

Dasar-Dasar Mendeley



Seluruh Mendeley Advisor dari Indonesia

Sabtu, 13 Juni 2020 | 13.00-16.00 WIB

Instalasi, impor referensi, manajemen referensi, anotasi,
membuat kutipan dan daftar pustaka



Live Streaming:
YouTube Relawan Jurnal Indonesia

HTM:
Rp0,00 plus e-certificate





Dasar-Dasar Mendeley

PDF Annotation

Muhammad Yunus

Tim Tutor RJI JATIM | Mendeley Advisor | Politeknik Negeri Jember

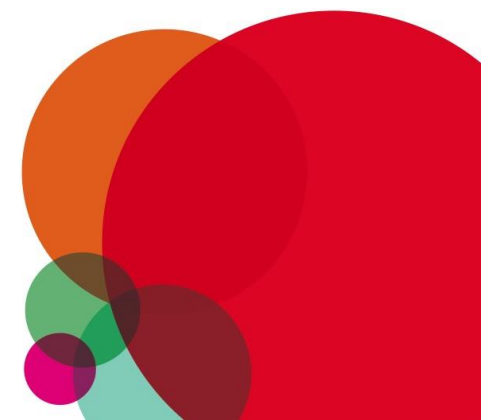
m.yunus@relawanjurnal.id |  yunus.m024

<https://orcid.org/0000-0003-4994-5366>



Tujuan & Manfaat “PDF Annotation”

1. **Mendokumentasikan** bagian teks yang di kutip atau penting pada suatu file referensi
2. Memudahkan dalam **pencarian atau penelusuran** bagian yang penting atau pernah dikutip dalam suatu file



Langkah-langkah :

1. Bukalah Mendeley Dekstop/Web
2. Buka file (.pdf) referensi yang akan di proses
3. Lakukan proses Annotation & Highlight
4. Export pdf with annotations (jika dibutuhkan)



Mendeley Desktop

File Edit View Tools Help

Add Folders Related Sync Help

Search... Muhammad

My Library Fuzzy inference-based...

My Library

- All Documents
- Recently Added
- Recently Read
- Favorites
- Needs Review
- My Publications
- Unsorted
- Metode Fuzzy Logic**
- Optimasi Fuzzy
- Paper Fuzzy Next
- Scopus fuzzy
- Create Folder...

Filter by Authors

- All
- Blej, M
- Kepski, Michal
- Kwolek, Bogdan
- Kłosowski, G

Metode Fuzzy Logic Edit Settings


★	●	☰	Authors	Title	Year	Published In	Added
☆	●	📄	Kwolek, Bogdan; Kepski, Michal	Fuzzy inference-based fall detection using kinect and body-worn accelerometer	2016	Applied Soft Computing	2:03pm
☆	●		Kłosowski, G	Application of fuzzy logic in assigning workers to production tasks	2016	Advances in Intelligent Syst...	2:03pm
☆	●		Blej, M	Comparison of Mamdani-type and Sugeno-type fuzzy inference systems for fuzzy real time scheduling	2016	International Journal of Appli...	2:03pm

Details Notes Contents

Type: Journal Article

Fuzzy inference-based fall detection using kinect and body-worn accelerometer

Authors: B. Kwolek, M. Kepski

 View research catalog entry for this paper

Journal: *Applied Soft Computing*

Year: 2016

Volume: 40

Issue:

Pages: 305-318

Abstract:

Tags:

Author Keywords:

Month:
March

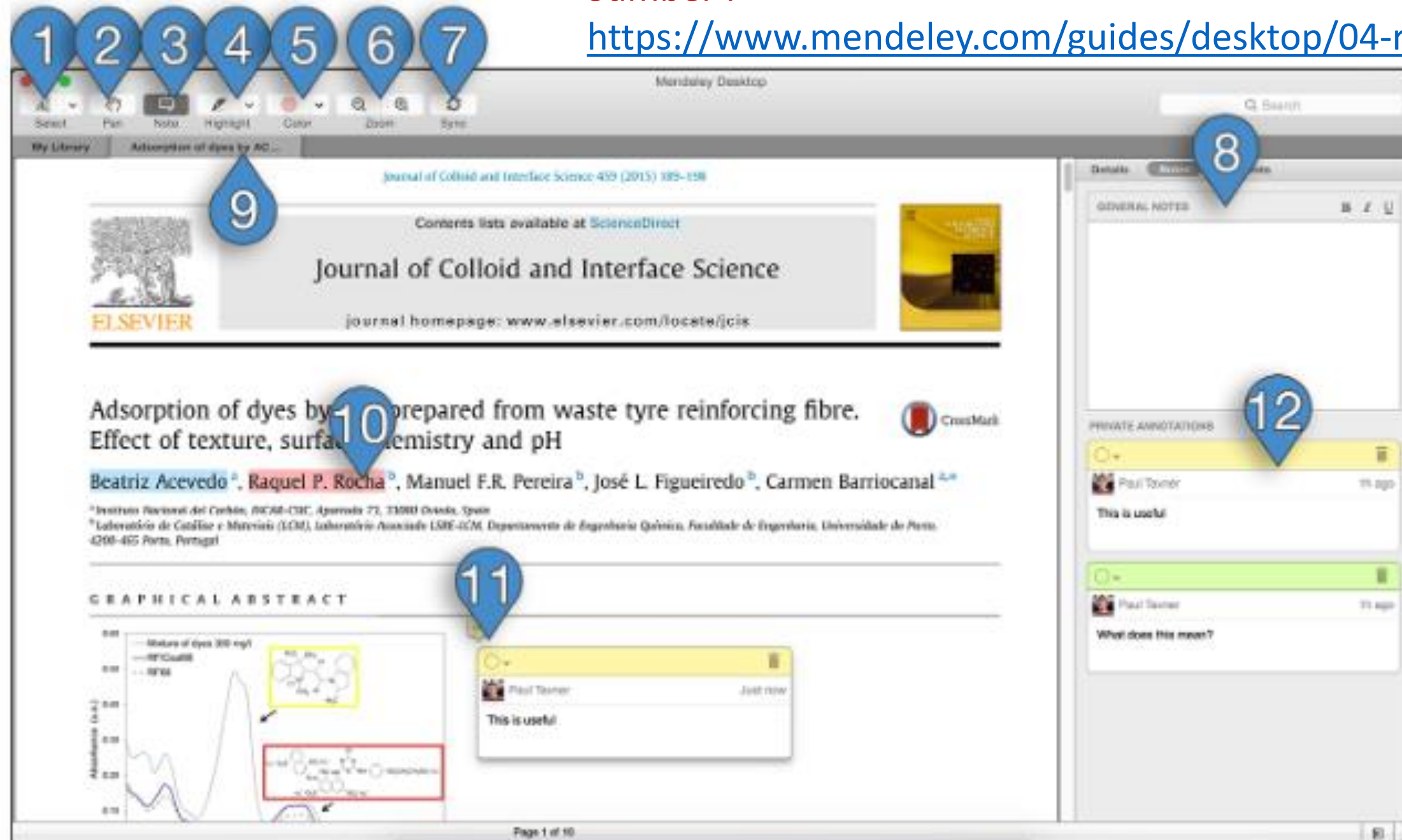
Type of Work:

