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Utilization of SINTA (Science and Technology Index) as Web-based Research Information Systems and Technology Performance Measurement

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Abstract: *This research describes the utilization of SINTA (Science and Technology Index) as a Web-based research information system. This research is descriptive qualitative research. The analysis shows that the utilization of SINTA as a Web-based research information system is also a portal of science and technology performance measurement to measure the performance of researchers, institutions, and journals in Indonesia. SINTA shows the performance of the institution, the lecturer, and the journals in Institut Teknologi Bisnis AAS Indonesia. In the institution, the last information on the website SINTA of ITB AAS Indonesia on 17 May 2023, shows 37 verified authors, 6 departments, and 4 journals. Besides, SINTA shows a SINTA Score Overall of 6624, a SINTA Score of 3 Years of 4964, a SINTA Score of productivity of 184, and a SINTA Score of Productivity of 3 Years of 138. The lecturer's performance shows that one of the lecturers has a SINTA Score Overall of 1.662, a SINTA Score of 3 Years of 5222, an Affiliation Score Overall of 0, an Affiliation Score of 3 Years of 0, a Scopus H-Index of 0, WoS H-Index, and Google Scholar H-Index 19. In journal performance, SINTA shows that there are 4 total journals in Institut Teknologi Bisnis AAS Indonesia. First, Jurnal Ilmiah Ekonomi Islam (JIEI) shows SINTA 3 accredited, Impact is 3.49, H5-index is 41, Citations 5yr is 9.319, and Citations is 9.493. Second, the International Journal Of Economics, Business, And Accounting Research (IJEBAR) shows SINTA 4 accredited, Impact is 1.42, H5-index is 20, Citations 5yr is 2.593, and Citations is 2.596. Third, Jurnal Ilmiah Edunomika (JIE) shows SINTA 5 accredited, Impact is 1.01, H5-index is 18, Citations 5yr is 1.523, and Citations is 1.536. Third, Jurnal Akuntansi dan Pajak (JAP) shows SINTA 5 accredited, Impact is 0.00, H5-index is 26, Citations 5yr is 2.281, and Citations is 2.344.*

Keywords: SINTA (Science and Technology Index), Web-based research information system

I. INTRODUCTION

The Ministry of Research and Technology or commonly abbreviated as Kemenristek makes an application named SINTA. The name SINTA is not taken from the name of a person or puppet character, but rather an acronym for SINTA the Science and Technology Index (Wibowo, 2021). SINTA itself was only initiated in 2016 by the Director General of Research and Strengthening Development of the Ministry of Research Technology and Higher Education of the Republic of Indonesia. However officially launched on December 30, 2017, by the Ministry of Research and Technology. SINTA serves as a result of container research to be published online. With the presence of SINTA, it can be hoped that the researchers and lecturers can contribute by adding journals or scientific papers that are made.

Ahmar et al. (2018) state that the Science and Technology Index (SINTA) is a portal that measures the efficacy of Indonesia's science and technology development. The assessed indicators are the results of research conducted by academics, institutions, and researchers. SINTA's advantage over other indexing portals is its ability to autonomously index works that have been indexed in Google Scholar and Scopus. In addition, the contents of SINTA from the Indonesian Journal which have been published electronically have a profile or Google Scholar, and Scopus preview contains several citations, h-index, and i-10 index. Subsequent developments include proceeding papers, books, and patents for researchers in Indonesia, and profiles of Authors from Google Scholar.

Lecturers who have been verified at SINTA can contribute to increasing the ranking and total score of their home base study and higher education programs by updating their profile on SINTA (Wahyudi & Berlilana, 2022). Even now the SINTA portal is one of the requirements for submitting grants funded by the Ministry of Education and Culture of the Republic of Indonesia, to see the track record of publications, lecturers, and researchers submitting funding proposals, and most recently, SINTA is made one of the requirements for submitting functional

positions, where articles submitted must have entered the SINTA database, both articles from national journals, and articles from international journals.

SINTA is different from existing indexing tools, such as Google Scholar, Garuda Portal, Indonesia Science and Technology Index (InaSTI), and Indonesian Publication Index (IPI). SINTA is already aiming at global (international) indexing portals such as Scopus which already has more complete features because it is already equipped with several features such as Citation, Networking, Research, and Score (Mardliyyah, 2018).

There are several previous studies related to the use of SINTA (Science and Technology Index). SINTA is very helpful in facilitating writers in finding journals for publication (Ahmadi, 2019; Purnomo et. al., 2020; Saputra, 2020). The research only focuses on the use of SINTA in looking for article journals, but it does not focus on the other benefits of SINTA. The researcher is interested to know more about the use of SINTA.

