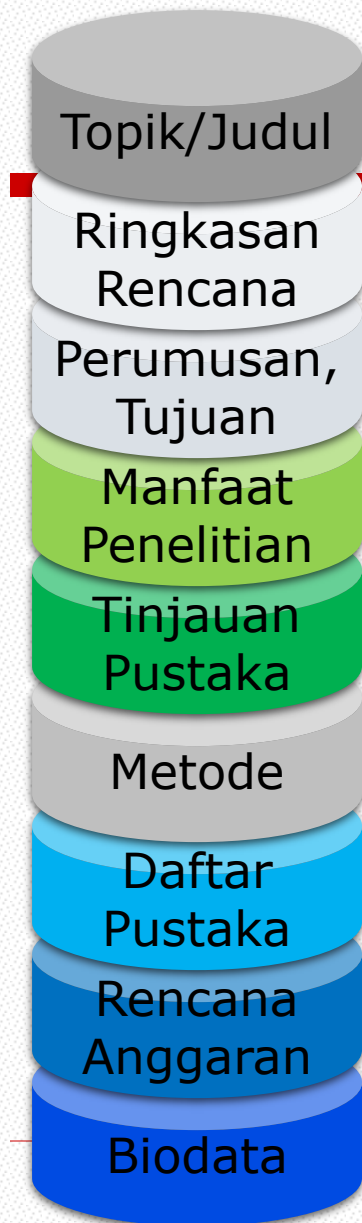
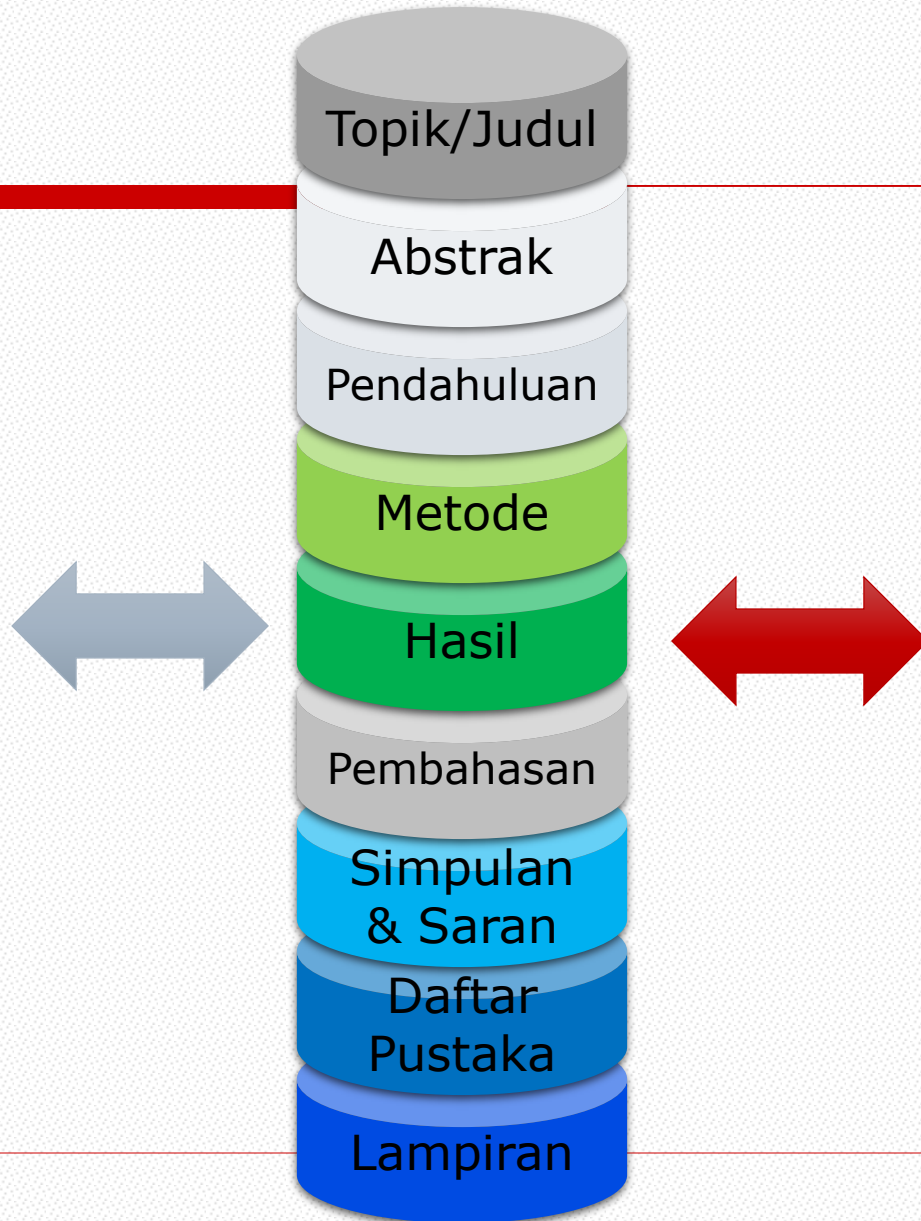