1 of 3 documents selected

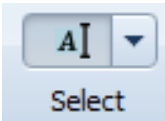
Setelah mendeley terbuka, carilah file yang akan digunakan

Sumber :

<https://www.mendeley.com/guides/desktop/04-read-highlight-annotate>



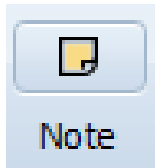
The screenshot shows the Mendeley Desktop application window. The interface includes a top toolbar with icons for Select, Pan, Note, Highlight, Color, Zoom, and Sync, each numbered 1 through 7. The main window displays a PDF of a journal article from the Journal of Colloid and Interface Science. The article title is "Adsorption of dyes by prepared from waste tyre reinforcing fibre. Effect of texture, surface chemistry and pH". The authors listed are Beatriz Acevedo, Raquel P. Rocha, Manuel F.R. Pereira, José L. Figueiredo, and Carmen Barriocanal. The article is from Volume 459 (2015), pages 189-198. The graphical abstract shows a plot of Absorbance (a.u.) versus Wavelength (nm) for three samples: Mixture of dyes (300 mg/l), 10% Cu(II), and 10% Fe(II). The plot shows a significant peak around 400 nm for the mixture, which is reduced in the presence of Cu(II) and Fe(II). Chemical structures of the dyes and the metal ions are also shown. The right sidebar contains a search bar, a 'Details' tab, and sections for 'GENERAL NOTES' and 'PRIVATE ANNOTATIONS'. The 'PRIVATE ANNOTATIONS' section shows two entries: one by Paul Turner saying 'This is useful' and another by Paul Turner saying 'What does this mean?'. The bottom status bar indicates 'Page 1 of 10'.



1. **Text select tool** – use this tool to select text within your document. You can use this to copy and paste relevant passages, or to apply highlighting (see below).

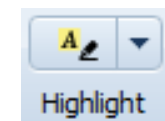


2. **Pan tool** – use this tool to navigate around the document. Click and drag to scroll through the document.



3. **Note tool** – use this tool to create notes at specific locations within the document – sometimes called ‘sticky notes’. Click wherever you want the note to appear. See number 11 for an example of a note within a document.

The note tool will appear in whichever color is currently set as active (see below).

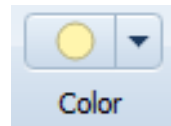


4. **Highlight tool** – use this tool to apply highlighting to text within the document. The highlight tool will apply whichever color is currently set as active (see below).



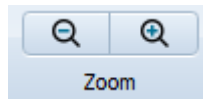
Use the dropdown menu that appears next to the tool to switch between text-based highlighting and rectangle-based highlighting. The latter can be useful for images, graphs, charts, or large sections of text.

See 10 for an example of highlighted text.

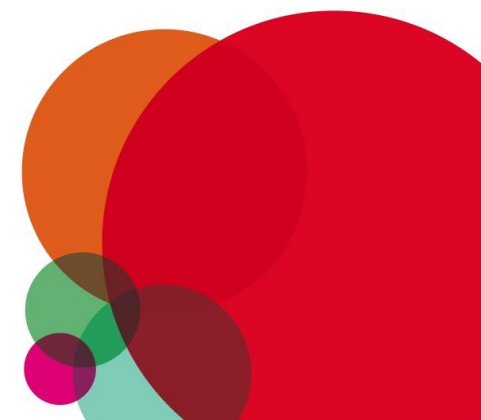


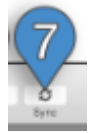
5. **Color selection** – Mendeley supports highlighting in a number of different colors. Use this menu to select the currently active color. Notes and highlighting that you apply will use this color.

Note that you can change the color of an existing note by using the dropdown menu that appears in the top left corner of the note when open (see 11) or from the Notes tab of the details panel (see 12). You can change the color of an existing highlight by right clicking on it.



6. **Zoom** – use these buttons to zoom into and out of the PDF.





7. **Sync** - use this button to force Mendeley to perform a sync. This will push any changes you've made to your library up to the cloud for storage, making them available on other devices and computers.

You should sync frequently in order to ensure that your most recent changes are saved to the cloud.

See 07. How sync works for more details.



8. **General notes** – use this field to make notes on the current document. These are not located to a specific position, unlike 'sticky' notes.

You can use rich-text formatting to apply bold, italics and underlining for emphasis.

Note that the contents of 'General notes' will also be returned in search results.



9. **Tabs** – each document you open for reading will receive its own tab. You can switch back and forth between documents by clicking on each.

Return to the browsing view by closing the document tabs, or by clicking on the 'My Library' tab that appears.



Adsorption of dyes by prepared
Effect of texture, surface chemistry a
Beatriz Acevedo^a, Raquel P. Rocha^b, Manuel F.J.
^a Instituto Tecnológico del Carbón, INCAR-CIM, Apartado 73, 33000 Oviedo, Spain
^b Laboratório de Catálise e Materiais (LCM), Laboratório Associado LSC-ICM, D
4200-405 Porto, Portugal

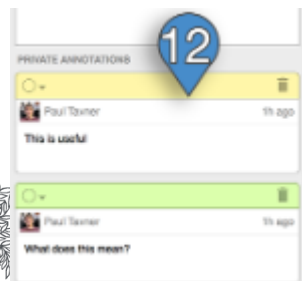
10. **Highlighted text** – highlighted text within your document will look like this. Note the multiple colors. Right click on a passage of highlighted text to modify or remove the highlighting.

Note that it is possible for highlighted sections to overlap if necessary.



11. **Note** – Notes within the document will be represented by small icons. Click the icon to reveal the contents of the note.

With the note open, you can make changes to the text it contains, modify its color using the drop down menu that appears in the top left corner, or delete it entirely using the trash can icon.



12. **Note list** – this section of the Notes tab lists all of the sticky notes created throughout the document. Clicking on a note in this list will take you to the note's location within the document.



Demo



S1. Masuk ke Mendeley

Mendeley Desktop

File Edit View Tools Help

Add Folders Related Sync Help

Search...

Muhammad

My Library

- All Documents
- Recently Added
- Recently Read
- Favorites
- Needs Review
- My Publications
- Unsorted
- Metode Fuzzy Logic
- Optimasi Fuzzy
- Paper Fuzzy Next
- Scopus fuzzy**
- Create Folder...

