

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

Judul Jurnal Ilmiah (Artikel) : The Effect of Swelling on the Composition of a Mixed White Soil with Expansive Clays in the Godong -Purwodadi Area Km 49, Grobogan Regency

Jumlah Penulis : 2 Orang (**Bambang Pardoyo**, Siti Hardiyati)

Status Pengusul : Penulis Pertama

Identitas Jurnal Ilmiah :

a. Nama Jurnal	: International Journal of Advanced Science and Technology
b. Nomor ISSN	: p-ISSN: 2005-4238 ; e-ISSN: 2207-6360
c. Vol, No., Bln Thn	: Volume 29, Nomor 4, Tahun 2020
d. Penerbit	: Science & Engineering Research Support Society
e. DOI artikel (jika ada)	: -
f. Alamat web jurnal	: http://www.sersc.org/journals/index.php/IJAST/article/view/34001
Alamat Artikel	: http://www.sersc.org/journals/index.php/IJAST/article/view/34001/18826
g. Terindex	: Scopus (discontinued)

Kategori Publikasi Jurnal Ilmiah :

√

 Jurnal Ilmiah Internasional
(beri ✓ pada kategori yang tepat)

 Jurnal Ilmiah Nasional Terakreditasi

--

 Jurnal Ilmiah Nasional Tidak Terakreditasi

Hasil Penilaian *Peer Review* :

Komponen Yang Dinilai	Nilai Reviewer		Nilai Rata-rata /Nilai Akhir yang diperoleh
	Reviewer I	Reviewer II	
a. Kelengkapan unsur isi jurnal (10%)	2	1.50	1.75
b. Ruang lingkup dan kedalaman pembahasan (30%)	5.0	5.00	5.00
c. Kecukupan dan kemutakhiran data/informasi dan metodologi (30%)	5.0	5.50	5.25
d. Kelengkapan unsur dan kualitas penerbit (30%)	5.0	5.00	5.00
Total = (100%)	17.00	17.00	17.00
Nilai pengusul = 60% x 17,50 = 10,5			

Reviewer I



Jati Utomo DH, ST, MM, M.Sc, Ph.D
NIP. 197504281999031001
Unit kerja : Departemen Teknik Sipil FT UNDIP

Reviewer II



Prof. Dr. Ir. Sriyana, M.S
NIP. 196006021986021001
Unit kerja : Departemen Teknik Sipil FT UNDIP

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

Judul Jurnal Ilmiah (Artikel) : The Effect of Swelling on the Composition of a Mixed White Soil with Expansive Clays in the Godong -Purwodadi Area Km 49, Grobogan Regency

Jumlah Penulis : 2 orang (**Bambang Pardoyo**, Siti Hardiyati)

Status Pengusul : Penulis Pertama

Identitas Jurnal Ilmiah :

- a. Nama Jurnal : International Journal of Advanced Science and Technology
- b. Nomor ISSN : p-ISSN: 2005-4238 ; e-ISSN: 2207-6360
- c. Vol, No., Bln Thn : Volume 29, Nomor 4, Tahun 2020
- d. Penerbit : Science & Engineering Research Support Society
- e. DOI artikel (jika ada) : -
- f. Alamat web jurnal : <http://www.sersc.org/journals/index.php/IJAST/article/view/34001>
- Alamat Artikel : <http://www.sersc.org/journals/index.php/IJAST/article/view/34001/18826>
- g. Terindex : Scopus (discontinued)

Kategori Publikasi Jurnal Ilmiah : ☒ Jurnal Ilmiah Internasional
 (beri ✓ pada kategori yang tepat) ☐ Jurnal Ilmiah Nasional Terakreditasi
☐ Jurnal Ilmiah Nasional Tidak Terakreditasi

Hasil Penilaian *Peer Review* :

