

SERTIFIKAT

Direktorat Jenderal Penguatan Riset dan Pengembangan,
Kementerian Riset, Teknologi, dan Pendidikan Tinggi



Kutipan dari Keputusan Direktur Jenderal Penguatan Riset dan Pengembangan,
Kementerian Riset, Teknologi, dan Pendidikan Tinggi Republik Indonesia
Nomor: 28/E/KPT/2019
Tentang Hasil Akreditasi Jurnal Ilmiah Periode 5 Tahun 2019

Jurnal Kebidanan

E-ISSN: 26212870

Penerbit: Jurusan Kebidanan Politeknik Kesehatan Kemenkes Semarang

Ditetapkan sebagai Jurnal Ilmiah

TERAKREDITASI PERINGKAT 3

Akreditasi berlaku selama 5 (lima) tahun, yaitu
Volume 9 Nomor 1 Tahun 2019 sampai Volume 13 Nomor 1 Tahun 2023

Jakarta, 26 September 2019

Direktorat Jenderal Penguatan Riset dan Pengembangan

Dr. Muhammad Dimiyati
NIP. 195912171984021001





[HOME](#) [ABOUT](#) [LOGIN](#) [REGISTER](#) [SEARCH](#) [CURRENT](#) [ARCHIVES](#) [FOCUS AND SCOPE](#) [AUTHOR GUIDELINE](#) [EDITORIAL TEAM](#) [PUBLICATION ETHICS](#) [REVIEWERS](#)

Home > Vol 12, No 2 (2022)

JURNAL KEBIDANAN



JURNAL KEBIDANAN, (p-ISSN: **2089-7669** dan e-issn: **2621-2870**), published by Jurusan Kebidanan Poltekkes Kemenkes Semarang

JURNAL KEBIDANAN is a national midwifery journal that publishes scientific works for midwives, nurses, academic parties, and practitioners.

Types of articles in Journal Kebidanan include: Original research articles ; Reviews; Clinical case; Research letters; Letters to the editor.

The manuscript can be submitted to Jurnal Kebidanan in Indonesian or English language.

Publication schedule: **APRIL and OCTOBER**

Welcomes and invites midwifery manuscripts with the scope:

- Pregnancy
- Birth
- Postpartum periodic
- Newborn and children
- Adolescence
- Family Planning
- Climacteric
- Midwifery Community
- Education in midwifery
- Holistic and complementary therapy in midwifery
- Health reproductive

JURNAL KEBIDANAN has been accredited with number SK : 34/E/KPT/2018, 10 December 2018, GRADE **SINTA 3 (S3)**

Follow **AUTHOR GUIDELINES** and **SUBMIT/REGISTER** (new user).

Download **COPYRIGHT TRANSFER AGREEMENT (CTA)**, The result of **Plagiarism Checking** must be **uploaded** to the supplementary file.

JURNAL KEBIDANAN PROFILE please click **Google Scholar**.

ORDER HARDCOPY [CLICK HERE](#) and send the email order form to jurnalkebidanan@poltekkes-smg.ac.id

If you have any difficulties, please send an email to jurnalkebidanan@poltekkes-smg.ac.id, we will respond in 24-48 hours.

Vol 12, No 2 (2022): Oktober 2022

Table of Contents

Articles

Hb Levels in Pregnant Women with Consumption of Sweet Potatoes (Ipomoea Batatas L): History of Malaria

DOI : [10.31983/jkb.v12i2.8331](https://doi.org/10.31983/jkb.v12i2.8331) | Abstract views : 243
Ika Wijayanti, Eyllonggia Mawene

PDF
93-97

The Effect of Giving Tomato Juice on Blood Pressure on Menopause

DOI : [10.31983/jkb.v12i2.8111](https://doi.org/10.31983/jkb.v12i2.8111) | Abstract views : 146
Yusni Podungge, Fira Puili, Endah Yulianingsih, Sri Sujawaty, Puspita Sukmawaty Rasyid

98-102

Analvze Maternal Mortalivt Factors Causes in Indramavu Reagencv West Java

PDF



USER

Username

Password

Remember me

NOTIFICATIONS

» [View](#)
» [Subscribe](#)

LANGUAGE

Select Language

English

JOURNAL CONTENT

Search

Search Scope

All

Browse

» [By Issue](#)
» [By Author](#)
» [By Title](#)
» [Other Journals](#)

