

Editorial

Passing the Baton: 35 Years and Carrying On

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ANIMA Indonesian Psychological Journal (ANIMA) has been at the center of Indonesian psychology for 35 years, since it was first published on October 28, 1985. For more than three decades, ANIMA has experienced ebbs and flows in its life. Five years ago, an attempt was made to cast in bronze the curriculum vitae of ANIMA, in a book entitled “*The Rise, the Fall, and the Resurrection of ANIMA*”. In this were presented various evolutionary ideas and concepts from the watchdogs of scientific publications in Indonesia, particularly in the field of psychology. To date, various attempts at change and improvement have been made continuously, all of which were aimed at raising the quality of scientific publications. So many changes have taken place to the body of ANIMA, over the past several months. One of the biggest of these occurred when, shockingly, ANIMA was bereft of its Editor-in-Chief Emeritus and founder, Hari Kusumandiyoko Lasmono, on August 7, 2019. His passing was felt so badly, shaking the very joints and pillars of the life of ANIMA.

Fortunately, all of the dedication and exemplary conduct demonstrated by Pak Hari was so extraordinary that it aroused the concern of his colleagues and students, collectively, to carry on his efforts in managing the publication of ANIMA. This can be seen in the structural changes to the organization of the ANIMA Editorial Team. Various efforts to continue the love and care shown by Pak Hari regarding scientific publications gave rise to a number of substantial changes, in line with developments in the science of psychology and changes in the climate of scientific publication in Indonesia. Through these short notes, we would like to introduce you to several of these changes.

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Bilingual

In accord with the name we bear, the *ANIMA Indonesian Psychological Journal*, we wish to be proud of the “*Indonesianness*” of the general psychological topics published by ANIMA. Many pieces of research have been produced, showing the uniqueness of the findings and their contextual specificity to the field of Indonesia. A number of these pieces of research dealt with, for instance, the subjective well-being of pensioners of the Indonesian National Defense Force (Setiasih & Jayanti, 2018), and the motivations for Indonesians to learn English (Astriningsih & Mbato, 2019). Other pieces of research were studies into cross-cultural matters (United Kingdom, Hongkong, and Indonesia), concerning the role and involvement of the father in the family (Parung & Ferriera, 2017). These examples are but excerpts from the wealth of publications on psychology in Indonesia which have been published through ANIMA.

ANIMA also has observed Indonesian psychologists and the science of Indonesian psychology being given a platform in reputable international publications. One example is a study about clinical psychological knowledge in Indonesia, regarding complementary and alternative treatment (Liem & Newcombe, 2020) indicating the need for clinical psychology practitioners in Indonesia to have inclusive knowledge. Another example is the publication of a concept of well-being, specific and particular to the context of the Indonesian people (Maulana et al., 2019). These two examples constitute a confirmation, for the management of ANIMA, that the “*Indonesianness*” of Indonesian psychology is something which we must embrace, and also something which we must strive to develop.

ANIMA, initially, was a periodical published in Bahasa Indonesia, with a general, or broad outline,

psychological focus. Some ten years ago, i.e., from Volume 25 (October 2009), the ANIMA Editorial Team decided that ANIMA would be published completely in English, while maintaining the bilingual nature of abstracts of articles in both Bahasa Indonesia and English. The reason for this decision being taken was the aspiration of the ANIMA Editorial Team to create an international journal, to raise and broaden the coverage for overseas readers (particularly English speakers) so that the results of psychological research conducted in Indonesia might be read and understood by international scientists in psychology.

The decision obviously brought other consequences, i.e., the number of in-country readers declined drastically. On the other hand, the international readership numbers, and the number of citations by foreign authors, were not very high. Meanwhile, citations of ANIMA articles were still dominated by in-country authors. It was obvious that the ANIMA aspiration to introduce the results of Indonesian research and psychological scientific knowledge, at the international level, was not being fully realized, and possibly, in fact, was making things more difficult for colleagues at home. We certainly regretted those two matters.

