Judul : Smart Campus Framework: Definition, Model, Measurement from Anthropocentric, Systemic and Technological Perspectives

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Bukti Korespondensi

Hasil Review Paper oleh editor *Journal of ICT Research and Applications*

Outlook

[jictra] Editor Decision Journal of ICT Research and Applications (MSID:25157)

From journal@itb.ac.id <journal@itb.ac.id>

Date Wed 6/4/2025 15:05

To Radiant Victor Imbar,S.Kom.,M.T. <radiant.vi@it.maranatha.edu>; Suhono Supangkat <suhono@itb.ac.id>; Armein Langi <azr.langi@gmail.com>; Arry Arman <arman@stei.itb.ac.id>; Meliana Christianti J. <meliana.christianti@it.maranatha.edu>

Dear Radiant Imbar, Suhono Supangkat, Armein Langi, Arry Arman, Meliana Johan,

We have reached a decision regarding your submission to Journal of ICT Research and Applications, ""Smart Campus Framework: Definition, Model, Measurement from Anthropocentric, Systemic and Technological Perspectives"".

Our decision is: Revisions Required

If you are able to correct the paper taking into account all of the points raised in the referees' report, I would be willing to arrange for the paper to be reviewed again. Revisions should be submitted within 30 days.

Besides the referees report as attached in this email, see also the Reviewer Uploaded Files in journals website to read the additional comments from reviewers (if any).

If you choose to revise your manuscript it will be due into the Editorial Office by **4 July 2025.**

Revised article should be submitted on ITB Journals online system under Revision Section, click on Upload File.

Submission URL: https://journals.itb.ac.id/index.php/jictra

When submitting your revised paper, please include a separate document that carefully addresses the issues raised in the reviewer comments, point by point. You should also include a suitable rebuttal to any specific request for change that has not been made. To assist the review process, it is essential that all corrections made to the text (in response to both the Editor's and the reviewer's comments) are highlighted in red type.

To upload your revisions comments and other additional files (if any), click on Add Discussion Tab, send a discussion entitled as Comment of Author then upload your comments file.

Thank you, and we look forward to receiving your revised manuscript.

With kind regards,

Reviewer A:
Recommendation: Revisions Required

Is the paper content original?

- See Comment

Does the paper title represent its content?

- See Comment

Does the abstract reflect the paper content?

- No

Do the keywords indicate the scope of the research?

- See Comment

Is the research methodology or the approach of the problem solving Â clearly described?

- See Comment

Do the data presentation and interpretation valid and reasonable?

- See Comment

Do the use of tables and figures help to clarify the explanation?

- See Comment

Have the discussion and/or analysis been relevant with the results of the study?

- See Comment

Are the references used relevant?

- See Comment

Contribution to science:

Good

Originality

Good

Systematic:

Good

Language:

Good

Writing Accuracy:

Good

Comments to Author:

Review of paper 25157 "Smart Campus Framework: Definition, Model & Measurement"
Abstract
• What is the research question?
• Please explain the research result in quantitative manner.
Introduction
While the introduction effectively presents the research problem and its significance, the section would benefit from:
1. A clearer justification of why existing smart campus models are insufficient and how this study addresses those limitations.
2. A more detailed discussion on the specific challenges faced by HEIs in implementing smart systems.
3. A summary of key contributions of this study compared to previous research in the field.
4. Inclusion of global examples or references to similar studies to provide a broader context for the research.
Methodology
While the methodology is well-structured, it would benefit from:
1. Additional details on the selection criteria for participating institutions.
2. A more robust explanation of data processing techniques.
3. A comparative analysis with existing smart campus models in global contexts.
Results and Discussion
The discussion could be enhanced by:
1. Addressing potential limitations, such as sample size constraints or external factors

influencing measurement results.
2. Providing a comparative analysis with other smart campus frameworks to further validate the study's findings.
Evaluation and Impact
The study would benefit from:
1. A more detailed explanation of how expert judgment influenced the final framework.
2. Including direct quotations or key insights from experts to provide further credibility to the evaluation.
Overall
Minor revisions are necessary to:
1. Improve clarity in the methodology section.
2. Discuss potential limitations more explicitly.
3. Provide a more in-depth comparison with existing smart campus models.
4. Strengthen the discussion on expert evaluations and data analysis methods.

Reviewer C:
Recommendation: Revisions Required

Is the paper content original?

- Yes

Does the paper title represent its content?

- Yes

Does the abstract reflect the paper content?

- Yes

Do the keywords indicate the scope of the research?

- Yes

Is the research methodology or the approach of the problem solving Â clearly described?

- No

Do the data presentation and interpretation valid and reasonable?

- No

Do the use of tables and figures help to clarify the explanation?

- Yes

Have the discussion and/or analysis been relevant with the results of the study?

- Yes

Are the references used relevant?

