



Doctoral Students' Experiences in Writing for Publication; The Case of One Doctoral Program in Jambi University

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Abstrak

Menulis karya ilmiah untuk publikasi merupakan persyaratan utama dan umum bagi mahasiswa yang menempuh studi pascasarjana. Artikel ini bertujuan untuk membahas pengalaman mahasiswa doktoral dalam menulis karya ilmiah untuk dipublikasikan di jurnal bereputasi dan apa saja tantangan mahasiswa doktoral (diskursif dan non-diskursif) dalam menulis karya ilmiah untuk dipublikasikan di jurnal bereputasi. Temuan ini menunjukkan sikap positif mahasiswa S1 dalam menulis untuk dipublikasikan di jurnal internasional karena banyak pesertanya adalah dosen dan juga guru. Mereka menganggap penting untuk mempublikasikan artikel khususnya di jurnal internasional untuk menunjang karir mereka karena mereka dituntut untuk menerbitkan artikel secara berkala. Namun kebanyakan dari mereka bukan dari jurusan Bahasa Inggris sehingga mereka menemukan beberapa kesulitan terkait dengan bahasa tersebut. Mereka menemukan kesulitan dalam menerjemahkan L1 mereka ke Bahasa Inggris. Mereka memiliki kurangnya pengetahuan tentang bahasa Inggris seperti tata bahasa, kurangnya kosakata yang sesuai, dll. Para mahasiswa doktoral juga menemukan tantangan dalam menulis artikel mereka. Ada dua tantangan utama yang peneliti temukan dalam penelitian ini. Mereka adalah tantangan diskursif dan tantangan tanpa diskursif.

Kata Kunci: Doktor, Publikasi, Universitas Jambi

Abstract

Writing scientific papers for publication is a major and common requirement for students pursuing postgraduate studies. The purpose of this article is to discuss the experiences of doctoral students in writing scientific papers to be published in reputable journals and what are the challenges of doctoral students (discursive and non-discursive) in writing scientific papers for publication in reputable journals. The findings indicated the undergraduated students' positive attitude on writing for publication in international journal because many participants are the lecturers and also the teachers. They thought it will be important to publish an article especially in international journal to support their career because they are demanded to publish article regularly. But most of them are not from English department so they found some difficulties related to the language. They find difficulties in translating their

L1 to English. They have lack of knowledge about English such as grammar, lack of suitable vocabulary, etc. The doctoral students also found challenges in writing their article. There are two main challenges that the researcher found in this research. They are discursive challenges and no-discursive challenges.

Keywords: *Doctorate, Publications, Jambi University*

Pendahuluan

Writing scientific paper for publication is a major and prevailing demand for students who pursue graduate studies and higher educational degrees nowadays because there is a regulation made by the government related to it. The issue of publishing scientific papers for graduating from university has become a popular topic since the government made a policy about scientific papers on January 27th, 2012. This issue was based on a circular letter no 152/E/T/2012 which stated that for bachelor degree, master degree, and doctoral degree students should publish scientific papers as one of the requirements for graduating from their program (DIKTI, 2012). The followers of the issue have claimed that it would increase the number of research articles published nationally and internationally. A fact from Scimagojr (2011) showed that the number of published journals in Indonesia was in the 63rd position from 236 countries that have published their journals for about 13.047 journals during 1966-2011. It seems that the government wanted the university students in Indonesia to be able to produce scientific papers as much as in other countries.

The newest regulation number 44 year 2015 specifically regulates the obligation in publishing article for Master Program students, Doctorate, and Applied Doctorate as follows: a. Master Program Students are required to publish papers (scientific research work) in accredited scientific journals or accepted in international journals. b. Doctoral Program Students are required to publish papers in

reputable international journals. c. Applied Doctoral Program students must publish papers in accredited national journals or accepted in international journals or; works presented or exhibited in international forums (DIKTI 2016). Therefore, they are demanded to be more innovative, active, and productive in conducting the research in order to produce a quality research article. They are also demanded to publish research articles in reputable journals. Facing the new regulation, students are required to master writing. Writing is one of the most important skills for students at university level (Mukminin et al., 2015). Hence, university students have to master writing in order to make them easy facing the new regulation.

