LEMBAR HASIL PENILAIAN SEJAWAT SEBIDANG ATAU PEER REVIEW KARYA ILMIAH: JURNAL ILMIAH

Indul	Jurnal	Ilmiah	(Artikel)	

Improvement of the potency of microalgae Nannochloropsis and Chaetoceros through

Penulis Jurnal Ilmiah/ Jumlah

penulis Status Pengusul

Identitas Jurnal Ilmiah

antioxidant analysis and optimization of DNA isolation.

M I Zulkarnain, H T Rahayu, A P Herida, T Erfianti, H P Kusumaningrum*, M Zainuri, H Endrawati, I Widowati, W D U Harvanti, R T Mahendrajaya / 10 orang

Penulis Anggota

Nama Jurnal

Journal of Physics: Conference Series

Nomor ISSN b Volume, nomor,

17426588, 17426596 1943 012079

bulan, tahun

IOP Publishing Ltd.

d Penerhit DOI artikel

https://doi.org/10.1088/1742-6596/1943/1/012080

(jika ada)

https://iopscience.iop.org/article/10.1088/1742-

f Alamat web inmal

6596/1943/1/012080/pdf

Terindeks di SCOPUS, O4, SJR 2021 0.21, H Indeks 85

Kategori Publikasi Karya Ilmiah/buku (beri v pada kategori yang tepat)

Prosiding internasional/Internasional terindeks** Prosiding Nasional

	Nilai Yang Diperoleh			
Komponen Yang Dinilai	Prosiding internasional/ Internasional terindeks**	Prosiding Nasional	Nilai akhir yang diperoleh	
a. Kelengkapan unsur isi (10%)	3,00		3,00	
b. Ruang lingkup dan kedalaman pembahasan (30%)	9,00		8,69	
c. Kecukupan dan kemutahiran data /informasi dan metodologi (30%)	9,00		9,00	
d. Kelengkapan unsur dan kualitas terbitan/jurnal (30%)	9,00		9,00	
Total = (100%)	30,00		29,69	
Nilai pengusul = $(40\% \times 29,69) = 11,876$			11,876	

Catatan penilaian oleh reviewer.

- 1. Kesesuaian dan kelengkapan unsur isi jumal: Penulisan sudah sesuai dengan "Author Guidelines" (Title, Abstract, Introduction, Methods, Results and Discussion, Conclusion, Acknowledgement, References). Naskah lengkap publikasi mempunyai format lengkap dan struktur penulisan baik. Substansi artikel sesuai bidang ilmu pengusul/penulis. Ada benang merah dalam struktur penulisannya (skor= 3,00)
- 2. Ruang lingkup dan kedalaman pembahasan: Substansi artikel cukup menunjukkan kesesuaian dengan bidang keilmuan penulis dan ruang lingkup jurnal (Accelerators, beams and electromagnetism, Astrophysics and astroparticles. Atomic and molecular physics, Biological physics, Chemical physics and physical chemistry, Computational science, Condensed matter: electrical, magnetic and optical, Condensed matter: structural, mechanical & thermal, Education and communication, Electronics and devices, Environmental and Earth science, Fluids and fluid dynamics, History of science and commemorative events, Gravitation and cosmology, Instrumentation and measurement, Materials physics, materials analysis and characterization, Mathematical physics, Medical physics, Nanoscale science and low-D systems, Nuclear physics, Optics, quantum optics and lasers, Particle physics and field theory, Plasma and fusion physics, Quantum gases, liquids and solids, Quantum information and quantum mechanics, Semiconductors Soft matter, liquids and polymers, Statistical physics and nonlinear systems, Vacuum science, technology and applications, Superconductivity, Surfaces, interfaces and thin films). Pembahasan cukup baik dan mendalam. Penggunaan rujukan dalam pembahasan baik (18 dari 26 buah rujukannya dilibatkan dalam proses membahas hasil). Artikel sudah menunjukkan keterbaruan topik yang dibahas. (skor= 8.69)
- 3. Kecukupan dan kemutakhiran data/informasi dan metodologi: Data-data hasil penelitian cukup menunjukkan ada kebaruan informasi. Terdapat 21 buah pustaka dari 26 yang kurang dari 10 th terakhir. Sebanyak 26 dari 26 pustaka berupa Jurnal (ini menunjukkan proses review dan kecukupan pustakanya memenuhi). Ada unsur novelty dalam methodology yang memperlihatkan adanya inovasi dalam menghasilkan invensi dengan digunakannya paten sebagai salah satu rujukan. (skor= 9,00)
- 4. Kelengkapan unsur dan kualitas terbitan: Jurnal ini tergolong Jurnal Internasional Bereputasi terindeks di Scopus/SJR=0,21(2021). Tidak Termasuk jurnal predatory maupun satus discontinued atau cancelled. Menggunakan Bahasa resmi PBB. Memiliki terbitan versi online https://iopscience.iop.org/article/10.1088/1742-6596/1943/1/012080. Alamat jurnal (https://iopscience.iop.org/journal/1742-6596). Dewan Redaksi (Editorial Board) adalah pakar di bidangnya yang berasal lebih dari 4 (empat) negara yaitu Jepang, China, Korea, Eqypt, Indonesia, dll. Artikel ilmiah yang diterbitkan dalam 1 (satu) nomor terbitan penulisnya berasal lebih dari 2 (dua) negara yaitu Filipina, Jepang, Indonesia, dll. ISSN 1742-6588, e-ISSN 1742-6596, H-Index 85, Coverage 2005-2021. Proses review telah dilakukan dengan baik dan benar. (skor= 9,00)

Semarang, 27 April 2023

Reviewer I

Prof Dr. Endah Dwi Hastuti, MSi. NIP. 196105051986032003

Unit kerja: Departemen Biologi Fakultas Sains dan Matematika Universitas Diponegoro Semarang

LEMBAR HASIL PENILAIAN SEJAWAT SEBIDANG ATAU PEER REVIEW KARYA ILMIAH: JURNAL ILMIAH

Judul Jurnal Ilmiah (Artikel)

Improvement of the potency of microalgae Nannochloropsis and Chaetoceros through

antioxidant analysis and optimization of DNA isolation.