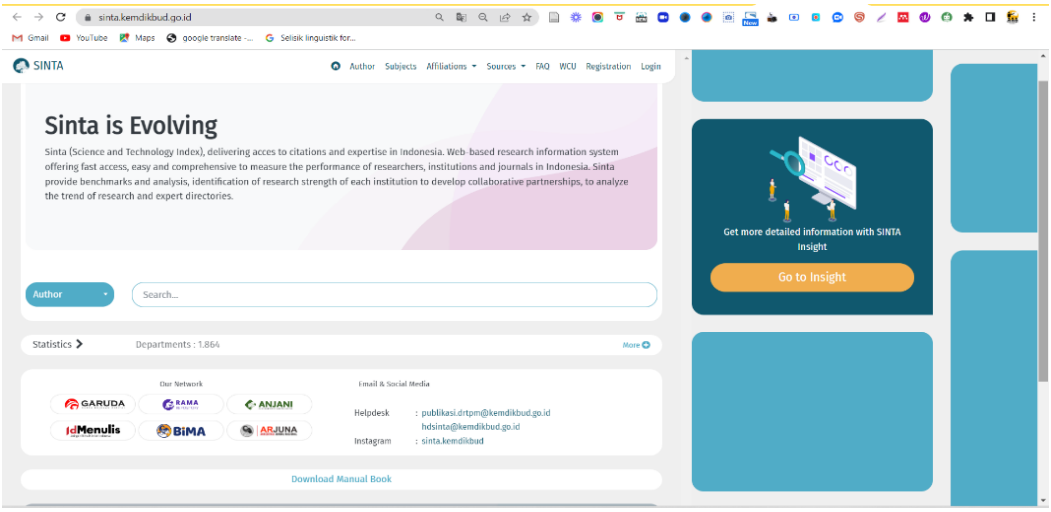
Based on the explanation above, the researcher is interested to describe the utilization of SINTA (Science and Technology Index) as a Web-based research information system and also a portal of science and technology performance measurement to measure the performance of researchers, institutions, and journals in Indonesia, especially Institut Teknologi Bisnis AAS Indonesia.

II. METHOD

This research is descriptive qualitative research. Qualitative positions humans as the main research instrument (Gunawan, 2022). Researchers as humans are directly related and cannot be separated in the process of collecting, analyzing, and interpreting data. The method of collecting data uses documents. Documentation is one method of collecting qualitative data by viewing or analyzing documents made by the subject himself or by someone else about the subject (Mardawani, 2020; Setiawan, 2018). By its nature, a document consists of three types, namely daily documents, personal documents, and documents official. In this research, the researcher describes the website of https://SINTA.kemdikbud.go.id/. Besides, the researcher also describes SINTA of Institut Teknologi Bisnis AAS Indonesia: https://SINTA.kemdikbud.go.id/affiliations/profile/8244319. The method of analyzing data uses qualitative analysis as delivered by Miles et al. (2018) including data reduction, data display, and conclusion. In data reduction, the researcher reduces the data from the SINTA website and only describes only an institution. In display data, the researcher displays the findings into figures/pictures, then the researcher concludes the research.

III. FINDINGS AND DISCUSSION

In this research, the researcher analyzed the SINTA website at https://SINTA.kemdikbud.go.id/.



Source: *https://SINTA.kemdikbud.go.id/*

SINTA (Science and Technology Index)

SINTA (Science and Technology Index) is a portal that contains Science and Technology performance measurement which includes among others performance researcher/writer/author, journal performance, and science and technology institution performance (Ina & Yulianti, 2020). In the SINTA system, there are relations, citation, and indexing functions. SINTA too uses a digital entry-exit system and is managed in a multi-sectoral manner with synergistic tasks and functions namely the Ministry of Research, Technology and Higher Education and the Institute of Science Indonesia (LIPI).

According to Paputungan (2022), SINTA is an indexing journal portal administered by the Indonesian Ministry of Education and Culture. Some assert that SINTA is an Arjuna-approved database for the National Journal. SINTA is a web-based research information system that provides quick, simple, and comprehensive access to information regarding the performance of Indonesian researchers, institutions, and journals.

SINTA (Science and Technology Index) is a portal that contains science and technology performance measurements including, among other things, the performance of researchers, writers, authors, journal performance, and the performance of science and technology institutions (Sulistiyo et.al., 2020). The difference with existing system SIN TA is different from existing indexing tools, such as Google Scholar, Garuda Portal, Indonesia Science and Technology Index (InaSTI), and the Indonesian Publication Index (IPI). SINTA is already directed to the global (International) indexing portal, for example, Scopus which already has more complete features because already equipped with several features such as Citation, Networking, Research, and Score.

SINTA (Science and Technology Index) is one of the index centers in Indonesia(Anam, 2022). SINTA herself was first developed and initiated in 2016 by the Directorate General of Strengthening Research and Development, Ministry of Research Technology and Higher Education, involving experts from various institutions. 3 Substantively, SINTA collects data from various sources of Indonesian journals that have been published electronically and have a good profile on Google Scholar and Scopus which contains several citations, h-index, i-10 index, proceedings, books, patents from researchers, and prototype products. This is in line with SINTA's Vision which was initiated from its inception namely to become a reference center for research results. If first SINTA can be accessed on the page http://SINTA.ristekdikti.go.id/ but at the moment SINTA can be accessed with that link different, namely https://SINTA.kemdikbud.go.id/. This matter to develop new technologies and features by SINTA.

