

# Cultivating Research Culture in Indonesian Universities: Lesson from an Indonesian Private University

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Assessing and Improving Research Performance at South East Asian Universities

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# Introduction

Table 1. Publication productivity of ASEAN countries

No.	Country	No. of documents	No. of citations	H index
1	Singapore	241,361	4,097,146	454
2	Malaysia	214,883	1,299,378	224
3	Thailand	139,682	1,510,067	269
4	Indonesia	54,146	380,569	175
5	Viet Nam	35,445	347,394	167
6	Philippines	23,843	340,738	189
7	Brunei Darussalam	3,041	21,986	57
8	Cambodia	2,990	47,555	86
9	Laos	2,087	26,911	67
10	Myanmar	1,864	18,162	58

Source: <http://www.scimagojr.com> (as of July 25, 2017)



# Introduction

- Indonesia ranks only number 4 in terms of publication productivity in ASEAN
- The country has 4,491 higher education institutions – 4,110 of them (90 %) are private ones.
- Through publication productivity, the paper looks at how private universities in Indonesia build and develop the capacity of research - using Universitas Islam Indonesia (UII) as a single case study to portray the situation in Indonesia
- Methods: gathering information from archived documents in addition to conducting FGD via WA group of university lecturers

# Findings

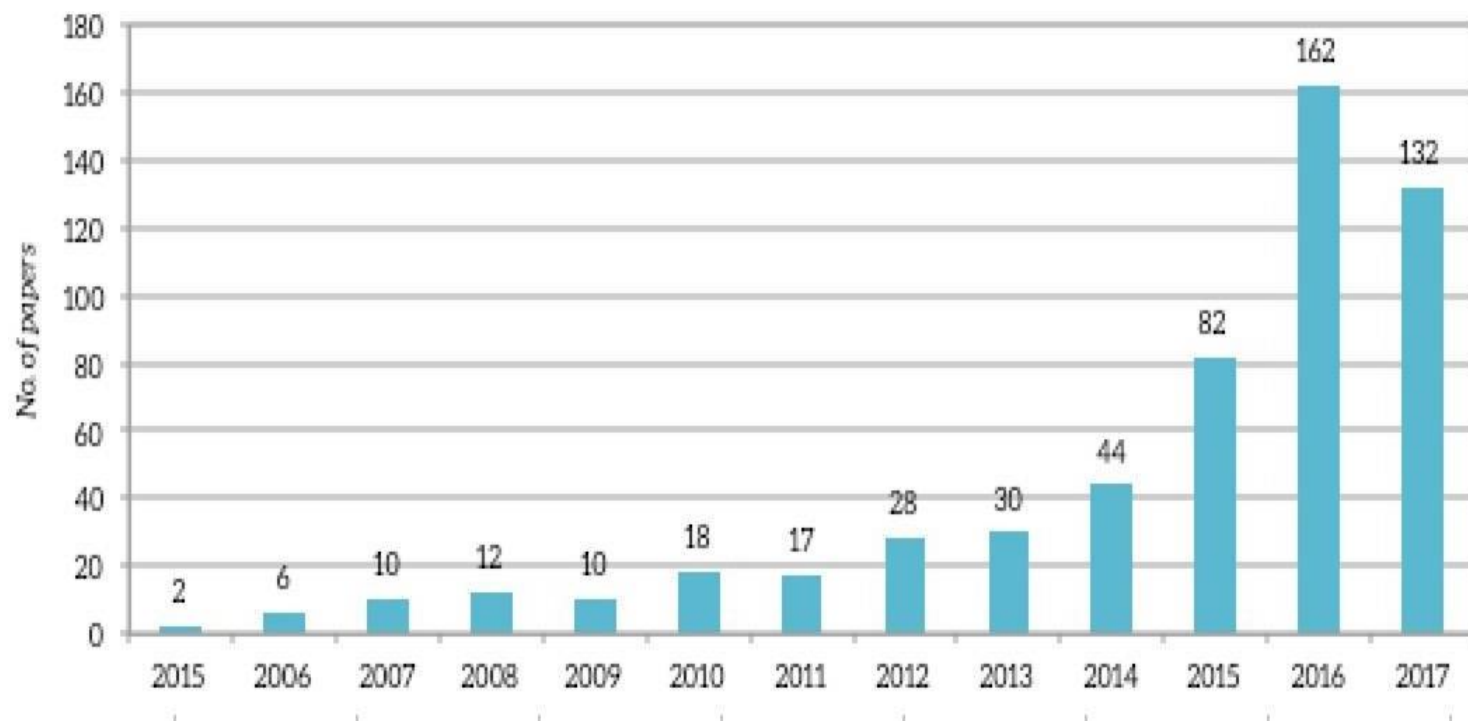


Figure 1. Recent number of publication indexed by Scopus in UII



# Findings

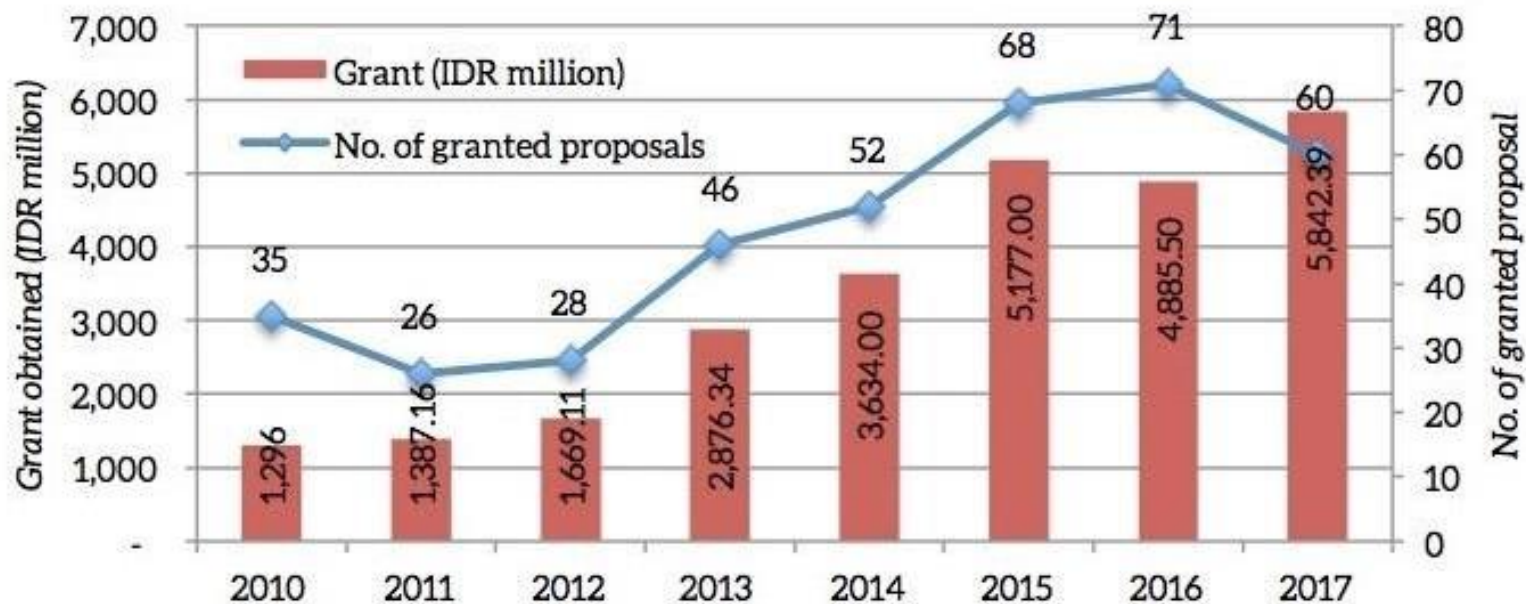


Figure 2. Research grants obtained



# Discussion

- The institutional turning point happened in 2014 (Fig. 2), after several interventions such as internal grants for research, conference and publication in addition to the conventional external grant competition
- Based on the publication indexed by Scopus, UII is recently among the big three private universities in Indonesia
- Strategies (lessons learnt):
  1. Formulating a clear vision for research
  2. Developing a collective/institutional research roadmap
  3. Improving research capacity
  4. Allocating internal research funds
  5. Designing an encouraging incentive scheme
  6. Increasing international exposure and linkage of researchers