Penulis Jurnal Ilmiah/ Jumlah penulis

Status Pengusul Identitas Jurnal Ilmiah M I Zulkarnain, H T Rahayu, A P Herida, T Erfianti, H P Kusumaningrum*, M Zainuri, H Endrawati, I Widowati, W D U Haryanti, R T Mahendrajaya / 10 orang

Penulis Anggota

Nama Jurnal Journal of Physics: Conference Series a.

Nomor ISSN 17426588, 17426596 h.

Volume, nomor, 1943 012079

bulan, tahun

d. Penerbit IOP Publishing Ltd.

DOI artikel https://doi.org/10.1088/1742-6596/1943/1/012080 e.

(jika ada)

f. https://iopscience.iop.org/article/10.1088/1742-Alamat web

jurnal 6596/1943/1/012080/pdf

Terindeks di SCOPUS, Q4, SJR 2021 0.21, H Indeks 85

Kategori Publikasi Karya Ilmiah/buku (beri v pada kategori yang tepat) Hasil Penilaian Peer Review

:	✓	Prosiding internasional/Internasional terindeks*	
		Prosiding Nasional	

	Nilai Yang Diperoleh		
Komponen Yang Dinilai	Prosiding internasional/ Internasional terindeks**	Prosiding Nasional	Nilai akhir yang diperoleh
a. Kelengkapan unsur isi (10%)	3		3,00
b. Ruang lingkup dan kedalaman pembahasan (30%)	9		8,70
c. Kecukupan dan kemutahiran data /informasi dan metodologi (30%)	9		9,00
d. Kelengkapan unsur dan kualitas terbitan/jurnal (30%)	9		9,00
Total = (100%)	30		29,70
Nilai pengusul = (40% x 29,70) = 11,88			11,88

Catatan penilaian oleh reviewer:

- 1. Kesesuaian dan kelengkapan unsur isi jurnal: Penulisan sudah sesuai dengan "Author Guidelines" (Title, Abstract, Introduction, Methods, Results and Discussion, Conclusion, Acknowledgement, References). Naskah lengkap publikasi mempunyai format lengkap dan struktur penulisan baik. Substansi artikel sesuai bidang ilmu pengusul/penulis. Ada benang merah dalam struktur penulisannya (skor= 3,00)
- Ruang lingkup dan kedalaman pembahasan: Substansi artikel cukup menunjukkan kesesuaian dengan bidang keilmuan penulis dan ruang lingkup jurnal Journal of Physics: Conference series (Accelerators, beams and electromagnetism, Astrophysics and astroparticles. Atomic and molecular physics, Biological physics, Chemical physics and physical chemistry, Computational science, Condensed matter: electrical, magnetic and optical, Condensed matter: structural, mechanical & thermal, Education and communication, Electronics and devices, Environmental and Earth science, Fluids and fluid dynamics, History of science and commemorative events, Gravitation and cosmology, Instrumentation and measurement, Materials physics, materials analysis and characterization, Mathematical physics, Medical physics, Nanoscale science and low-D systems, Nuclear physics, Optics, quantum optics and lasers, Particle physics and field theory, Plasma and fusion physics, Quantum gases, liquids and solids, Quantum information and quantum mechanics, Semiconductors Soft matter, liquids and polymers, Statistical physics and nonlinear systems, Vacuum science, technology and applications, Superconductivity, Surfaces, interfaces and thin films). Pembahasan cukup baik dan mendalam. Penggunaan rujukan dalam pembahasan baik (18 dari 26 buah rujukannya dilibatkan dalam proses membahas hasil). Artikel sudah menunjukkan keterbaruan topik yang dibahas. (skor= 8.70)
- 3. Kecukupan dan kemutakhiran data/informasi dan metodologi: Data-data hasil penelitian cukup menunjukkan ada kebaruan informasi. Terdapat 21 buah pustaka dari 26 yang kurang dari 10 th terakhir. Sebanyak 26 dari 26 pustaka berupa Jurnal (ini menunjukkan proses review dan kecukupan pustakanya memenuhi). Ada unsur novelty dalam methodology yang memperlihatkan adanya inovasi dalam menghasilkan invensi dengan digunakannya paten sebagai salah satu rujukan. (skor= 9,00)
- Kelengkapan unsur dan kualitas terbitan: Jurnal ini tergolong Jurnal Internasional Bereputasi terindeks di Scopus/SJR=0,21(2021). Tidak Termasuk jurnal predatory maupun satus discontinued atau cancelled. Menggunakan Bahasa resmi PBB. Memiliki terbitan versi online https://iopscience.iop.org/journal/1742-6596/1943/1/012080. Alamat jurnal (https://iopscience.iop.org/journal/1742-6596). Dewan Redaksi (Editorial Board) adalah pakar di bidangnya yang berasal lebih dari 4 (empat) negara yaitu Jepang, China, Korea, Eqypt, Indonesia, dll. Artikel ilmiah yang diterbitkan dalam 1 (satu) nomor terbitan penulisnya berasal lebih dari 2 (dua) negara yaitu Filipina, Jepang, Indonesia, dll. ISSN 1742-6588, e-ISSN 1742-6596, H-Index 85, Coverage 2005-2021. Proses review telah dilakukan dengan baik dan benar. (skor= 9,00)

Semarang, 28 April 2023 Reviewer II 🦯

Prof. Dr. Tri Retnaningsib/Soeprobowati, M. App. Sc.

NIP. 196404291989032001

Unit kerja: Departemen Biologi Fakultas Sains dan Matematika Universitas Diponegoro Semarang

Scope

Journal of Physics: Conference Series (JPCS) is an Open Access proceedings journal provides a fast, versatile and cost-effective proceedings publication service.