RESULTS, DISCUSSIONS, AND CONCLUSIONS

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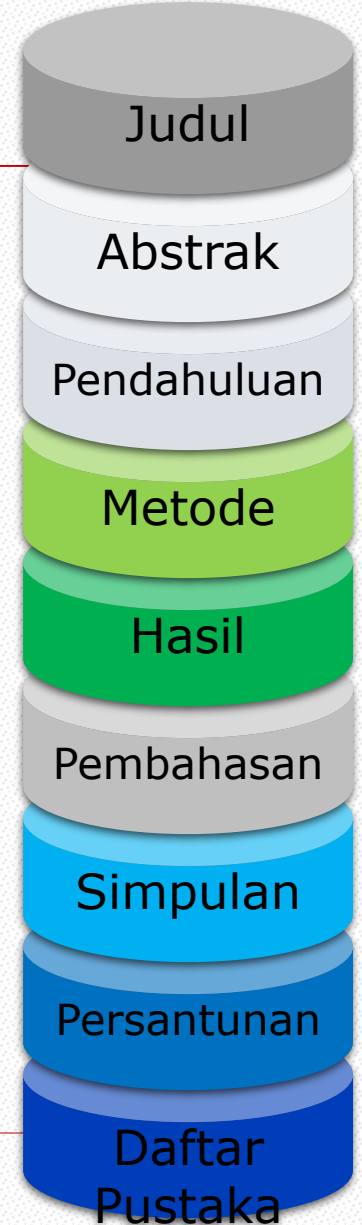
Proposal Penelitian



Skripsi./tesis.laporan



Naskah Publikasi



Contoh
proporsi
naskah artikel
penelitian
eksperimental

JUDUL ARTIKEL

Nama Penulis (-penulis)