INFORMATION

» [For Readers](#)
» [For Authors](#)



[HOME](#)
[ABOUT](#)
[LOGIN](#)
[REGISTER](#)
[SEARCH](#)
[CURRENT](#)
[ARCHIVES](#)
[FOCUS AND SCOPE](#)
[AUTHOR GUIDELINE](#)
[EDITORIAL TEAM](#)
[PUBLICATION ETHICS](#)
[REVIEWERS](#)

Home > About the Journal > **Editorial Team**

Editorial Team

Editor in Chief

Dr. Sri Sumarni, M.Mid., (SCOPUS ID: 57211346037), Dept. of Midwifery, Poltekkes Kemenkes Semarang, Indonesia

Editorial Board

Listyaning Eko Martanti, SSiT, M.Tr.Keb., (SCOPUS ID: 57219988610) Jurusan Kebidanan Poltekkes Kemenkes Semarang, Indonesia

Rizky Amelia, SST.MKes, SINTA ID : 5973667 Jurusan Kebidanan Poltekkes Kemenkes Semarang, Indonesia

Dhita Aulia Octaviani, SST., M.Keb, Dept. of Midwifery, Poltekkes Kemenkes Semarang, Indonesia
Ika Sumiyarsi, SSiT, M.Kes., (SINTA ID: 6683275) Fakultas Kedokteran Universitas Sebelas Maret Surakarta, Indonesia

Drs. Ngadiyono S.Kp.Ns, M.HKes., (SINTA ID: 6024269) Jurusan Kebidanan Poltekkes Kemenkes Semarang, Indonesia

Citra Hadi Kurniati, M.Kes., (SINTA ID: 6656604) Fakultas Ilmu Kesehatan Universitas Muhammadiyah Purwokerto, Indonesia

Dewi Mayangsari, SSiT, M.Kes., (SINTA ID: 6030563) Universitas Karya Husada Semarang, Indonesia

Ida Ariyanti, SSiT, M.Kes., (SINTA ID: 260018) Jurusan Kebidanan Poltekkes Kemenkes Semarang, Indonesia

Editorial Office

Prasko S.Si.T, M.H, Jurusan Keperawatan Gigi, Politeknik Kesehatan Kementerian Kesehatan Semarang, Indonesia

Yuniarti Yuniarti, Poltekkes Kemenkes Semarang, Indonesia

Abstracted/Indexed by:



Journal Kebidanan by <http://ejournal.poltekkes-smg.ac.id/ojs/index.php/jurkeb> is licensed under a Creative Commons Attribution-ShareAlike 4.0 International License.



[View My Stats](#)



p-ISSN: 2089-7669 e-ISSN: 2621-2870

[Submit Here](#)

[Focus and Scope](#)

[Author Guidelines](#)

[Author Fees](#)

[Peer Review Process](#)

[Copyright Transfer Agreement](#)



Accredited Grade 3 (Sinta 3)

USER

Username

Password

Remember me

NOTIFICATIONS

» [View](#)

» [Subscribe](#)

LANGUAGE

Select Language

English

JOURNAL CONTENT

Search

Search Scope

All

Browse

» [By Issue](#)

» [By Author](#)

» [By Title](#)

» [Other Journals](#)

INFORMATION

» [For Readers](#)

» [For Authors](#)



[HOME](#) [ABOUT](#) [LOGIN](#) [REGISTER](#) [SEARCH](#) [CURRENT](#) [ARCHIVES](#) [FOCUS AND SCOPE](#) [AUTHOR GUIDELINE](#) [EDITORIAL TEAM](#) [PUBLICATION ETHICS](#) [REVIEWERS](#)

[Home](#) > [Archives](#) > **Vol 12, No 1 (2022)**

Vol 12, No 1 (2022)

April 2022

Table of Contents

Articles

Collaboration Across Sectors of Adolescent Reproductive Health Education Assisted by The Semarang City Social Service

DOI : [10.31983/jkb.v12i1.7995](https://doi.org/10.31983/jkb.v12i1.7995) | Abstract views : 511

Firdha Rahma Nurbadlina, Zahroh Shaluhayah, Antono Suryoputro

PDF
1-7

Topical Application of Olive Oil and Aloe Vera Gel on Pregnant Women's Striae Gravidarum

DOI : [10.31983/jkb.v12i1.7780](https://doi.org/10.31983/jkb.v12i1.7780) | Abstract views : 572