For these reasons, beginning with Volume 35 (October 2019), we took the strategic decision to publish *ANIMA Indonesian Psychological Journal* in bilingual format, twice a year, i.e., in both Bahasa Indonesia and English. When deciding upon this bilingual publication, ANIMA hoped that the scientific discoveries in the Indonesian sphere could be read and enjoyed by researchers and scientists in Indonesia, and, on the other hand, Indonesian psychological science could also be appreciated by overseas readers, through the English version.

The aspiration to publish ANIMA in a bilingual version emerged over a long period and after extended discussions. The ANIMA Editorial Team conducted investigations of journals, both within and outside the country, before eventually making this decision. The investigations conducted produced the understanding that there are various formats of bilingual publishing already in existence, including in the scientific publishing world. In general, there are two major categories of the type, those being for submissions and for foreigners.

The first category, bilingual for submissions, means that the articles sent in may be presented in one of two choices of language (for instance, Bahasa Indonesia or English). This format was at first introduced by various national journals, in the framework of their internationalization. In general, the articles were pu-

blished in the language in which they were submitted. This meant that an article in Bahasa Indonesia would be published in Bahasa Indonesia, whilst a manuscript in English would be published in English.

The second category, a bilingual version for foreigners, covers the publication of articles in two different languages. This bilinguality is common only for of the abstracts. However, as far as we are aware, there is yet to be a national journal publishing articles in two languages. The reason is the practice of publishing in two languages requires multiple resources, from the translation and planning, to the proof reading of manuscripts. Another weightier reason is the concern that bilingual publication is susceptible to misuse by certain unprincipled authors, who wish to obtain multiple publication notes (in Bahasa Indonesia and in a foreign language) for one and the same manuscript.

Although the benefit is substantial, and it is often re-commended, the complexity of management of bilingual scientific journals makes them very rare (Hanes, 2016; Harkness et al., 2010; Petrinović, 2018; Young & King, 2008). Within that rarity, an innovative program has been undertaken by the People's Republic of China's government, via the China National Knowledge Infrastructure (CNKI) institution. This institution sponsored the running of the "Journal Translation Project" in 2015, translating the best (on the basis of quality and publication history) Chinese academic journals, to assist international academics to be able easily to comprehend, and to apply the results of, research in the People's Republic of China. The CNKI has aspirations to examine high quality important information in the fields of science, technology and the social sciences, then to arrange their bilingual publication into four choices of format, that is in Chinese, in English, in Chinese and English side by side, and in a pop-up version.

Recalling the scarcity of resources to hand, at this stage, the ANIMA Editorial Team has decided to publish the bilingual versions of the *ANIMA Indonesian Psychological Journal* through alternating offerings, beginning with a complete English version, followed by the Bahasa Indonesia version. In the interests of practicality, particularly the References section, it is currently offered only in English. This version was chosen because it was easier from a managerial viewpoint. For the future, it is hoped publication may be provided in a format which will make matters easier for the reader (side-by-side), or even in a number of choices (similar to what is done by the CNKI). This bilingual publication mechanism has been loaded on

ANIMA's web-site, together with Author Guidelines. We hope that these changes will not prove a burden for our authors, and in-deed will be of greater benefit and value to them.

A Guide to Publication Standards: American Psychological Association (APA) Publication Manual, 7th Edition

The *ANIMA Indonesian Psychological Journal*, to this date, has always held to the citation of using the publication standards of the American Psychological Association (APA). Some time ago, the APA published a new guide to publication standards, the "Publication Manual of the American Psychological Association, Seventh Edition" (American Psychological Association [APA], 2020). In this guide also, the Journal Article Reporting Standards (JARS) (Appelbaum et al., 2018; Levitt et al., 2018) was set forth. In an attempt to follow these developments, ANIMA will also comply with the newest publication standards. Although this is so, the application of this publication standards guide has not yet reached the stage of conformation with it being mandatory, but is still at the stage of its consultation being recommended (Roberts et al., 2014). This means that authors who have unintentionally submitted articles in line with the old publication standards format (sixth edition) do not need to make changes. The ANIMA Editorial Team will provide facilities, during this transition period, to adjust citation styles to those of the seventh edition. However, we are hopeful authors who intend to submit manuscripts can comply with the most recent guide. Changes to the guide are laid out in the first page of our web-site, together with Author Guidelines.