Unit Kerja & Alamat

Abstrak

Kata kunci

Latar Belakang

Metode

Hasil

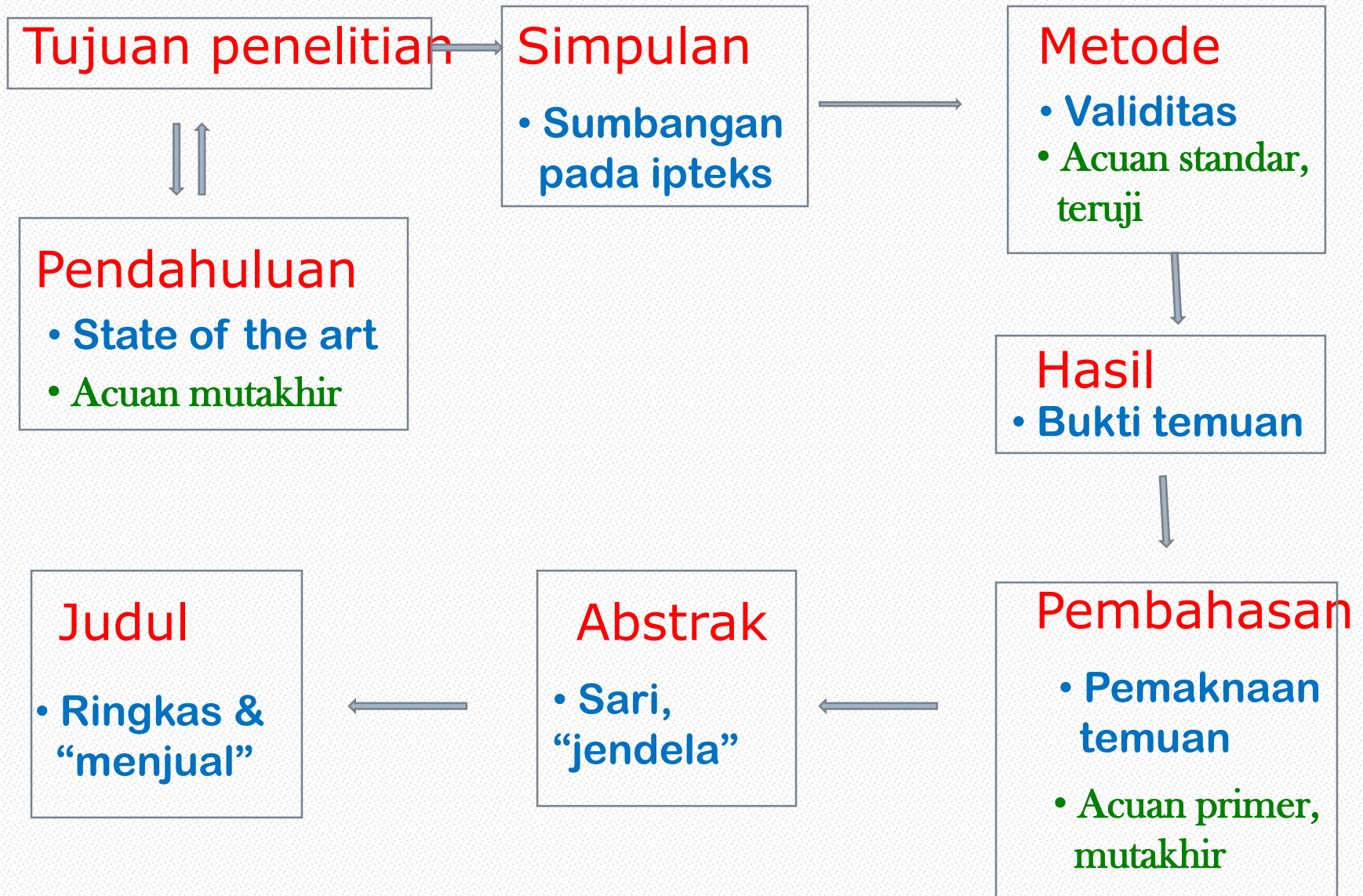
Pembahasan

Simpulan (Saran, Implikasi)

Ucapan Terima Kasih

Daftar Pustaka

Alur penelahaan oleh penguji skripsi & tesis/ mitra bebestari



Results and Discussion Combined ...

Advantage

- ☐ simple
- ☐ only when problems are simple
- ☐ appropriate for 'note' or 'short communication'

Disadvantage

- ☐ sometimes difficult to differentiate clearly between one's own findings and those reported in the literature
 - ☐ author's argumentation cannot be developed well
-

Results and Discussion as Separate Sections

- ❑ neat format
- ❑ some readers prefer to draw their own conclusions, without being prejudiced by the author, and compare them with the author's when they come to the Discussion section

When there is no separate Conclusion (and Suggestion) section

- ❑ Conclusion can be integrated in Discussion section
 - ❑ Put the conclusion at the end of the corresponding paragraph
-

Results

- ❑ the results are the core of the paper
 - ❑ presents the data the researcher has found
 - ❑ whenever practical, sets of *related* results should be organized in tables, or interpreted through figures or diagrams
 - ❑ if extensive data have been collected, it is often best simply to *summarize* the results, perhaps augmenting the summary with representative examples
 - ❑ the commonest fault: repetitive prose that is already clear to the reader from an examination of the tables and figures
 - ❑ remember that the busy reader will be grateful for a guiding hand but should not be led as though blindfolded
-

Well-presented results

- ❑ are simply and clearly stated
 - ❑ report representative data rather than endlessly repetitive data
 - ❑ reduce large masses of data to means, along with the standard error or standard deviation
 - ❑ report repetitive data in tables and graphs, not in the text
 - ❑ repeat the text only the most important findings shown in tables and graphs
 - ❑ include negative data—what was *not* found—if they affect the interpretation of results. Otherwise, negative data are omitted
 - ❑ give only data that relate to the subject of the paper as defined in the introduction
 - ❑ refer in the text to every table and figure by number
 - ❑ include only tables, figures, and graphs that are necessary, clear, and worth reproducing
-

Things to watch ...