Subjects

- Accelerators, beams and electromagnetism
- Astrophysics and astroparticles
- Atomic and molecular physics
- Biological physics
- Chemical physics and physical chemistry
- Computational science
- Condensed matter: electrical, magnetic and optical
- Condensed matter: structural, mechanical & thermal
- Education and communication
- Electronics and devices
- Earth science
- Environment and Energy
- Engineering and Extreme Manufacturing
- Fluids and fluid dynamics
- History of science and commemorative events
- Gravitation and cosmology
- Instrumentation and measurement
- Materials physics, materials analysis and characterization
- Mathematics and Mathematical physics
- Medical physics
- Nanoscale science and low-D systems
- Nuclear physics
- Optics, quantum optics and lasers
- Particle physics and field theory
- Plasma and fusion physics
- Quantum gases, liquids and solids
- Quantum information and quantum mechanics
- Semiconductors
- Soft matter, liquids and polymers
- Statistical physics and nonlinear systems
- Vacuum science, technology and applications
- Superconductivity
- Surfaces, interfaces and thin films

JOURNAL LINKS

Journal home

Journal Scope

This site uses cookies. By continuing to use this site you agree to our use of cookies. To find out more, Information for organizers see our firvacy and Cookies policy.



PAPER • OPEN ACCESS

Preface

To cite this article: 2021 J. Phys.: Conf. Ser. 1943 011001

View the <u>article online</u> for updates and enhancements.

You may also like

- The 8th International Seminar on New Paradigm and Innovation on Natural Science and Its Application
- <u>1st International Conference on New Material and Chemical Industry (NMCI2016)</u>
- Invited papers from the international meeting on 'New Frontiers in Numerical Relativity' (Albert Einstein Institute, Potsdam, Germany, 17–21 July 2006)
 M Campanelli and L Rezzolla



1943 (2021) 011001 doi:10.1088/1742-6596/1943/1/011001





The 10th International Seminar on New Paradigm and Innovation on Natural Science and Its Application (10th ISNPINSA)

"Developing Innovations and Challenges in Science And Technology For Better Living"

September 24-25, 2020

PREFACE

The International Seminar on New Paradigm and Innovation of Natural Sciences and its Application (ISNPINSA) is an annual conference organized by the Faculty of Sciences and Mathematics (FSM), Diponegoro University (UNDIP), Semarang, Central Java, Indonesia. This seminar has been successfully conducted since 2011 and therefore becoming an annual event since then. This annual ISNPINSA has been intensively achieved high level improvement in strengthening the collaboration between scientists either from Indonesia or other countries, stimulating a new research partnership, and contributing to formulating policies to increase the important roles of science for the community.

The 10th ISNPINSA was held on September 24-25, 2020 with the theme of "DEVELOPING INNOVATIONS AND CHALLENGES IN SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY FOR BETTER LIVING". Due to the outbreak of COVID-19, the conference process was carried out virtually using licensed Zoom media. The presentations were categorized into two terms, which were plenary presentation and parallel presentation. Keynote speakers were invited to deliver their expertise and research findings at the plenary presentation and each had given 1 hour of speech. While invited speakers together with all parallel presenters delivered their presentation in parallel session with time of speech including Q&A for each of 15 minutes.

The number of participants of the seminar were 313 including 7 keynote speakers, 5 invited speakers, presenters and non-presenters coming from various institutions of various countries consist of researchers, lecturers, postgraduate and undergraduate students from various universities. There were 263 papers presented in this seminar and after the review process, there are 199 articles to be published in the present conference proceeding. All published articles remain the sole responsibility of the author for the content of the paper.

We would like to take this opportunity to extend our appreciation to all keynote speakers and invited speakers for their valuable presentation. We also would like to thank all the authors for submitting and presenting their papers to our conference, the Organizing Committee members and the supporting staff for their hard work, as well as all the Scientific Editorial Committee and the reviewers for their constructive recommendations and critical comments helped to improve of the submitted papers. All these contributions eventually make the 10th ISNPINSA 2020 a successful and fruitful event.

The 10th ISNPINSA 2020 Organizing Committee hopes you will enjoy reading this JPCS volume.

The Chairman, Nor Basid Adiwibawa Prasetya, S.Si., M.Sc., Ph.D

PREFACE • The 10th ISNPINSA 2020

Content from this work may be used under the terms of the Creative Commons Attribution 3.0 licence. Any further distribution of this work must maintain attribution to the author(s) and the title of the work, journal citation and DOI.

1943 (2021) 011001 doi:10.1088/1742-6596/1943/1/011001

STEERING COMMITTEE & ADVISORY BOARD

Prof. Dr. Widowati, S.Si., M.Si., Diponegoro University, Indonesia

Prof. Dr. Kusworo Adi, S.Si., MT., Diponegoro University, Indonesia

Prof. Dr. Tri Retnaningsih Soeprobowati, M.Si., Diponegoro University, Indonesia

Farikhin, S.Si., M.Si., Ph.D., Diponegoro University, Indonesia

Prof. Wenny Rahayu, Ph.D, La Trobe University, Australia

Prof. Toshioh Fujibuchi, Kyushu University, Japan

ORGANIZING COMMITTEE

Nor Basid Adiwibawa Prasetya, S.Si., M.Sc., Ph.D., *Diponegoro University, Indonesia* (Chairman) Dinar Mutiara Kusumo Nugraheni, S.T., M.InfoTech.(Comp)., Ph.D., *Diponegoro University, Indonesia* (Vice-Chairman I)

Pandji Triadyaksa, S.Si., M.Sc., Diponegoro University, Indonesia (Vice-Chairman II)

Dr. Di Asih I Maruddani, S.Si., M.Si., Diponegoro University, Indonesia (Member)

Ratna Herdiana, M.Sc., Ph.D., Diponegoro University, Indonesia (Member)

Nurdin Bahtiar, S.Si., M.Kom., Diponegoro University, Indonesia (Member)

Alik Maulidiyah, S.Si. M.Sc., Diponegoro University, Indonesia (Member)

Dra. Sri Harumaningsih, .S.Si., M.IP., Diponegoro University, Indonesia (Member)

Lilik Maryuni, S.E., M.Si, Diponegoro University, Indonesia (Member)

Susilo Wanto, SH, Diponegoro University, Indonesia (Member)

Herman Aprianto, S.Kom., Diponegoro University, Indonesia (Member)

Choiriyah, SE, Diponegoro University, Indonesia (Member)

Nur Azizah, SE, Diponegoro University, Indonesia (Member)