Publication Ethics and Integrity

Other aspects of change, which will be reflected in the publication of articles in the *ANIMA Indonesian Psychological Journal*, are related to the ethics and integrity of publication. One of the problems which often arise, is the determination of authorship, or just who is the principle author (Ritter, 2001). This problem is so prevalent, in line with the emergence of policies making it mandatory for lecturers, and/or students, to publish. This problem also becomes more complex because of imbalance of power. Another problem is the dangerous relationship between authors

and participants, which may not provide any benefit to the research participants (Yip et al., 2016). In addition to that, research styles which do not observe ethical research standards, employing fabrication, falsification, sabotage, impersonation (ghostwriting, plagiarism); or the misuse of power (Gross, 2016; Siaputra & Santosa, 2016), which pose various threats to the quality and integrity of scientific publishing.

One of the efforts we have made is to conduct systematic checking of the similarity of manuscripts (performed for the two language versions, and repeated both before and after revision) of each article which is submitted across the editorial desk. ANIMA already has a procedure, and uses special computer software to detect plagiarism. However, we understand that plagiarism is but one small aspect in the complexity of the ethics and integrity of scientific publishing. For that reason, in stages, ANIMA will roll out changes in, and the maintenance of, publication standards, to observe ethics and integrity.

Firstly, ANIMA is to introduce an Author Contribution Form, to be completed by authors in the early stages of submitting manuscripts. ANIMA will strive to be aware of the principles from the various sources involved in the author's contribution and authorship (APA, 2008; 2015). This form will be used to clarify the roles of all authors whose names are listed, as Author (principle author) or Co-Author(s) (secondary, etc. authors). Authors may specify their roles in producing the manuscript, for instance as data manager, author of the draft manuscript, or provider of concepts/criticisms for the manuscript. This will assist the authors, and the managers of the journal, objectively to determine the allocation of credit for the author who has made the greatest contribution to the manuscript. The form can be accessed on ANIMA's website, when authors wish to submit a manuscript.

Secondly, ANIMA in future intends to enforce the condition that research involving human beings, and animals, as research participants and subjects must have qualified at an eligibility test conducted by the research ethics committee. It is intended that researchers and psychologists should have knowledge of research ethics, by reference to a number of important documents, such as The Declaration of Helsinki (World Medical Association [WMA], 2013) or the national health research ethics standards in Indonesia (Komisi Etik Penelitian Kesehatan, 2014). This is certainly aimed at creating a cultural of ethical psychological research. At this stage, ANIMA has only recently made widely available this information, for authors, and, in stages. ANIMA will determine the

mechanism for the effective and efficient reporting of the results of testing by the commission, so it will not become burdensome for authors, in submission process.

Finally, ANIMA also intends to enforce the condition that research utilizing instruments, scales of measurement, or experimental research paradigms owned by researchers or others, has had obtained firstly the permission of the relevant licenses. Once again, this is based upon efforts to appreciate and protect the copyrights and intellectual property of the scientific community. This step will also assist ANIMA authors to avoid negative consequences arising from the use of instruments or scales which are not compliant with procedure. In the future, ANIMA will present the rules relating to the agreement for the use of these instruments, scales, or research paradigms, in an integrative form, so as not to be burdensome for authors, related to administrative and procedural matters.

We realize that research processes which observe the principles of scientific ethics and integrity are not easy, and the rules need to be made well-known, on an on-going basis. For this reason, through these short notes, ANIMA intends to convey to authors the importance of their understanding of the research ethics review procedure, performed by the ethics commission in the relevant institution, as well as the importance of respecting copyrights and intellectual property. Slowly, ANIMA will gradually increase our efforts to uphold our commitment to the support of publishing in an ethical manner and with integrity.