The ability in academic writing is the key of success in writing for publication. The students are required to have a good ability in academic writing to produce a research article which reflects logical thinking and scientific arguments (Glew et al., 2014). In academic writing, students have to be able to integrate, synthesize, and extend ideas and these require a higher-level construction skills (Lavelle & Bushrow, 2007). Particularly, in writing research article, they need to develop each move of research article well to present the ideas, arguments, and the research results clearly.

Pro and contra cannot be avoided. Some parties agree with the new requirement, but some are against the policy. The followers of the policy have claimed that the policy would increase the number of research articles published nationally and internationally. However,

the opponents claimed that the policy has not considered the negative impacts such as an increase in plagiarism since the anti-plagiarism has not been established well throughout the country.

Journal as periodicals (other than periodic daily newspapers and weekly, trade journals, internal journals, review journals, popular journals, and papers as well as indexes and abstracts), primarily serves as a source of new information (Paul, 1978). The journal is very important because it deals with a group of people and their professions. The contents of the journal needed there for that short period of time, some are used in a very long time.

Publishing in a reputable, peer reviewed journal should be the goal of every researcher, as this provides the most effective and permanent means of disseminating information to a large audience (Jenkins, 1997). In fact, publishing is important as one of the steps in the research process (Derntl, 2003), or even the ultimate aim of research (Day, 1998) because it is the primary means for researchers to contribute to the advancement of human knowledge. According (Day, 1998) "Scientific paper is primarily an exercise in organization. A scientific paper is highly stylized, with distinctive and clearly evident component parts", (p. 32). Each scientific paper should have, in proper order, its introduction, materials and methods, results, and discussion (Day, 1998) Indeed, scientific paper is different from thesis.

Related to academic writing and publication in a reputable journal, Jambi university is one of the public universities which follows the regulation in which bachelor degree and doctoral students have to follow this regulation since 2012. However, master degree students will start following this regulation for this year. Hence, master degree's student has no experiences in writing for publication.

Therefore, they need to know more about the real process of writing for publication in real environment. As stated above, doctoral students has followed this regulation since the first the regulation launched. Hence, they will have many experiences in publishing an article. Related to the regulation, it seems that the doctoral students still face some difficulties in writing the article for publication such as writing in English, finding the suitable journal, etc. Their experiences can help the students who never have such experiences in publishing article. It is believed that most of students do not know about factual information in writing good scientific paper that will be published as the requirement for graduating from university because there is no specific subject about writing for publication found. Based on the explanation above, the writer conducted a research entitled, Doctoral Students' Experiences in Writing For Publication ; The Case of One Doctoral Program in Jambi University.

Metode

In this study, the researcher will use qualitative research with a case study approach. I will use qualitative research because the goal of conducting a qualitative study has historically been "to explore, explain, or describe the phenomenon of interest" (Marshall, C., and Rossman, 1999). A case study is the research that provides a detailed account and analysis of one or more cases. Case study is used to document undocumented the doctoral students' experiences in writing for publication. Also told that the bounded system can be bounded by time and place and the case can be a program, an activity, or individuals. In this study, the researcher will investigate the doctoral students experiences in writing for publication. The selection of case study tradition in this study is because the finding

of this study might not be generalized to the other doctoral students in other universities. The researcher will choose Jambi University as the site to do this research. The researcher will focus on the doctoral students in Jambi university because it is supported the new regulation. Another reason why the researcher choose it because she is one of student in there, it will facilitate her conducting a study. This University is located in . To get access for conducting the research, the researcher will ask permission from the head of Doctoral program and the team of faculty at the research site. Data collection is a series of interrelated activities aimed at gathering good information to answer emerging research questions (John W. Cresswell, 2008). In order to collect the necessary data, this study will use demographic questionnaire and interview.

Hasil dan Pembahasan (70%)

The aim of the study was to investigate the experiences of doctoral students' on writing for publication. This study used qualitative study with case study approach. The researcher used qualitative for getting deep information from the participant.

The participants were doctoral students in faculty teacher training and education. There were seven doctoral students as the participants in this research. They selected based on their semester. The researcher chose the participants who are still in third semester on doctoral students. The researcher used two main instruments which are demographic questionnaire and interview.

Seven interviews were conducted from May-August in year 2018. The researcher used semi-structured interviews in conducting research. The researcher allowed the participants to use either English or Indonesia in interviews. One of the seven participants used English in

interviews, but the rest of participants used Indonesia because the background of the participants was not from English program. Therefore, many grammatical errors appeared in the interviews. For doing data analysis, the researcher used coding process. After interviewing the participants, all of the data would transcribed. After that the data were analyzed by cross case and within case. After getting the result, the data would present into finding and discussion.