Komponen Yang Dinilai	Nilai Maksimal Jurnal Ilmiah			Nilai Akhir Yang Diperoleh
	Internasional ☐	Nasional Terakreditasi ☐	Nasional Tidak Terakreditasi ☐	
a. Kelengkapan unsur isi jurnal (10%)	2.00			2
b. Ruang lingkup dan kedalaman pembahasan (30%)	6.00			5.00
c. Kecukupan dan kemutakhiran data/informasi dan metodologi (30%)	6.00			5.00
d. Kelengkapan unsur dan kualitas terbitan/jurnal (30%)	6.00			5.00
Total = (100%)	20.00			17.00
Nilai Pengusul = 60% x 17.00 = 10.20				

Catatan Penilaian artikel oleh Reviewer :

1. Kesesuaian dan kelengkapan unsur isi jurnal:

Unsur-unsur isi jurnal lengkap dan sesuai, mulai dari judul, afiliasi penulis, abstrak, kata kunci, latar belakang, tinjauan literatur, metode penelitian, hasil, pembahasan, dan kesimpulan, saran dan daftar pustaka sebanyak 36 reference terdiri dari buku, standar, dan jurnal.

2. Ruang lingkup dan kedalaman pembahasan:

Ruang lingkup penelitian dibatasi pada studi efek komposisi campuran tanah putih pada tanah lempung ekspansif dari provinsi Nusa Tenggara Timur dengan variasi 1,2, 3.5, dan 5% pada usia 7 dan 14 hari. Hasil penelitian diuraikan dengan cukup rinci, namun tidak disertai pembahasan yang mendalam terkait implikasi dari temuan penelitian maupun rujukan pada penelitian-penelitian sejenis sebelumnya.

3. Kecukupan dan kemutakhiran data/informasi dan metodologi:

Metode yang dilakukan mengikuti beberapa metode standar sesuai ASTM. Penulis tidak mengusulkan adanya inovasi metode baru dalam metode penelitian.

4. Kelengkapan unsur dan kualitas terbitan:

Jurnal 'International Journal of Advanced Science and Technology' memiliki unsur yang lengkap sebagai sebuah jurnal internasional (<http://sersc.org/journals/index.php/ijast>) dan terindeks di Scopus, Q4, dg SJR 0.11 namun saat ini discontinued. Pada Volume 29, Nomor 4, Tahun 2020 ini terdapat lebih dari 100 paper dalam 1 terbitan.

Semarang, 11 Januari 2021

Reviewer



Jati Utomo DH, ST, MM, M.Sc, Ph.D

NIP. 197504281999031001

Unit Kerja : Departemen Teknik Sipil FT UNDIP

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

Judul Jurnal Ilmiah (Artikel) : The Effect of Swelling on the Composition of a Mixed White Soil with Expansive Clays in the Godong -Purwodadi Area Km 49, Grobogan Regency

Jumlah Penulis : 2 orang (**Bambang Pardoyo**, Siti Hardiyati)

Status Pengusul : Penulis Pertama

Identitas Jurnal Ilmiah :

a. Nama Jurnal	International Journal of Advanced Science and Technology
b. Nomor ISSN	p-ISSN: 2005-4238 ; e-ISSN: 2207-6360
c. Vol, No., Bln Thn	Volume 29, Nomor 4, Tahun 2020
d. Penerbit	Science & Engineering Research Support Society
e. DOI artikel (jika ada)	-
f. Alamat web jurnal	http://www.sersc.org/journals/index.php/IJAST/article/view/34001
Alamat Artikel	http://www.sersc.org/journals/index.php/IJAST/article/view/34001/18826
g. Terindex	Scopus (<i>discontinued</i>)

Kategori Publikasi Jurnal Ilmiah : ☒ Jurnal Ilmiah Internasional
 (beri ✓ pada kategori yang tepat) ☐ Jurnal Ilmiah Nasional Terakreditasi
☐ Jurnal Ilmiah Nasional Tidak Terakreditasi

Hasil Penilaian Peer Review :

