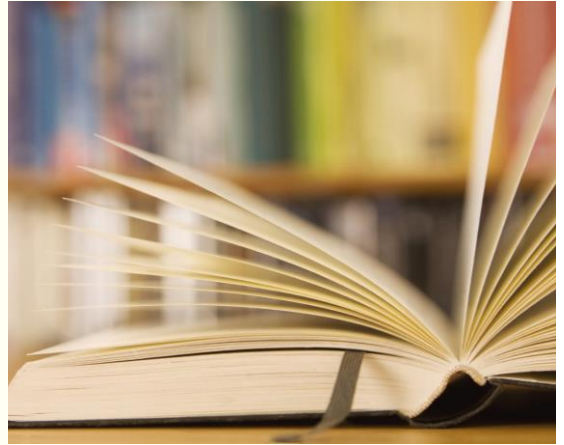


LITERATURE REVIEW: PENCARIAN, PEMILIHAN, EVALUASI DAN PENULISAN REFERENSI

Nur Hidayat
Metode Ilmiah



CPL – CPMK – SUB-CPMK

- CPL2: Mampu merancang komponen sistem, sistem, proses, dan/atau produk untuk memenuhi kebutuhan dalam kendala yang realistis dengan menerapkan metode, ketrampilan, dan alat keteknikan moderen dalam praktek teknik agroindustri cerdas yang berkelanjutan berbasis kearifan lokal dan berwawasan global
- CPMK2: Mahasiswa mampu mencari dan mengevaluasi literatur yang relevan
- SUB-CPMK: Mahasiswa mampu mengevaluasi dan mensarikan informasi dari literatur (Sub-CPMK 5)

Pendahuluan

- Pustaka menjadi kunci dalam karya ilmiah
- Penulisan skripsi dan karya ilmiah lainnya tidak dapat lepas dari Pustaka pendukung.
- Pustaka juga menjadi dasar dalam membuat judul, latar belakang, perumusan masalah, tinjauan Pustaka dan juga pembahasan
- Pustaka yang baik adalah yang memiliki kaitan erat dengan apa yang akan ditulis atau diteliti.

Pendahuluan

- Pustaka dapat berupa sumber primer ataupun sekunder
- Sumber primer: jurnal (hasil penelitian), skripsi, tesis, disertasi
- Sumber sekunder: buku, artikel review
- Pustaka yang baik adalah yang didominasi sumber Pustaka primer
- Tahun terbit semakin baru semakin baik
- Materi penelitian relevan

Contoh:

- Anda memiliki judul atau ide atau tema?
- Misal:
 - Pengomposan Aerobic Kotoran Kambing dan limbah jagung Menggunakan Inoculum EM4 Dan MSG3
- Maka carilah Pustaka tentang:
 - Pengomposan aerob
 - Kotoran kambing
 - Limbah jagung
 - Inokulum (EM4 dan MSG3)

Mencari Pustaka

- Saat ini Pustaka melalui internet lebih mudah ditelusuri dibandingkan pencarian manual di perpustakaan.
- Manfaatkan fasilitas yang disediakan kampus dengan mengakses dari kampus
- Misal:
 - <https://sciencedirect.com>,
 - <https://doaj.org>
 - <https://proquest.com>
 - <https://scholar.google.com>
 - <https://garuda.ristekbrin.go.id>
 - <https://lib.ub.ac.id>
 - <https://e-resources.perpusnas.go.id>
 - dsb

Mencari Pustaka yang relevan

- Contoh dengan sciencedirect untuk fermentasi aerob

The screenshot shows a web browser window with the ScienceDirect search results for the query 'aerobic composting dung'. The page displays 1,356 results, sorted by relevance. The search bar contains the query, and there are options for 'Advanced search' and 'Download selected articles'. The results list includes several articles with their titles, authors, and publication dates. For example, the first result is 'Greener production of compost from agricultural biomass residues amended with mule dung for agronomic application' by Chennappa, 12 October 2021. Other results include 'Micro-aerobic conditions based on membrane-covered improves the quality of compost products: Insights into fungal community evolution and dissolved organic matter characteristics' and 'Co-composting with cow dung and subsequent vermicomposting improve compost quality of spent mushroom'. The page also features a 'Refine by' section with filters for years (2022, 2021, 2020) and article types (Research articles, Encyclopedias, Book chapters).