Intanwati Intanwati, Dyah Ayu Wulandari, Fauziah Winda Gurnita

PDF
8-12

Overview of Visfatin Levels in Pregnant Women as a Stunting Biomarker

DOI : [10.31983/jkb.v12i1.8018](https://doi.org/10.31983/jkb.v12i1.8018) | Abstract views : 265

Ni Nyoman Astika Dewi, Luh Putu Rinawati, Ni Putu Ditya Prabandari Dewi, I Made Krishna Paramartha, Ni Putu Intan Maha Ayu Diyanti, Aprilia Rakhmawati, Heri Setiyo Bekti

PDF
13-18

The Effect of Menopause Counseling by Counselor Midwives on Attitude and Reduction of Menopause Symptoms in Menopausal Mothers

DOI : [10.31983/jkb.v12i1.8275](https://doi.org/10.31983/jkb.v12i1.8275) | Abstract views : 277

Ervin Rufaindah, Raden Tina Dewi Judistiani, Ahmad Rizal, Tita Husnitawati Madjid, Tuti Wahmurti, Farid Husin

PDF
19-25

Advocacy of Midwives Referring Patients for Sectio Caesarea in Second-Level Health Care Provider Social Security Management Agency in Bantul

DOI : [10.31983/jkb.v12i1.7726](https://doi.org/10.31983/jkb.v12i1.7726) | Abstract views : 507

Yuni Fitriana, Andina Vita Sutanto, Ari Andriyani

PDF
26-37

Cadre Assistance in Improving Quality of Life Pregnant Women During the Covid-19 Pandemic

DOI : [10.31983/jkb.v12i1.8028](https://doi.org/10.31983/jkb.v12i1.8028) | Abstract views : 168

Christin Hiyana Tunggadewi, Ayuningtyas Ayuningtyas, Nuril Nikmawati, Mohammad Zen Rahfiludin

PDF
38-43

The Behavior of Breastfeeding Mothers in Providing Exclusive Breastfeeding during the Covid-19 Pandemic in Surabaya (mix method)

DOI : [10.31983/jkb.v12i1.7700](https://doi.org/10.31983/jkb.v12i1.7700) | Abstract views : 272

Nur Masrurroh, Lailatul Khusnul Rizki, Nadia Ayu Ashari, Irma Irma, Dzikriatul Laili

PDF
44-50

Factors Associated to Pap Smear Cervical Screening Behavior among Midwives in Yogyakarta, Indonesia

DOI : [10.31983/jkb.v12i1.6773](https://doi.org/10.31983/jkb.v12i1.6773) | Abstract views : 208

Niken Meilani, Nanik Setiyawati

PDF
51-57

Factors Related to HIV/AIDS Prevention Behavior in Housewives

DOI : [10.31983/jkb.v12i1.7691](https://doi.org/10.31983/jkb.v12i1.7691) | Abstract views : 189

Arum Budiayati, Sri Rahayu, Ngadiyono Ngadiyono, Runjati Runjati

PDF
58-63

The Thickness of Endometrium after Given Fennel Seed Extract (Foeniculum Vulgare M.) and Mimba Leaves (Azadirachia Indica Juss): Experimental Study on Female Mice

DOI : [10.31983/jkb.v12i1.6552](https://doi.org/10.31983/jkb.v12i1.6552) | Abstract views : 224

PDF
64-68

[Submit Here](#)

[Focus and Scope](#)

[Author Guidelines](#)

[Author Fees](#)

[Peer Review Process](#)

[Copyright Transfer Agreement](#)



Accredited Grade 3 (Sinta 3)

USER

Username

Password

Remember me

NOTIFICATIONS

» [View](#)

» [Subscribe](#)

LANGUAGE

Select Language

English

JOURNAL CONTENT

Search

Search Scope

All

Browse

» [By Issue](#)

» [By Author](#)

» [By Title](#)

» [Other Journals](#)

INFORMATION

» [For Readers](#)

» [For Authors](#)



Volume 12 Nomor 1 (2022) 8-12

JURNAL KEBIDANAN

p-ISSN: 2089-7669 ; e-ISSN: 2621-2870

<https://doi.org/10.31983/jkb.v12i1.7780>



Topical Application of Olive Oil and Aloe Vera Gel on Pregnant Women's Striae Gravidarum