# Conclusion: Future challenges

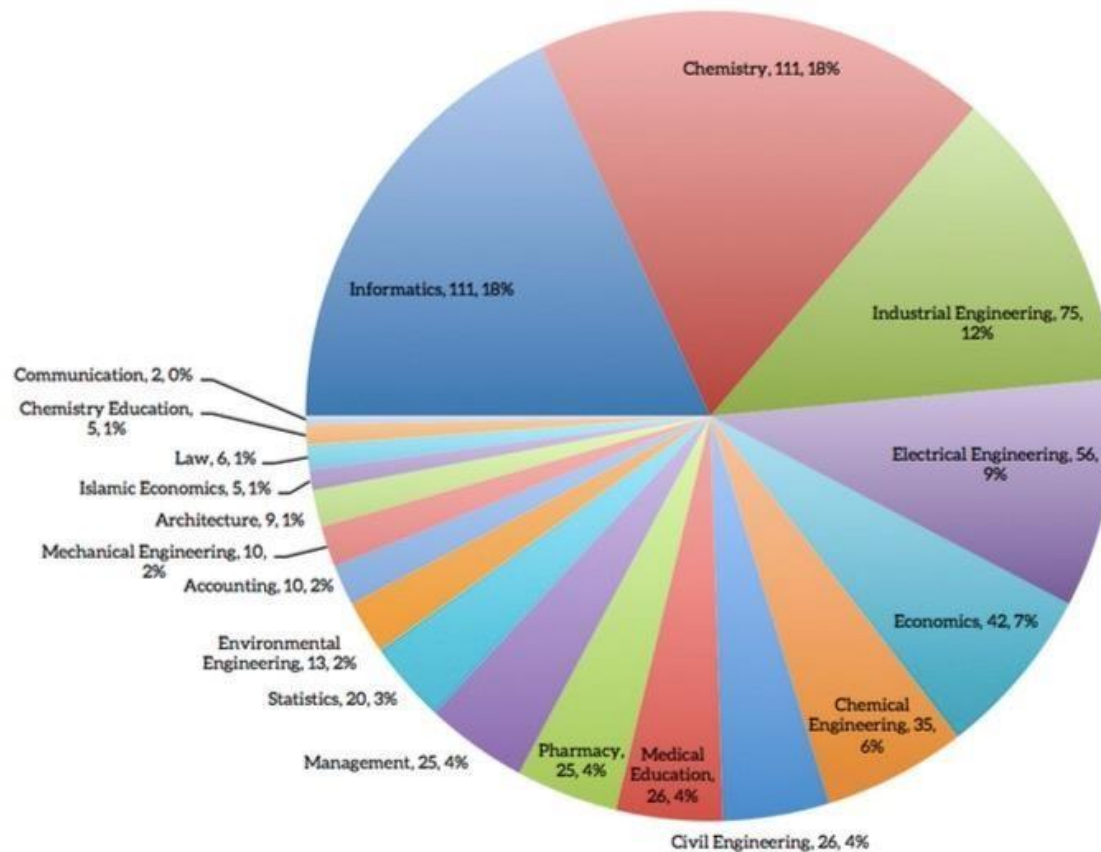


Figure 3. Uneven distribution of research performance through publications





# Conclusion: Future challenges

- More challenges:
  - International collaborative publication
  - Collaborative research with industries



Figure 4. University international collaborative publication

# Conclusion

- Like any other empirical study, this one is not without limitations. The readers should be aware in interpreting the results. From the outset, we do not expect high generalizability of this study as it is solely based on a single case. However, we believe that universities, which share similar characteristics or from a similar context may benefit from the findings presented in this paper to inspire in better understanding the current situation and in designing possible intervention initiatives. Hence, *the keyword here is not to adopt the lessons, but to adapt them!*

Thank you for your attention!



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