Iys Syabilla Rusda, SIP, MIP, Diponegoro University, Indonesia (Member)

Muhammad Fikri Mukhlishin, S.Kom., Diponegoro University, Indonesia (Member)

Sofianingsih, AMd. (Member)

LIST OF REFEREES AND EDITORS

I. Team of Reviewers and Referees

- 1. Prof. Dr. Widowati, S.Si., M.Si, Diponegoro University, Indonesia
- 2. Dr. Eng. Adi Wibowo, S.Si., M.Kom, Diponegoro University, Indonesia
- 3. Dr. Drs. Sutimin, M.Si, Diponegoro University, Indonesia
- 4. Prof. Drs. Mustafid, M.Eng., Ph.D, Diponegoro University, Indonesia
- 5. Dr. Tarno, M.Si, Diponegoro University, Indonesia
- 6. Dr. Budi Warsito, M.Si, Diponegoro University, Indonesia
- 7. Dr. Di Asih I Maruddani, M.Si, Diponegoro University, Indonesia
- 8. Dr. Drs. Rukun Santoso, M.Si, Diponegoro University, Indonesia
- 9. Dr. Redemtus Heru Tjahjana, S.Si., M.Si, Diponegoro University, Indonesia
- 10. Dinar M.K.N., S.T., M.InfoTech.(Comp)., Ph.D, Diponegoro University, Indonesia
- 11. Dr. Dra. Tatik Widiharih, M.Si, Diponegoro University, Indonesia
- 12. Farikhin, M.Sc., Ph.D, Diponegoro University, Indonesia
- 13. Drs. Sapto P. Putro, M.Si., Ph.D, Diponegoro University, Indonesia
- 14. Dr. Jafron W. Hidayat, M.Sc., Diponegoro University, Indonesia

- Journal of Physics: Conference Series
 - 15. Dr. Munifatul Izzati, M.Sc, Diponegoro University, Indonesia
 - 16. Dr.rer.nat. Anto Budiharjo, M.Biotech., Ph.D, Diponegoro University, Indonesia
 - 17. Prof. Dr. Tri Retnaningsih Soeprobowati, M.Si, Diponegoro University, Indonesia
 - 18. Dr. Endang Kusdiyantini, DEA, Diponegoro University, Indonesia
 - 19. Prof. Dr. Hermin Pancasakti K., M.Si, Diponegoro University, Indonesia
 - 20. Rully Rahadian, M.Si., PhD, Diponegoro University, Indonesia
 - 21. Dr. Agung Janika Sitasiwi, M.Si, Diponegoro University, Indonesia
 - 22. Dr. Erma Prihastanti, M.Si, Diponegoro University, Indonesia
 - 23. Prof. Dr. Wahyu Setia Budi, MS, Diponegoro University, Indonesia
 - 24. Prof.Dr. Muhammad Nur, DEA, Diponegoro University, Indonesia
 - 25. Prof. Dr. Kusworo Adi, MT, Diponegoro University, Indonesia
 - 26. Prof. Dr. Heri Sutanto, M.Si, Diponegoro University, Indonesia
 - 27. Prof. Dr. Suryono, M.Si, Diponegoro University, Indonesia
 - 28. Dr. Eng. Ali Khumaeni, M.E, Diponegoro University, Indonesia
 - 29. Dr. Udi Harmoko, S.Si., M.Si., Diponegoro University, Indonesia
 - 30. Dr. Rahmat Gernowo, M.Si., Diponegoro University, Indonesia
 - 31. Prof. Toshioh Fujibuchi, Kyushu University, Japan
 - 32. Ismiyarto, M.Si., Ph.D, Diponegoro University, Indonesia
 - 33. Gunawan, PhD, Diponegoro University, Indonesia
 - 34. Dr. Retno Ariadi Lusiana, M.Si, Diponegoro University, Indonesia
 - 35. Nor Basid Adiwibawa Prasetya, S.Si., M.Sc., Ph.D, Diponegoro University, Indonesia
 - 36. Adi Darmawan, S.Si, M.Si, PhD, Diponegoro University, Indonesia
 - 37. Prof. Dr. M. Cholid Djunaidi, S.Si, M.Si, Diponegoro University, Indonesia
 - 38. Dr. Yosie Andriani, *Universiti Malaysia Terengganu*, *Malaysia*
 - 39. Nabeel Shaheen Mohammed, Ph.D., Kirkuk University, Iraq

II. Team of Technical Editors

- 1. Nor Basid Adiwibawa Prasetya, S.Si., M.Sc., Ph.D
- 2. Heri Sugito, S.Si., M.Sc.
- 3. Alik Maulidiyah, S.Si., M.Sc.
- 4. Damar Nurwahyu Bima, S.Si., M.Si.

LIST OF SPEAKER

I. Keynote Speaker

- 1. Prof. Hidetaka Arimura, Ph.D., Kyushu University, Japan
- 2. Prof. Wenny Rahayu, Ph.D, La Trobe University, Australia
- 3. Assoc. Prof. Jirawat Yongsawatdigul, Ph.D., Suranaree University of Technology, Thailand
- 4. Prof. Ming- Chien Su, Ph.D, National Dong Hwa University, Taiwan
- 5. Prof. Toshioh Fujibuchi, Kyushu University, Japan
- 6. Prof. Dr. Tri Retnaningsih Soeprobowati, M.App.Sc., Diponegoro University, Indonesia
- 7. Prof. Dr. Khairil Anwar Notodiputro, Institut Pertanian Bogor University, Indonesia

ISNPINSA 2020 IOP Publishing

Journal of Physics: Conference Series

1943 (2021) 011001 doi:10.1088/1742-6596/1943/1/011001

II. Invited Speaker

- 1. Assoc. Prof. Tianhai Tian, Monash University, Australia
- 2. Dr. Ibrahima Faye, Universiti Teknologi Petronas, Malaysia
- 3. Dr. Ahmad Suseno, M.Si., Diponegoro University, Indonesia
- 4. Dr. Tatik Widiharih, M.Si., Diponegoro University, Indonesia
- 5. Dr. Choirul Anam, M.Si., Diponegoro University, Indonesia