SINTA is an information system web-based research that offers quick, easy, and comprehensive access to performance measures researchers, institutions, and journals in Indonesia. SINTA provides benchmarks and analysis, identification of research strengths of each institution to develop collaborative partnerships, and the analysis of research trends and expert directories. SINTA is also an international indexing tool as an archive of journals, books, articles, and other scientific work. Although there are several indexers of this kind, SINTA is not the same as indexing portals such as Google Scholar, Indonesian Garuda Portal, Publication Index (IPI), and Indonesia Science and Technology Index (INASTI). SINTA has features more complete ones such as Citation (index of the year for Google Scholar and Scopus), Networking (knowing who has worked together), Research Output (journals, articles, published books), and Score (see index on Scopus, Google Scholar, and INASTI).

SINTA is an information-based system website that offers fast, easy, and comprehensive access sensitive to measure the performance of researchers or writers in publishing their work in journals or on proceedings and patents, this also serves as acting as a mediator to assess the performance of an institution with suggest the resulting publications as well as the performance of the journal based on suggestions the number of articles and citations produced by academics in

the university environment. SINTA performs benchmarks and analysis, identifying the research strengths of each institution, demonstrating research collaboration, and analysis of research trends and expert directories. SINTA Content comes from the publication of academics and researchers in Indonesia as well as Indonesian journals that have been published electronically and have a publication and citation profile in the indexer reputation.

SINTA (Science and Technology Index): SINTA is made to make things easier in carrying out data collection and mapping of scientific publications conducted by academics and researchers in Indonesia (Laksono et.al., 2021). SINTA was launched on the 30th of January 2017 and is the largest center of indexes, citations, and expertise in Web-based Indonesia that offers fast, easy, and comprehensive access to measure the performance of researchers and institutions based on published publications generated as well as journal performance based on the number the citation generated. SINTA provides benchmarks and analysis and identification of the research strength of each institution, demonstrating research collaboration, as well analyze research trends and expert directories. SINTA content comes from the publications of Indonesian academics and researchers around the world as well as Indonesian journals that have been published electronically with profiles publications and citations in reputable indexers. SINTA is developed for integrating publications and journals published in Indonesia so that they can map the author's performance.

SINTA (Science and Technology Index) is a portal that contains science and technology performance measurements which include between others are the performance of researchers, writers, authors, journal performance, and science and technology institution performance to encourage a culture of scientific publications (Yuwono et.al., 2020).

SINTA also measures scientific work citations by academics from all universities in Indonesia (Purnobasuki et.al., 2022). data contained in SINTA has also been integrated with Google Scholar. SINTA can recap the achievement of the number of citations by higher education as well as in each family knowledge and study program. But there is still much that is needed to develop on SINTA's platform, however, SINTA is still the only portal officially owned by Indonesia to measure scientific performance in researchers and academics. SINTA measures citations based on achievement per year based on data from Google Scholar. From Google data, The Scholar has provided sufficient relevant information on the performance of academics and universities.

The first is information on the number of academics who registered with Google Scholar. Second, researchers can see the distribution of types of scholarship and types of publications by each academician. Third, the achievement of the number of scientific citations that have been counted by Google Scholar, so that researchers can find out the number of achievements citations, author, scientific field, and what topics contributed the biggest citation increase.

SINTA Version 3.0 Feature

SINTA was first released in 2017 at UGM (Gadjah Mada University) which then continues to develop until now. In 2022, SINTA then enters the 3rd version and is referred to as SINTA v3.0 or SINTA version 3.0. In this 3rd version, it was explained by the Directorate General of Higher Education that there would be many updates, especially in terms of features. At the same time, the type of data presented can be freely accessed by lecturers who have an account at SINTA.

Entering the last week of July 2022, the Ministry of Education and Culture and Research and Technology is holding an outreach regarding SINTA version 3.0. SINTA has been updated with several developments on several features. Both fixing the lack of previous features and adding features that make it easier for lecturers and operators at PTs to update data. In the release of SINTA version 3, the Directorate General of Higher Education and Research and Technology also explained the data updating process. The release of SINTA v3.0 shows the development from several sides. One of them is in terms of the features being

developed, which means the addition of several new features. These new features include:

1. Matrix Score Affiliation. The Matrix Score Affiliation feature is a feature that already existed in the previous version. It is used to determine the score of SINTA affiliation and is made more comprehensive compared to the matrix in the previous SINTA version. This type of matrix is used to accommodate various data owned by lecturers and researchers who have accounts at SINTA. Through this feature, each account owner at SINTA can find out how many points the affiliate score has earned.
2. Matrix Score Author. Matrix Score Author is a feature used to calculate the SINTA score from the point of view of the author or writer who publishes. This type of score simply shows the activeness of lecturers in conducting research and service as well as publishing scientific papers.
3. Mapping Cooperation in Affiliated Universities. The next new feature at SINTA is collaboration mapping so that every tertiary institution that has an affiliation will be recorded at SINTA. Lecturers and researchers can find out the affiliation mapping of each tertiary institution anywhere.
4. Author Network. The next newest SINTA feature in version 3.0 is the Author Network feature which shows a network of authors publishing the results of research and community service. This feature is already in version 2.0 and updated in version 3.0.
5. Author Dashboard. The next new SINTA feature is the Author Dashboard, a feature that shows the main page of lecturer and researcher account profiles at SINTA. On this dashboard page, the author can find out the history of publications and SINTA scores. Not all features of the latest version of SINTA are new features, some are the result of development. So that these features are made simpler so that their use is more efficient and helps lecturers in updating data.