Groups

Filter by Authors

- All
- Abdel-Maksoud, E
- Abu Arqub, Omar
- Acharya, U
- Al-Hmouz, Rami
- AL-Smadi, Mohammed
- Alam, K
- Ali, J Ben
- Arqub, O
- Arqub, O Abu
- Ashfaq, R
- Azadi, M

Scopus fuzzy Edit Settings

★	●	Authors	Title	Year	Published In	Added
★	●	Cabrerizo, Francisco Javier; Chidana, Francisco; Al-Hmo...	Fuzzy decision making and consensus: Challenges	2015	Journal of Intelligent & Fu...	1:06pm
★	●	Abu Arqub, Omar; AL-Smadi, Mohammed; Momani, Shahe...	Numerical solutions of fuzzy differential equations using reproducing kernel Hilbert space method	2016	Soft Computing	1:06pm
★	●	Şengül, Ümran; Eren, Miraç; Eslamian Shiraz, Seyedhadi;...	Fuzzy TOPSIS method for ranking renewable energy supply systems in Turkey	2015	Renewable Energy	1:06pm
★	●	Chen, T	The inclusion-based TOPSIS method with interval-valued intuitionistic fuzzy sets for multiple criteria group decision ...	2015	Applied Soft Computing Jour...	1:06pm
★	●	Chen, J	Evaluating teaching performance based on fuzzy AHP and comprehensive evaluation approach	2015	Applied Soft Computing Jour...	1:06pm
★	●	Sahu, R	A novel hybrid PSO-PS optimized fuzzy PI controller for AGC in multi area interconnected power systems	2015	International Journal of Elect...	1:06pm
★	●	Sun, Z	A novel ensemble method for classifying imbalanced data	2015	Pattern Recognition	1:06pm
★	●	Wang, Y	Sliding Mode Control of Fuzzy Singularly Perturbed Systems with Application to Electric Circuit	2018	IEEE Transactions on Systems, Ma...	1:06pm
★	●	He, W	Adaptive Fuzzy Neural Network Control for a Constrained Robot Using Impedance Learning	2018	IEEE Transactions on Neural Netw...	1:06pm
★	●	Li, H	Output-Feedback Based Sliding Mode Control for Fuzzy Systems with Actuator Saturation	2016	IEEE Transactions on Fuzzy Systems	1:06pm
★	●	Qin, J	An extended TODIM multi-criteria group decision making method for green supplier selection in interval type-2 fuz...	2017	European Journal of Operational ...	1:06pm
★	●	Li, Y	Adaptive Fuzzy Control Design for Stochastic Nonlinear Switched Systems With Arbitrary Switchings and Unmodel...	2017	IEEE Transactions on Cybernetics	1:06pm
★	●	Chen, Z	Particle swarm optimization-based optimal power management of plug-in hybrid electric vehicles considerin...	2016	Energy	1:06pm

Details Notes Contents

Type: Journal Article

Fuzzy decision making and consensus: Challenges

Authors: F. Cabrerizo, F. Chidana, R. Al-Hmouz et al.

View research catalog entry for this paper

Journal: *Journal of Intelligent & Fuzzy Systems*

Year: 2015

Volume: 29

Issue: 3

Pages: 1109-1118

Abstract:

Tags:

Author Keywords:

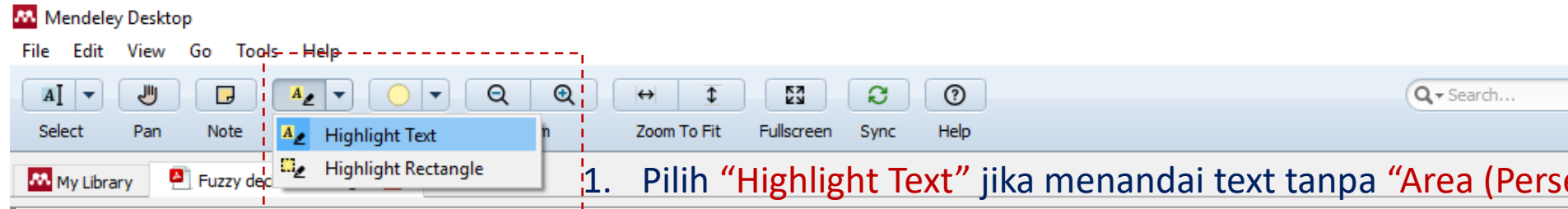
1. Pilih lokasi file

2. Pilih atau open file



ELSEVIER

S2. Memberikan Sorotan (highlight) pada teks [Highlight Text]



1. Pilih “Highlight Text” jika menandai text tanpa “Area (Persegi Panjang)”

2. Blok text yang diinginkan

Fuzzy decision making and consensus: Challenges

Francisco Javier Cabrerizo^{a,*}, Francisco Chiclana^b, Rami Al-Hmouz^c, Ali Morfeq^c, Abdullah Saeed Balamash^c and Enrique Herrera-Viedma^{c,d}

^aDepartment of Software Engineering and Computer Systems, UNED, Madrid, Spain

^bCentre for Computational Intelligence, Faculty of Technology, De Montfort University, Leicester, UK

^cDepartment of Electrical & Computer Engineering, King Abdulaziz University, Jeddah, Saudi Arabia

^dDepartment of Computer Science and Artificial Intelligence, University of Granada, Granada, Spain