- ❑ unnecessary words. Watch especially for sentences that begin: "Table 5 shows that ..." Tables don't show anything. Put the reference to the table in parentheses at the end.
 - ❑ The reader will usually follow the results more easily if they appear in the same order as the objectives were given in the Introduction
-

Perbedaan pemberian tajuk

Metode

- ☐ Identifikasi kimiawi
- ☐ Uji toksisitas
- ☐ Isolasi ...
- ☐ Ekstraksi DNA

Hasil (& Pembahasan)

- ☐ Identitas kimiawi
 - ☐ Toksisitas
 - ☐ Isolat ...
 - ☐ Ekstrak DNA
-

Contoh narasi hasil dan ilustrasi – kurang baik

The most relevant socio-demographic variables of the sample are shown in table 4. (tidak ada ulasan; 1 paragraf hanya 1 kalimat)

Table 4. Socio-demographic profile

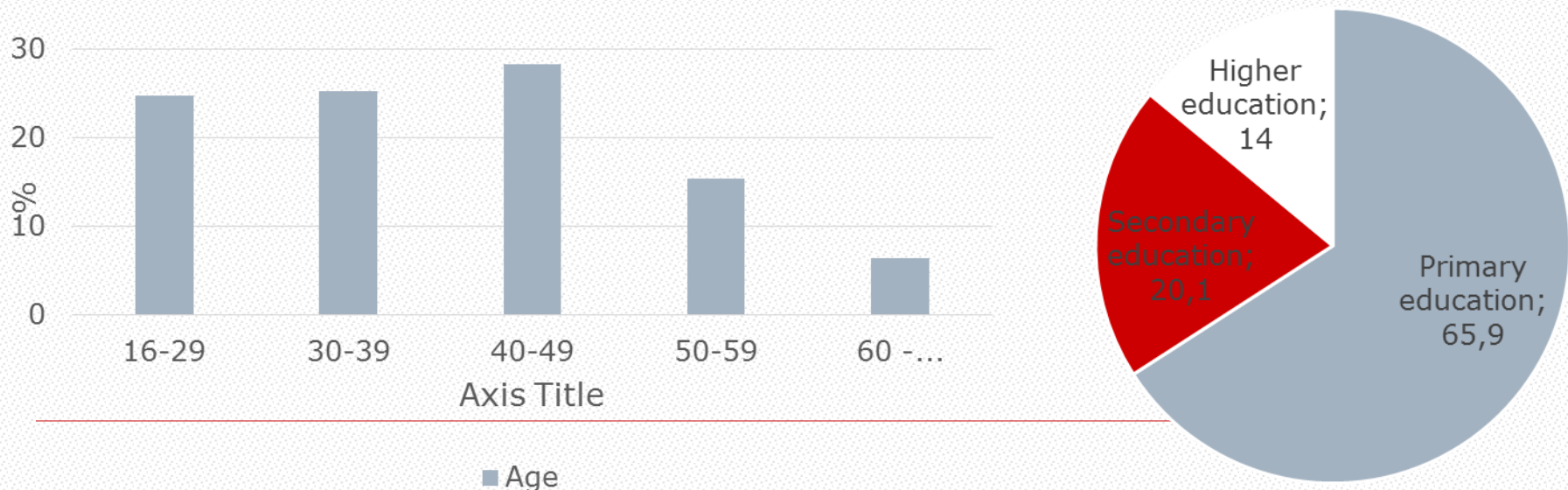
Variable	%	Variable	%
Gender		Place of residence	
Men	49.1%	Rural areas	63.5%
Women	50.9%	Urban areas	36.5%
Age		Academic level	
16 to 29	24.7%	Primary education	65.9%
30 to 39	25.2%	Secondary education	20.1%
40 to 49	28.3%	Higher education	14.0%
50 to 59	15.4%		
60 and over	6.4%		

Once tourist resources had been identified, the firsts aspect in this investigation was to ask the local community (the target of economic

Contoh narasi yang baik

The most relevant socio-demographic variables of the sample are shown in Table 4. In terms of gender, men and women are nearly similar in number. Most of the tourist in this area is less than 50 year's old and they come primarily from rural areas. Surprisingly, approximately 65% the visitors are having primary education.