Regarding the release of SINTA version 3.0, every university and lecturer in Indonesia is expected to immediately update the data. This data update is given for 1 month from the last week of July to August 2022. This is because, towards the end of August 2022, the Directorate General of Higher Education and Research and Technology plans to immediately cluster higher education institutions in all regions of Indonesia. This clustering is based on the results of research and community service as well as scientific publications.

Updating data is very important to ensure the assessment process is accurate and valid according to conditions in the field. Because updating data at SINTA will affect the results of higher education clustering. Lecturer data related to research, community service, publications, and intellectual works. Is data that must be updated in each SINTA account. So that all the works and ideas of lecturers can be recorded in SINTA. This data will enable SINTA to present a database of experts in various scientific fields. So that it helps affiliates as well as institutions and ministries that invite collaboration to find the right candidate experts.

The more up-to-date the data for each lecturer makes it easier for the lecturer to get collaboration offers. Both in research and community service. Because every organizer of collaborative activities will ensure that the prospective team members who are built are indeed active in carrying out research and community service. Therefore, the data at SINTA needs to be updated immediately according to the specified deadline. Armed with various features of SINTA version 3.0 which have been developed and also some which are relatively new. Then the process of updating data becomes easier and SINTA can present more complex information.

SINTA has various main data sources, one of which is the Scopus database which is a database of reputable international journal publications. In addition, it also uses data sources from platforms and other media that are guaranteed to be credible. The SINTA application is also known to be the estuary of various service platforms provided by the Ministry of Education and Culture for data on lecturers. For example, the Garuda, Arjuna, Anjani, and Rama applications, and many

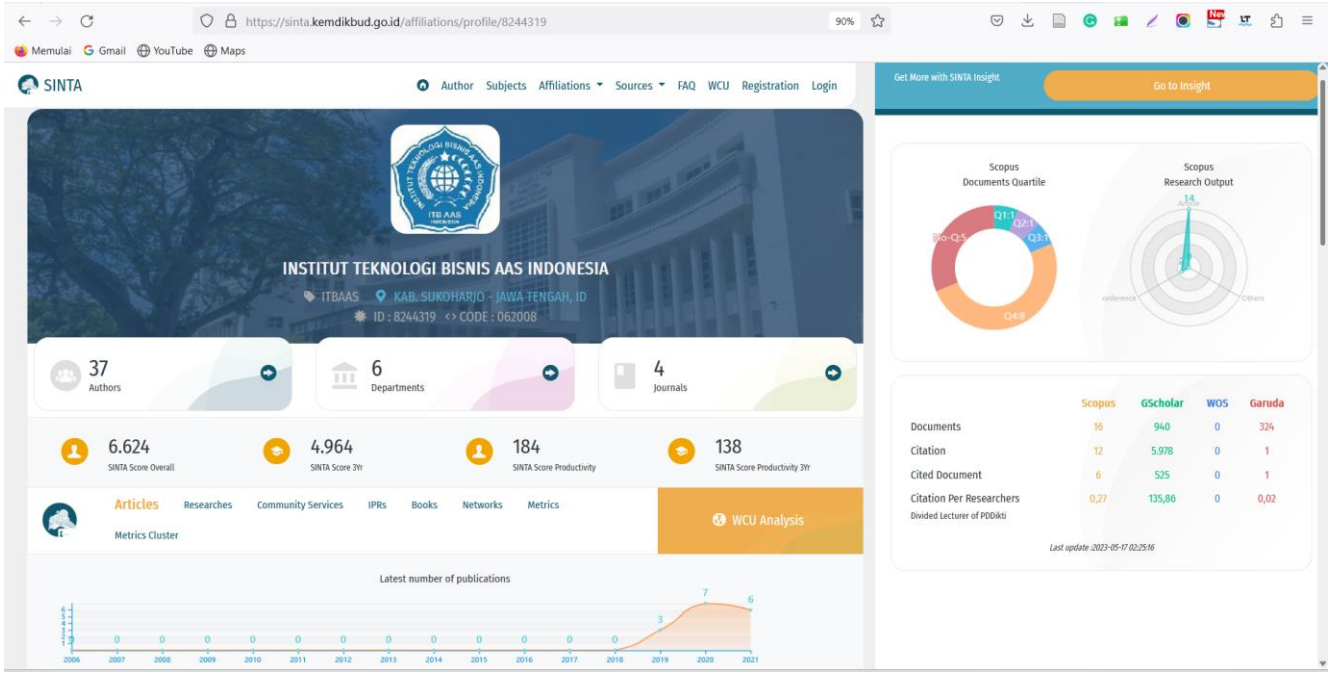
others. SINTA is also an indexation platform or database of publication results in the form of a journal. Then it presents journal data of lecturers and researchers in Indonesia which are summarized from various databases, both national and international.

SINTA v-3.0 is known to have a data collection of thousands of reputable international journals indexed in Scopus. So that all journals that enter Scopus will be accessible through the SINTA application. Other collections include: 1) Collection of national and international journals numbering millions of journals and sourced from Google Scholar. 2) Journal collections from the Garuda Portal totaling hundreds of thousands. 3) A collection of reputable international journals sourced from the Web of Science or WoS with a total of tens of thousands of publications.