There were 7 participants in this study. They were 1 male and 6 females. Their names were Riki, Dea, Siska, Linda, Icha, Sinta, and Zizi (all names are pseudonyms). The researcher took all of the participants from Doctoral programs in one of public universities in Jambi. The researcher chose the students based on their semester and for doctoral students who finished their study after the regulation launched. Participant's decision to take part in this study was entirely voluntary, hence the researcher got in-depth perspectives from them.

The first participant was Riko. He has finished his study in doctoral program since in the middle of this year. He works in one of Islamic boarding school in Jambi. The second participant is Riska. She is one of the student in doctoral program. She is still in the process in writing article. The third is Umi. She has finished her study in doctoral program. She is a lecturer in one of public university in Jambi. The fourth is Serly. She has published an article more than three times. She is still in the process in writing an article. The fifth is Kiki. She is still in the process in writing an article. The sixth is Lisa. She is a student in doctoral program which are still in the process. The last participant is Rika. She is in the process in finishing her study in doctoral program.

Related to the research question, there were six major themes and their three sub-themes related. See Table 1.

Table 1. Themes and Sub-themes of Doctoral students' experiences on writing a scientific paper for publication in reputable journal?

What are the doctoral students' experiences on writing a scientific paper for publication in reputable journal ?		
NO	Themes	Sub-Themes
1.	Doctoral students' attitude toward publishing article in English.	
2.	Language issues in publishing an article in English;	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • For not majoring in English • For majoring in English
3.	What drives doctoral students for publishing their article	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • External reason • Internal reason
4.	Who helps to publish an article in English	
What are the doctoral students' challenges on writing scientific paper for publication in reputable journal?		
1.	What hinders doctoral students to publish an article in English	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Discursive • Non-discursive • Others
2.	Strategies in writing in English	

Within this question, there were four major themes and three sub-themes (as shown in table 1): 1. Doctoral students' attitude toward publishing article in English. 2. Language issues in publishing an article in English; (its sub-theme are for not majoring in English and for majoring in English), 3. What drives doctoral students for publishing their article (its subthemes are external reason and internal reason) , 4. Who helps to publish an article in English.

Attitude is a broad concept in social psychology. (Syamsuddin, 2011) considers attitudes to be one's thoughts or ideas regarding one's feelings that influence behaviours related to a particular issue. (Pertama et al., 2017) define attitude as "an individual's viewpoint or disposition towards a particular ,object" (a person, a thing, or an idea)" (p. 273). They consider attitude to be an individual's way of seeing and reacting to a social phenomenon, and assert that it varies from person to person.

When the interview sessions were conducted, the researcher asked the doctoral students point of view toward the regulation related writing for publication in international journal. They have positive and negative point of view toward the requirements. These are part of interview which shown positive attitude

R: What do you think about writing in english for publication as requirements for graduating from the university?

Every educators will be happy, it is very good to improve their writing skill even in English. (Lisa)

I think this is good for publishing article because research without publication is nothing. The result of publication can be

a guidance for government for making a new policy (Riska)

I think this is good to support the professional workers especially workers, educators and policy makers (Serli)

Hmm it is very good, especially for doctoral students, nothing is impossible for doctoral students (Umi)

These positive arguments explain that most of participant agree with the regulation related to write for publication. They think that the regulation is good to do especially for doctoral students. The regulation for publishing article as requirement for graduating for publication in Indonesia has been launched since 2012. As we know that publishing an article is not a new thing for students in abroad. They have been done this activity since a long time ago. Universities around the world are increasingly seen as the significant knowledge providers (Lorena & Sadiku, 2015). Written academic documentations (i.e. theses, research articles, dissertations) from doctoral students seem to be strongly demanded as the measurement of one institution's academic excellence (Cronin et al., 2008) Therefore, doctoral students in many institutions are currently forced to publish their academic paper(s) to qualify them the degree.

