ASSISTANCE IN USING APPLICATIONS FOR MAPPING STRATEGIC ISSUES

Rizki Erdayani
Universitas Islam Negeri Sultan Syarif Kasim Riau, Pekanbaru, Indonesia
rizkierdayani@uin-suska.ac.id

Abstract
This activity seeks to enhance the competitiveness of graduates of the State Administration Study Program at Sultan Syarif Kasim Riau State Islamic University in terms of mapping strategic political-government issues by utilizing the Mendeley Application, the Publish or Perish Application, and the Vosviewer Application. This exercise is conducted utilizing the socializing method. This event was held three times within one month, with a total of fifteen participants. According to the poll completed before this activity, one-third of the participants were still unable to utilize the Mendeley application, and not a single participant knew and understood how to use the Publish or Perish and Vosviewer applications. All participants were able to master utilizing the Mendeley and Publish or Perish applications after completing this task. Additionally, two-thirds of the participants mastered the Vosviewer Application. Overall, it can be inferred that two-thirds of the participants were able to map application-based political-government issues, as doing so needs mastery of the three socialized applications.

Keywords: Assistance, Mapping Application, Strategic Issues

INTRODUCTION

Background

Scientific writing is a sort of student obligation during the lecture process and a requirement for graduation. In essence, scientific writing requires three complementary skills: the ability to explore library sources, the ability to conduct
research, and the ability to write (Mansyur & Akidah, 2018; Putra, 2019; Supriyanto & Iswandari, 2017). The development of information technology in the field of education has required lecturers and students to recognize and utilize various applications so that they can produce high-quality scientific writing effectively and efficiently, not only meeting requirements but also contributing to the solution of problems in certain fields (S. A. Afandi, Aswad, Afandi, Erdayani, & Alsukri, 2022; Hamidi, Antasari, & Hastuti, 2019; Setiawan, Hamzah, & Arlenny, 2019; Suryaningsih & Kusmana, 2018).

The implementation of the Munaqosah Examination, which is one of the required prerequisites for finishing studies, demonstrates the low quality of scientific writing by graduates of the State Administration Study Program at UIN Sultan Syarif Kasim Riau. Participants in the Munaqosah Examination struggle with a lack of knowledge regarding political-government strategic concerns, which limits their study to the emphasis of certain studies. This has an effect on the results of student scientific publications, which do not significantly help to solving current political-government problems because the results of the research undertaken lack novelty and relevance and tend to only complete graduation requirements.

This circumstance impacts the quality and competitiveness of State Administration Study Program graduates at UIN Sultan Syarif Kasim Riau significantly. This tendency indicates the alumni's limited capacity to foresee developing significant political-government concerns. As a result, efforts must be made to enhance the abilities of graduates of the State Administration Study Program at UIN Sultan Syarif Kasim Riau, which will be highly helpful for alumni who will continue their education and alumni in general for employment objectives.

LITERATURE REVIEW

Strategic issues are topics that must be considered or proposed in development planning due to their major future impact on entities, specifically regions or communities (S. A. Afandi, Afandi, & Anugerah, 2023; S. A. Afandi, Afandi, Erdayani, Afandi, & Lestari, 2022). Strategic issues are conditions or significant events or situations that, if not foreseen, will result in higher losses or, if not utilized, will destroy chances (Alam & Mamu, 2016; Erdayani, Afandi, Afandi, Aswad, & Afandi, 2022). A strategic issue has the qualities of being significant, fundamental, long-term,
urgent, institutional or organizational in nature, and determining future objectives. Therefore, in order to construct strategic issues, it is important to conduct an analysis of the many facts and key information that have been chosen for selection as strategic issues. Various sources, including development issues and international, national, and regional dynamics, might yield strategic issues (M. Afandi & Afandi, 2018; Kennedy, L. Tobing, L. Toruan, & Tampubolon, 2019; Zulfa & Afandi, 2023).

The analysis of strategic issues is an integral and decisive component of the development plan formation process, complementing the preceding phases (S. A. Afandi, Erdayani, & Afandi, 2023). Identifying the right issues will boost the acceptability of development priorities, allowing them to be morally and bureaucratically accounted for. Preparing a development plan necessitates a framework for analyzing strategic issues and the capacity to account for every social, economic, political, cultural, and technical connection (S. A. Afandi, Afandi, & Erdayani, 2022; S. A. Afandi, Afandi, Erdayani, & Afandi, 2023). This relationship is influenced by a number of factors, including the global situation, which encompasses events that occur outside the borders of state administration, and the national situation. The purpose of linking strategic issues is to facilitate the strengthening and application of priorities in fact-based development planning. The preparation of a development plan will shift from basic reality encompassing development in all fields, which is anticipated to pay more attention to the development of other realities regarding conditions that describe the creation of basic reality among current global issues that can impact national and regional issues (Erdayani, Afandi2, & Afandi, 2023; Putri, 2020).

The formulation of strategic issues on development takes into account the current social, economic, environmental, legal, and institutional governance factors in connection to accomplishing sustainable development goals. The initial circumstances or baselines for reaching the targets of each key indicator of the sustainable development goals are the current state of these five things. The difference between the baseline conditions and the targets for sustainable development goals that must be attained serves as the basis for generating strategic questions when assessing the impact of policies, plans, and programs (Umar, Cangara, & Alam, 2013).
METHOD

This activity employs a socializing approach. This activity was conducted over the course of one month, beginning with the creation and distribution of Mendeley manual books, Publish or Perish manual books, and VOSviewer manual books to participants for individual study, and concluding with three instances of directed socialization. 2022 alumni of the State Administration Study Program at Sultan Syarif Kasim Riau State Islamic University are the focus of this endeavor. The Public Dynamics Study Club of UIN Sultan Syarif Kasim Riau is also a partner in this activity. These are the specific steps of this activity:

1. Find a challenge to overcome in this activity.
2. Identify activity objectives.
3. Identify the implementation time, location, and activity partners.
4. Create manuals for the Mendeley, Publish or Perish, and VOSviewer applications.
5. Distributing the activity manual to participants.
6. Explain the Mendeley, Publish or Perish, and VOSviewer programs.
7. Evaluate activities.