The publication data which is complete and comes from various sources, make SINTA accommodate various publication results. Not only in terms of large numbers but also from various scientific fields so that they can be used as sources of scientific reference. Currently, SINTA has more than 250 thousand authors who come from lecturers and researchers outside the university environment. In addition, it also has around 8 thousands of accredited journals.

Affiliation Menu on SINTA Version 3.0

SINTA can see the performance of a university through SINTA. For example, if we want to see the performance of ITB AAS Indonesia.



Source: *https://SINTA.kemdikbud.go.id/affiliations/profile/8244319 (Last update: May 17, 2023)*

We can open the official SINTA website by clicking https://SINTA.kemdikbud.go.id. Select the Affiliation menu, and enter the keyword "Institut Teknologi Bisnis AAS Indonesia", then click the search button, as shown in the image above. The website SINTA of ITB AAS Indonesia https://SINTA.kemdikbud.go.id/affiliations/profile/8244319. ITB AAS affiliation will appear, accompanied by ID 8244319, code 062008, and the location at Sukoharjo, Central Java. SINTA shows 37 verified authors, 6 departments, and 4 journals. Besides, SINTA shows a SINTA Score Overall of 6624, a SINTA Score of 3 Years of 4964, a SINTA Score of productivity of 184, and a SINTA Score of Productivity of 3 Years of 138.

SINTA provides benchmarks and analysis, identification of the research strength of each

institution to develop collaborative partnerships and analysis of the trend of research and expert directories. With SINTA, access to research data on higher education in all of Indonesia is made available, and this can be used to determine the quality of State and Private Higher Education, a process known as clustering. Clusterization of State and Private Higher Education is crucial, given that the quality and quantity of higher education emphasizes research and community service. Scientific publications must be encouraged by every institution in higher education (Kurnia, 2021).

Each tertiary institution is asked to update SINTA data which includes 1) Scopus ID, Publons ID, and Garuda ID. Here the lecturers are asked to synchronize independently; 2) Intellectual Property Data; 3) Products and Prototypes; 4) Revenue Generating (Intellectual Property Results, Products, and Prototypes); and 5) Books. Updating data at SINTA will be used as a reference for determining higher education clustering based on research and community service performance, as well as recruiting research and community service reviewers.

Higher education clustering is a grouping of higher education institutions that is routinely carried out by the Directorate General of Higher Education of the Ministry of Education and Culture. This is one of the efforts of the Directorate General of Higher Education to encourage tertiary institutions to always improve the quality of implementing the Tridharma of Higher Education sustainably. Which can later be used as a basis for the development of development policies, and the development of higher education institutions in the future. Seeing the important role of the SINTA portal which is used as a means of benchmarking higher education institutions in Indonesia, especially in ranking higher education clusters, it is necessary to manage SINTA accounts according to their designation.

Author Menu SINTA V3

In the SINTA feature is the Author Dashboard, a feature that shows the main page of lecturer and researcher account profiles at SINTA.

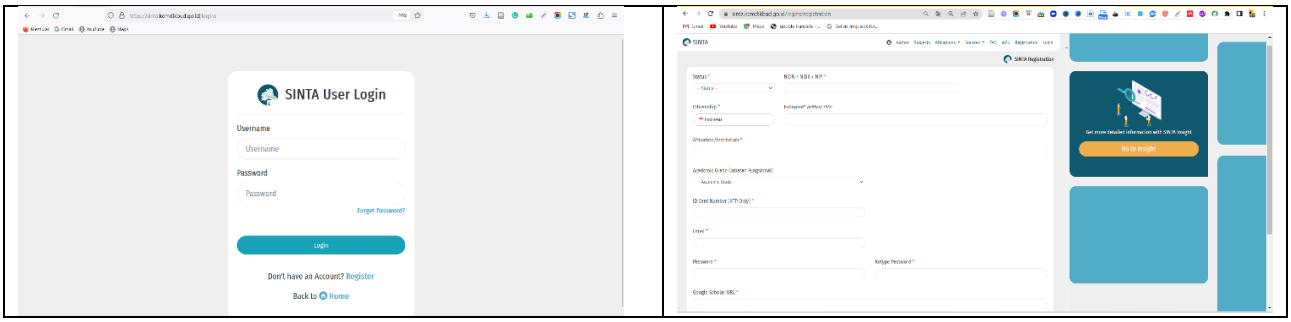


Figure 1. The View of SINTA

In the first step, we can open our browser and enter the URL https://SINTA.kemdikbud.go.id/, then we choose the author, or we can visit https://SINTA.kemdikbud.go.id/logins. In SINTA User Login, we can type the username and password. If we do not have a SINTA account, we can register SINTA. We can visit https://SINTA.kemdikbud.go.id/ or via the registration menu at https://SINTA.kemdikbud.go.id/logins/registration. Open it via the Registration menu on the Ministry of Education and Culture's SINTA page. The second step is to choose a status, where the lecturer needs to choose the status of the writer (lecturer or researcher). Enter the NIDK or NIDN that you already have in the column provided. Usually, the system will display recommendations, so that it can choose the right one in terms of name and NIDN/NIDK. In the "Affiliation" column, please type the name of the college where the lecturer takes shelter or works. Meanwhile, in the Academic Grade (Functional Position) column, please select the appropriate functional