10th International Seminar on New Paradigm and Innovation of Natural Sciences and its

PDF

PDF

Carrying capacity of mangrove tourism in the district of Cilamaya Wetan, Karawang

PDF

PDF

Geoelectrical survey and groundwater chemical analysis in Sumowono Groundwater

Synthesis and magnetic properties of ferromagnetic W-type hexaferrite by mechanical

High fluorescent carbon dots/Ag as a sensitive sensor for tetracycline waste in aqueous

🔁 PDF

Synthesized and characterization nanosized synthesis Fe₃O₄powder from natural iron

Characterization structure of Fe₃O₄@PEG-4000 nanoparticles synthesized by co-

🔁 PDF

PDF

Online monitoring of water pollution level based on dissolved oxygen (DO) and

PDF

The effect of lard concentration and ozonation on changes in polarization angle of olive

The effect of 6 hours stirring time on natural iron sand base on magnetics Fe₃O₄

I Alkian, H Sutanto, H Hadiyanto, E Hidayanto, H P Hapsari, A A Wibowo, A N Syahida and F D D Irianti

Basin This site uses cookies. By continuing to use this site you agree to our use of cookies. To find out more

Journal of Physics: Conference Series, Volume 1943, 2021 - IOPscience

Groundwater quality of unconfined aquifer in Demak Regency, Indonesia

011001

011002

012001

012002

012003

012011

012012

012013

012014

012015

012016

012017

1/27

012004

012005

012006

012008

012009

012010

012018

012019

012020

012021

012023

012024

4/27

2/27

Re-modeling kaligarang fault base on satellite gravity data

R D Indriana, M I Nurwidyanto and S Widada

■ View article + Open abstract

OPEN ACCESS

+ Open abstract

OPEN ACCESS The complete bouguer anomaly changes in 2019 after explosive eruption of merapi in

R D Indriana and M I Nurwidyanto

OPEN ACCESS

Selective mine plan based on coal quality distribution of Batu Ayau formation, Murung Raya-Central Kalimantar

PDF

N Qadaryati, R A Hapsari and W K Hidajat

+ Open abstract ■ View article 🄁 PDF

■ View article

012007 The potential attractiveness of development mangrove ecotourism in Karawang regency

A P Hartati and T G Pin

■ View article 🏸 PDF + Open abstract

Spatial pattern of fishing activities at Yogyakarta waters (case study: fishers at Depok

beach, Parangtritis village, Bantul regency) M Fadlullah, D Susiloningtyas and T Handayani

View article

■ View article

OPEN ACCESS

Analysis of shoreline changes using the bilko method on landsat imagery in Karawang regency (1999-2019)

+ Open abstract

PDF OPEN ACCESS

Phonon polaritons in a bilayer ferroelectrics structure with a polarization coupling at the

wan, A Subagio and N A K Umiati

This pine abstractionies. By binning to use this Bibliyou agree to our use of cookies. To find out more see our Privacy and Cookies policy

https://iopscience.iop.org/issue/1742-6596/1943/1

25/05/23, 18.50 Journal of Physics: Conference Series, Volume 1943, 2021 - IOPscience OPEN ACCESS

Modification of the analyzer on electrooptics for cooking oil quality testing

H Sugito, G N Utomo, K S Firdausi, S Sumariyah and A Khumaeni

+ Open abstract ■ View article PDF

OPEN ACCESS Measurement performance quality of services (QoS) to optimizing on wireless sensor

network topology for water pollution monitoring system

M I Ghozali, W H Sugiharto, H Susanto, M A Budihardjo and S Suryono

+ Open abstract ■ View article 🏸 PDF

OPEN ACCESS

Influence of the calcination temperature on the formation of precipitated ZnO:Ce

nanocrystal by employing ultrasound irradiation

S Rohmaniah and I Nurhasanah

+ Open abstract ■ View article PDF

A study of relative dissociation energy through electro-optics effect as a potential tool for

evaluation of cooking oil quality A Septiani, G N Utomo, Sumariyah, V Richardina, H Sugito, M Azam, Q M B Soesanto and K S Firdausi

+ Open abstract ■ View article

OPEN ACCESS 012022

Design of overloading detection systems on vehicles using adruino M Z Rohim, E Wijayanti and A C Murti

■ View article + Open abstract

see our Privacy and Cookies policy

OPEN ACCESS

The acceleration of water absorption time in natural silk fabrics (Bombyx Mori) irradiated with positive and negative corona plasma discharges at atmospheric pressure

Z Muhlisin, M K Nugraha, I Rahmawati, F Arianto, N A K Umiyati and P Triadyaksa ■ View article + Open abstract 🏸 PDF

OPEN ACCESS Effect of variations in milling speed with high energy milling treatment on surface area of biochar material

A Subagio, N A K Umiati, M A Kholil, S D Ratih, W Purbalisa, S Wahyuni and D M W Paputri

+ Open abstract ■ View article 🥦 PDF

PRIF Site GSEF Sockies. By continuing to use this site you agree to our use of cookies. To find out more,

https://iopscience.iop.org/issue/1742-6596/1943/1

Table of contents

Next issue

Accepted papers received: 27 May 2021

■ View article

■ View article

Published online: 14 July 2021

Application (ISNPINSA) 2020 24-25 September 2020, Indonesia

Volume 1943

Previous issue

2021

Open all abstracts

Preface

Preface + Open abstract

OPEN ACCESS

+ Open abstract

10th ISNPINSA

+ Open abstract

+ Open abstract

OPEN ACCESS

OPEN ACCESS

milling route

+ Open abstract

OPEN ACCESS

+ Open abstract

+ Open abstract

OPEN ACCESS

+ Open abstract

OPEN ACCESS

OPEN ACCESS

nanoparticle by sonification

see our Privacy and Cookies policy.