Komponen Yang Dinilai	Nilai Maksimal Jurnal Ilmiah			Nilai Akhir Yang Diperoleh
	Internasional	Nasional Terakreditasi	Nasional Tidak Terakreditasi	
	20			
a. Kelengkapan unsur isi jurnal (10%)	2.00			1.50
b. Ruang lingkup dan kedalaman pembahasan (30%)	6.00			5.00
c. Kecukupan dan kemutakhiran data/informasi dan metodologi (30%)	6.00			5.50
d. Kelengkapan unsur dan kualitas terbitan/jurnal (30%)	6.00			5.00
Total = (100%)	20.00			17.00
Nilai Pengusul = 60% x 17.00 = 10.2				

Catatan Penilaian artikel oleh Reviewer :

1. Kesesuaian dan kelengkapan unsur isi jurnal:

Kesesuaian dan kelengkapan Unsur - unsur pada jurnal cukup jelas (Introduction, Material and Metodology, Result and Discussion, dan Conclusion). Dalam abstrak cukup lengkap, hanya kalimatnya tercampur antara tujuan penelitian, dan sebagian metode yang digunakan.

2. Ruang lingkup dan kedalaman pembahasan:

Lingkup penelitian pada Karya Ilmiah ini singkat, tetapi kurang jelas (pengambilan tanah asli dan tanah tidak asli), belum di jelaskan, sehingga jadi agak kabur. Pembahasan kurang relevan, karena hasil penelitian tidak sesuai dengan penelitian sebelumnya. Pada penelitian sebelumnya campuran tanah putih (0%, 2.5% dan 5%), sedang penelitian oleh penulis (1%, 2%, 3.5% dan 5%), dengan waktu pemeraman keduanya sama (7 hari dan 14 hari).

3. Kecukupan dan kemutakhiran data/informasi dan metodologi:

Kemutakhiran data masih kurang (prosentase campuran dan kondisi tanah asli/tdk asli), termasuk penjelasan penulis terkait tanah putih terbaik sebagai bahan campuran (the best white soil), kurang jelas. Pentahan dalam metodologi sudah tertulis dalam (Material and Methodology , kurang lengkap berapa jumlah sample tanah yg diambil (tanah asli/ tdk asli), termasuk cara analisis data. Similiarity index turnity 10% (karya orisinil. Kesimpulan yang dibuat singkat dan kurang jelas.

4. Kelengkapan unsur dan kualitas terbitan:

Jurnal memiliki SJR=0.108 (2019) merupakan jurnal Q4 discontinued Scopus pada tahun 2020 dengan volume terakhir terindex adalah Vol 29(9) 2020, nilai maksimal 20. Artikel C2-C6 terbit di jurnal yang sama dengan jumlah maksimal 2 artikel dalam 1 terbitan.

Semarang,
Reviewer 2

Prof. Dr. Ir. Sriyana, M.S.
 NIP. 196006021986021001
 Unit Kerja : Departemen Teknik Sipil FT UNDIP

International Journal of Advanced Science and Technology

IJAST



Science & Engineering
Research Support soCietY

International Journal of Advanced Science and Technology

[Home](#)[Editorial Board](#)[Journal Topics](#)[Archives](#)[About the Journal](#)[Submissions](#)[Privacy Statement](#)[Contact](#)[Search](#)[Home](#) / [Editorial Team](#)

Editorial Team

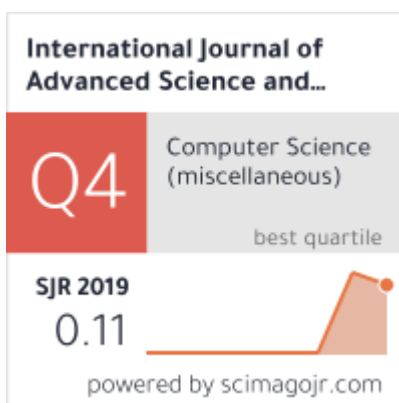
Editor-in-Chief of the IJAST Journal:

Neal N. Xiong, School of Computer Science, Colorado Technical University, USA

Editorial Board:

- Abdallah Mhamed, Institut National des Telecommunications, [France](#)
- Agustinus Borgy Waluyo, I2R, [Singapore](#)
- Akemi Galvez Tomida, University of Cantabria, [Spain](#)
- Alejandro Nieto, University of Santiago de Compostela, Spain
- Alfred Tan, Edith Cown University, [Australia](#)
- Andres Iglesias, University of Cantabria, Spain
- Bo Zhang, Rice University, USA
- Byungjoo Park, Hannam University, Korea
- Carlos Becker, Westphall Federal University of Santa Catarina, Brazil
- Chih-Heng Ke, Kinmen 892, Taiwan
- Chunbo Ma, Shanghai Jiao Tong University, China
- Debnath Bhattacharyya, Heritage Inst. of Technology, India
- Dhiman Barman, Juniper Networks, USA
- El-Sayed El-Alfy, KFUPM, Saudi Arabia
- Feki Mohamed Ali, I2R, Singapore
- Guandong Xu, Victoria University, Australia
- Haojin Zhu, University of Waterloo, Canada
- Jemal Abawajy, Deakin University, Australia
- Kaiqi Xiong, North Carolina State University, USA
- Longbing Cao, University of Technology, Australia
- Mafruz Zaman Ashrafi, I2R, Singapore
- Maricel Balitanas, University of San Agustin, Iloilo City, Philippines
- Mehnaz Tabassum, Daffodil International University, India
- Mohamed Hamdi, Carthage University, Tunisia

- Mohammad Faiz Liew Abdulla, Universiti Tun Hussein Onn Malaysia, UTHM, Malaysia
- Mohammad Nazmul Haque, The University of Newcastle, Australia
- Mohammed Khaja Nizamuddin, Deccan College Of Engineering & Technology, India
- N.Ch.Sriman Narayana Iyengar, VIT University, India
- Narjes Doggazz, Faculté des sciences Tunis, Tunisia
- Pawan Jindal, Jaypee University of Engineering and Technology, India
- Phuc V. Nguyen, Asian Institute of Technology and Management, Vietnam
- Prakash Veeraraghavan, La Trobe University, Australia
- Pramode Verma, The University of Oklahoma, USA
- Ravi Yadahalli, SDM College of Engineering & Technology, India
- Salman Abdul Moiz, Centre for Development of Advanced Computing, India
- Sasan Adibi, University of Waterloo, Canada
- SeongHan Shin, Research Center for Information Security, AIST, Japan
- Seong-Moo Yoo, University of Alabama-Huntsville, USA
- Seungjin Park, University of Southern Indiana, USA
- Shahaboddin Shamshirband, Islamic Azad University Branch Chalous, Iran
- Shawulu Hunira Nggada, University of Hull, UK
- Sherali Zeadally, University of the District of Columbia, USA
- Shlomo Mark, Sami Shamoon College of Engineering, SCE, Israel
- Suat Ozdemir, Arizona State University, USA
- Suyoto, University Of Atma Jaya Yogyakarta, Indonesia
- Syed Naimatullah Hussain, BTL College of Engineering, India
- Thomas Sri Widodo, University of Gadjah Mada Yogyakarta, Indonesia
- Tom Tofigh, AT&T, USA
- Torab Torabi, La Trobe University, Australia
- Vladimir Kropotov, Bauman University, Russia
- Yali Liu, University of California, USA
- Yang Li, Institute of Computing Technology, Chinese Academy of Sciences, China
- Yi Mu, University of Wollongong, Australia
- Yongho Choi, Jungwon University, Korea



[Make a Submission](#)