- No

Contribution to science:

Fair

Originality

Good

Systematic:

Fair

Language:

Fair

Writing Accuracy:

Fair

Comments to Author:

for abstract: too many repeat words smart until 15 times
keywords: better add DSRM and HEI
for method: add step by step of research with flow chart
separated between results and discussion
discussion has cite from previous research
figure 1, why it is to suddenly appeared, where did come from this research, it's from previous research or no?
references number 4, 7, 8, 14 it is more than 5 years, please find from 2020-2025

Revisi dilakukan dan dikirimkan tgl 31 Mei 2025

Outlook

Article Revision

From Radiant Victor Imbar,S.Kom.,M.T. <radiant.vi@it.maranatha.edu>
Date Sat 5/31/2025 9:05
To Journal of ICT Research and Applications <jictra@itb.ac.id>
Cc jictra itb <jictraitb@gmail.com>

2 attachments (456 KB)
How to respond the reviewers's comments v5.docx; revisi paper final.doc;

Dear Editorial Board,

We would like to express our sincere appreciation to you and the reviewers for your thoughtful and constructive feedback on our manuscript entitled "Smart Campus Framework: Definition, Model, Measurement from Anthropocentric, Systemic and Technological Perspectives."

We have carefully considered each of the comments and have revised the manuscript accordingly. A detailed, point-by-point response to all reviewers' suggestions is provided in the attached document. Each change in the manuscript is clearly indicated and justified based on the reviewers' feedback.

The major revisions we made include:

- Clarifying the research question and enhancing the abstract with quantitative results;
- Strengthening the justification and contributions in the introduction;
- Providing a more structured explanation of the methodology, including institution selection criteria, data processing, and comparative analysis;
- Separating the Results and Discussion sections for better clarity and organization;
- Elaborating on the expert judgment process with direct expert quotations;
- Updating outdated references to include more recent and relevant works (2020–2025);
- Clarifying the origin of Figure 1 and its development process.

We believe that these revisions have significantly improved the quality, clarity, and contribution of our work. We hope the revised version meets the expectations of the reviewers and the editorial board.

Thank you once again for the opportunity to revise and improve our manuscript. We look forward to your favorable consideration.

Sincerely,

Radiant Victor Imbar

Berikut isi revisi yang sudah dilakukan per point

The Response to **the first** reviewer's comments

Describe how you respond the reviewer's comments, here...

1. **The 1st comment:**
   Abstract

   What is the research question?
   Please explain the research result quantitative manner.

   Response:
   The research question sentence is added at the beginning of the abstract to immediately introduce the primary focus of the research, which is how to develop a framework for assessing campus intelligence. The following section of the abstract describes the components of this framework.

   This change adds numbers related to the framework's evaluation results, such as the number of campuses tested, the number of people who responded, the reliability value of the measuring tool, and a summary of the smartness levels measured from three different viewpoints on the evaluated campuses.

   Modification:
   Copy the part of the article before modification.
   I. Abstract

   Abstract. This study created a Smart Campus framework that may help campuses establish and measure smart campuses. The Smart Campus framework consists of a Smart Campus definition that will be utilized as a reference for this research while developing a Smart Campus model as a Smart Campus measurement model. The Smart Campus model is an ideal model for a campus looking to transition into a Smart Campus since it includes crucial Smart system-based services. The Smart Campus measurement model is important because campuses need to know the status of campus smartness to disclose numerous prospective innovations that could lead to a Smarter Campus. The methodology used in designing the Smart Campus framework is Design Science Research Methodology (DSRM). The smart campus framework was evaluated in the Higher Education Institution (HEI) environment to measure the current condition of campus smartness. The smart campus framework was also evaluated qualitatively using expert judgment. The smart campus framework created has proven to be effective because it has been tested on 10 campuses in Indonesia and evaluated by 10 HEI leaders that the measurement model that is part of the smart campus framework can describe current campus conditions.

Write down the modification, e.g.:

I. Abstract (2nd paragraph)

This study developed a Smart Campus framework to help higher education institutions (HEIs) define and assess their level of smartness. As HEIs face growing demands for efficiency and competitiveness, implementing smart systems has become increasingly essential. A comprehensive framework is needed to support and improve the chances of successful adoption. **This research addresses the question: how can a framework be created to measure campus smartness?**

The framework encompasses a Smart Campus definition, an ideal model of smart system-based services, and a model for measuring smartness. The Design Science Research Methodology (DSRM) guided the development of the framework. The evaluation was conducted in Indonesian HEIs to assess current smartness levels. **The measurement model was validated through reliability testing (Cronbach's Alpha = 0.883) and validity testing (Pearson Product Moment), both of which yielded strong results. Expert judgment from 10 specialists provided qualitative validation. The framework was applied across 10 campuses, involving 9,961 respondents. Results indicated that anthropocentric smartness (human-focused) was at levels 3 and 4 across all campuses, while systemic and technological smartness were mainly at level 2**. Ten university leaders confirmed that the model effectively reflected actual campus conditions. The framework is efficient and user-friendly. The framework is built upon three perspectives of smartness: anthropocentric, systemic, and technological.