Another positive arguments comes from the other participants. They think that publication can reduce plagiarism. She stated:

It is very good because it can keep the originality from out theses so there will be no plagiarism. (kiki)

The good side from the regulation is our research can be accessed online and many people can read our research. It can also reduce plagiarism. As

we know today, there are so many plagiarism (Riko)

Plagiarism is the act of misrepresenting as one's own original work the ideas, one's own original work the ideas, interpretations, words or creative works of interpretations, words or creative works another. These include published and unpublished documents, designs, music, unpublished documents, designs, music, sounds, images, photographs, computer codes sounds, images, photographs, computer codes and ideas gained through working in a group. and ideas gained through working in a group. These ideas, interpretations, words or works may be found in print and/or electronic media." (Queensland University, 2012).

Based on the result of interview, reducing plagiarism is come from the result of interview. Publication is one of way in reducing plagiarism because before we can publish an article in a journal, many steps should be followed. There will be high competence editor who will check unpublished article detail. So, if someone do plagiarism, it will detected by the editor. Therefore, the regulation related to publish in article in reputable journal can make the students having high motivation in reading many article in order to avoid plagiarism.

Based on the result of interview, it can be seen that there are pros and cons toward the regulation. But most of participants have positive attitude toward the regulation. Participants remarked that journal for publication policy was some how informative, especially when they considered their journal to be the reference for proper writers. Participants felt journal for publication policy encouraged and motivated them to learn the way to write in a better way and enrich their information

On the international level, English is language of science and used as academic communication. The spread, effect, and importance of English on the academic communities and academic communication cannot be ignored (Bortolussi, Vicki, 1997). Thus, in countries where English is a second or foreign language a great emphasis is put on English education.

In addition, an increasing number of universities around the world offer undergraduate and graduate programs in English where English is a second or foreign languagee significant number of these students are not only required to write for content classes but also undertake the challenge of producing such long texts as master's thesis and/or doctoral dissertations. It is also a fact that having a publication in the second/foreign language is a requirement for academic success (Curry & Lillis, 2010).

There will be two sub-themes for supporting this theme. They are for not majoring in English, For majoring in English. These will be explained more below.

In doctoral program, the students come from different background of knowlegde. Not all of them is from English program. For students who is majoring in English when they were in bachelor or master degree may not find difficulties meeting the regulation" writing for international publication in English".

One issue that is often addressed is the role of English in international scholarly publishing. There is general agreement that English currently dominates academic publishing, and that its influence continues to grow. Even for those who are native English speakers (NS), writing skills could be poor (Dugan & Polanski, 2006). Nevertheless, this problem is compounded for nonnative speakers (NNS) of English. There are some problems

apperars in the interview related in using English in writing. They stated.

I think it is very difficult because my background is not from English program. I do not understand about English (Umi)

I feel difficult using English in writing because I was not from English program, i have limited vocabulary (Rika)

I dont understand about English so, I use google translation for helping me, but the result is still messy (Riko).

Sometimes i try to translate one by one, word by word (Riko)

From the finding above, we can see that the doctoral students who were not from English program find many difficulties in writing their article in English related to limited vocabulary, have limited knowledge about English. Some of them just translate the aricle word by word. They write like they write in Indonesia. It is related with Collier statements. (Dumlao & Pinatacan, 2019) states that "academic writing skills, literacy development, concept formation, subject knowledge, and learning strategies developed in the first language will all transfer to the second language".

The reason was the background for participants to publish their scientific paper for a journal was divided into two internal and external. According to Murray (2005), there are two reason why people publish their writing which is divided into two internal and external reason like career progression – moving up to the next rung on the ladder, gaining recognition for work you have done, stopping someone else taking credit for your work or using your materials, personal satisfaction of

completing a new goal, setting yourself a new challenge, helping your students to gain recognition for their work, learning how to write to a higher standard, contributing to knowledge, building your institution's status, developing a profile.

The issuance of Permenristekdikti Number 20 of 2017 is aimed at: 1) encouraging lecturers who are already in the academic position of the Chief Lecturer and Professor to carry out their duties as professional educators and scientists by seriously implementing the Tridarma of Higher Education, 2) encouraging the Chief Lecturer and Professors to actively and productively carry out scientific publications in accredited national journals, international journals, and reputable international journals, and 3) increase the number of publications of Indonesian lecturers and scientists at the international level so that they can compete with the publications of other nations in line with Nawacita and to obtain international recognition of the scientific publications of Indonesian scientists. So, it will be helpful for the doctoral students in publishing article. It is not only for grsdusting from university but also for supporting their carrier progression.

The reasons why people publish their writing was because of internal and external. The external one such gaining recognition for work you have done, stopping someone else taking credit for your work or using your materials, forcing form of institution. As what researcher found in participants' statements.