Epilogue

The changes which we have set out have previously passed through a long process of formulation, involving a consultation with the holders of a range of varying opinions and viewpoints. Additionally, there are many other details which readers may discover on our website, and in the publication, the *ANIMA Indonesian Psychological Journal*, such as the genesis of a manuscript (the history of its submission, revision and publication), the notification of a Creative Commons license, and the most recent guide on peer-reviewers. The journey of ANIMA in raising standards is felt not to be an easy one, particularly to hold fast to the principle of developing widely the science of psychology. The challenges experienced by ANIMA are to raise the quality of publication, by adhering to the standards of ethics of scientific publication, but also, by protecting and assisting (aspirant) authors and psychological researchers. On the other hand, ANIMA also experiences the technical challenges of publication, such as publication dead-lines. Another matter which it is also important to keep in mind is the use of popular scientific language, and the optimization of social media as a scientific communications channel (Biswas & Kirchherr, 2015). These notes are our “homework” for organizing ourselves to improve in the future. Finally, we are very enthusiastic about these changes, and the new winds blowing through, as well as eagerly awaiting the arrival of writings from all our psychology colleagues, for publication in *ANIMA Indonesian Psychological Journal*.

Editorial

Meneruskan Tongkat Estafet: 35 Tahun dan Terus Berjalan

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ANIMA Indonesian Psychological Journal (ANIMA) telah berada di tengah-tengah ilmuwan psikologi Indonesia selama 35 tahun, sejak diterbitkan pertama kali pada 28 Oktober 1985. Selama lebih dari tiga dasawarsa, ANIMA telah mengalami pasang surut dalam kehidupannya. Lima tahun yang lalu, kisah hidup ANIMA telah coba dituangkan dalam sebuah buku, berjudul “*The Rise, the Fall, and the Resurrection (of) ANIMA*”. Di dalamnya disampaikan berbagai evolusi dan buah pikir para pemerhati publikasi ilmiah Indonesia, khususnya di bidang psikologi. Hingga kini, berbagai upaya perubahan dan perbaikan terus dilakukan yang semuanya ditujukan untuk meningkatkan mutu publikasi ilmiah.

Ada begitu banyak perubahan yang terjadi di tubuh ANIMA dalam beberapa bulan terakhir ini. Salah satu perubahan terbesar terjadi ketika secara mengejutkan ANIMA harus ditinggalkan oleh *Editor-in-Chief Emeritus* sekaligus pendirinya, yaitu Hari Kusumandyoko Lasmono, pada 7 Agustus 2019. Kepergian Beliau terasa begitu keras mengguncang sendi-sendi dan pilar kehidupan ANIMA.

Untung saja, segala dedikasi dan keteladanan yang ditunjukkan oleh Pak Hari begitu luar biasa sehingga telah membangkitkan kepedulian para kolega dan murid Beliau untuk bahu membahu meneruskan perjuangan demi mengelola penerbitan ANIMA. Hal ini dapat terlihat dari terjadinya perubahan secara struktural dalam susunan Tim Editor ANIMA. Berbagai upaya meneruskan kecintaan dan kepedulian Beliau terhadap publikasi ilmiah memunculkan sejumlah perubahan substansial seiring perkembangan keilmuan psikologi dan perubahan iklim publikasi ilmiah di Indonesia. Melalui catatan singkat ini, perkenankanlah kami memperkenalkan beberapa perubahan tersebut.

Dwibahasa

Sesuai dengan nama yang kami usung, *ANIMA Indonesian Psychological Journal*, kami ingin berbangga dengan ke-Indonesia-an topik-topik psikologi umum yang diterbitkan melalui ANIMA. Banyak penelitian telah lahir dengan keunikan temuan dan kontekstual yang khas pada kancah Indonesia. Sebagian kecil dari penelitian-penelitian tersebut, misalnya penelitian tentang kesejahteraan subjektif (*well-being*) pada pensiunan Tentara Nasional Indonesia (TNI; Setiasih & Jayanti, 2018), atau motivasi warga Indonesia belajar Bahasa Inggris (Astriningsih & Mbato, 2019). Penelitian lainnya adalah studi lintas budaya (United Kingdom, Hongkong, dan Indonesia) mengenai keterlibatan peran ayah dalam keluarga (Parung & Ferriera, 2017). Contoh-contoh tersebut adalah cuplikan dari kekayaan publikasi psikologi Indonesia, yang pernah diterbitkan melalui ANIMA.