International Journal of Advanced Science and Technology

[Home](#)[Editorial Board](#)[Journal Topics](#)[Archives](#)[About the Journal](#)[Submissions](#)[Privacy Statement](#)[Contact](#)[Search](#)[Home](#) / [Archives](#) / Vol. 29 No. 04 (2020): Vol 29 No. 4 (2020)

Vol. 29 No. 04 (2020): Vol 29 No. 4 (2020)

Articles

[A Special Representation of Pell and Fermat polynomials](#)

Parmender et. al

01 - 06

[PDF](#)

[A Study on Recapitalisation with reference to Selected Public Sector Banks in India](#)

Mrs. P. Devika

07 - 16

[PDF](#)

[Safety, Security and Privacy Challenges on IoT of Smart Cities Efficient Guideline for Information System Precautions in Saudi Arabia Smart Cities](#)

Mahmood Abdulghani Alharbe

17 - 24

[PDF](#)

[An efficient and holistic approach to reduce output and dependent parameters for multi-output Learning](#)

Benny Thomas et. al

25 - 33

[PDF](#)



PDF

Reuse of Heritage Waste and Hair Fibre on CBR Value of Fly Ash

J. N. Akhtar, Dr. M. Farhan Fazli, M. N. Akhtar

11072 - 11080



PDF

An Overview on the Use of SPSSS Programme for the Development of Research in Social Science

Priyanka Gogoi

11081 - 11085



PDF

The Effect of Swelling on the Composition of a Mixed White Soil with Expansive Clays in the Godong - Purwodadi Area Km 49, Grobogan Regency

Bambang Pardoyo, Siti Hardiyati

11086 - 11097



PDF

A Study of the Exposure Strength to Non-Ionizing Radiation Within Safety Perimeter: Case of Mobile Networks' Transmitters in Abidjan, Côte d'Ivoire.

Traore Issa, Zamble Raoul, Silue Dozohoua, Kouadio Konan Romuald, Gbegbe Raymond

11098 - 11110



PDF

Effective Of Panchayati Raj In Open Defection Free Scheme In Rural Development In Mathura District Of Uttar Pradesh

Suman Kumari , Dr. Shahnawaz Alam

11111-11118



PDF

An Analysis on Microbiological & Molecular Profiling Of Pathogens Causing Invasive Fungal Infections

Prem Lal Kumbhakar, Dr. (Col) Nandita Hazra

11119-11126



PDF

Sentiment Conceptual Analysis: A System For Predicting Public Sentiments And Movies Review

An Effective Model for Maintenance of Reusable Components and Software System

Ramu Vankudoth¹, Dr. P. Shireesha²

¹Research Scholar, Department of Computer Science, Kakatiya University, **India**

²Assistant Professor, Department of CSE, Kakatiya Institute of Technology and Science, India

Abstract

The quality and the lifetime of the components degrade during the maintenance process of the software system. The maintenance process generally consists of the enhancement of the existing component iteratively. This type of iterative enhancement process may results compatibility issues with other components; by the way, other components also to be modified accordingly, which is cost-effective. The quality of the system may degrade with this traditional way of the maintenance process. This paper presents an effective method of software system maintenance process, especially for the reusability of the components. The investigation on performance factors of the maintenance reveals that the normal process may not work for effective maintenance.

Keywords: Reusable components, software systems, Maintenance process

1. Introduction

The trend of smart application development encourages the practice of creating reusable software components while designing the software application. This component, with little modification, can be reused in a similar type of application. Components require modifying in a typical design template that suits their usage in a similar type of application.