This activity concluded with the administration of an evaluation to assess the participants' proficiency. Before implementing this outreach, participants' abilities were measured so that the results could be compared to establish the participants' final ability development.

RESULTS AND DISCUSSION

This activity was conducted out of concern and a sense of responsibility on the part of the team, with the hope that it will increase the competitiveness of graduates of the State Administration Study Program at Sultan Syarif Kasim Riau State Islamic University so that they are able to obtain jobs in the scientific field and continue their education at major universities across the nation.

The graduates of the State Administration Study Program at Sultan Syarif Kasim Riau State Islamic University must be able to map political-governmental strategic issues, given that this is one of the outcomes of lectures. From the implementation of the Munaqosah Session and student theses, it is evident that
graduates of the State Administration Study Program at Sultan Syarif Kasim Riau State Islamic University lack the competence to map strategic political-government issues.

On the basis of this occurrence, the Team took the initiative to promote the usage of an application that may assist graduates of the State Administration Study Program at Sultan Syarif Kasim Riau State Islamic University in mapping strategic political-government issues. In this activity, Mendeley, Publish or Perish, and Vosviewer are discussed. These three applications have been around for a long time and are well-known among students, but a search of graduates of the State Administration Study Program at the State Islamic University of Sultan Syarif Kasim Riau revealed that many are still unfamiliar with them, particularly Publish or Perish and Vosviewer.

The beginning skills for understanding Mendeley, Publish or Perish, and Vosviewer for graduates of the State Administration Study Program at Sultan Syarif Kasim Riau State Islamic University are outlined below.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Application</th>
<th>Participant Ability</th>
<th>Number of Participants</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Understand</td>
<td>Don't Understand</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mendeley</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Publish or Perish</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>15</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Vosviewer</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>15</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

This activity is limited to fifteen graduates of the State Administration Study Program in 2022 from Sultan Syarif Kasim Riau State Islamic University. Some participants in this activity will enroll in postgraduate immediately, while others will choose to work. On the basis of an initial survey of the participants' abilities prior to the implementation of this activity, it was determined that two-thirds of the participants understood how to use the Mendeley Application, whereas the remaining participants were familiar with it but had never used it because they did not comprehend it. All participants were unaware of the Publish or Perish and Vosviewer
applications, hence none of them ever utilized them. Based on this criteria, socializing was conducted using Mendeley, Publish or Perish, and Vosviewer in that order.

Figure 1. The Mendeley Application

Figure 2. The Publish or Perish Application
This action was performed thrice, on the 3rd, 10th, and 17th of December 2022. This exercise lasted 3.5 hours in each implementation, from 08:00 to 11:30 WIB.

This project was implemented in conjunction with the Public Dynamics Study Club. Prior to the socialization events, the Team had also developed manuals for Mendeley, Publish or Perish, and Vosviewer for distribution to attendees. Thus, any person can individually install the application and begin studying it.

The first activity was held on December 3, 2022, with a focus on socializing the Mendeley Application, as one-third of attendees still did not comprehend its use. In addition, this first activity included socialization of the Publish or Perish Application in order to introduce participants at an early stage. On 10 December 2022, the Team
proceeded to promote the Publish or Perish application and introduced the Vosviewer application to participants for the first time. In addition, the team's tasks on 17 December 2022 included the continued socialization of the Vosviewer Application and the construction of an evaluation to measure the capacities of participants.

During the evaluation, the Team assigned each participant the job of mapping political-government strategic concerns utilizing the socialized application. The following are the outcomes of the participants' skill evaluation:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Application</th>
<th>Participant Ability</th>
<th>Number of participants</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Understand</td>
<td>Don't Understand</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mendeley</td>
<td>15</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Publish or Perish</td>
<td>15</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Vosviewer</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>5</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

The participants' proficiency with Mendeley, Publish or Perish, and Vosviewer increased based on the findings of the evaluation. Prior to the implementation of this socializing activity, one-third of participants did not comprehend the usage of Mendeley, however following the implementation of this socialization activity, all participants were able to utilize this application. In addition, there were no participants who knew and understood how to use the Publish or Perish and Vosviewer Applications prior to the deployment of socialization, but after the implementation of socialization, all participants were able to utilize the Publish or Perish Application. However, only two-thirds of the participants were able to map political-government strategic issues because one-third of the individuals had Vosviewer Application proficiency.

**CONCLUSION**

Participants (graduates of the State Administration Study Program at UIN Sultan Syarif Kasim Riau) were able to increase their proficiency with Mendeley, Publish or Perish, and Vosviewer as a result of this socialization activity. Nonetheless, not every participant was capable of mapping application-based political-government
strategic issues. This is due to the fact that only one-third of participants are currently adept with the Vosviewer Application. To be able to map application-based political-government strategic issues, all participants must understand all socialized applications, as these three applications are interdependent for the production of mapping. This activity is also still conducted on a very small basis, with only 15 people allowed.

REFERENCES
Erdayani, R., Afandi, M., & Afandi, S. A. (2023). Bibliometric Analysis of Open...


Multidisiplin, 3(2), 57–62.