ANIMA juga mengamati ilmuwan psikologi Indonesia serta ilmu psikologi Indonesia yang mendapat panggung dalam publikasi internasional bereputasi. Sebagai contoh, studi tentang pengetahuan psikolog klinis di Indonesia mengenai pengobatan komplementer dan pengobatan alternatif (Liem & Newcombe, 2020) menunjukkan adanya kebutuhan bagi praktisi psikologi klinis di Indonesia untuk memiliki pengetahuan yang inklusif. Contoh lainnya adalah publikasi tentang konsep *well-being* yang khas dan khusus pada konteks masyarakat Indonesia (Maulana et al., 2019). Kedua contoh ini merupakan peneguhan bagi pengelola ANIMA bahwa ke-Indonesia-an ilmu psikologi Indonesia adalah sesuatu yang harus kami rangkul dan juga harus terus kami upayakan untuk berkembang.

ANIMA pada mulanya merupakan berkala yang terbit dengan Bahasa Indonesia dengan fokus psikologi umum atau psikologi secara garis besar. Sejak sepuluh tahun yang lampau, yaitu pada Volume 25 (Oktober

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2009), Tim Editor ANIMA memutuskan ANIMA terbit sepenuhnya dalam Bahasa Inggris dengan tetap mempertahankan abstrak versi dwibahasa (Bahasa Inggris - Bahasa Indonesia). Alasan yang melatarbelakangi keputusan tersebut adalah aspirasi Tim Editor ANIMA untuk menjadi jurnal internasional demi meningkatkan luas cakupan pembaca di luar negeri (khususnya yang berbahasa Inggris) sehingga hasil riset psikologi yang dilaksanakan di Indonesia dapat dibaca dan dipahami oleh ilmuwan psikologi mancanegara.

Keputusan tersebut ternyata membawa konsekuensi lain yaitu jumlah pembaca dalam negeri langsung menurun drastis. Di sisi lain, keterbacaan dan jumlah sitasi dari para penulis mancanegara juga tidak terlalu tinggi. Sementara ini, sitasi terhadap artikel-artikel ANIMA masih didominasi oleh para penulis dalam negeri. Ternyata cita-cita ANIMA untuk memperkenalkan hasil penelitian dan keilmuan psikologi Indonesia di tingkat internasional tidak sepenuhnya berhasil dan mungkin justru mempersulit rekan-rekan ilmuwan di tanah air. Kami sungguh menyayangkan kedua hal tersebut.

Oleh karena itu, mulai Volume 35 (Oktober 2019), kami mengambil putusan strategis bahwa ANIMA Indonesian Psychological Journal terbit dwibahasa dua kali dalam satu tahun, yaitu Bahasa Indonesia dan Bahasa Inggris. Dengan penerbitan dwibahasa ini, ANIMA berharap temuan penelitian pada kancah Indonesia dapat dibaca dan dinikmati oleh peneliti maupun ilmuwan Indonesia. Di sisi lain, ilmu psikologi Indonesia dapat pula dipahami oleh pembaca mancanegara melalui versi Bahasa Inggris.

Aspirasi untuk menerbitkan ANIMA dalam versi dwi-bahasa telah muncul lama dan melalui diskusi panjang. Tim Editor ANIMA telah melakukan penelusuran terhadap berbagai jurnal di dalam dan luar negeri, sebelum akhirnya mengambil putusan ini. Penelusuran yang dilakukan menghasilkan pemahaman bahwa ada beragam format terbitan dwibahasa yang pernah ada, termasuk di dunia publikasi ilmiah. Secara umum, ada dua kategori besar, yaitu dwibahasa untuk masukan dan luaran.