Memilih jurnal yang mendekati harapan kita

The screenshot shows a detailed view of a ScienceDirect article. The article title is 'Role of sawdust and cow dung on compost maturity during rotary drum composting of flower waste' by Dayanand Sharma, Kunwar D. Yadav, and Sunil Kumar. The article is published in 'Bioresource Technology' 264 (2018) 285-289. The page includes a 'Graphical Abstract' section with a diagram showing the composting process. The article is available at ScienceDirect, and the journal homepage is provided as www.elsevier.com/locate/biortech. The page also features a 'Recommended Articles' section with links to preview and view PDF for related articles. The browser address bar shows the URL: https://reader.elsevier.com/reader/jd/pii/S0960852418307594?token=E058DCFDAD50630CBE4F93FB09D6ED5F0D75509240.

Contoh mencari lewat prquest

The screenshot shows a ProQuest search results page for the query "aerobic composting" dung. The page displays 179 results. On the left, there are filters for "Applied filters" (Scholarly Journals), "Sorted by" (Relevance), and "Limit to" (Full text, Peer reviewed). The main results list includes:

- 1. Cotton spinning waste as useful compost for organic Indian Spinach (*Basella alba*) production in Bangladesh. Faysal, G M; Khandaker, Shahjalal; Hassan, Jahidul; Md. Tofazzal Hossain; Saha, Ganesh Chandra. *International Journal of Recycling of Organic Waste in Agriculture; Isfahan* Vol. 11, Iss. 1, (Mar 2022): 61-84.
- 2. Comparison of the evolution of physicochemical and microbial characteristics of the wastes, those most commonly generated in Algeria during composting. Derias, Fatma Zohra, Mekakia Mehdi Mokhtaria; Lounis Zoubida; Huyop, Fahrul; Ida Bagus Wayan Gunam. *International Journal of Recycling of Organic Waste in Agriculture; Isfahan* Vol. 11, Iss. 2, (Jun 2022): 263-275.
- 3. Effects of C/N Ratio on Lignocellulose Degradation and Enzyme Activities in Aerobic Composting. Yang, Huizhen; Zhang, He; Qiu, Huizhen; Dominic Kwadwo Anning; Li, Mengchan; et al. *Horticulturae; Basel* Vol. 7, Iss. 11, (2021): 482.

penelusuran

The screenshot shows a PDF document titled "Effects of C/N Ratio on Lignocellulose Degradation and Enzyme Activities in Aerobic Composting". The authors listed are Huizhen Yang^{1,2,3}, He Zhang^{1,2}, Huizhen Qiu^{1,2,3,*}, Dominic Kwadwo Anning^{1,2}, Mengchan Li^{1,2,3}, Youling Wang^{1,2,3}, and Chunhong Zhang^{1,2,3}.

The abstract states: "Lignocellulosic materials have a complex physicochemical composition and structure that reduces their decomposition rate and hinders the formation of humic substances during composting. Therefore, a composting experiment was conducted to evaluate the effects of different C/N ratios on lignocellulose (cellulose, hemicellulose and lignin) degradation and the activities of corresponding enzymes during aerobic composting. The study had five C/N ratios, namely, T1 (C/N ratio of 15), T2 (C/N ratio of 20), T3 (C/N ratio of 25), T4 (C/N ratio of 30) and T5 (C/N ratio of 35). The results showed that treatments T3 and T4 had the highest rate of degradation of cellulose and hemicellulose, while treatment T3 had the highest rate of degradation of lignin. Among the five treatments, treatment T3 enhanced the degradation of the lignocellulose constituents, indicating a degradation rate of 6.86–35.17%, 15.63–44.08% and 31.69–165.60% for cellulose, hemicellulose and lignin, respectively. The degradation of cellulose and lignin occurred mainly at the thermophilic and late mesophilic phases of composting, while hemicellulose degradation occurred at the maturation phase. Treatment T3 was the best C/N ratio to stimulate the activities of manganese peroxidase, lignin peroxidase,

The citation information is: Yang, H.; Zhang, H.; Qiu, H.; Anning, D.K.; Li, M.; Wang, Y.; Zhang, C. Effects of C/N Ratio on Lignocellulose Degradation and Enzyme Activities in Aerobic Composting. *Horticulturae* 2021, 7, 482. <https://doi.org/10.3390/>

Apa yang dilakukan kemudian

- Apakah anda akan melengkapi judul berdasarkan Pustaka yang ada sehingga ide tersebut dapat menjadi judul skripsi?
- Mampukan anda melakukan evaluasi isi dari jurnal yang akan digunakan?
- Kunci menentukan jurnal dan evaluasi isinya
 - Lihat abstrak ada tidak yang anda inginkan
 - Lihat kesimpulan adakah seperti yang anda maksud?
 - Lihat metode, apakah sesuai dengan harapan anda?
 - Lihat latar belakang untuk membantu anda menulis nantinya

Langkah-Langkah Memanfaatkan pustaka