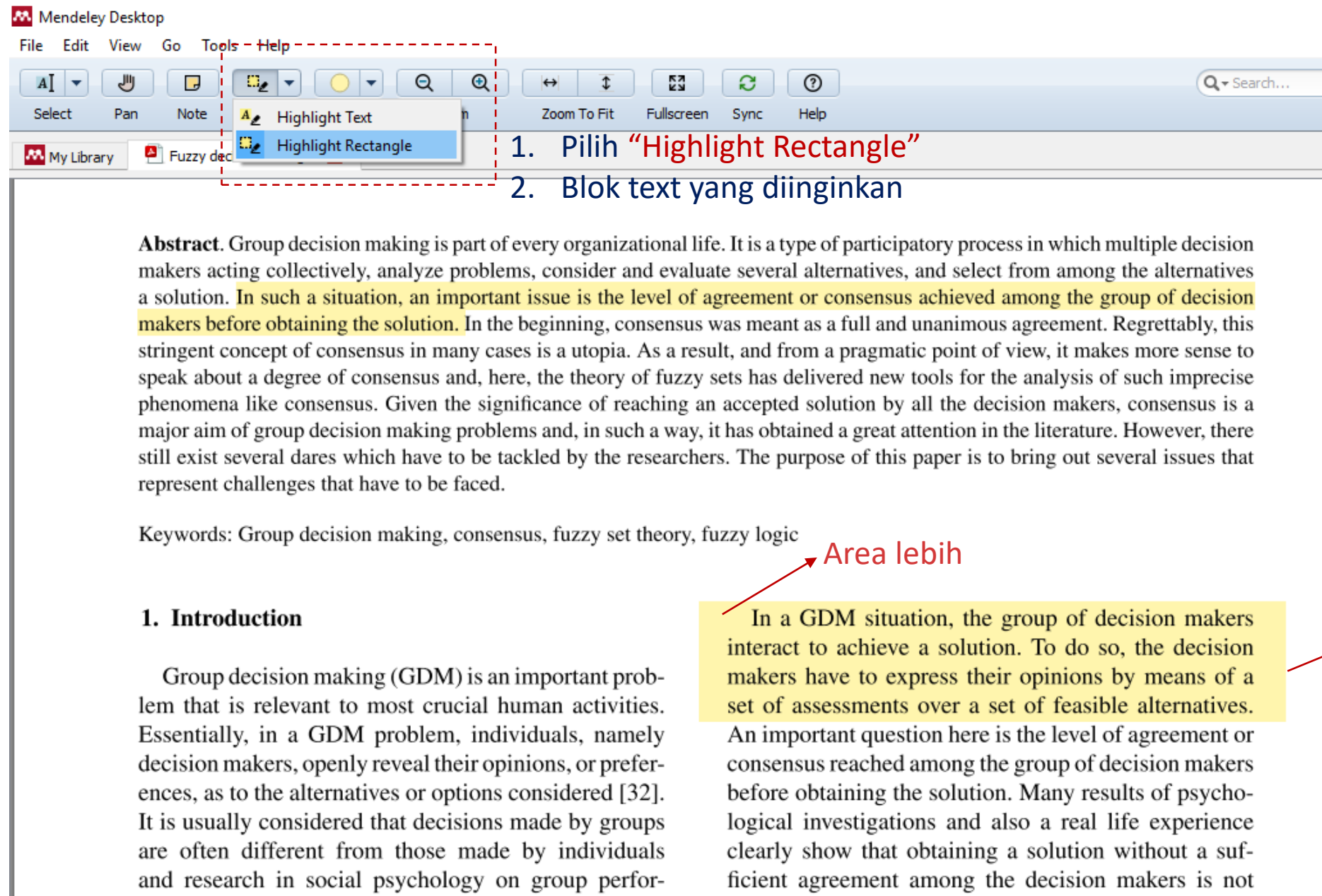
Abstract. Group decision making is part of every organizational life. It is a type of participatory process in which multiple decision makers acting collectively, analyze problems, consider and evaluate several alternatives, and select from among the alternatives a solution. In such a situation, an important issue is the level of agreement or consensus achieved among the group of decision makers before obtaining the solution. In the beginning, consensus was meant as a full and unanimous agreement. Regrettably, this stringent concept of consensus in many cases is a utopia. As a result, and from a pragmatic point of view, it makes more sense to speak about a degree of consensus and, here, the theory of fuzzy sets has delivered new tools for the analysis of such imprecise phenomena like consensus. Given the significance of reaching an accepted solution by all the decision makers, consensus is a

Hasil “Highlight Text”



ELSEVIER

S3. Memberikan Sorotan (highlight) pada teks [Highlight Rectangle]



The screenshot shows the Mendeley Desktop application window. The 'Tools' menu is open, and the 'Highlight Rectangle' option is selected. The main document area displays an abstract and an introduction section. A yellow highlight rectangle is applied to a paragraph in the introduction. A red dashed box highlights the 'Highlight Rectangle' tool in the menu.

1. Pilih "Highlight Rectangle"

2. Blok text yang diinginkan

Abstract. Group decision making is part of every organizational life. It is a type of participatory process in which multiple decision makers acting collectively, analyze problems, consider and evaluate several alternatives, and select from among the alternatives a solution. In such a situation, an important issue is the level of agreement or consensus achieved among the group of decision makers before obtaining the solution. In the beginning, consensus was meant as a full and unanimous agreement. Regrettably, this stringent concept of consensus in many cases is a utopia. As a result, and from a pragmatic point of view, it makes more sense to speak about a degree of consensus and, here, the theory of fuzzy sets has delivered new tools for the analysis of such imprecise phenomena like consensus. Given the significance of reaching an accepted solution by all the decision makers, consensus is a major aim of group decision making problems and, in such a way, it has obtained a great attention in the literature. However, there still exist several dares which have to be tackled by the researchers. The purpose of this paper is to bring out several issues that represent challenges that have to be faced.

Keywords: Group decision making, consensus, fuzzy set theory, fuzzy logic

1. Introduction

Group decision making (GDM) is an important problem that is relevant to most crucial human activities. Essentially, in a GDM problem, individuals, namely decision makers, openly reveal their opinions, or preferences, as to the alternatives or options considered [32]. It is usually considered that decisions made by groups are often different from those made by individuals and research in social psychology on group perfor-

In a GDM situation, the group of decision makers interact to achieve a solution. To do so, the decision makers have to express their opinions by means of a set of assessments over a set of feasible alternatives. An important question here is the level of agreement or consensus reached among the group of decision makers before obtaining the solution. Many results of psychological investigations and also a real life experience clearly show that obtaining a solution without a sufficient agreement among the decision makers is not