Kategori pertama, dwibahasa untuk masukan, berarti naskah yang dikirimkan dapat disajikan dalam dua pilihan bahasa (misalnya Bahasa Indonesia atau Bahasa Inggris). *Format* ini mulai diperkenalkan oleh berbagai jurnal nasional, dalam rangka internasionalisasi. Pada umumnya, artikel akan diterbitkan sesuai bahasa yang digunakan dalam naskah yang dikirimkan. Artinya, naskah berbahasa Indonesia akan diterbitkan dalam Bahasa Indonesia dan naskah berbahasa Inggris akan diterbitkan dalam Bahasa Inggris.

Kategori kedua, dwibahasa untuk luaran, meliputi penerbitan artikel dalam dua bahasa berbeda. Hal ini sudah banyak dilakukan apabila hanya sampai pada tingkat abstrak. Namun, sepengetahuan kami belum ada jurnal nasional yang menerbitkan artikel dalam dua bahasa. Alasannya, praktik penerbitan dwibahasa membutuhkan sumber daya berlipat ganda, mulai dari penerjemahan, penata letakkan dan penyuntingan naskah. Alasan lain yang lebih berat adalah adanya kekhawatiran bahwa terbitan dwibahasa rentan disalahgunakan oleh oknum penulis nakal, yang ingin mendapatkan catatan publikasi ganda (dalam Bahasa Indonesia dan bahasa asing), untuk satu naskah yang sama.

Walaupun manfaatnya sangat besar dan sering disarankan, kerepotan pengelolaan membuat keberadaan jurnal ilmiah dalam versi dwibahasa amatlah langka (Hanes, 2016; Harkness et al., 2010; Petrinović, 2018; Young & King, 2008). Di dalam kelangkaan tersebut, sebuah program inovatif telah dilakukan oleh pemerintah Republik Rakyat Cina melalui *China National Knowledge Infrastructure (CNKI)*. Lembaga ini mensponsori penyelenggaraan "*Journal Translation Project*" pada 2015 untuk menerjemahkan jurnal-jurnal akademis Cina terbaik (secara kualitas dan riwayat publikasi) demi membantu para ilmuwan internasional agar dapat memahami dan menerapkan hasil penelitian Republik Rakyat Cina dengan mudah. *CNKI* memiliki aspirasi untuk menelusuri informasi penting yang berkualitas tinggi di bidang sains, teknologi, dan ilmu pengetahuan sosial, kemudian mengelola penerbitannya secara dwibahasa dengan empat pilihan tampilan, yaitu tampilan Bahasa Inggris, tampilan Bahasa Cina, tampilan Bahasa Inggris dan Bahasa Cina secara berdampingan, dan tampilan dengan versi timbul (*pop-up*).

Mengingat keterbatasan sumber daya yang dimiliki, untuk tahap ini, Tim Editor ANIMA memutuskan untuk menerbitkan ANIMA Indonesian Psychological Journal versi dwibahasa dengan penyajian secara bergantian/berurutan, mulai dari versi Bahasa Inggris secara utuh kemudian diikuti versi Bahasa Indonesia. Demi kepraktisan, khusus untuk pustaka acuan, hanya disajikan satu kali (dalam Bahasa Inggris). Versi ini dipilih karena lebih memudahkan dari segi pengelolaannya. Untuk ke depan, diharapkan publikasi dapat disajikan dalam versi yang makin memudahkan pembaca (*berdampingan/side-by-side*) atau bahkan ada dalam beberapa versi pilihan (mirip yang dilakukan *CNKI*). Mekanisme penerbitan dwibahasa ini tertuang pada laman kami serta Petunjuk bagi Penulis (*Author Guidelines*). Perubahan ini kami harapkan pula tidak membebankan penulis dan justru memberikan manfaat/nilai lebih.