It was intersting to see that most of the participants had exactly the same reasons for publishing their work which was only to pass the requirement of their university. Which was in line with the idea from (Day, 1998) that one of the reasons to publish their work is because the forcing form of the institution.

Novice academic writers highlighted their fears about the quality of their work (fear of rejection, of criticism, and of exposure of their weaknesses) and unfamiliarity with the peer review process as their most common challenges. It seems that the new writer still need guidance for making their writing better. Luckily, Based on the result on interview, most of participants thought that the dctoral program is very good in facilitating them in writing. They stated:

We alywas discuss about the article with the supervisor, supervisor facilitate us discussing outside classroom (Lisa)

Program reallhy helps the students in publishing their article. They help not onlyin adminstrative but also in translating the article for students who are not major in English (Umi)

Facilities from doctoral program is really good. They provide convinience in writing. They also give time for student who want to discuss about their article.And for student who have low ability in English, they want to help in translating their article (Rika)

The assistant can help the student who cant write in english translate their article. The assistant in doctoral progrmas are really helpful (Serli)

Honestly, the facilitation from doctoral programs are really good. They give the students links for publishing their article. As we know that finding the right institution for receiving our article is not as easy as we think. That's why the program

can help the students finding the institution (Kiki)

The program is really helpful, not only the lecturers but also the assistants. All of them are really helpful. They want to help us when we need a help. (Riko)

Based on the result, it can be concluded that the doctoral program has facilitated the students better. We can see that the program help the student not only related to administrative but also help student to translate their article before publishing in reputable journal because the requirement for doctoral programs is different fo bachelor and master degree. The doctoral student have to publish the article in international journal so they need to write their article in English.

In the research community, English becomes the language of publication for the international research presentation (Language, 2006). It is clear that the presentation of research findings in English is crucial for Ph.D. scholars, and they now have to cope with both the new developments and the skills of writing academic English. Writing in English sometimes be the crucial challenges for the non-native students. It is also the dominant medium of international academic journals and publication and achievement in academia. But professional and academic writing are structurally compelling and demanding It creates many challenges for scholars in peripheral countries to write publishable article (Yi, 2009). These challenges can be classified into two main categories such as discursive (language-related) and non-discursive (non-language-related).

Writing for publication consists of some basics of English writing skills such as careful and consistent word choices; short, clear and direct sentences; writing in the active voice; writing unified,

coherent and well-structured paragraphs, stylistic uniformity, maintain brevity, and clear thinking with sound argument.

Based on the finding above, it canbe found that many participants have a problem with English. Some of them find difficulties in grammar some of them in choosing the right word. For english student, she found difficulties in writing literature review because whenwe write literature review, we have to read more.

The non discursive challenges is challenges who is not related with the language. These, mainly elusive factors, can include plagiarism, emotional and psychological factors, motivation, grasping the culture of the reader for which an article is going to address, creating academic voice, the feelings of self-worth and aptitude attached to academic writing, lack of awareness and funding issues.

Non-discursive challenges include lack of availability of resources such as supplies, absentor unreliable communication means, lack of equipment and Internet access, lack of budget for specialized editorial staff, lack of training, lack of research and clerical assistance, difficulties with corresponding with editors, and reviewers, lackof proper academic discourse and writing styles, difficulty in interpreting comments and suggestions made by referees and editors, lack financial sources(teaching release time, funds for travel or help with manuscripts),unreliable mailing services, and social help from colleagues, supervisors, collaborators, journals and book editors.

It can be seen that the researcher has found some challenges related to non discursive challenges. The challenges that appear related to financial problem. The participants want campus can support their research so they can focus doing research.They also find difficulties in

dividing time between studying and working, so it makes them not focus.

Every writer will have the strategies to make their writing better. There are many strategies that can a writer use such as proof reading, read English article and so on. According to (Dumlao & Pinatacan, 2019) in his research, it was found that most of his participants used proof reading as the the strategy for writing. He believed that the use of proof reading was to check the structure of the writing, the idea. The researcher believed that participants in Jambi University also had some strategies conducted by them in order to solve their problem in writing.

Notably, it was found that the participant used some strategies like asking for opinion from their lectures and also from their friends, proof readers as their strategies for writing for publication.