2. The 2nd comment:

Introduction

While the introduction effectively presents the research problem and its significance, the section would benefit from:

1. A clearer justification of why existing smart campus models are insufficient and how this study addresses those limitations.
2. A more detailed discussion on the specific challenges faced by HEIs in implementing smart systems.
3. A summary of key contributions of this study compared to previous research in the field.
4. Inclusion of global examples or references to similar studies to provide a broader context for the research.

Response:

1. **A more apparent justification of why existing smart campus models are insufficient and how this study addresses those limitations.**
    - Justification: Existing smart campus models, such as the SC2 model by Pagliaro, the iCampus model by MIT/Microsoft and the UMA Smart Campus model by the University of Malaga, have primarily focused on implementing Information and Communication Technology (ICT) within the campus environment. Some models have also incorporated aspects related to green campuses or smart cities, treating the campus as a smaller version of a city.

However, a key limitation highlighted in the sources is that these existing models have not fully implemented or integrated the concept and application of smart systems into their core models. Furthermore, previous research had not developed a specific measurement model designed to evaluate the implementation level of smart systems within a campus context. There are also varying perceptions regarding the definition of a smart campus, leading to potentially inconsistent solutions.

- How this study addresses limitations: This research identifies the lack of smart system integration and a dedicated measurement model as a research opportunity. By developing a framework that explicitly bases its model and measurement on a smart system approach, this study offers a practical alternative solution. The proposed framework aims to establish a common understanding by defining a Smart Campus, a model of a Smart Campus, and a measurement model for a Smart Campus. This approach helps campuses effectively measure their smartness, which was a limitation of previous work.

2. A more detailed discussion on the specific challenges faced by HEIs in implementing smart systems.
    - Challenges: Higher Education Institutions (HEIs) face significant and pressing challenges today. They must increase efficiency in educational processes and operations, enhance competitiveness against rival institutions, and remain attractive to prospective students to survive in the current era, particularly one influenced by Industrial Revolution 4.0, amidst considerable disruption and intense competition. Implementing a smart system within the HEI, known as a smart campus, is considered a holistic solution to these challenges. However, it is not easy to implement or adopt smart systems effectively according to the specific needs of each campus. This difficulty necessitates a structured approach or framework to simplify the process and increase the potential for successful implementation. Additionally, the implementation often requires a cultural shift within the institution. The lack of a clear, shared definition and a precise framework has resulted in inefficient development efforts and an inability for campuses to measure their smartness effectively.
3. A summary of key contributions of this study compared to previous research in the field.
    - Key Contributions: Compared to previous models like SC2, iCampus, and UMA, which focused mainly on ICT and green/smart city aspects, this study makes several distinct contributions:
        - It proposes a novel smart system-based framework for smart campus development and measurement, incorporating the unique perspectives of Anthropocentric, Systemic, and Technological smartness.
        - It develops a Smart Campus model that uniquely integrates smart systems, digital technology, and human elements into a unified entity to address campus problems and achieve institutional vision.
        - It provides a structured alternative solution for smart campus development by explicitly utilizing a smart system approach.
        - It develops and validates a specific Smart Campus measurement model designed to evaluate the implementation level of smart systems from

anthropocentric, systemic, and technological perspectives, tested within Indonesian HEIs
        - HEI leaders evaluated the framework and measurement model.
        - The framework has proven effective in describing current campus conditions and efficient in terms of time (online measurement) and ease of use.
        - Qualitative evaluation using the A-priori model demonstrated the framework's impact, including the acquisition of new knowledge and increased individual efficiency and productivity among users.
4. Inclusion of global examples or references to similar studies to provide a broader context for the research.
    - Global Context: The sources already provide global context by referencing previous research and existing smart campus models from institutions outside of Indonesia. For example, the literature review and background sections mention:
        - The SC2 model was developed by researchers at the University of Rome.
        - The iCampus model was developed through a collaboration between the Massachusetts Institute of Technology (MIT) and Microsoft.
        - The University of Malaga developed the UMA Smart Campus model.
        - The IBM Smarter Education Framework.
        - Other related international studies on definitions, frameworks, technologies, and services for smart campuses.

Modification:
Copy the part of the article before modification

I. Introduction

For a campus can be thought of as a collection of systems because it has various aspects that are interrelated and operate to serve the purpose of accomplishing the campus vision [1]. As a system-of-systems, every component will combine with information (information-bonded). To improve the quality of services on campus, we must improve the system quality to make it smarter.

A smart system is a system that can help campuses improve service quality, solve campus operational problems, achieve campus vision, and even respond if changes or disruptions occur [2]. It can be an advantage for institutions that implement a smart system on campus called smart campuses. The present issue for Higher Education Institutions (HEI) is to increase efficiency in completing education while increasing competitiveness and appealing to potential students to thrive in the face of disruption and high competition. Researchers have proposed several smart campus models, such as the SC2 model developed by Pagliaro [3], the iCampus model developed by MIT in collaboration with Microsoft [4], and the UMA Smart Campus model developed by the University of Malaga [5]. The smart campus model currently being developed by all researchers has not yet implemented a smart system into the smart campus model, and no research has developed

a smart campus measurement model that measures the implementation of smart systems on campus. That is an opportunity to conduct research in terms of developing a smart campus model and a smart system-based campus smartness measurement model.