Pedoman Standar Publikasi: American Psychological Association (APA) Publication Manual, Edisi ke-7

ANIMA Indonesian Psychological Journal selama ini selalu berpegang pada standar sitasi atau publikasi menurut *American Psychological Association* (APA). Beberapa waktu silam, APA telah menerbitkan pedoman standar publikasi yang terbaru, "*Publication Manual of the American Psychological Association, Seventh Edition*" (American Psychological Association [APA], 2020). Di dalam pedoman tersebut, dipaparkan pula *Journal Article Reporting Standards* (JARS) (Appelbaum et al., 2018; Levitt et al., 2018). Sebagai upaya untuk mengikuti perkembangan tersebut, ANIMA kini juga mengikuti standar publikasi yang terbaru. Sekalipun demikian, penerapan pedoman standar publikasi tersebut masih belum sampai pada tahap kewajiban/*mandatory use*, melainkan masih pada tahap pengenalan dan rekomendasi/*recommended consultation* (Roberts et al., 2014). Artinya para penulis yang telah terlanjur mengirimkan artikel dalam *format* standar publikasi yang lama (edisi keenam) tidak perlu melakukan perubahan. Tim Editor ANIMA melakukan fasilitasi pada masa transisi ini untuk menyesuaikan gaya sitasi dengan edisi ketujuh. Akan tetapi, kami berharap penulis yang hendak melakukan submisi manuskrip dapat mengikuti pedoman yang terbaru tersebut. Perubahan pedoman tertuang pada laman kami serta Petunjuk bagi Penulis (*Author Guidelines*).

Etika dan Integritas Publikasi

Aspek perubahan lain yang tercermin dalam penerbitan artikel di *ANIMA Indonesian Psychological Journal* adalah berkaitan dengan etika dan integritas publikasi. Salah satu permasalahan yang acapkali timbul adalah penentuan kepenulisan/*authorship* atau siapa yang menjadi penulis pertama (Ritter, 2001). Permasalahan ini begitu rentan seiring dengan maraknya kebijakan keharusan melakukan publikasi bagi dosen dan/atau mahasiswa. Permasalahan ini juga menjadi semakin rumit dengan adanya ketimpangan kuasa (*power*). Permasalahan lainnya adalah relasi antara peneliti dan partisipan yang membahayakan atau tidak memberikan kemaslahatan bagi partisipan penelitian (Yip et al., 2016). Tambahan pula, tata laksana penelitian yang tidak mengindahkan etika penelitian dengan melakukan fabrikasi, falsifikasi,

sabotase, impersonasi (*ghostwriting*, plagiarisme), atau penyalahgunaan kekuasaan (Gross, 2016; Siaputra & Santosa, 2016) merupakan beragam ancaman bagi kualitas dan integritas publikasi ilmiah.

Salah satu upaya yang telah kami lakukan adalah melakukan pengecekan kemiripan naskah secara sistematis (dilakukan untuk dua versi bahasa dan berulang sebelum dan sesudah revisi) untuk setiap artikel yang masuk ke dapur redaksi. ANIMA telah memiliki prosedur dan menggunakan piranti khusus untuk melakukan pengecekan plagiarisme. Akan tetapi, kami memahami plagiarisme adalah satu aspek kecil dari kerumitan etika dan integritas publikasi ilmiah. Oleh karena itu, secara bertahap, ANIMA akan mengulirkan perubahan dan penegakan standar publikasi yang mengindahkan etika dan integritas publikasi.

Pertama, ANIMA memperkenalkan Formulir Kontribusi Penulis (*Author Contribution Form*) untuk diisi oleh penulis pada awal melakukan submisi. ANIMA berupaya memperhatikan kaidah dari berbagai sumber terkait kontribusi penulis dan *authorship* (APA, 2008; 2015). Formulir ini digunakan untuk menjelaskan peranan dari masing-masing penulis yang namanya tercantum sebagai *Author* (penulis pertama) dan *Co-Author(s)* (penulis kedua dan seterusnya). Para penulis dapat memperinci peranan mereka pada manuskrip terkait, misalnya sebagai pengolah data, penulis rancangan manuskrip, atau pemberi gagasan/kritik bagi manuskrip. Hal ini akan membantu penulis dan pengelola jurnal untuk menentukan secara objektif pemberian kredit bagi penulis yang paling berkontribusi pada manuskrip tersebut. Formulir ini dapat diakses pada laman kami pada saat penulis hendak melakukan submisi manuskrip.