https://iopscience.iop.org/issue/1742-6596/1943/

precipitation method

25/05/23, 18.50

https://iopscience.iop.org/issue/1742-6596/1943/

Peer review declaration

regency, West Java province

A Kurniawansyah, T G Pin and N Rahatiningtyas

T T Putranto, N Susanto and D R Pangestuti

TeT PurtiPuritoseN and antionion poRcPangestuti

■ View article

View article

no, I Nurhasanah, A Subagio, J E Suseno and H Sutanto

■ View article

■ View article

■ View article

■ View article

A N Syahida, H Sutanto, I Alkian, F D D Irianti, A A Wibowo and P Priyono

F D D Irianti, H Sutanto, P Priyono, A A Wibowo, A N Syahida and I Alkian

A A Wibowo, H Sutanto, P Priyono, A N Syahida, F D D Irianti and I Alkian

biochemical oxygen demand (BOD) using wireless sensor system

W H Sugiharto, M I Ghozali, S Suryono, H Susanto and M A Budihardjo ■ View article

F A Saputra, M Azam, F Arianto, K F Sofjan, H Sugito and I Alkian

https://iopscience.iop.org/issue/1742-6596/1943/1

https://iopscience.iop.org/issue/1742-6596/1943/ 7/27

THarsinbuseP HonkjontByAisynlasingRoAmathja, sheSyrus aghao.tGadurkse AfNointggol@n AnRuhiyantoe,Nasori and

spenin Privacy and Cookies policy

8/27

012033

012034

012035

012036

012037

012038

012039

012047

012048

012049

012050

012051

012052

012053

0

https://iopscience.iop.org/issue/1742-6596/1943/1

11/27

25/05/23, 18.50

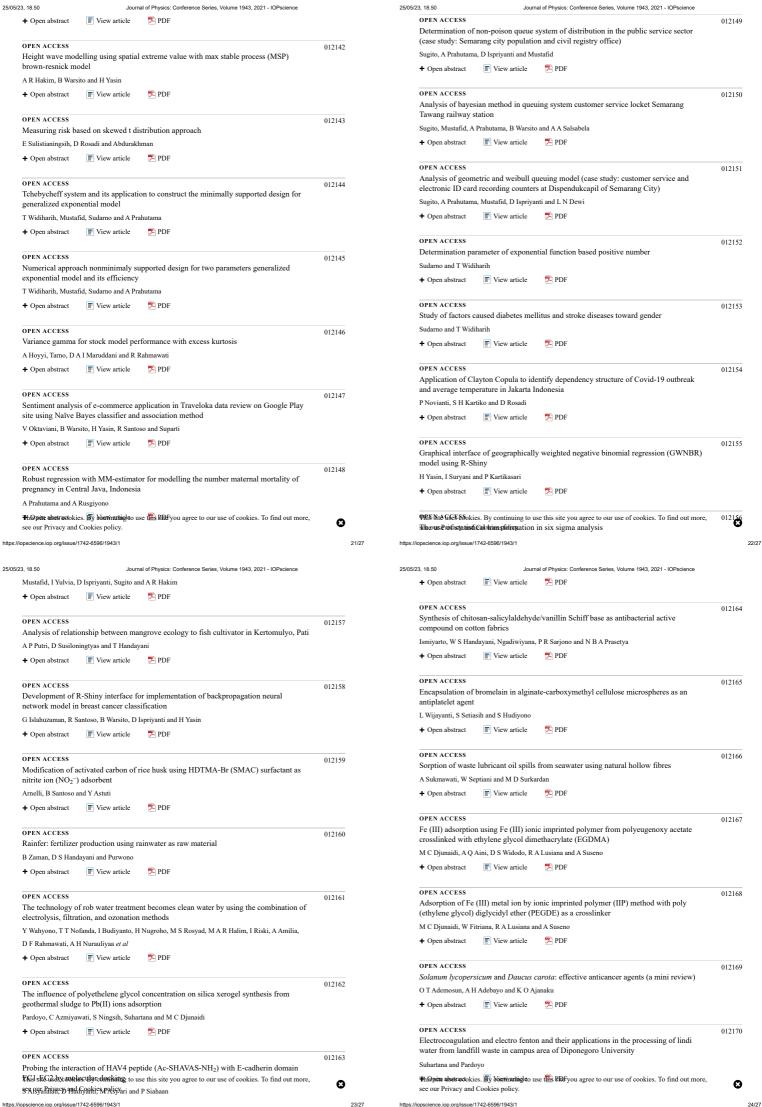
Journal of Physics: Conference Series, Volume 1943, 2021 - IOPscience

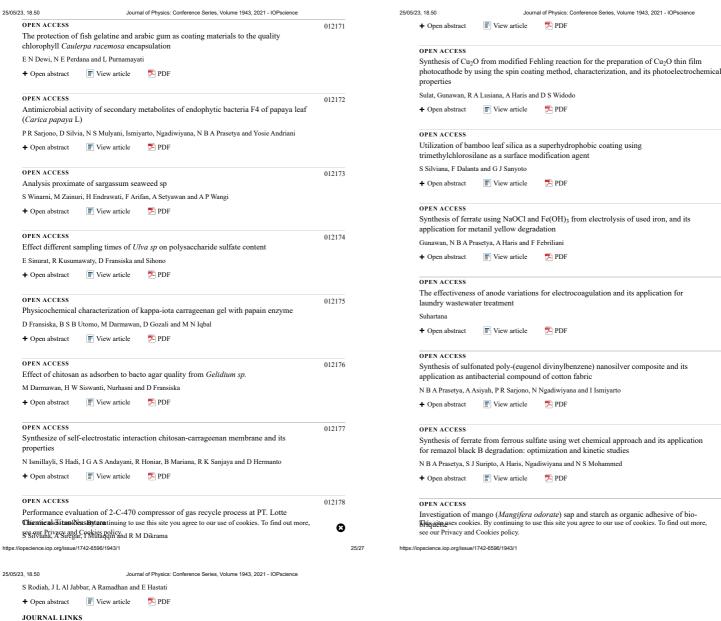
25/05/23, 18.50

Journal of Physics: Conference Series, Volume 1943, 2021 - IOPscience

15/27

https://iopscience.iop.org/issue/1742-6596/1943/





012179

012180

012181

012182

012183

012184

012185

26/27

S Rodiah, J L Al Jabbar, A Ramadhan and E Hastati

Open abstract

View article
PDF

JOURNAL LINKS

Journal home

Journal Scope

Information for organizers

Information for authors

Contact us

This site uses cookies. By continuing to use this site you agree to our use of cookies. To find out more, see our Privacy and Cookies policy.



