
Releasing from Dependence on Research Articles in Health Publications

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Submitted: June 20, 2018 -Revised: July 20, 2018 -Accepted: July 30, 2018 -Published: July 31, 2018

ABSTRACT

Until now, most authors in the field of health still publish research articles, even though there are still many types of non-research articles that can be published in scientific journals. In this case it is necessary to understand that in addition to the results of research, the results of critical and innovative thinking are very important to be known by the scientific community. Thus, the authors are expected to learn more about the procedures for writing non-research articles, including examining the specific writing methods that have been determined by each journal.

Keywords: Non-research article, scientific publication

INTRODUCTION

The development of science and technology (including in the field of health), is largely determined by the dissemination of research results and ideas that are widely publicized, especially publications through scientific journals. Marusic & Marusic⁽¹⁾ explains that publication through scientific journals will never be in vain. Even scientific publications in small journals will produce benefits, at least it can stimulate scientific research and communication activities.

Certainly an increase in research activities and scientific communication will in turn have an impact on the progress of science and technology in general. It should be noted that actually scientific journals do not only function to publish research results, but also other scientific works such as literature reviews, book reviews, case reports, commentary, opinion, scientific news, letters to editors and so on. For example, a scientific journal in the field of health, AloHA International Journal of Health Advancement (AIJHA) published by the Alliance of Health Activists (AloHA), publishes all types of articles mentioned above⁽²⁾, as well as another journal, Health Notions.⁽³⁾

What is unfortunate is that there are still many health scientists who are still dependent on research in their scientific publication activities, and often even find that they are sometimes absent in scientific publication activities because at that time they happened to not be doing research. This is unfortunate because in fact they can also publish the results of thoughts in the health field through scientific journals.

Based on the explanation above, the understanding of health scientists, especially beginners, about the publication of non-research articles is very important and an urgent need.

KNOWING TYPES OF NON RESEARCH ARTICLES

Indeed, the types of non-research articles are very many, maybe even unlimited types. However, this explanation only shows types of non-research articles that are often offered by scientific journals. A detailed description of each type of non-research article is not explained, but in this case only brief examples of explanations are given by scientific journals.

Book Review

The following are examples of guidelines for authors to write book reviews quoted from The International Journal of Knowledge, Innovation and Entrepreneurship (IJKIE) website. In a book review needs to be reviewed about the strengths and weaknesses of a book. Reviews are focused on book content, not minor issues surrounding writing. Things that should be considered in a book review are: 1) the intended audience, 2) the main ideas and major objectives, 3) the soundness of methods and information sources used, 4) the impetus for the book – political controversy, research review or policy, 5) constructive comments about the strengths and weaknesses. The number of words allowed for a single book review is 750-1000 words.⁽⁴⁾

As the example above, book reviews are generally expected to be written briefly (750-1000 words). As a comparison to other journals, Current Science limits that the number of words for a book review article is not to exceed 1500 words.⁽⁵⁾

Literature Review

Literature review is an article that contains a review of a number of literature on a particular topic, in an integrated discussion.⁽⁶⁾ There are quite a lot of types of literature review, including systematic reviews, rapid evidence assessments, scoping reviews, integrative reviews, realist reviews, narrative review and umbrella review (review of reviews).⁽⁷⁾

As articles review and compare many articles, literature review in general cannot be written concisely. For example there are journals that limit the number of words for a literature review that is not more than 6000 words⁽⁵⁾ or 5000 words.^{(8),(9)}

Case Report

Case reports are scientific articles that describe new situations related to diseases such as mechanism, diagnosis and treatment.⁽⁸⁾ Some journals limit the length of this type of article to 1500 words⁽⁸⁾, while other health journals have their own rules about the length of the article.⁽⁹⁾

Scientific News

Certain journals accept articles in the form of news about scientific activities. It should be noted that not all scientific activities deserve to be published in journals. In this case, scientific activities which have a high scientific value are appropriate to be published in journals.⁽⁶⁾ Thus, a scientific activity that is very commonly held such as a proceeding or seminar may not be accepted by the journal for publication.

For example, one of the journals, "Current Science", received a scientific news article to be published with a limit of not exceeding 1000 words.⁽⁵⁾

Commentary

Commentary articles describe certain trending topics in the health sector⁽⁶⁾, for example outbreaks, which are commonly known as part of epidemiological cases. Commentary articles are also known as expository essays on issues related to science and scientific activity.⁽⁵⁾ Examples of article length restrictions are 2000 words.⁽⁵⁾

Opinion

Opinion articles review phenomena on the ground in the form of critical opinions and can stimulate researchers to examine these phenomena. This type of article is actually similar to a commentary, but is written more briefly.⁽⁶⁾ One journal limits the writing of this article to a maximum of 1200 words.⁽⁵⁾

Letter to Editor

Letter to editor is an article that contains a critique of the latest articles ever published by the journal concerned (note: not articles published by other journals). Letters to editors must be written very briefly.⁽⁶⁾ Examples of permitted article lengths are 500 words.⁽⁹⁾

Tips

Tips are articles that are guidelines for carrying out certain scientific procedures, steps or activities, which are considered still an important requirement for the scientific community.⁽⁶⁾

EXAMPLES OF NON RESEARCH ARTICLES

This section shows examples of non-research articles in various types that once involved the author, published by health journals. Figure 1 shows the example of tips article⁽¹⁰⁾, while figure 2 shows the example of literature review article.⁽¹¹⁾

Understanding The Resistance to Health Information Systems

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ABSTRACT

User resistance is users' opposition to system implementation. Resistance often occurs as a result of a mismatch between management goals and employee preferences. There are two types of resistance to health information system namely active resistance and passive resistance. The manifestation of active resistance are being critical, blaming/accusing, blocking, fault finding, sabotaging, undermining, ridiculing, intimidating/threatening, starting

Figure 1. Example of a tips article

Perceived Organizational Support As A Determinant Of Health Information Systems Implementation

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Abstract
Most of health information systems are mandatory information systems, which are information systems that the user is required to implement the system. Besides intention, perceived organizational support is as a determinant for an acceptance of the user toward mandatory health information system. According to the result of literature review, it was known that perceived organizational support could be measured by various indicators, such as: top management encouragement, management support, peers, & supervisor's support, communication with co-worker, help desk, allocation of resources, reward, incentive, and training and education. However, it was suggested that the implementation of health information systems and factors of organizational support became important attention.

Key words: *Health Information System, Intention, Perceived Organizational Support*

Figure 2. Example of a literature review article

CONCLUSION

The entire explanation above is a very brief explanation of the types of non-research articles that can be published in scientific journals. It is recommended that authors find information from various sources to be

more competent in writing non-research articles and study carefully the requirements set by each scientific journal and other publication media.

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