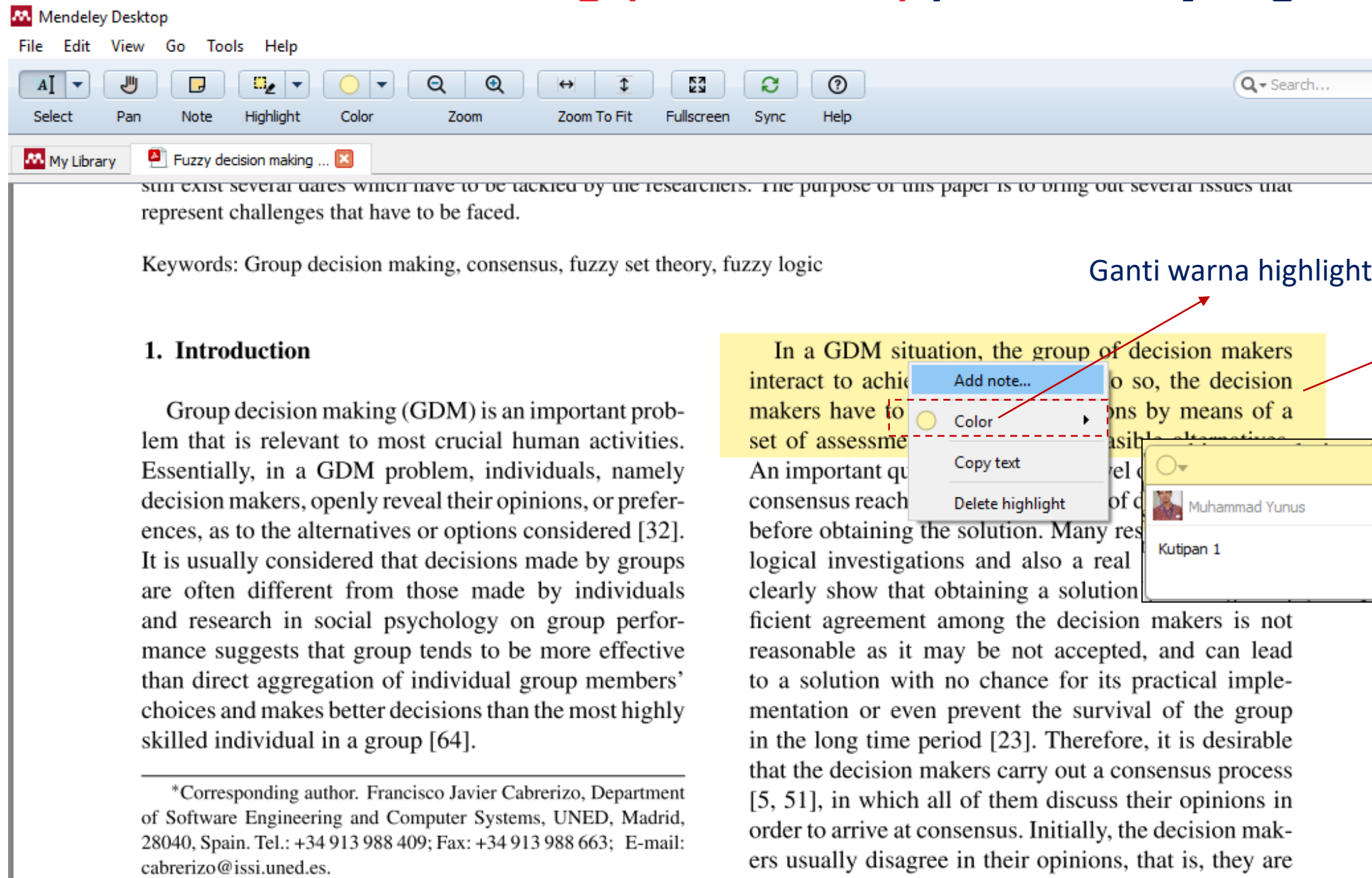
Note :

1. **Highlight Text** : hanya menandai bagian badan text saja
2. **Highlight Rectangle** : bisa menambahkan area segi panjang pada text

Area lebih

Hasil "Highlight Rectangle"

S4. Menambahkan Catatan Penting (Annotation) pada teks yang di “Highlight”



Mendeley Desktop

File Edit View Go Tools Help

Select Pan Note Highlight Color Zoom Zoom To Fit Fullscreen Sync Help

My Library Fuzzy decision making ...

still exist several issues which have to be tackled by the researchers. The purpose of this paper is to bring out several issues that represent challenges that have to be faced.

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1. Introduction

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In a GDM situation, the group of decision makers interact to achieve a consensus. So, the decision makers have to make decisions by means of a set of assessments. An important question is how a consensus is reached before obtaining the solution. Many researches, logical investigations and also a real case study clearly show that obtaining a solution by a sufficient agreement among the decision makers is not reasonable as it may be not accepted, and can lead to a solution with no chance for its practical implementation or even prevent the survival of the group in the long time period [23]. Therefore, it is desirable that the decision makers carry out a consensus process [5, 51], in which all of them discuss their opinions in order to arrive at consensus. Initially, the decision makers usually disagree in their opinions, that is, they are

Ganti warna highlight

1. Klik kanan area yang dipilih (highlight)

2. Pilih “Add Note”

3. Isikan catatan sesuai kebutuhan

Contoh “annotation”

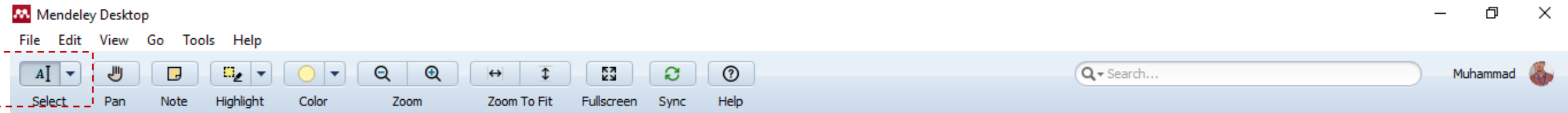


ELSEVIER

*Corresponding author. Francisco Javier Cabrerizo, Department of Software Engineering and Computer Systems, UNED, Madrid, 28040, Spain. Tel.: +34 913 988 409; Fax: +34 913 988 663; E-mail: cabrerizo@issi.uned.es.

S5. Memberikan “Highlight” & “Annotation” pada Teks Sekaligus

1. Pilih Select Text



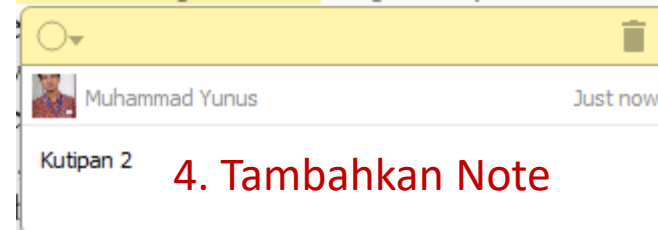
2. Pilih atau blok text

In a GDM problem, given the importance of obtaining an accepted solution by the whole group of decision makers, the consensus has attained a great attention and it is virtually a major goal of these problems. Especially, the interpretation of the concept of a fuzzy majority, which is non-consistent and suitable for reflecting human perceptions of the