position. Next, fill in our ID Card number, and email address, and set a password. Make sure to create a password that is difficult but easy to remember, so you don't have trouble logging in in the future. The seventh step in how to create a SINTA account for lecturers is connecting to a Google Scholar account. So, first, copy the Google Scholar account URL in the column provided and then proceed to the next step. The next step is connecting to an account on Scopus, so for lecturers who already have an account in this reputable international journal database, please connect. We do this by copying the Scopus account URL in the column provided. The registration stage is complete, please click the "Register" button at the bottom. Wait until the system at SINTA sends a notification that registration has been successful. The next step is to open the email used to register for the SINTA account and the email cell from SINTA to activate the account. After the activation of the SINTA account has been successfully carried out, the lecturer now has an account in the Indonesian accredited journal database. So that we can log in at any time using the email address and password that was created when needed. Below, is the example of the author or lecturer's account at https://SINTA.kemdikbud.go.id/profile.

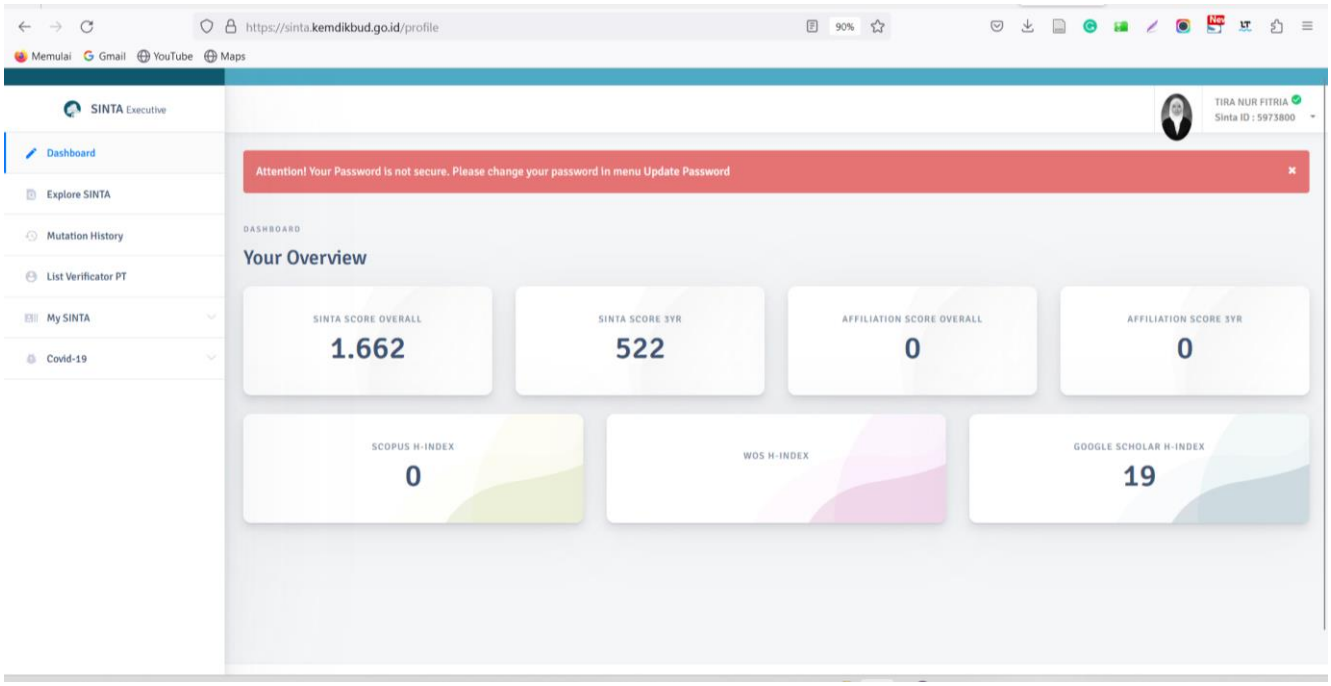


Figure 2. The View of SINTA's Author Profile (last updated May 17, 2023)

The figure above shows My SINTA feature can be accessed after logging in through the menu. We can see Our Overview including the SINTA Score Overall 1.662, SINTA Score of 3 Years of 522, Affiliation Score Overall 0, Affiliation Score of 3 Years of 0, Scopus H-Index of 0, WoS H-Index, and Google Scholar H-Index 19. We can see several menus such as "Dashboard, Explore SINTA, Mutation History. List Verificators of Higher Education, and My SINTA". Menu My SINTA is a menu for managing publications and lecturer research. In Menu MY SINTA shows "Publication Scopus, Publication WoS, Publication Google, Publication Garuda, Books, IPRs, Research, Community Service, and Product Prototype. Scopus publication data, WoS, Google Scholar, and Garuda can be synchronized automatically. We ensure Scopus ID data, Publons ID, Researcher ID, and Garuda ID author are already updated. Book data and IPR can be claimed by the author using the ISBN and No. IPR Registration. Manual input is provided if ISBN or No. registration not found. Research and Publication data come from Bima and are input by the LPPM Verificator. Data can be

synchronized by the author Product & Prototype data can be input manually by the author. Product Data and The Prototype comes from the results of funded Research and Community Service.