The purpose of the research was to investigate deeply the experiences the doctoral students in writing for publication in English. It was also aimed to find out what were their perspective towards writing scientific paper for publication in English. It also aims to find the challenges that they faced during the process of writing.

Within this question, there were four major themes and three sub-themes (as shown in table 1): 1. Doctoral students' attitude toward publishing article in English. 2. Language issues in publishing an article in English; (its sub-theme are for not majoring in English and for majoring in English), 3. What drives doctoral students for publishing their article (its subthemes are external reason and internal reason) , 4. Who helps to publish an article in English?.

Based on the findings, the researcher found the doctoral students' attitude toward publishing article in English. The researcher found that most of participants agree with the regulation,

publishing an article as a requirement for graduating from the university. It can be seen in finding. They tend to be give a positive attitude toward the policy. Most of the participants are educators, so they thought that it will be good for them for improving their writing especially in English. This finding was almost same with the previous study by Yongyan (2005). In his study, 60% of participants mentioned that they support the publication requirement and there is 29 % of participant that showed their negative attitude toward school publication requirement. Eventhough the result was different, but the researcher believed that this finding emerged due to the spesific attitute perform by the participants' background such as lack of experience in writing for publication.

Also found that the publication requirements do not appear to be seen in a very negative light; students seem to take them for granted and not to find them overly burdensome. Students in both groups felt fairly certain that they could meet the publication requirements (average 3.9 on a 1–5 scale, with 5 being „certain“) and agreed that careful planning was required to do so; their overall judgment of feeling stressed about it was around 3. Comparing groups, the soft science students more strongly considered meeting the requirements as a part of the research process and believed it to be worth the time and energy; the students in the hard sciences leaned somewhat more towards meeting the requirements being a goal in itself, and ranked it a little less worthwhile. This may be due to a general focus among engineering students on experiments and data over the communication of findings. However, it must be remarked that there were nine (12.8%) respondents who seemed to find the whole process either extremely or quite stressful and

two who considered it nearly impossible to meet the requirements.

On the other hand, there were also negative attitude toward the regulation. Some of participant thought that it will waste time because they have to make not only dissertation but also an article for international journal. Eventhough the participant have different answer, the researcher believed that this regulation will give the good impact for them.

The researcher divided the reason of publishing into two reasons. It was related to Murray's theory. That there were two reasons of publishing like Internal and External reasons where the researcher found that the participant have the internal reason like as career progression and develop your writing skills as what also found on participant statements. In this research , some participant have internal reason like for their career progression because some of participants are lectures and teachers. They need publication for their career progression. It will help them for it. Some of participants stated that when they published their paper to get new knowledge about journal publication and also one of them also stated that journal publication.

Beside internal factor, there was also external factor that emerge in this study. It was intersting to see that most of the participants have exactly the same reasons for publishing their work which was only to pass the requirement of their university. It was line with the idea of which stated that one of reasons of publishing their paper is because of the forcing form of the institution. Writing in English for non native speaker is not as easy as writing in their first language. (Curry & Lillis, 2010) believe that writing is not a simple task for many researchers since words do not always flow easily from the brain to fingers, pen, and computer. In

comparison to communication through speech which can be easily enhanced by using features like gestures, body movement, voice, pitch, tone, intonation and pause, communication through writing lacks those useful features and requires writers to consider punctuation and cohesion and coherence in their writing. many academics struggle with their writing. They often cannot find time and space to write, experience fear and anxiety about writing, feel they lack knowledge and expertise, and worry that they are 'not good enough.

The researcher found some challenges that the participants found in this research. There are discursive and nondiscursive challenges. Discursive challenges are challenges which related to 'grammatical errors', 'publishers' requirements', 'sentence formation', 'academic discourse. Based on the finding above, it can be found that many participants have a problem with English. Some of them find difficulties in grammar some of them in choosing the right word.

The non discursive challenges is challenges who is not related with the language. These, mainly elusive factors, can include plagiarism, emotional and psychological factors, motivation, grasping the culture of the reader for which an article is going to address, creating academic voice, the feelings of self-worth and aptitude attached to academic writing, lack of awareness and funding issues. The researcher found some challenges related to non-discursive challenges. The challenges that appear related to financial problem. The participants want campus can support their research so they can focus doing research. They also find difficulties in dividing time between studying and working, so it makes them not focus.