Otomatis muncul ketika selesai pilih text

3. Klik

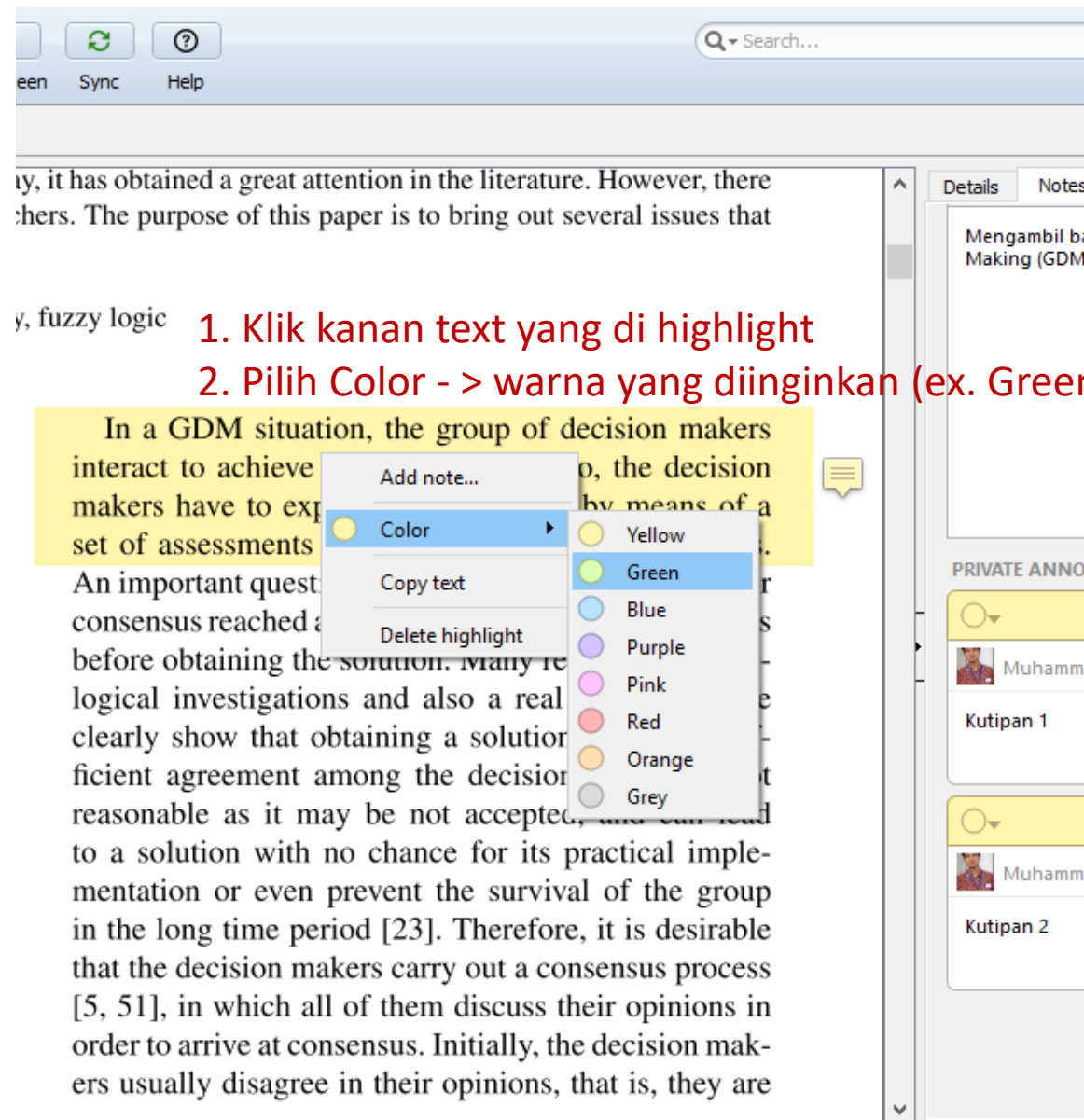
4. Tambahkan Note



The rest of the paper is organized as follows. First, in Section 2, the typical fuzzy GDM framework is introduced along with a description of a usual consensus process. Next, the challenges which have to be faced by the new consensus approaches are presented in Section 3. Finally, in Section 4, we conclude this paper.



S6. Mengganti Warna pada “Highlight” Teks



reen Sync Help

Search...

ay, it has obtained a great attention in the literature. However, there chers. The purpose of this paper is to bring out several issues that

y, fuzzy logic

1. Klik kanan text yang di highlight
2. Pilih Color - > warna yang diinginkan (ex. Green)

In a GDM situation, the group of decision makers interact to achieve a solution. To do so, the decision makers have to express their opinions by means of a set of assessments over a set of feasible alternatives. An important question here is the level of agreement or consensus reached among the group of decision makers before obtaining the solution. Many results of psychological investigations and also a real life experience clearly show that obtaining a solution without a sufficient agreement among the decision makers is not reasonable as it may be not accepted, and can lead to a solution with no chance for its practical implementation or even prevent the survival of the group in the long time period [23]. Therefore, it is desirable that the decision makers carry out a consensus process [5, 51], in which all of them discuss their opinions in order to arrive at consensus. Initially, the decision makers usually disagree in their opinions, that is, they are

Add note...