Lecturers who have already verified authors in SINTA (Science and Technology Index) Ristekdikti can help improve the ranking and number of tertiary education scores on the Ristekdikti Science and Technology Index (SINTA) (Rahardja et.al., 2019). Through SINTA, lecturers can readily view the contribution of universities and research institutions as well as their contribution to Scopus and Google Scholar-indexed documents (Ahmar et.al., 2018). We also can map lecturers/writers/researchers based on their areas of competence, rank journals, and even get read various scientific documents including their citations or otherwise which refer to our publication work. The performance profile of the campus is also presented well in SINTA. SINTA's presence indirectly gave birth to natural competition among writers/researchers to achieve the best (Leuwol et.al., 2020).

The SINTA account also has several benefits for lecturers as a researcher, including; 1. SINTA makes it easier for related lecturers to apply for academic promotion. 2. Assessors can also refer to Sinta when conducting certification visits. Some other functions of the SINTA account are; 1. Serves to motivate lecturers, it is hoped that researchers and lecturers can be even more active in writing and publishing journals and other scientific works. 2. As a performance measurement. The second benefit is to measure the achievements of the assessors and investigators, journal achievements, and institutional achievements. 3. Record lecturer Publications. The next function is to be able to record lecturer publications and quotations via Google Scholar. 4. Look at the institution's rating. The next benefit is that you can see the institution's publication rating and the author's publication rating. 5. Monitoring Lecturer Performance The Sinta account can also monitor the performance of lecturers in the form of scientific publications.

We also can see the journal performance of one of an institution, for example in ITB AAS Indonesia which can be accessed at https://SINTA.kemdikbud.go.id/journals/index/8244319.

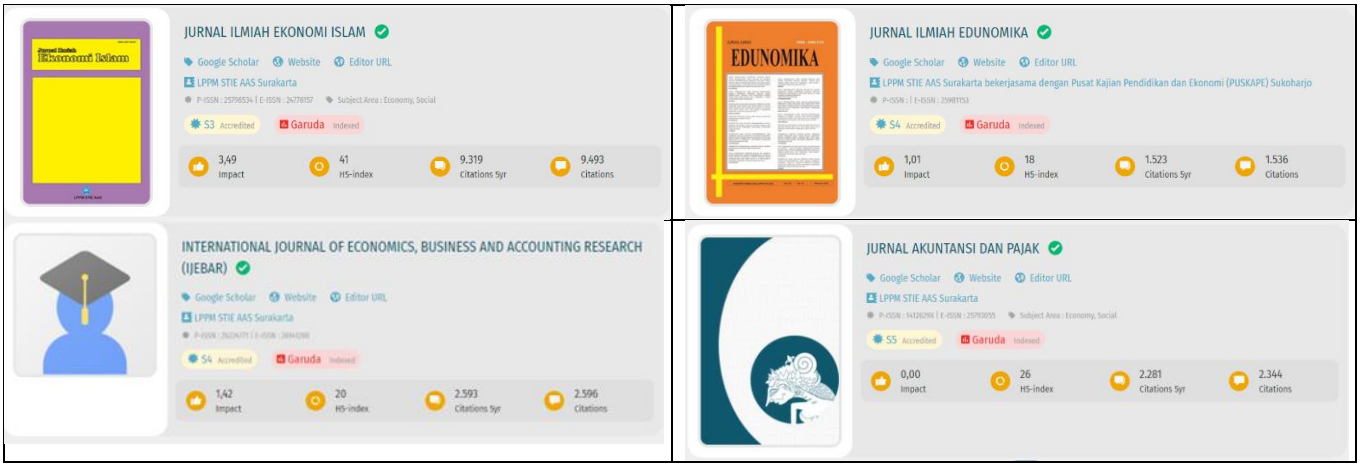


Figure 3. The View of Journal in the Institution
Source: *https://SINTA.kemdikbud.go.id/journals/index/8244319* (last updated May 17, 2023)

The figure above shows that there are 4 total journals in Institut Teknologi Bisnis AAS Indonesia. First, Jurnal Ilmiah Ekonomi Islam (JIEI) shows SINTA 3 accredited, Impact is 3.49, H5-index is 41, Citations 5yr is 9.319, and Citations is 9.493. Second, the International Journal Of Economics, Business, And Accounting Research (IJEBAR) shows SINTA 4 accredited, Impact is 1.42, H5-index is 20, Citations 5yr is 2.593, and Citations is 2.596. Third, Jurnal Ilmiah Edunomika (JIE) shows SINTA 5 accredited, Impact is 1.01, H5-index is 18, Citations 5yr is 1.523, and Citations is

1.536. Third, Jurnal Akuntansi dan Pajak (JAP) shows SINTA 5 accredited, Impact is 0.00, H5-index is 26, Citations 5yr is 2.281, and Citations is 2.344.