Kedua, ANIMA ke depannya juga hendak menegakkan syarat bahwa penelitian yang melibatkan manusia dan hewan sebagai partisipan dan subjek penelitian harus telah melalui uji kelayakan dari komisi etik penelitian. Peneliti dan ilmuwan psikologi hendaknya memiliki pengetahuan terkait etika penelitian dengan mengacu pada beberapa dokumen penting seperti *The Declaration of Helsinki* (World Medical Association [WMA], 2013) atau standar nasional etika penelitian kesehatan di Indonesia (Komisi Etik Penelitian Kesehatan, 2014). Hal ini tentunya ditujukan untuk menciptakan budaya penelitian psikologi Indonesia yang beretika. Pada tahap ini, ANIMA baru melakukan upaya sosialisasi bagi para penulis dan secara bertahap, ANIMA akan menetapkan mekanisme pelaporan hasil uji komisi

etik yang efektif dan efisien sehingga tidak membebankan penulis pada proses submisi.

Terakhir, ANIMA juga hendak menegakkan syarat bahwa penelitian yang menggunakan instrumen, skala pengukuran, atau paradigma penelitian eksperimen milik peneliti/orang lain telah mengantongi izin dari pemilik lisensi yang terkait. Sekali lagi, hal ini didasarkan pada upaya untuk menghargai dan melindungi hak cipta maupun kekayaan intelektual para ilmuwan. Langkah ini juga membantu para penulis ANIMA untuk terhindar dari konsekuensi negatif penggunaan instrumen/skala yang tidak taat prosedur. ANIMA dalam beberapa waktu ke depan akan menuangkan tata laksana terkait persetujuan penggunaan instrumen, skala, atau paradigma penelitian tersebut secara integratif dan tidak membebankan penulis dengan hal-hal administratif atau prosedural.

Kami menyadari bahwa proses penelitian yang mengindahkan kaidah etika dan integritas penelitian tidaklah mudah dan membutuhkan sosialisasi secara terus-menerus. Oleh karena itu, melalui catatan singkat ini, ANIMA hendak memberitahukan kepada penulis mengenai pentingnya memahami prosedur peninjauan etika penelitian oleh komisi etik di lembaga terkait serta pentingnya menghargai hak cipta atau kekayaan intelektual. Secara perlahan, ANIMA akan semakin meningkatkan penegakan terhadap komitmen ANIMA mendukung publikasi yang beretika dan berintegritas.

Epilog

Perubahan-perubahan yang telah kami paparkan sebelumnya telah melalui proses *penggodokan* yang panjang dengan melibatkan berbagai opini dan sudut pandang yang berbeda. Tambahan pula, ada banyak detail lain yang dapat pembaca temui pada laman maupun terbitan *ANIMA Indonesian Psychological Journal* seperti keberadaan *genesis* manuskrip (riwayat submisi, revisi, dan publikasi), maklumat lisensi *Creative Commons*, dan petunjuk termutakhir bagi mitra bestari. Perjalanan ANIMA dalam meningkatkan mutu dirasa tidak mudah terutama untuk berpegang teguh pada prinsip mengembangkan keilmuan psikologi secara luas. Tantangan yang dirasakan oleh ANIMA adalah meningkatkan mutu publikasi dengan mengikuti standar etika publikasi ilmiah, namun juga mengayomi dan membantu (calon) penulis dan peneliti psikologi. Di sisi lain, ANIMA juga mengalami tantangan teknis publikasi seperti ketepatan waktu publikasi. Hal lain yang juga penting untuk diperhatikan adalah penggunaan bahasa ilmiah populer dan optimalisasi media sosial sebagai saluran komunikasi ilmiah (Biswas & Kirchherr, 2015). Catatan tersebut menjadi “pekerjaan rumah” kami untuk berbenah menjadi lebih baik di masa mendatang. Akhir kata, kami sangat antusias dengan perubahan dan angin baru ini, serta menanti kehadiran tulisan dari rekan-rekan ilmuwan psikologi sekalian untuk diterbitkan pada *ANIMA Indonesian Psychological Journal*.

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