Color

Copy text

Delete highlight

Yellow

Green

Blue

Purple

Pink

Red

Orange

Grey

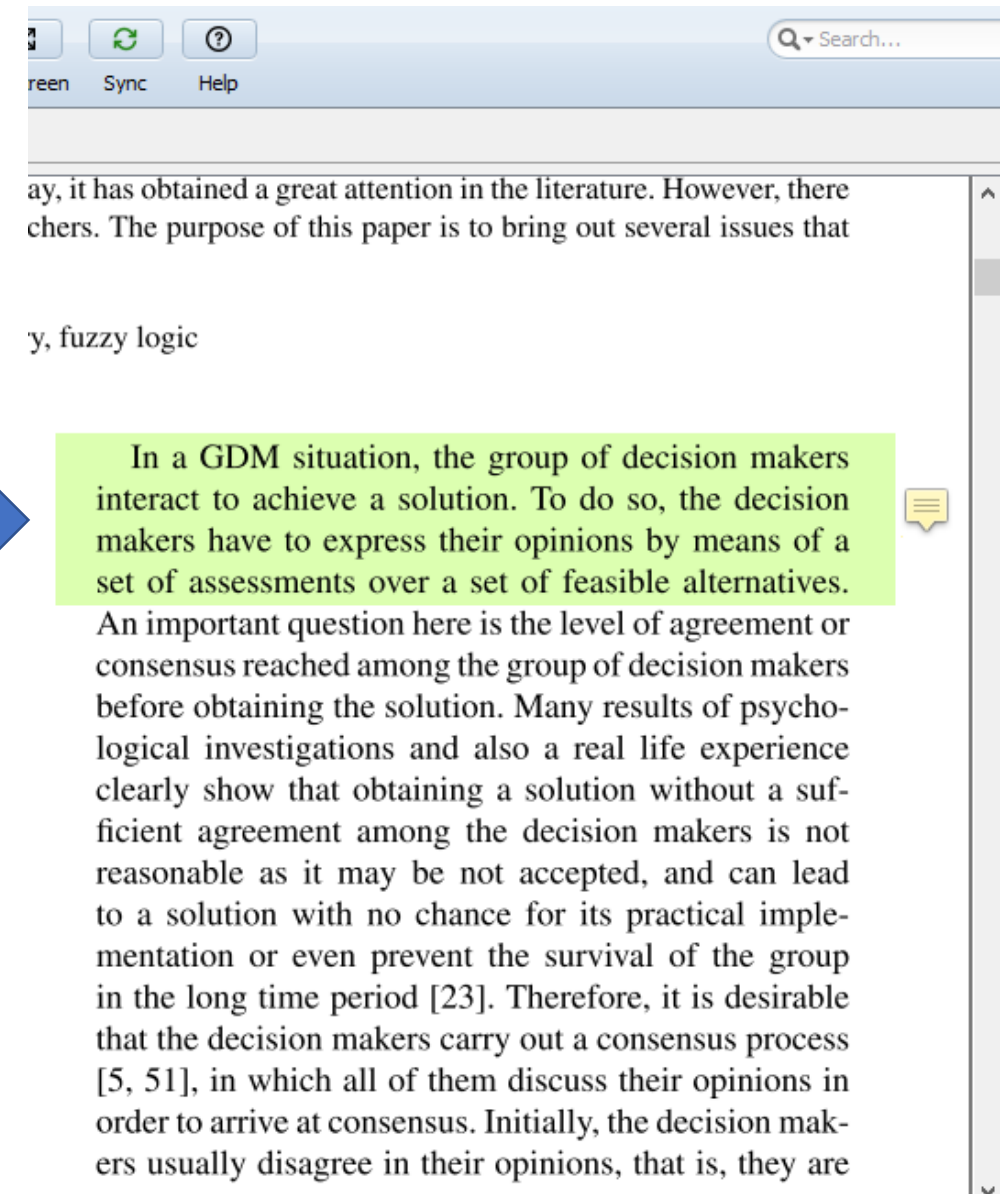
Details Notes

Mengambil bag Making (GDM)

PRIVATE ANNOT

Kutipan 1

Kutipan 2



reen Sync Help

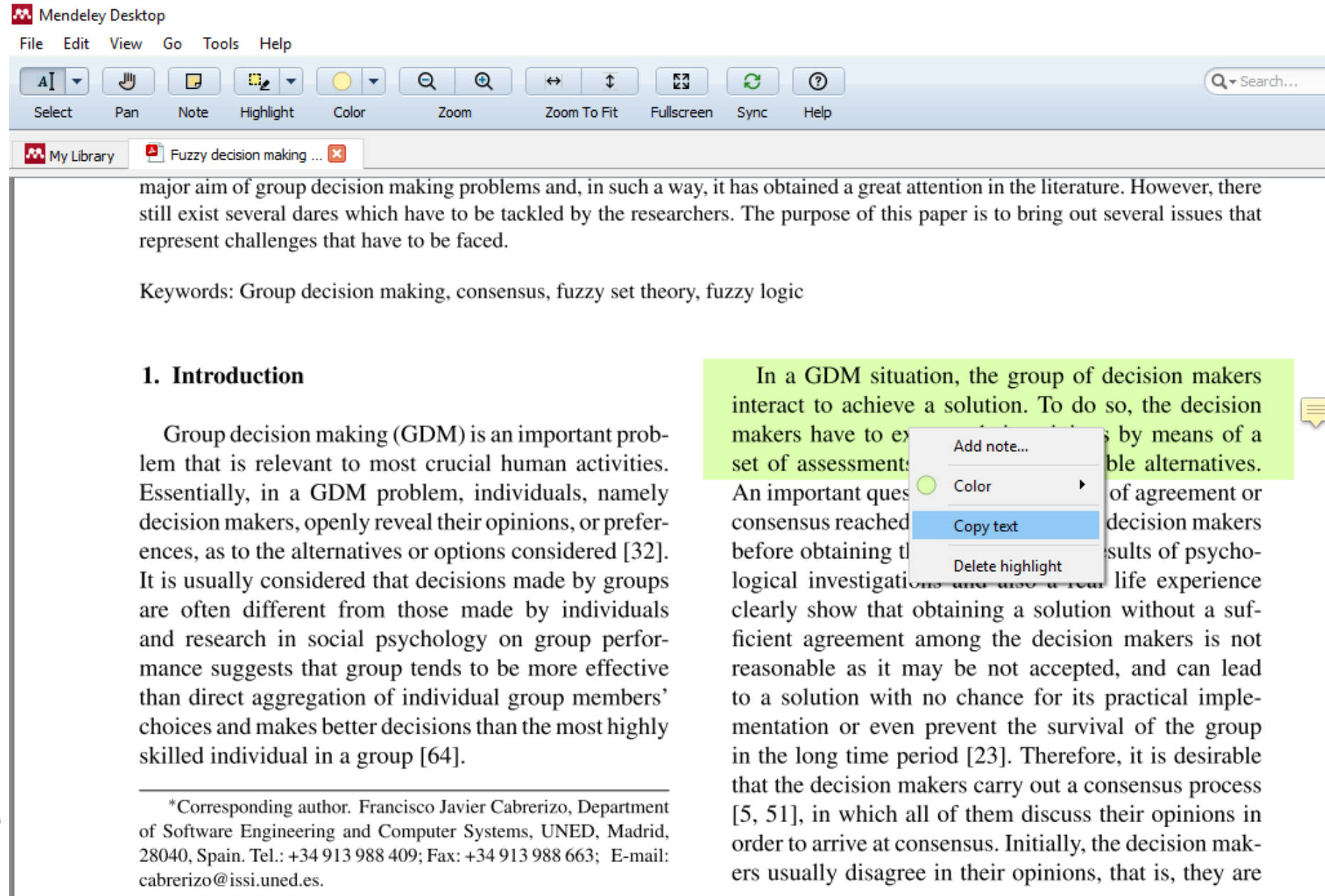
Search...

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S7. Copy Text yang telah di “Highlight” ke Lembar Kerja Karya Ilmiah



The screenshot shows the Mendeley Desktop application window. The title bar reads "Mendeley Desktop". The menu bar includes "File", "Edit", "View", "Go", "Tools", and "Help". The toolbar contains icons for "Select", "Pan", "Note", "Highlight", "Color", "Zoom", "Zoom To Fit", "Fullscreen", "Sync", and "Help". The document pane shows a PDF document titled "Fuzzy decision making ...". The text in the document is as follows:

major aim of group decision making problems and, in such a way, it has obtained a great attention in the literature. However, there still exist several dares which have to be tackled by the researchers. The purpose of this paper is to bring out several issues that represent challenges that have to be faced.

Keywords: Group decision making, consensus, fuzzy set theory, fuzzy logic

1. Introduction

Group decision making (GDM) is an important problem that is relevant to most crucial human activities. Essentially, in a GDM problem, individuals, namely decision makers, openly reveal their opinions, or preferences, as to the alternatives or options considered [32]. It is usually considered that decisions made by groups are often different from those made by individuals and research in social psychology on group performance suggests that group tends to be more effective than direct aggregation of individual group members' choices and makes better decisions than the most highly skilled individual in a group [64].