Intanwati¹, Dyah Ayu Wulandari², Fauziah Winda Gurnita²

¹Poltekkes Kemenkes Semarang

²STIKes Karya Husada Semarang

Jl. Kompol R. Soekanto No.46 Telp. (024)6724581 Semarang

Jl. Tirta Agung Pedalangan Banyumanik, Semarang

Corresponding author: Intanwati

Email: Intanwati72@gmail.com

Received: October 8th, 2021; Revised: November 12th, 2021; Accepted: December 2nd, 2021

ABSTRACT

One of the physical changes that often occur in 50-90% of pregnant women is the appearance of striae gravidarum. Striae gravidarum is caused by stretching of the skin during pregnancy. The impact is a decrease in confidence, itchy, hot, and dry sensations, and cause emotional distress that can interfere with pregnancy. Olive oil and Aloe vera gel are good natural ingredients for skincare. The purpose of this study was to find out the effectiveness of the topical application of Olive oil and Aloe vera gel against the incidence of pregnant women's striae gravidarum in the Working Area of Puskesmas Kedungmundu 2020. This research was a quantitative study with a quasi-experiment control group design with pretest-posttest. Sampling techniques use purposive sampling. The results of bivariate olive oil analysis with the Wilcoxon test showed P-value ($0.647 > \alpha 0.05$), so there was no effect of topical application of olive oil on the incidence of striae gravidarum. The results of bivariate analysis of Aloe vera gel with Wilcoxon test showed a P-value ($0.642 > \alpha 0.05$), so there was no effect of topical application of Aloe vera gel on the incidence of striae gravidarum. Based on the Independent Test T-Test the difference between the two groups pre-post obtained P-value ($1 > \alpha 0.05$), then there was no difference in the effectiveness of the topical application of olive oil and aloe vera gel to the incidence of striae gravidarum in pregnant women in The Region of Puskesmas Kedungmundu 2020.

Keywords: pregnancy; striae gravidarum; olive oil; aloe vera gel

Pendahuluan

Kehamilan secara umum terbagi dalam periode tiga bulanan atau trimester. Setiap trimesternya ibu hamil mengalami perubahan yang khas dalam segi fisik maupun psikologis. Perubahan fisik dan psikologis saling terkait dan saling mempengaruhi. Walaupun di dalamnya terkandung berbagai macam perubahan fisik dan psikologis, kehamilan sesungguhnya adalah peristiwa yang normal. Tetapi, kehamilan perlu dihadapi secara khusus melalui adaptasi yang tepat agar kondisi psikis maupun kesehatan fisik ibu hamil dan janin dapat terpelihara. Salah satu perubahan kulit terlihat

pada permukaan kulit yang menjadi sangat meregang. Selain itu, peningkatan sekresi hormon pada korteks adrenal menyebabkan serabut kolagen kulit mengalami rupture yang disebut *striae gravidarum*[1].

Striae gravidarum dikenal juga dengan sebutan stretch marks, memiliki karakteristik garis-garis sepanjang minimal 5 cm dengan warna kemerahan, keunguan, dan secara bertahap akan berubah menjadi berwarna putih keperakan. Metode untuk menilai *striae gravidarum* menggunakan empat metode sistem numerik Atwal et al yang mengklasifikasi striae gravidarum berdasarkan jumlah garis dan eritema. Pengkajian



Volume 12 Nomor 1 (2022) 19-25

JURNAL KEBIDANAN

p-ISSN: 2089-7669 ; e-ISSN: 2621-2870

<https://doi.org/10.31983/jkb.v12i1.8275>



The Effect of Menopause Counseling by Counselor Midwives on Attitude and Reduction of Menopause Symptoms in Menopausal Mothers

Ervin Rufaindah^{1*}, Raden Tina Dewi Judistiani², Ahmad Rizal³, Tita Husnitawati Madjid⁴, Tuti Wahmurti³, Farid Husin⁴

¹Department of Midwifery, STIKES Widyagama Husada, Malang, Indonesia

²Departemen Epidemiologi Fakultas Kedokteran Universitas Padjadjaran, Bandung, Indonesia

³Departemen Neurologi Fakultas Kedokteran, Universitas Padjadjaran, Bandung, Indonesia

⁴Departemen Obstetri dan Ginekologi, Fakultas Kedokteran, Universitas Padjadjaran, Bandung, Indonesia