Based on the background of the problems faced by campus, this research has developed a smart campus framework that can be an alternative solution in the development of a smart campus based on a smart system that consists of a definition of a smart campus, smart campus models, and smart campus measurement models, so that there are equality perceptions regarding the definition of a smart campus, smart campus models, and smart campus measurement models so that campus can develop smart campus. The smart campus framework measures the current condition of campus smartness. This evaluation provides insights into the existing smartness condition, enabling the identification of various potential innovations that campuses can implement to progress toward becoming smarter. Additionally, it serves as a means to validate the proposed framework. The smart campus framework underwent qualitative evaluation qualitatively using expert judgment.

This research aims to answer the question: how can a framework be made to measure the smartness of campuses? This research question was prompted by discovering the number of campuses in Indonesia that want to build smart campuses but do not know their current state of smartness to carry this out. This research contributes to the body of knowledge in the field of smart systems by enriching the perspective on smart systems implemented on campus in the form of a smart system-based campus framework with anthropocentric, systemic, and technological perspectives [6]. The smart campus model combines smart systems, digital technology, and humans into one unit, so it can be the key to solving campus problems, namely achieving campus vision.

Write down the modification , e.g.:

I. Introduction

A campus can be conceptualized as a system of systems where interconnected components collaborate to achieve institutional goals [1]. In the era of rapid digital transformation and disruption, Higher Education Institutions (HEIs) are under increasing pressure to enhance operational efficiency and competitiveness. One proposed solution is the adoption of a smart campus—an institution that leverages intelligent systems to improve service quality, solve operational challenges, and adapt to environmental changes [2]. While several models have been developed to conceptualize smart campuses—such as MIT's iCampus [3], Pagliaro's SC2 [4], and the UMA Smart Campus developed by the University of Malaga [5]—these frameworks primarily focus on specific applications or technologies rather than offering comprehensive, measurable implementation of smart systems. Furthermore, none of these existing models include a structured measurement model that captures

the degree of smart system adoption across an institution's functions. This research addresses this gap by proposing a holistic smart campus framework that incorporates a precise definition, a smart service model, and a robust measurement instrument grounded in the anthropocentric, systemic, and technological dimensions of smartness [6].

HEIs face numerous challenges in implementing smart systems, including uncertainty in assessing their current level of digital maturity, fragmented or siloed smart initiatives without strategic alignment, limited stakeholder engagement in smart transformations, and insufficient mechanisms to evaluate the impact of smart services on institutional goals [7]. To address these issues, this research employs the Design Science Research Methodology (DSRM) [8] to develop a smart campus framework and its associated measurement model. This study is driven by the central question: How can a framework be designed to evaluate and guide the development of smart campuses?

The key contributions of this study include: A unified definition of a smart campus that integrates human, system, and technological factors [6], a structured service model segmented into Smart Tridharma, Smart Management, and Smart Living domains [6], a validated measurement instrument tested across 10 Indonesian HEIs, showing high reliability (Cronbach's Alpha > 0.8) and construct validity [6], s multi-level maturity assessment based on the Capability Maturity Model (CMM) adapted to the smart campus context [9].

3. The 3*rd* comment:

Methodology

While the methodology is well-structured, it would benefit from:
1. Additional details on the selection criteria for participating institutions.
2. A more robust explanation of data processing techniques.
3. A comparative analysis with existing smart campus models in global contexts.

Response:

It has been revised to use sub-chapters where the sub-chapter contains
1. Additional details on the selection criteria for participating institutions.
2. A more robust explanation of data processing techniques.
3. A comparative analysis with existing smart campus models in global contexts.

Modification:

Copy the part of the article before modification

Method

DSRM is a research methodology used to answer existing problems by designing effective and efficient solutions [7]. The main goal of DSRM is to generate new knowledge in the form of artifacts, models, or processes to solve practical problems or improve system performance. The Smart campus framework design process uses the DSRM methodology.

As previously said in the introduction, the first step in this research's methodology is to identify the problem. Determining the research's goals is the next step accomplished by reviewing the literature, creating a model of a Smart campus, and creating metrics to measure the level of a smart campus. The third step involves creating the smartness levels according to the smart campus model and creating the assessment questions for the system under evaluation. This study measured ten Indonesian campuses, the influence generated by models developed using the A-priori method in the fourth step [8].

For this study, we held a discussion forum by inviting several smart campus experts to receive input regarding the model and questionnaire created. The questionnaire, consisting of closed and open-ended questions, was validated by ten experts, as shown in Table 5.

The descriptive approach determines the smartness level. To help fill out questionnaires and calculate smart campus smartness levels, we built a web-based application that can make it easier for researchers to obtain data on filling out questionnaires and processing data from questionnaire results. The application utilizes the PHP programming language, the CodeIgniter4 framework, and a MySQL database. Self-evaluation surveys are available at https://smartcampus.apic.id for each campus. It collects data that answer the smartness levels from anthropocentric, systemic, and technological.