In a GDM situation, the group of decision makers interact to achieve a solution. To do so, the decision makers have to exchange their opinions by means of a set of assessments. An important question is whether a consensus reached before obtaining the results of psychological investigations and also a real life experience clearly show that obtaining a solution without a sufficient agreement among the decision makers is not reasonable as it may be not accepted, and can lead to a solution with no chance for its practical implementation or even prevent the survival of the group in the long time period [23]. Therefore, it is desirable that the decision makers carry out a consensus process [5, 51], in which all of them discuss their opinions in order to arrive at consensus. Initially, the decision makers usually disagree in their opinions, that is, they are

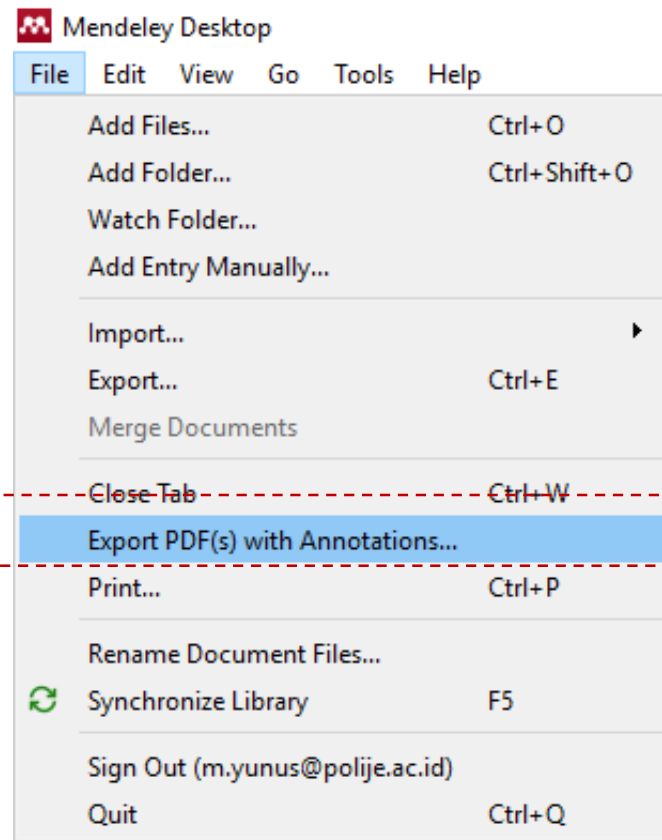
A context menu is open over the highlighted text, showing options: "Add note...", "Color", "Copy text", and "Delete highlight". The "Copy text" option is selected.

1. Klik kanan text yang di highlight
2. Pilih “Copy Text”
3. Paste text di lembar kerja karya ilmiah

S8. Export PDF with Annotations



1



2. Pilih lokasi Penyimpanan

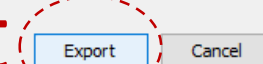
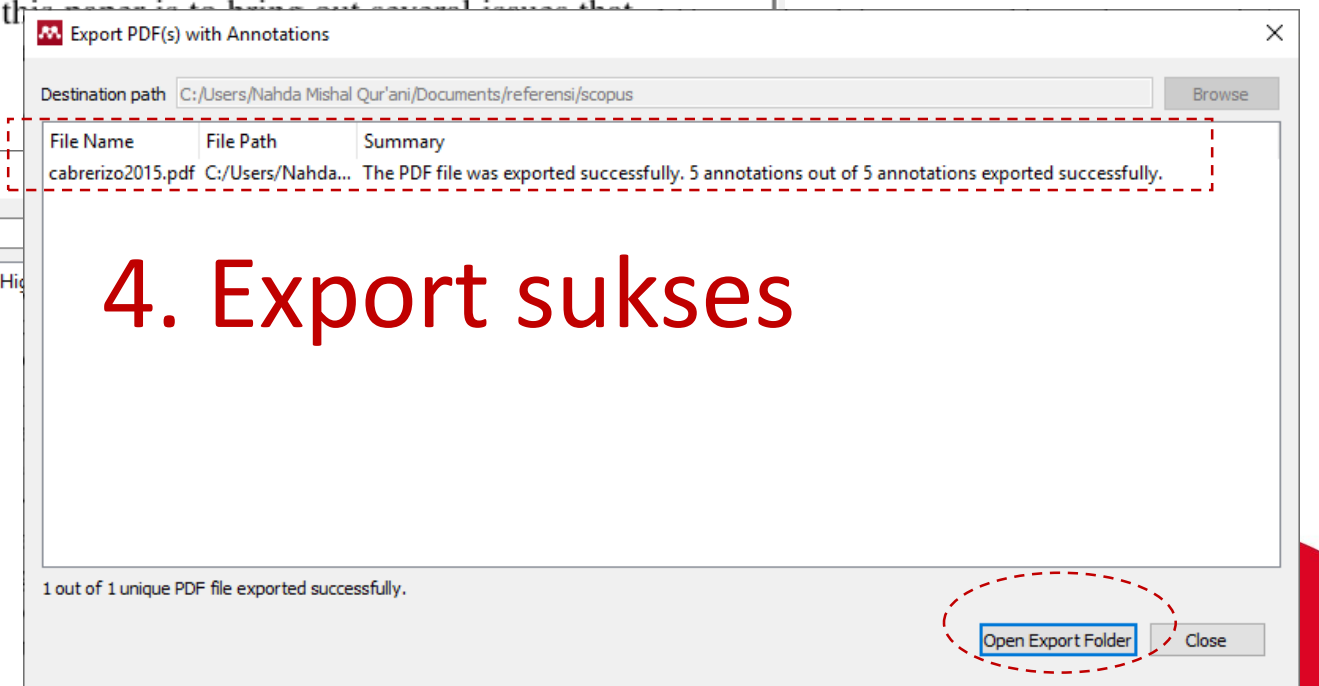
3. Klik Export

5. Nama file hasil export

4. Export sukses

Name	Date modified	Type	Size
10.1016@j.renene.2014.10.045	6/11/2020 7:07 AM	Foxit Reader PDF ...	320 KB
10.1016@j.renene.2014.10.045-annotated	6/12/2020 1:16 PM	Foxit Reader PDF ...	270 KB
abbasbandy2005	6/12/2020 1:50 PM	Foxit Reader PDF ...	243 KB
cabrerizo2015	6/12/2020 1:53 PM	Foxit Reader PDF ...	146 KB
cabrerizo2015-annotated	6/12/2020 9:57 PM	Foxit Reader PDF ...	165 KB
fuzzy logic ris	6/12/2020 2:03 PM	RIS File	2 KB
fuzzy scopus ris	6/12/2020 2:03 PM	RIS File	10 KB
kwolek2016	6/12/2020 2:09 PM	Foxit Reader PDF ...	2,486 KB

File Name	PDF	Notes	Number of Notes	Highlights	Number of Hig
cabrerizo2015.pdf	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	2	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	3



Note :

“Jika file pdf pada Mendeley yang sudah di Annotations TIDAK di Export With Annotations, maka saat file pdf asli di hardisk computer dibuka TIDAK akan menampilkan Annotation yang telah diberikan pada Mendeley”