Atau: gunakan ilustrasi untuk yang memang diperlukan. Misal:



Discussion (1)

- ❑ the author explains what the results mean and their implications for future study
 - ❑ does not repeat what has already been said in the review of literature or in the Results
 - ❑ relates the results to the questions that were set out in the Introduction
 - ❑ in organization, follow the order of the original objectives
 - ❑ shows relationships between the facts observed during this investigation
 - ❑ show how the results and interpretations agree, or don't agree, with previously published work
 - ❑ discusses theoretical implications of the work
 - ❑ states conclusions, with evidence of each
 - ❑ indicates the significance of the results
 - ❑ suggest future research that is planned or is needed to follow up the results
-

Discussion (2)

- ❑ controversial issues should be discussed lucidly and fairly
 - ❑ where results differ from previous ones, an explanation rather than refutation should be sought
 - ❑ anomalous results for which no explanation is readily available should be stressed rather than concealed, and the anomalies frankly admitted
 - ❑ most interesting and valuable to science will open new possibilities of exploration, and these should be brought to the fore
 - ❑ speculation, if any, must be reasonable
 - ❑ a single hypothesis to explain results is almost mandatory, but piling hypothesis upon hypothesis is bad
-

At the editor's desk ...

- ☐ the editor usually judge whether readers at this point will say "So what?"
 - ☐ if they might, the author has not done an adequate job
 - ☐ the Discussion is the most difficult part of any paper, and the one that editors most frequently ask to have revised
-

Contoh sajian pembahasan – kurang baik

5. Results and Analysis [An-Improved-Hybrid-Wavelet-Fractal-Image-Compression-Using-Gradient-Based-Method.pdf](#)

Haar wavelet is used for the wavelet decomposition. The results are compared with basic fractal image compression (BFIC) and Wavelet-Fractal image compression (WFC) and FIC using soft computing techniques.

5 images are used for this experiment fig 3 shows the original images and fig 4 shows reconstructed images.

Table 1-4

5.1 Equations

6. Conclusion

A new gradient based hybrid wavelet-fractal image compression technique is presented here. WFC alone can reduce the encoding time required but by comparing with BFIC image quality is also reduces. The proposed method used here increases the image quality into an acceptable range also maintain other two parameters. Also by comparing the proposed method with FIC using soft computing techniques the proposed method can reduce the encoding time required with an acceptable PSNR.

Contoh sajian pembahasan – yang baik – bidang matematika

My choice of the parameters follows recent literature on this topic (see [Psaradakis and Spagnolo 2003](#)). Transition probabilities $(p_{11}, p_{22}) = (0.6, 0.4)$ employed for the $MSAR(2, 1)$ imply that the regime indicator variables $\{st\}$ are uncorrelated.³ This means that the state of the system at time t does not depend on the state at time $t-1$. On the other hand, the pairs $(p_{11}, p_{22}) = (0.9, 0.9)$ and $(p_{11}, p_{22}) = (0.9, 0.98)$ allow the regimes to be highly persistent with the regime corresponding to $st = 2$ being almost absorbing in the latter case [the stationary distribution of $\{st\}$ is $(0.5, 0.5)$ and $(0.1667, 0.8333)$, respectively].

I also consider a simpler class of *DGPs*, which is employed by [Hansen \(1992, 1996\)](#) in his Monte Carlo study. The same parameterization is followed. Thus, to generate data under the null, a simple model with no autoregressive parameters is considered:

Catatan: ketiga sumber acuan adalah acuan primer

Contoh sajian pembahasan – yang baik – bidang pendidikan

Two adolescents with ASD and limited speech learned to use an iPod Touch¹ to request access to preferred stimuli. While functional use of such a device for similar communicative purposes has been demonstrated before ([Flores et al., 2012](#); [Kagohara et al., 2010, 2012](#); [van der Meer et al., 2011](#)), the present study is unique in its focus on teaching more advanced operations of an iPod-based speech-generating device. Specifically, intervention aimed to teach the students to (a) turn on the device, (b) unlock the screen, and (c) navigate through screen pages to perform multi-step requests. The results suggest that the intervention procedures were effective in teaching these more advanced operational steps for using an iPod-based speech-generating device. The two intervention phases also appeared to produce durable gains at follow-up.

Catatan: keempat sumber acuan adalah acuan primer dan mutakhir untuk publikasi di tahun 2012

Gabungan Hasil & Pembahasan

Table 1 gives an overview of the synthesized oligodeoxynucleotide 20mers. Two different UC containing oligonucleotides ODN1 and ODN2 were synthesized in order to obtain different positioning of the functional carboxylate moiety within the duplex. Furthermore two different doubly modified sequences ODN3 and ODN4 were constructed where both the extra imidazole and extra alcohol moiety are represented. **In literature, examples of serine proteases with catalytic dyads have been reported functioning on the basis of a histidine and serine catalytic residue only [45,46].** In order to evaluate the importance of the role of the carboxylate and possible creation of catalytic dyads next to triads, ODN5 and ODN6 were constructed containing U^o and U^I as single modifications.