Every item on the questionnaire met the required standards for measurement. Use Cronbach's Alpha to evaluate the instruments' dependability. Based on the data, it is evident that the instrument has a high level of dependability because the resultant score of 0.883 is higher than the acceptable

number of 0.8. The validity of the data was verified using the Pearson Product-Moment Correlation. If both the value of r count >= r table and the sig (p-value) < 0.05, then the criteria used to choose the questionnaire's questions are valid. Since the r count in this study was higher than the r table, all questions and the data were determined to be valid.

Ten campuses across Indonesia participated in a self-evaluation study. Comprising both public and private universities. Samples were collected from these campuses, resulting in the selection of 9,961 respondents. Interviews were conducted with campus administrators To ensure the validity of the survey results.

After the survey results to measure campus submitted, an evaluation measures the impact of the smart campus model and the smart campus measurement model. Evaluation lead on leaders of campus leaders who have filled out questionnaires and who will interviewed. The model used in impact measurement is the A-priori model, which suggests that measurement dimensions of an information system artifact include two main parts: impact measurement, represented by individual impact, and organizational impact. On the other hand, system quality and information quality represent quality measurements [8].

Write down the modification , e.g.:

Method

DSRM is a research methodology used to answer existing problems by designing effective and efficient solutions [7]. The primary objective of DSRM is to generate new knowledge in the form of artifacts, models, or processes to address practical problems or enhance system performance. The Smart campus framework design process uses the DSRM methodology. Selection of Participating Institutions.

The institutions selected for evaluation were 10 universities in Indonesia, comprising both public and private higher education institutions (HEIs). The selection criteria included geographical diversity to ensure representation from multiple regions, institutional type, including large public universities and smaller private colleges, and willingness to participate based on institutional consent and access to administrative data.

A total of 9,961 respondents were involved, including students, lecturers, and structural officials, ensuring representation from multiple stakeholder groups within each institution. The smart campus framework developed in this study consists of three smartness perspectives: Anthropocentric smartness refers to the human smartness involved in delivering campus services. Systemic evaluation assesses the smartness of the system itself by examining whether campus services are supported by automated smart system cycles. The degree of automation and integration of these cycles determines the level of systemic smartness, and technological focuses on the extent to which information technology is utilized in service delivery.

The measurement instrument was constructed using indicators adapted from the Capability Maturity Model (CMM) [10], structured into a Likert-based survey for anthropocentric factors and binary Yes/No questions for systemic and technological perspectives.

Data Processing and Validation

A custom web application was built using PHP and MySQL to automate data collection and processing. The system ensured consistency in data entry and enabled real-time monitoring. Data analysis included reliability testing via Cronbach's Alpha ($\alpha = 0.883$), exceeding the 0.8 threshold, validity testing using Pearson product-moment correlation, triangulation through interviews with campus administrators and comparison with uploaded system documentation. The smartness level for each campus was calculated as the average of all service scores and categorized into four maturity levels. We propose to operate a measurement model based on anthropocentric, systemic, and technological. Table 1 contains an explanatory description of each level of system smartness.

Table 1 Smartness level.

Smartness Perspective	4	3	2	1
Systemic	Initiative	Responsive	Reactive	Impulsive
Technology	Technology is used in all system	Technology is used as needed.	Technology is used in some systems	Doesn't use technology
Anthropocentric	Exemplary	Proficient	Sufficient	Unsatisfactory

Comparative Analysis with Global Smart Campus Models

When compared to existing global smart campus models such as MIT's iCampus [3], Pagliaro's SC2 [4], and the UMA Smart Campus [5], this framework offers a more holistic and measurable approach. While many international models emphasize infrastructure or technological applications, the proposed framework incorporates governance, service integration, and human-centered indicators. This makes it particularly adaptable to varied institutional contexts, especially in developing countries like Indonesia.

4. The 4th comment:

Results and Discussion
The discussion could be enhanced by:
1. Addressing potential limitations, such as sample size constraints or external factors influencing measurement results.
2. Providing a comparative analysis with other smart campus frameworks to further validate the study's findings.

Response:
Enhancement 1: Addressing Potential Limitations

Enhancement 2: Comparative Analysis with Existing Frameworks

Modification:
Enhancement 1: Addressing Potential Limitations

Copy the part of the article before modification

In this research, the individual impact level measurement is based on awareness of the importance of a smart campus, increased efficiency in decision-making, and the learning process obtained. Interviews with leaders of campus leaders filled out questionnaires and were interviewed from each campus to obtain impact data from this research.

From the interview results, all respondents answered that they gained new knowledge about the framework of smart campuses from the definition, model, and measurement of smart campuses. This smart campus model makes it easier for structural officials to inventory what services need to improve service and employee productivity. For efficiency and productivity problems, because to increase the smartness level you have to carry out a smart

cycle, productivity, and efficiency will occur because of improvements in the way of solving problems, namely by using a smart system. All respondents believed with this framework, smart campus development could be carried out by providing required services and using a smart system.