Reprint services from Curran Associates

1943 (2021) 012035

doi:10.1088/1742-6596/1943/1/012035

Journal of Physics: Conference Series

Spintronic terahertz emission from Ni/Pt bilayer grown on MgO

J P Ferrolino¹, N I Cabello², A De Los Reyes², V K Mag-usara³, J P Afalla³, H Bardaloza², I C Verona², M Talara³, H Kitahara³, A Somintac², A Salvador², M Tani³, E Estacio²

¹Material Science and Engineering Program, University of the Philippines Diliman. Diliman, Quezon City, 1101 Philippines

²National Institute of Physics, College of Science, University of the Philippines Diliman, Diliman, Quezon City, 1101 Philippines

³Research Center for Development of Far Infrared Region, University of Fukui, Bunkyo 3-9-1, Fukui City 910-8507, Japan

Corresponding author: jferrolino@msep.upd.edu.ph

Abstract. Spintronic THz emission from Ni/Pt bilayer grown on MgO is reported based on the novel THz emitter using metallic structures. The Ni metal was deposited first on a MgO substrate and capped with a thin Pt metal via electron beam deposition. The THz emission data was obtained using a standard terahertz time-domain spectroscopy setup using a Ti: sapphire laser excitation source. Initial measurements were done using 800nm excitation with 7 mW and 185 mW pump powers under upward and downward magnetic field orientations. Polarity reversal of the terahertz signal was observed upon changing the orientation of the magnetic field. Maximum amplitude was found at 0.5 THz with bandwidth up to ~6 THz. A saturation fluence of 85.04 mJ/cm² was calculated from the pump fluence-dependence plot of the THz peak-to-peak signal. The results are consistent with the spintronic THz emission due to the inverse spin-Hall effect and provide insights for future development and optimizations.

1. Introduction

Terahertz (THz) radiation, or electromagnetic radiation in general, has been known to be generated when charge carriers accelerate [1]. This has been utilized in THz emission of materials, especially in semiconductors which main mechanisms are by drift-related current and/or diffusion-related current [2,3]. To optimize these mechanisms, different methods have been employed, such as varying dopant concentrations [2], low-temperature growths [4], epitaxial layer designs [5], and quantum structures [6]. Fabrication techniques have also been implemented like the photoconductive antenna (PCA) designs which accelerate excited electrons from one electrode to another in the presence of an electrical bias [7].

Recently, a different THz mechanism was reported by Kampfrath et al., which involves the spin property of the electrons [9]. This opens up spintronics, or spin electronics, in the THz research or possibly vice-versa. The designed emitter source consists of a ferromagnetic, FM, and nonmagnetic, NM, (FM/NM) metal thin film heterostructure. This emitter utilizes the inverse spin-Hall effect (ISHE), a phenomenon that converts the spin current (coming from the FM material) into a transient transverse

Content from this work may be used under the terms of the Creative Commons Attribution 3.0 licence. Any further distribution of this work must maintain attribution to the author(s) and the title of the work, journal citation and DOI.

1943 (2021) 012064 doi:10.1088/1742-6596/1943/1/012064

The effect of coconut sap amount and salt texture on the protein content and total bacterial number in *ina sua*

S C Wattimena, J S Temartenan, K J Lesbatta

Department of Biology, Universitas Pattimura, Kampus Poka Jl. Ir. M. Putuhena, Ambon 97233 Indonesia

Corresponding author: cynthia.wattimena@gmail.com

Abstract. *Ina sua* is a salted-fermented fish made traditionally by the Teon-Nila-Serua community in the Maluku islands, Indonesia. In addition to salt, 'sageru' (coconut sap) is often added in *Ina sua* production. This study aims to find out the effect of coconut sap amount and salt texture on the protein content and the number of bacteria in the skipjack-*Ina sua*. This study used a complete randomized design with 3 treatments and 3 replications for each experiment. For coconut sap effect experiment, the amount of coconut sap used were 10 ml/100g fish, 30 ml/100g fish, and 50 ml/100g fish with 30% salt (a mixture of fine and coarse salt). For the salt texture experiment, 30 % coarse salt, 30% fine salt, and a mixture of fine salt (15%) and coarse salt (15%) with 30 ml coconut sap /100g fish were used. The mixtures were incubated at room temperature for two weeks. Analysis of variance and Tuckey test were used to analyse the data. The results show that the amount of coconut sap has a significant effect on the protein content, total bacterial number, and pH in *Ina sua*, while salt texture has significant effect only on the protein content in *Ina sua*.

1. Introduction

Ina sua is a fermented-salted fish made traditionally by the Teon Nila Sarua (TNS) community, Central Maluku, Indonesia. The fish is also called by the community as *Inmama* or *Ina skua*. It is made as a source of protein in time where fresh fish is not available in sufficient quantities. Many kinds of fish are used to make *Ina sua*, including skipjack (*Katsuwonus pelamis*).

In addition to salt, 'sageru' (coconut sap) is often added to improve the shelf life of *Ina sua* and to obtain *Ina sua* with a certain taste and aroma. The microbes which are responsible for the fermentation process are originated from the fish themselves, coconut sap, and salt. The quantity of both salt and coconut sap and also the incubation time used to make *Ina sua* are varied among the community, which leads to the different quality of *Inasua* produced by the community. Ina sua's production is still carried out at a household level without any quality control. There is no standard procedure available so far to make *Ina sua*.

Ina sua has been studied by some researchers. Mahulette et al [1] isolated and characterized bacteria from Ina sua taken directly from TNS community and found that the Ina sua contained total bacterial numbers of 3.5 x 10⁵ to 2.8 x 10⁷ CFU/g. They also found that cocci-lactic acid bacteria (LAB) are the predominant bacteria in the Ina sua. LAB such a Bacillus sp., Propionibacterium sp., Leuconostoc sp., and Lactobacillus sp., Lactococcus sp., and Pediococcus sp were found in the products of fermented salt fish, including Ina sua [1][2][3][4]. Besides lactic acid bacteria, coliform bacteria were also found in Ina sua [5].

