muhammadiyah Tangerang | 4 |
| Arizona State University | 4 |
| Tohoku University | 4 |
| Institute of Psychology of the Polish Academy of Sciences | 4 |
| Universität Zurich | 4 |
| Universityet Warszawski | 4 |
| Universidade Federal de Uberlandia | 4 |
| Monash University | 4 |
| İstanbul Universitesi | 4 |
| Pontificia Universidade Catolica do Rio de Janeiro | 4 |
| Universitas Diponegoro | 4 |
| Universitas Lampung | 4 |
| Universitas Pasundan | 4 |
| Universitas Terbuka | 4 |
| Instituto D'Or de Pesquisa e Ensino | 4 |
| Universidade de Coimbra, Faculdade de Psicologia e de Ciencias da Educacao | 4 |
| Universitas PGRI Semarang | 4 |
| Universitas Serang Raya | 3 |
| PSTN-BATAN | 3 |
| Universitas PGRI Palembang | 3 |
Table 7 (continued)

| Affiliation | Documents |
|-------------|-----------|
| Rottemaru Oil | 3 |
| Nanyang Technological University | 3 |
| Kyotango University | 3 |
| Russian State University for the Humanities | 3 |
| Technische Universität Dresden | 3 |
| Kumoh National Institute of Technology | 3 |
| Yıldız Technical University | 3 |
| The University of Warwick | 3 |
| University of Tokyo | 3 |
| SWPS Universytet Humanistycznospolityczny | 3 |
| Constantine the Philosopher University | 3 |
| University of Mataram | 3 |
| Universitas Pattimura | 3 |
| Nisshin Seifun Group Inc | 3 |
| Universitas Negeri Jakarta | 3 |
| Universitas Negeri Padang | 3 |
| STKIP PGRI Sumbar | 3 |
| Politeknik Negeri Lhokseumawe | 3 |
| Universitas Islam Riau | 3 |
| Universitas Sarjanawiyata Tamansiswa | 3 |
| Universitas Muhammadiyah Purwokerto | 3 |
| International Development Center of | 2 |
| Politeknik Negeri Semarang | 2 |
| PTNBR-BATAN | 2 |
| Public Health Institute | 2 |
| Universitas Silwangi | 2 |
| Arsari Group | 2 |
| MI Consulting Corporation | 2 |
| Institut Teknologi Sumatera | 2 |
| Universitas Borneo Tarakan | 2 |
| Guangdong Construction Polytechnic | 2 |
| Sekolah Tinggi Keguruan Dan Ilmu Pendidikan Pasundan | 2 |
| SMAN 2 Kota Sukabumi | 2 |
| Dinas Pendidikan | 2 |
| STKIP Bima | 2 |
| Universitas Singaperbangsa Karawang | 2 |
| Hanwa | 2 |
| Nagoa University | 2 |
| University of Illinois at Urbana-Champaign | 2 |
| Kangwon National University | 2 |
| Universiti Sains Malaysia | 2 |
| Universite Pierre et Marie Curie | 2 |
| Bar-Ilan University | 2 |
| Universitet Opolski | 2 |
| Slovak Academy of Sciences | 2 |
| The University of British Columbia | 2 |
| University of Wollongong | 2 |
| Hokkaido University | 2 |
| International Islamic University Malaysia | 2 |
| Universidade da Madeira | 2 |
| Simon Fraser University | 2 |
| Institute for Materials Research, Tohoku University | 2 |
| National Science Museum, Tokyo | 2 |
| Baskent Universitesi | 2 |
| Universitas Udayana | 2 |
| Universitas Andalas | 2 |
| Satya Wacana Christian University | 2 |
| Institut Teknologi Sepuluh Nopember | 2 |
| University of the Philippines Los Banos | 2 |
| Japan International Cooperation Agency | 2 |
2. Experimental design, materials, and methods

This data article collects the dataset from Scopus database. An institutional subscription is required to access the database. Once in Scopus database, institutional search was conducted using keyword “Indonesia”. From more than two hundred institutions, ten state educational universities were chosen. For each university, collection of data was conducted using search analysis tool. Documents per year, subject area of documents, source title of documents, documents type, country/territory, author name and number of documents, affiliation and most cited documents for each university were downloadable in .csv format. These data in .csv file were then collected in an .xlsx file for each university. Ten .xlsx files for ten Indonesian educational universities were then uploaded along with this data article.

Further usage of the data can be based on policy makers, researchers or stake holders’ point of view. For initial evaluation, a descriptive statistics using some tables and figures can be sufficient. However, a more detailed analysis will require further bibliometric analytic techniques and tools. Previous research can be guidance for researchers for a specific analysis on a university [4] or partial analysis of some universities as set of group [5] for Indonesian context.

Acknowledgments

The authors collaborate in collecting data and writing this article with direct funding support from their institutions. However, indirect support in terms of facilities usage that made the collaboration and writing process possible should be acknowledged. Thus, authors thank State University of Yogyakarta, Monash University, Institut Agama Islam Negeri Syekh Nurjati, and Islamic University of Indonesia. This article data along with its further derived publication are solely authors’ responsibility and views.
Transparency document. Supporting information

Transparency data associated with this article can be found in the online version at https://doi.org/10.1016/j.dib.2018.11.128.

Appendix A. Supporting information

Supplementary data associated with this article can be found in the online version at https://doi.org/10.1016/j.dib.2018.11.128.

References

[1] Directorate of Higher Education Ministry of Education and Culture, Pedoman operasional penilaian angka kredit kenaikan pangkat jabatan akademik dosen [Operational guide to credit points for lecturer’s academic position promotion]. Directorate of Higher Education, Ministry of Education and Culture, Jakarta, 2014.

[2] Sadjuga, "Ministry of Research, Technology, and Higher Education Policy on National and International Journal." Ministry of Research, Technology, and Higher Education, Jakarta, 2017.

[3] Ministry of Research Technology and Higher Education, "Strength of 50 Indonesian Academic Institutions: Profile of Academic Publication in Scopus," Directorate of Research Empowerment and Development, Ministry of Research, Technology and Higher Education, Jakarta, 2016.

[4] A. Darmadji, L.D. Prasojo, Y. Riyanto, F.A. Kusumaningrum, Y. Andriansyah, Publications of Islamic University of Indonesia in Scopus Database: a bibliometric assessment, COLLNET J. Sci. Inform. Manag. 12 (1) (2018) 109–131.

[5] A. Darmadji, L.D. Prasojo, F.A. Kusumaningrum, Y. Andriansyah, Research productivity and international collaboration of top Indonesian universities. Curr. Sci. 115 (4) (2018) 653–658.