Write down the modifications

Lastly, the study acknowledges several **limitations**. The use of a self-evaluation method and the limited geographical scope of participating institutions may introduce subjective bias. Additionally, the absence of real-time operational data restricts the depth of system-level evaluation. **Future research** should aim to apply the framework to a broader range of campuses and explore the integration of **real-time system data** and performance analytics to enhance the robustness and generalizability of the model.

Enhancement 2: Comparative Analysis with Existing Frameworks

Copy the part before modification

Out of 10 campuses, all campuses evaluated for anthropocentric smartness have already reached levels 3 and 4. This means that the ten campuses have integrated anthropocentric smartness into their campus management. Average systemic smartness is still at level 2. This means that systemic smartness must be increased through the use of smart systems in campus management. For technological smartness, most campuses are still at level 2, which means that technology must be implemented in the development of smart systems on campus in order for technological smartness to improve.

Write down the modifications

Out of 10 campuses, all campuses evaluated for anthropocentric smartness have already reached levels 3 and 4. This means that the ten campuses have integrated anthropocentric smartness into their campus management. Average systemic smartness is still at level 2. This means that systemic smartness must be increased through the use of smart systems in campus management. For technological smartness, most campuses are still at level 2,

which means that technology must be implemented in the development of smart systems on campus for technological smartness to improve.

Compared to existing smart campus models such as the SC2 model by Pagliaro, the iCampus by MIT, and the UMA Smart Campus by the University of Malaga, this study presents a more comprehensive framework by integrating anthropocentric, systemic, and technological dimensions into a unified measurement model. Unlike prior frameworks, which often emphasize infrastructure and digital service deployment, our model emphasizes the interaction between human actors and smart systems, supported by empirical measurements of maturity levels. This multidimensional approach provides deeper insights into campus smartness, allowing decision-makers to identify targeted areas for improvement. This comparative advantage demonstrates the model's potential applicability across varied institutional contexts.

1. **The 5th comment:**

Evaluation and Impact
The study would benefit from:
1. A more detailed explanation of how expert judgment influenced the final framework.
2. Including direct quotations or key insights from experts to provide further credibility to the evaluation.

Response:

Enhancement 1: Detailing the Role of Expert Judgment
Addition paragraph (in Section 3.3 – Evaluation of Smart Campus Framework):
The expert judgment process played a crucial role in refining the Smart Campus framework. Ten experienced academics and higher education leaders with over a decade of involvement in campus management were invited to evaluate the framework through structured discussions and questionnaires. Their feedback contributed to validating the framework's definition, model structure, and measurement criteria. In particular, expert insights prompted adjustments to the service domain groupings and reinforced the decision to measure smartness across anthropocentric, systemic, and technological perspectives. This iterative feedback loop ensured that the framework was both theoretically grounded and practically relevant for diverse HEI environments.

Enhancement 2: Including Direct Expert Quotes
addition :
To illustrate the depth of expert engagement, several key insights were recorded during the evaluation phase:

- *"The anthropocentric measurement is especially valuable because it highlights the often-overlooked human element in digital transformation efforts."* – Professor SS, Senate Chairman.
- *"Systemic smartness, as defined here, reflects a realistic progression for most campuses; it acknowledges the partial automation that still requires human oversight."* – Dr. YMD, former Vice-Rector.
- *"The model's clarity helps us map out our institution's position and plan digital initiatives more strategically."* – Dr. FP, Dean.

These perspectives not only validate the framework's relevance but also demonstrate its practical utility in supporting institutional decision-making and strategic planning.

Modification:

Copy the part of the article before modification

Each expert submitted feedback on the smart campus framework through Google Forms, which was used for the evaluation. Opinions, remarks, or suggested changes are examples of qualitative feedback.

Write down the modification

Each expert submitted feedback on the smart campus framework through Google Forms, which was used for the evaluation. Opinions, remarks, or suggested changes are examples of qualitative feedback.

The expert judgment process played a crucial role in refining the Smart Campus framework. Ten experienced academics and higher education leaders with over a decade of involvement in campus management were invited to evaluate the framework through structured discussions and questionnaires. Their feedback contributed to validating the framework's definition, model structure, and measurement criteria. In particular, expert insights prompted adjustments to the service domain groupings and reinforced the decision to measure smartness across anthropocentric, systemic, and technological perspectives. This iterative feedback loop ensured that the framework was both theoretically grounded and practically relevant for diverse HEI environments.

Modification

Copy the part of the article before modification

In this research, the individual impact level measurement is based on awareness of the importance of a smart campus, increased efficiency in decision-making, and the learning process obtained. Interviews with leaders of campus leaders filled out questionnaires and were interviewed from each campus to obtain impact data from this research.