Content from this work may be used under the terms of the Creative Commons Attribution 3.0 licence. Any further distribution of this work must maintain attribution to the author(s) and the title of the work, journal citation and DOI.

1943 (2021) 012056 doi:10.1088/1742-6596/1943/1/012056

Investigation of a method for creating neonatal chest phantom using 3D printer

T Fujibuchi

Department of Health Sciences, Faculty of Medical Sciences, Kyushu University, 3-1-1 Maidashi, Higashi-ku, Fukuoka 812-8582, Japan

Corresponding author: fujibuch@hs.med.kyushu-u.ac.jp

Abstract. Newborns and children are more sensitive to radiation and have a longer life expectancy than adults. Therefore, efforts should be made to reduce unnecessary exposure by optimizing the dose when conducting radiological examinations. In order to optimize the dose in neonatal X-ray examinations, we studied a method to create inexpensive and precise neonatal chest heterogeneous anthropomorphic phantoms using a 3 dimensional (3D) printer. Phantoms were created by constructing segments of computed tomography (CT) volume data acquired from the chest of a 6-month-old, excluding the bone and lung tissue, using 3D image analysis software. The material used for 3D printing was polylactic acid; multiple printing densities were investigated. Gypsum and urethane foam were used as bone- and lung-equivalent substances. The CT values of the lung tissue in the phantom were almost the same as those of the air, and those of the bone tissue showed a range of CT values dependent on the print density. By visual evaluation, it was established that the shapes of the original lungs and heart were reproduced in the images of the phantom. The creation of an inexpensive and precise neonatal chest phantom using a 3D printer is useful.

1. Introduction

Radiology is widely used as the basis of medical diagnosis and treatment because of its usefulness. However, strict control is required to minimize ionizing radiation exposure and the related risks. If the radiation dose is too low, disease may be difficult to diagnose and therapeutic effects may be reduced. Moreover, too high a dose may not only impair proper diagnosis and treatment but also causes unnecessary exposure. The International Commission on Radiological Protection (ICRP) recommends the justification and optimization of radiation diagnostics [1]. In addition, the use of diagnostic reference levels (DRLs) as guidelines for patient dose is recommended to promote protection in radiology [2]. A DRL indicates a particular radiation dose in a standard-type radiological examination that serves as a guide for the standardization of imaging conditions at individual facilities. DRLs are set worldwide [3-6].

While efforts are being made to reduce medical radiation exposure in general, this is especially true for newborn and infant exposure. Very young children are more radiosensitive than adults and have a longer life expectancy, which inevitably increases the risk of carcinogenesis. Thus, infant and newborn radiation exposure requires more attention than that of adults. Regarding data on medical exposure, various measured values, estimated values, and indicators have been published in the literature, but there is perhaps insufficient information on general radiography, fluoroscopic examination, and computed tomography (CT) examination of newborns and infants [7-15]. Human body phantoms for newborns and infants are commercially available for radiographic practice. However, dosimeters cannot be

Content from this work may be used under the terms of the Creative Commons Attribution 3.0 licence. Any further distribution of this work must maintain attribution to the author(s) and the title of the work, journal citation and DOI.

1943 (2021) 012169 doi:10.1088/1742-6596/1943/1/012169

Solanum lycopersicum and Daucus carota: effective anticancer agents (a mini review)

O T Ademosun ¹, A H Adebayo², K O Ajanaku¹

¹Chemistry Department, College of Science and Technology, Covenant University, Nigeria

²Biochemistry Department, College of Science and Technology, Covenant University, Canaanland Ota, Nigeria

Corresponding author: olabisi.ademosun@covenantuniversity.edu.ng

Abstract. The high cost, scarce availability, and some extraneous side effects of some pharmaceuticals have diverted the majority's mindset towards the use of nutraceuticals as both prophylactic and therapeutic alternatives. The cancer incidence in the low and middle-income countries has risen due to several factors, but notably, it has been due to poverty and the non-availability of screening centers. The non-toxic nature, high availability, and low cost of food-based nutraceuticals have been a significant advantage to its users. Solanum lycopersicum is well-known to possess excellent antioxidant, anti-inflammatory, and anticancer potential, and this has been attributed to its potent bioactive compound, lycopene. The presence of β -carotene in Daucus Carota has also contributed immensely to its antioxidant and anticancer properties. Nutraceuticals are considered suitable for anticancer drug development due to their pleiotropic actions on target sites with multiple effects. This short review has explored the dietary characteristics, bioactive components and mild anticancer effects of tomatoes and carrots.

1. Tomatoes (Solanum lycopersicum)

Tomatoes (Solanum lycopersicum) has sailed high to become one of the world's most recognized vegetables. It has long been in global recognition as one of the most essential vegetable with high antioxidant activity. This juicy vegetable originated from the western South America, with a wide range of different diversities of wild tomatoes recorded in Peru [1]. Tomatoes were placed in the genus Solanum as Solanum lycopersicum by Carolus Linnaeus in 1753. Two years later, but this was modified by another researcher Philip Miller (1754), who felt the need to integrate the other species of tomatoes in the genus hence he came up with a new genus, Lycopersicon [2]. Lycopersicon esculentum Mill was coined to accommodate tomatoes and its several species. The different species of Solanum are found to be present on all temperate and several tropical continents, which is attributed to their morphological and ecological diversity. Tomato is known to be the third most vital and highly nutritious vegetable cultivated in the world, and also, it battles with banana for the most consumed fruit in the world [3]. It is an edible red fruit berry with a well-seeded ovary. The fruit colour varies from green to yellow, which further projects into yellow to orange then to red based on the maturity stage. In most cases, the quality of carotenoids embedded in the fruit determines the colour of tomatoes. Carotenoids such as lycopene, chlorophylls, and β-carotene are liable for the colour of the fruit [4]. The red and orange colours of tomatoes are attributed to the quantity of the lycopene and β -carotene, respectively. The fruit's green

Content from this work may be used under the terms of the Creative Commons Attribution 3.0 licence. Any further distribution of this work must maintain attribution to the author(s) and the title of the work, journal citation and DOI.