Catatan: Dahulukan hasil, kemudian beri ulasan.

Conclusion

- ❑ collect and summarize the most important results and their implications
 - ❑ the status of the problem should be briefly reviewed before the new findings are presented
 - ❑ enumerated?
-

Discussion and Conclusion Combined...

- After presenting one's findings and elaborating on their significance, a scientist is usually anxious to conclude by engaging in a certain amount of extrapolation, including suggestions for future studies
-

Contoh gabungan Pembahasan dan Simpulan

While our results suggest an effective approach for teaching advanced operation of an iPod-based SGD, these findings should be interpreted with caution owing to several limitations. First, the study involved only two students and both had previous experience in using an iPod Touch¹ to request preferred snacks and/or toys (Kagohara et al., 2010; van der Meer et al., 2011).

Despite these limitations, the results can be considered positive. Both interventions appeared to be effective in teaching the respective advanced operations. Moving beyond single-step requesting to teach these more advanced operations could be seen as crucial for promoting greater independence in using such devices for communicative purposes. The interventions might also be seen as enabling these two students to engage in more complicated and sophisticated (multi-step) communicative exchanges.

“Teaching advanced operation of an iPod-based speech-generating device to two students with autism spectrum disorders” – terbit 2012

Simpulan

- ❑ Bukan rangkuman hasil percobaan
- ❑ Tekankan pada temuan penting
- ❑ Selaraskan dengan pernyataan tujuan penelitian
- ❑ Tak perlu sistem nomor atau poin
- ❑ Buatlah generalisasi dengan hati-hati (perhatikan keterbatasan hasil temuan)
- ❑ Implikasi temuan dapat ditulis
- ❑ Saran harus berkait dengan pelaksanaan atau hasil penelitian (tidak mengada-ada)

Contoh sajian pembahasan dan simpulan – yang baik – bidang keteknikan

[Artikel keteknikan.pdf](#)

- ❑ Cermati bahwa hasil dikemukakan dahulu kemudian diikuti pembahasan
 - ❑ Pembahasan menggunakan acuan primer dan mutakhir
 - ❑ Simpulan tidak langsung pada temuan penting tetapi sedikit menambahkan tujuan penelitian
-

Contoh Simpulan yang baik

We have reported the experimental apparent solubilities of sodium acetate in binary mixtures of MeOH, PrOH, ACN, and water and applied the Jouyban–Acree model to calculate the solubilities and the densities at any composition of the binary mixtures. This not only extends the available solubility database of solutes in mixed solvents² but demonstrates the relevance of these data for practical purposes, for example, for crystallization procedures in the chemical industry or for methods like liquid chromatography or capillary electrophoresis. Acetate buffers play an important role in these high-performance separation techniques. From our data it can be seen that the solubility ranges over nearly 4 orders of magnitude in the particular solvents, facts that have to be taken into account for their positive and negative aspects. Reducing

Contoh implikasi

Implications for Conservation and Management

The pattern of population structure in *D. littoralis* has important conservation implications. For *D. littoralis*, the low genetic diversity associated with declining populations and the significance of genetic differentiation in sapling populations have been a consequence of geographical and topological isolation, limited gene flow, and habitat fragmentation. We propose that efforts toward conservation management should be aimed at preserving and increasing the size of current populations. Considering the significant genetic differentiation among populations present in sapling populations, extinction of any population may lead to a considerable loss of genetic variation. Thus, management schemes should involve all populations simultaneously.

Kesinambungan: Masalah – Tujuan/Pendekatan - Simpulan

- ❑ Judul: The Making of European Energy Market: The Interplay of Governance and Government
 - ❑ “Masalah”: The creation of a single European market in electricity and gas provides an excellent example of how policymaking in technically complex and novel policy areas confronts political decisionmakers with a daunting set of challenges: a lack of expertise, a higher degree of uncertainty, and the political risk of being held responsible for unanticipated failure.
-

Kesinambungan: Masalah – Tujuan/Pendekatan – Simpulan (2)

- Tujuan: ... This article conceptualises the delegation relationship in policymaking based on analytical distinction between political *government* and sectoral or functional *governance*.
 - Simpulan: In short, this case study of EU energy market liberalisation demonstrates that governance and government have complementary contribution to make to policy efficacy.
-

Terima kasih atas perhatian Anda

Semoga bermanfaat