Corresponding author: Ervin Rufaindah

Email: ervinrufaindah@yahoo.com

Received: February 3th, 2022; Revised: March 7th, 2022; Accepted: March 15th, 2022

ABSTRACT

Eighty percent (80%) of women complaint headache, sexual problem, tachycardia, hot flushes and insomnia, that are significantly decrease the quality of life. Objective of the research is to analyze how much the effect of menopause counseling from counselor midwife towards the attitude of menopause women and reduction of the symptoms. The study is quasi experiment with pre and post design. The samples were 40 respondents that were divided into two groups. In each group counseling was given twice at intervals of 2 weeks, long counseling per client requirements. The instruments employed were MAMES (Multi-dimensional Attitudes Menopause Scale) questionnaire and MRS (Menopause Rating Scale) questionnaire. Non parametric and RR value were performed for statistical test. The result of study indicated that the attitude, the mother menopause who did not receive counseling by a midwife counselor, the risk of having a negative attitude 7 times compared with mothers who received counseling by a midwife counselor (RR 7.0). While menopause mothers who did not receive counseling by a midwife counselor, 2.5 times the risk of having symptoms degree rise or stay when compared with mothers who received counseling by a midwife counselor (RR 2.5). Based on the study, it was concluded that there was effect of counseling from counselor midwife towards the improvement of attitude of menopause women and decrease of menopausal symptoms.

Keywords: menopause counseling; attitude of menopause women; menopausal symptoms

Pendahuluan

Peningkatan angka harapan hidup berdampak pada angka beban tanggungan umur produktif (15-64 tahun) terhadap umur non produktif (<15 tahun dan >65 tahun) dan makin banyak wanita hidup dalam periode menopause yang lebih panjang. Pada masa menopause terjadi perubahan yang drastis secara fisik, psikis dan sosial budaya. Delapan puluh persen wanita melaporkan keluhan yang tidak

menyenangkan ketika menjelang menopause, seperti sakit kepala, masalah seksual, takikardia, *hot flushes* dan insomnia, yang secara signifikan mengurangi kualitas hidup mereka. Gejala vasomotor dapat memengaruhi kualitas hidup perempuan dengan mengganggu kualitas tidur, mengganggu aktivitas kerja dan liburan, serta memperburuk kecemasan dan depresi [1-7].

Wanita dalam tahap menopause memerlukan informasi lebih lanjut tentang kebutuhan fisik dan



Volume 12 Nomor 1 (2022) 44-50

JURNAL KEBIDANAN

p-ISSN: 2089-7669 ; e-ISSN: 2621-2870

<https://doi.org/10.31983/jkb.v12i1.7700>



The Behavior of Breastfeeding Mothers in Providing Exclusive Breastfeeding during the Covid-19 Pandemic in Surabaya (mix method)

Nur Masruroh^{1*}, Lailatul Khusnul Rizki², Nadia Ayu Ashari², Irma², Dzikriatul Laili²

¹Department of Bachelor of Midwifery, Universitas Nahdlatul Ulama Surabaya, Indonesia

²Department of Diploma of Midwifery, Universitas Nahdlatul Ulama Surabaya, Indonesia

Jl. Smea no 57, Surabaya, Jawa Timur, Indonesia

Corresponding author: Nur Masruroh

Email: masruroh@unusa.ac.id

Received: September 24th, 2021; Revised: February 22th, 2022; Accepted: March 14th, 2022

ABSTRACT

The benefits of exclusive breastfeeding include increasing the baby's immune system, especially during the current Covid-19 pandemic. The purpose of this study was to determine the behavior and self-efficacy of breastfeeding mothers in providing exclusive breastfeeding and to determine the supporting and inhibiting factors in providing exclusive breastfeeding. The research method used is a mix method with a concurrent embedded strategy. The first stage is carried out with a quantitative method to determine the behavior and self-efficacy of breastfeeding mothers during the Covid-19 pandemic. The second stage is a qualitative method to determine the supporting factors, barriers to breastfeeding practices during the Covid-19 Pandemic. The population and samples in this study were breastfeeding mothers, midwives and breast milk counselors who were taken purposively as samples. The results of the study on knowledge that the p value of 0.001 (<0.05) means that knowledge affects the behavior of mothers in giving exclusive breastfeeding. On the attitude of the analysis results obtained p value of 0.005 (<0.05) which means that attitudes affect the behavior of mothers in exclusive breastfeeding. Then from the breastfeeding pattern, the results of the p value analysis were 0.001 (<0.05), which means that the breastfeeding pattern affects the mother's behavior in giving exclusive breastfeeding. At the qualitative stage, it was found that the supporting factors for exclusive breastfeeding include the support of family and health workers, high knowledge and ease of accessing information. While the inhibiting factors are wrong perceptions about breastfeeding, there is no intention and inappropriate cultural practices about breastfeeding.