The function of the Science and Technology Index (SINTA) is to assess journal performance based on accreditation and citation standards, by indexing all national journals that have been accredited by the National Journal Accreditation (ARJUNA). SINTA is very helpful in facilitating writers in finding journals for publication (Saputra, 2020). SINTA besides providing divided journal accreditation being SINTA 1 - SINTA 6 also provides a complete database of Indonesian researchers to measure the performance of researchers and performance research in Indonesia, for example, provides data-related connections with indexing agencies that are well known, such as Scopus, Web of Science, Google Scholar, Garuda, and so on (Pratama, 2022). SINTA can be interpreted as a database or data center for accredited national journals. So that it can be used as a destination for reference seekers in the form of national journals with quality that has been recognized by the Ministry of Education and Culture and Research and Technology. The journals included in it then become proper journals to be used as references, citations, and the like. Through this trait, SINTA can then become a medium to show the power of scientific publications from an educational institution or college.

The SINTA page was released and published to the scientific community, of course, not without reason. This national journal page itself has several functions that support the improvement of the quality of publications in Indonesian higher education. At the same time encourages an increase in the number of publications of research results and community service. SINTA has the following functions: 1. Online publication platform. SINTA is not only a database that shows a list of accredited national journals in Indonesia. But it is also a medium for lecturers or researchers to publish research journals and community service. SINTA then functions as a forum to support and accept journal publications on the results of research and community service. It is online, and of course, makes it easier for lecturers to manage journal publications independently. Because every lecturer who already has a verified account at SINTA can use the journal publishing feature, the journal can be entered into the SINTA database and can be registered for the accreditation process at ARJUNA. 2. Assessing journal performance. The second function of the SINTA journal is to evaluate the performance of national journals that have been published by all lecturers and researchers in Indonesia. Its nature is already connected with Google Scholar and Scopus. At the same time, it has been supported by a citation feature and also a score that allows SINTA to search the publication results of lecturers and researchers. In addition, SINTA is divided into several categories starting from SINTA 1 for the highest accreditation to SINTA 6. So that lecturers and researchers can continue to develop themselves by improving the quality of publications. The quality of the journal has then been proven, thereby providing quality national journal references to the public. At the same time encourages lecturers to continue to improve the quality of writing scientific articles.

SINTA (Science and Technology Index) was initiated in 2016 by the Director General of Strengthening Research and Development, Ministry of Technology Research and Higher Education of the Republic of Indonesia, with the involvement of experts from various institutions. SINTA (Science and Technology Index) content from Indonesian journals that have been published electronically has a profile or google scholar and Scopus preview contains several citations, h-index, and i-10 index, further, the development will include proceedings of papers, books, and patents of researchers in Indonesia, and the author profile of the google scholar. Update data from authors, institutions, and journal publishers provided in 2017 (Octaria, 2018).

SINTA (Science and Technology Index) is a web-based research information system that offers fast, easy, and comprehensive access to measuring the performance of Science and Technology which includes the performance of researchers, writers, authors, journal performance, and science and technology

institution performance. SINTA (Science and Technology Index) provides access to citations and expertise in Indonesia with benchmarks and analysis, identification of each institution's research strengths to develop collaborative partnerships, and the analysis of research trends and expert directories.

SINTA (Science and Technology Index) is different from existing indexing tools, such as Google Scholar, Garuda Portal, Indonesia Science and Technology Index (InaSTI), and Indonesian Publication Index (IPI). The main advantage of SINTA (Science and Technology Index) compared to other indexing portals is that it can automatically index works that have been indexed on Google Scholar, Scopus, InaSTI, and the Indonesian Publication Index (IPI) by having more features. complete because it is equipped with several features such as Citation, Networking, Research, and Score. The Citation section displays the h-index in a year for Google Scholar and Scopus. Whereas in the networking section, we can find out networking with other researchers who have collaborated with us.

SINTA (Science and Technology Index) was created to accommodate research results that have been published online. So that people who can contribute to the SINTA Portal (Science and Technology Index) are researchers and lecturers. Lecturers are also considered researchers because apart from teaching in class, lecturers also conduct research and community service. So that these two professions can contribute to increasing the index of scientific journal publications in our country. The SINTA (Science and Technology Index) website on the AUTHORS menu Sorts the authors from the number of scores obtained by the author with details in the form of Documents per Year Scopus and Citations per Year Google with a Graph. In the AFFILIATIONS menu, sort the performance of universities in Indonesia in the last 3 years, taking into account Documents per Year Scopus, Citations per Year Google and Academic Rank SINTA with a Graph, and in the SOURCES menu displays Journals, Books, and IPR that have been ranked or sorted. based on the H-5 Index, Citations (5 years), H-Index, and Citations.

IV. CONCLUSION

The release of SINTA v3.0 shows the development of features including Matrix Score Affiliation, Matrix Score Author, and Mapping Cooperation in Affiliated Universities. Author Network, and Author Dashboard. The utilization of SINTA as a Web-based research information system is also a portal of science and technology performance measurement to measure the performance of researchers, institutions, and journals in Indonesia. SINTA shows the performance of the institution, the lecturer, and the journals in Institut Teknologi Bisnis AAS Indonesia.

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