Loading the software component repository with reusable components and its templates helps to company in reducing production costs [14]. For this reason, the adoption of systematic software reuse includes threats, and the option of a reuse approach can be essential to its success. They are many techniques for the reuse of components the help in designing the new projects [13]. But, the software organization needs to decide for designing reusable software components or primarily from scratch. If they want to design reusable components, then how it should develop for actual full reuse in the future. In this regard, a significant step of initiation taken in the literary works is the REBOOT (Reuse Based Upon Object-Oriented Strategies) consortium. These efforts on reuse programs helped in technological as well as organizational facets of reuse. The researcher proved that the reuse of components could reduce the production cost and the other non-technical concerns of the organization [12], and expert's results on reuse components reveal that it may produce additional benefits [13]. In the literature, the definitions of the reuse are in different ways. The reuse of component means, reuse of software design, layouts as well as codes; likewise, every object of the software project will be repeatedly utilized with small modifications.

There are various approaches used for the classification of software components based on factors such as the limit of the component, range, mode of functionality, method of use, intent, and item type. The design takes into consideration reuse in an immense feeling, including facets, such as automated code generation and reuse of ideas. There is a need to recognize precisely how these reuse practices can help to construct the new methods of reuse and systematic reuse of reuse exiting approaches. Such insights can help possible reuse adoption in software reuse. The study uses survey information from software development teams collaborating with software reuse to extract a set of measurements.

From the study, it results that the maintenance of reusable software components is a tedious task in which reusable components are in the operational state as well as make it suitable for the intended application. Likewise, it is concerned about the improvements, alterations, modifications, and help to

Wearable Ambulatory Technique for Biomedical Signals Processing Based on Embedded Systems and IoT

¹Dr. Haitham Abbas Khalaf, ²Basma Salim Bazel, ³Mazin Haithem Razuky

¹The University of al-Anbar - college of Medicine

²Al-Mustansiriyah University – college of Law

³Baghdad College of Economics Science University

Emails-¹med.haitham.alakidi@uoanbar.edu.iq

²basma_s_2005@yahoo.com

³mazin.haitham@gmail.com

Abstract

ECG (Electrocardiography) is a powerful tool that reflects direct heart activities and gives high time accuracy. The traditional method of acquiring heart signals requires the presence of electrodes directly related to the patient chest using gelatin after processing the chest skin for the communication process through network electrodes. The internet of things (IoT) seen as the future promising technology for various applications. Monitoring the physiological signs of cardiac patient is one of the most important tasks. In this article, a real-time ECG signal acquisition and processing system are presented to observe the patients in different environments based on IoT. The captured ECG signal are transferred to LabVIEW software. For further safety, to ensure ECG signal transmission from the patient to the physicians without distortion, a Blynk server and its software are utilized in this system. In this article, the ambulatory and wearable system for real-time ECG signals processing is presented to observe the patients in different environments. The captured ECG signal is transferred to LabVIEW software for more analysis, transferred signals to the physicians for patient's diagnosis real time.

Keywords: Laboratory Virtual Instrument Engineering Workbench (LabVIEW) Program; Electrocardiogram (ECG); Blynk server; Arduino LIKE (ArLi); Blynk server; Internet of Things (IoT).

1. Introduction

Recently, the bioelectrical signals processing have gained growing interest. There are various types of biomedical signs, including EEG (electroencephalography), ECG (Electrocardiography), infrared signals with spectral analysis. ECG is one of the most utilizing methods. ECG is a method of measuring the electrical activity of the heart utilizing different electrodes placed on specific areas on the patient's chest and left foot. ECG is a technique for electrical activity measuring of the heart utilizing various electrodes placed on the specific different locations of the patient's body. ECG is a sensitive tool that can give a high temporal resolution for directly dynamics heart activities representation. In the neurobiological research and medicinal diagnoses, ECG has been widely utilized. The recent research has also confirmed that it can be used in a new heart computer interfaces (HCIs), which concern on increasing the performance of healthy users[1].

ECG is a complex and development technology for the normal and abnormal activities surveillance of the heart and its diseases in the clinical environment. Nevertheless, Most physicians face the problem of continuous patient follow-up, where the patients faced a barrier of psychological frequency as well as repeat treatment, and then patient may become a burden for people around him. Occasionally, the acquired ECG signal is attenuated by increased noise from surrounding