Keywords: behaviour; selfefficacy; breastfeeding; covid-19

Pendahuluan

Air Susu Ibu (ASI) merupakan makanan ideal dalam memenuhi kebutuhan nutrisi untuk pertumbuhan dan perkembangan bayi, ASI juga merupakan sebuah modal dasar kelangsungan hidup dan kesehatan bayi. *World Health Organization* (WHO) memberi rekomendasi untuk pemberian ASI saja selama 6 bulan pertumbuhan dan perkembangan bayi dan melanjutkan pemberian ASI bersama dengan makanan pendamping ASI hingga usia 2 tahun [1].

ASI bermanfaat dan menguntungkan bagi kesehatan ibu dan bayi. Pemberian ASI terbukti dapat menurunkan kejadian dan atau tingkat keparahan penyakit infeksi dan mortalitas anak. ASI mengandung berbagai materi antimikroba, komponen anti inflamasi dan faktor yang mendukung perkembangan sistem imun serta menurunkan kejadian infeksi saluran nafas. Hampir sepertiga kasus infeksi saluran nafas dihindari dengan pemberian ASI. Risiko mortalitas bayi yang tidak mendapat ASI 14 kali lebih tinggi dibandingkan dengan yang mendapatkan ASI eksklusif [2].



**KOMISI ETIK PENELITIAN KESEHATAN
HEALTH RESEARCH ETHICS COMMITTEE
FAKULTAS KESEHATAN MASYARAKAT UNIVERSITAS DIPONEGORO
FACULTY OF PUBLIC HEALTH DIPONEGORO UNIVERSITY**

**KETERANGAN LOLOS KAJI ETIK
DESCRIPTION OF ETHICAL APPROVAL
"ETHICAL APPROVAL"**

No : 315/EA/KEPK-FKM/2021

Protokol penelitian yang diusulkan oleh :
The research protocol proposed by

Peneliti utama : FIRDHA RAHMA NURBADLINA
Principle Investigator

Nama Institusi : Universitas Diponegoro
Name of the Institution

Anggota Peneliti : 1. Drg. Zahroh Shaluhiyah, MPH, PhD
Member 2. dr. Antono Suryoputro, MPH, PhD

Dengan judul :
Title

**"MODEL KOLABORASI LINTAS SEKTOR DALAM PENDIDIKAN KESEHATAN REPRODUKSI REMAJA BINAAN
DINAS SOSIAL KOTA SEMARANG"**

"CROSS-SECTOR COLLABORATION IN HEALTH REPRODUCTION FOR ADOLESCENT OF DINAS SOSIAL SEMARANG"

Dinyatakan layak etik sesuai 7 (tujuh) Standart WHO 2011, yaitu 1) Nilai Sosial, 2) Nilai Ilmiah, 3) Pemerataan Beban dan Manfaat, 4) Risiko, 5) Bujukan/Eksploitasi, 6) Kerahasiaan dan Privacy, dan 7) Persetujuan Setelah Penjelasan, yang merujuk pada Pedoman CIOMS 2016. Hal ini seperti yang ditunjukkan oleh terpenuhinya indikator setiap standar.

Declared to be ethically appropriate in accordance to 7 (seven) WHO 2011 Standards, 1) Social Values, 2) Scientific Values, 3) Equitable Assessment And Benefits, 4) Risks, 5) Persuasion/Exploitation, 6) Confidentiality and Privacy, and 7) Informed Consent, referring to the 2016 CIOMS Guidelines. This is as indicated by the fulfillment of the indicators of each standard.

Pernyataan Laik Etik ini berlaku selama kurun waktu tanggal 27 September 2021 sampai dengan tanggal 27 September 2022

This declaration of ethics applies during the period Sept, 27th 2021 until Sept, 27th 2022

Semarang, 27 September 2021
Professor and Chairperson,



dr. M. Sakundarno Adi, M. Sc, Ph. D
NIP. 196401101990011001