There are some studies that discuss about non- discursive challenges. A study

carried out in Oman indicated that besides language-related difficulties, the junior lecturers face challenges in terms of lack of research funds and research communities and as well as difficulty in finding the right publishers, publishers' slow response and choosing publishable topics (Marshall, C., and Rossman, 1999) Similarly, (Wang et al., 2016) study in Vietnam reported that the majority of the participants have considered lack of funding for doing research as the most challenging factor.

We also know that many students are not ready yet facing the regulation. They still need a help from institution to make their writing better. Novice academic writers highlighted their fears about the quality of their work (fear of rejection, of criticism, and of exposure of their weaknesses) and unfamiliarity with the peer review process as their most common challenges. Luckily, based on the result, the doctoral program has facilitated the students better. We can see that the program help the student not only related to administrative but also help student to translate their article before publishing in reputable journal because the requirement for doctoral programs is different fo bachelor and master degree. The doctoral student have to publish the article in international journal so they need to write their article in English. However, there ase still some research who have different result with this finding. Photongsunan (2016) found that Most respondents addressed an important role of Thai higher education institutions in encouraging Thai university lecturers to be more involved in research domains and activities. More than half of the respondents believed that Thai universities can contribute in supporting research oriented functions by conducting training and workshops by expert researchers as well as an English writing center or lab for language editing

support. Several respondents indicated that receiving appropriate individual guidance in writing and attending relevant writing workshops would be beneficial while a few suggested that receiving support in searching for appropriate research topics that work within the context of Thailand could be an initial step to minimize difficulties they experience when writing in English. It was added thata reduction of teaching load, research grants, incentives and rewards for university lecturers should be provided systematically and substantially with the linking of performance appraisal with research. The governments and universities' initiatives on research funding and support are relatively insignificant within the wider context of potential means of allocating funds. Administrative decision remains a prevailing force, amplified by peer review and institution-level performance-based allocation. Thus, in the Thai context, it would seem that Thai universities need to take serious steps to ensure that research is placed as a top urgency in their strategic plans and personnel professional development programs.

Also have the same result. More than half of respondents believed that university must provide the support for the scholars in preparing their research writing by conducting a kind of courses or workshop. It is important to obtain appropriate facilities for training such as the writing experts to guide the stages of writing and English language center for language editing.

Proof reader was considered as the mostly used strategy in solving their problem in which the proof reader was used to correct someone else work and also to give suggestion to our work. Most of the participant considered that this was important to have proof reader such experts to investigate and to check both

the ideas and the structure within their journal. Proof reader could be friend and supervisor. But based on the interview, it was one participant that shown that her strategies in writing is come to supervisor.

Unfortunately, many participants did not use the same strategies with the previous study. When the researcher interviewed the participants. Most of them felt afraid to communicate with lectures. In this case, all of participants stated that they did not give such kind supervisor in writing it. That was why they tended to choose friends as their proof reader.

In conclusion, the findings shows that the participant had positive attitude toward the regulation about writing for publication in English. They thought, it is good to do especially for the doctoral students like them. This research also showed that there are some difficulties related to the use of English in writing their article. For students who is majoring in English, they do not find big difficulties in writing in English. However, for students who is not majoring in English found several difficulties when writing their article. This research found that there are the other reason why the participants publish their article such as for their career progression. Discursive and non discursive are also the main challenges that researcher found in this research. In overcoming the problems, most of the participant use proof reader as the their strategy in solving their challenges. Finally, almost the results of this study were different with the previous study. It could be happened because the researcher did research in different place and the participants was also different.

Simpulan

The findings indicated the undrgraduated students' positive attitude on writing for publication in international journal because many participants are the

lecturers and also the teachers. They thought it will be important to publish an article especially in international journal to support their career because they are demanded to publish article regularly. But most of them are not from English department so they found some difficulties related to the language. They find difficulties in translating their L1 to English. They have lack of knowledge about English such as grammar, lack of suitable vocabulary, etc. The doctoral students also found challenges in writing their article. There are two main challenges that the researcher found in this research. They are discursive challenges and no-discursive challeges. The discursive challenges that the researcher found is the participants challenges which are related to the language and the non-discursive challenges is the challenges which arenot related to the language. The doctoral students also tried to find the strategies to overcome their challenges on writing because they need to publish a perfect article in a journal. Most of participants had the same strategies which was proof reader. They found people who could be their proof reader to correct and share about their paper before publishing. Some of them chose their supervisors as their proof readers.

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