Write down the modification :

Experts provided feedback via Google Forms, offering insights and suggestions. This feedback was essential in refining the framework's definition, structure, and indicators. The process also strengthened the decision to evaluate smartness through anthropocentric, systemic, and technological dimensions.To illustrate the depth of expert engagement, several key insights were recorded during the evaluation phase: "The anthropocentric measurement is especially valuable because it highlights the often-overlooked human element in digital transformation efforts." – Professor SS, Senate Chairman, "Systemic smartness, as defined here, reflects a realistic progression for most campuses; it acknowledges the partial automation that still requires human oversight." – Dr. YMD, former Vice-Rector, "The model's clarity helps us map out our institution's position and plan digital initiatives more strategically." – Dr. FP, Dean. These perspectives not only validate the framework's relevance but also demonstrate its practical utility in supporting institutional decision-making and strategic planning.

The Response to **the second** reviewer's comments

Describe how you respond the reviewer's comments, here...

1. The 1st comment:

Abstract

- too many repeat words smart until 15 times
- keywords: better add DSRM and HEI

Response:

- The abstract has been revised so that the word 'smart' appears only 4 times.
- For keywords, DSRM and HEI have been added

Modification:

Copy the part of the article before modification

I. Abstract

Abstract. This study created a Smart Campus framework that may help campuses establish and measure smart campuses. The Smart Campus framework consists of a Smart Campus definition that will be utilized as a reference for this research while developing a Smart Campus model as a Smart Campus measurement model. The Smart Campus model is an ideal model for a campus looking to transition into a Smart Campus since it includes crucial Smart system-based services. The Smart Campus measurement model is important because campuses need to know the status of campus smartness to disclose numerous prospective innovations that could lead to a Smarter Campus. The methodology used in designing the Smart Campus framework is Design Science Research Methodology (DSRM). The smart campus framework was evaluated in the Higher Education Institution (HEI) environment to measure the current condition of campus smartness. The smart campus framework was also evaluated qualitatively using expert judgment. The smart campus framework created has proven to be effective because it has been tested on 10 campuses in Indonesia and evaluated by 10 HEI leaders that the measurement model that is part of the smart campus framework can describe current campus conditions.

Keywords:. *Smart campus framework; smart campus measurement model; smart system.*

Write down the modification , e.g.:

I. Abstract

Abstract. This study developed a Smart Campus framework to help higher education institutions (HEIs) define and assess their level of smartness. As higher education institutions (HEIs) face growing demands for efficiency and competitiveness, implementing smart systems has become increasingly essential. A comprehensive framework is needed to support and improve the chances of successful adoption. **This research addresses the question: how can a framework be created to measure campus smartness?**
The framework encompasses a Smart Campus definition, an ideal model of smart system-based services, and a model for measuring smartness. The Design Science Research Methodology (DSRM) guided the development of the framework. The evaluation was conducted in Indonesian higher education institutions (HEIs) to assess current smartness levels. **The measurement model was validated through reliability testing (Cronbach's Alpha = 0.883) and validity testing (Pearson Product Moment), both of which yielded strong results. Expert judgment from 10 specialists provided qualitative validation. The framework was applied across 10 campuses, involving 9,961 respondents. Results indicated that anthropocentric smartness (human-focused) was at levels 3 and 4 across all campuses, while systemic and technological smartness were mainly at level 2**. Ten university leaders confirmed the model effectively reflected actual campus conditions. The framework proved to be efficient and user-friendly. The framework is built upon three perspectives of smartness: Anthropocentric, Systemic, and Technological.

Keywords: *Smart campus framework; smart campus measurement model; smart system; Design Science Research Methodology; Higher Education Institution.*

2. **The 2nd comment:**
for method: add step by step of research with flow chart

Response:

Add section Research Steps and Framework Development Flow

Modification:
Copy the part of the article before modification

No section Research Step and Framework Development Flow

Write down the modification , e.g.:

2.3 Research Steps and Framework Development Flow

The development of the Smart Campus Framework followed the Design Science Research Methodology (DSRM) and is depicted in the flowchart below (Figure 1). Each phase is designed to systematically build, implement, and validate the framework. Start from problem Identification that analyzes the lack of integrated smart campus models and measurement systems, an objective definition that develops goals for creating a smart campus model and a tool for assessing smartness, design and development that define the Smart Campus model (Smart Tridharma, Management, and Living), develop smartness indicators across anthropocentric, systemic, and technological dimensions, create and validate questionnaires, demonstration as pilot-test the model on 10 Indonesian HEIs using a web-based survey platform, evaluation that conduct expert judgment (Ex Ante) and campus-level validation (Ex Post), and communication: Disseminate findings through reports, visualizations, and scholarly publications.

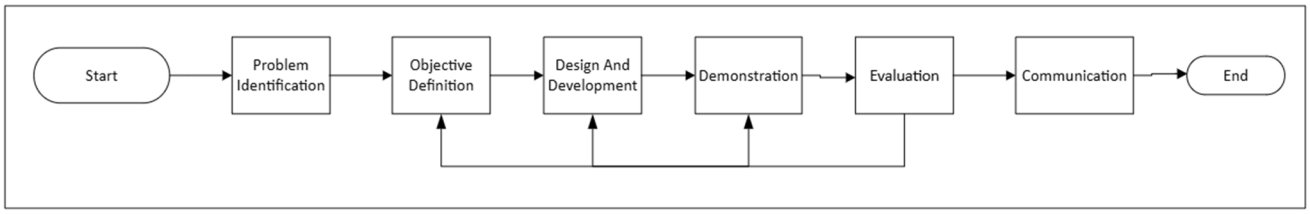


Figure 1 Research Step

3 The 3rd comment: separated between results and discussion

Response:

Create separate chapters between the results and discussion chapters

Modification:
Copy the part of the article before modification

3. Results and Discussion
3.1Smart Campus Definition and Model
3.2 Smart Campus Measurement Model
3.3 Evaluation of Smart Campus Framework

Write down the modification , e.g.:

3. Results

3.1Smart Campus Definition and Model

3.2 Smart Campus Measurement Model

3.3 Evaluation of Smart Campus Framework

4. Discussion

1. **The 4th comment:**

   figure 1, why it is to suddenly appeared, where did come from this research, it's from previous research or no?

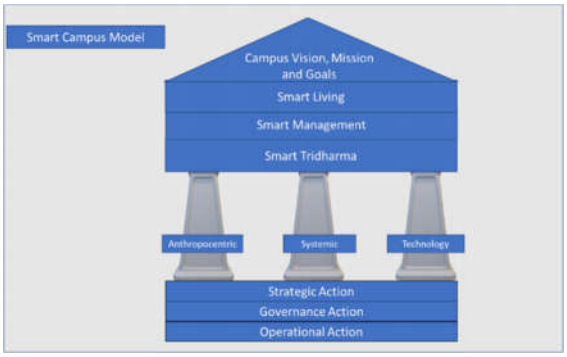
   Response:

   The smart campus model presented in Figure 1 was developed by the authors based on principles synthesized from existing smart campus literature and specifications of the smart campus model and adapted to the Indonesian higher education context. Unlike earlier models that focus solely on infrastructure, our model integrates anthropocentric, systemic, and technology dimensions into a cohesive service-based structure.

   Modification:

   Copy the part of the article before modification

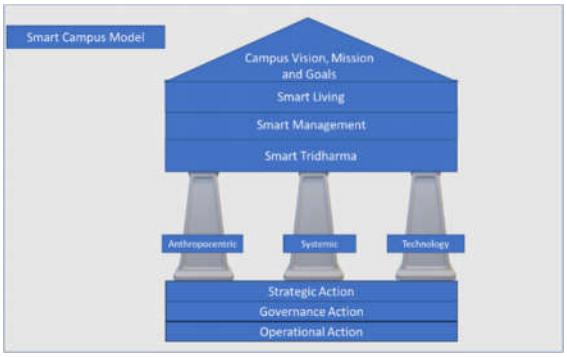
   So that Smart campus services can provide excellent service and achieve the vision, mission, and goals of campus, they need to be supported by three pillars: anthropocentric, systemic, and technological [9]. If the pillars become smart, each service will provide smart solutions, enabling problems related to horizontal operations to be addressed wisely and related to vertical disruptions to be solved effectively.



Write down the modification, e.g.:

For Smart campus services to provide excellent service and achieve the vision, mission, and goals of the campus, they must be supported by three pillars: anthropocentric, systemic, and technological [9]. If the pillars become intelligent, each service will provide smart solutions, enabling problems related to horizontal operations to be addressed wisely and those related to vertical disruptions to be solved effectively.

The smart campus model presented in Figure 2 was developed by the authors based on principles synthesized from existing smart campus literature and specification of the smart campus model and adapted to the Indonesian higher education context. Unlike earlier models that focus solely on infrastructure, our model integrates anthropocentric, systemic, and technology dimensions into a cohesive service-based structure.



2. **The 5th comment:** references number 4, 7, 8, 14 it is more than 5 years, please find from 2020-2025

   Response: Update reference

   Modification:

   Copy the part of the article before modification

[1] Z. Y. Dong, Y. Zhang, C. Yip, S. Swift, and K. Beswick, "Smart campus: definition, framework, technologies, and services," *IET Smart Cities*, vol. 2, no. 1, pp. 43–54, 2020, doi: 10.1049/iet-smc.2019.0072.

[2] A. A. Arman, R. V. Imbar, S. H. Supangkat, and A. Z. R. Langi, "The concept of smartness based on the level of technology: a case of system smartness in higher education institutions in Indonesia," *World Trans. Eng. Technol. Educ.*, vol. 21, no. 2, pp. 93–102, 2023.

[3] I. Negreiros *et al.*, "Smart Campus® as a living lab on sustainability indicators monitoring," *2020 IEEE Int. Smart Cities Conf. ISC2 2020*, pp. 0–4, 2020, doi: 10.1109/ISC251055.2020.9239017.

[4] N. Aion, L. Helmandollar, M. Wang, and J. W. P. Ng, "Intelligent campus (iCampus) impact study," *Proc. 2012 IEEE/WIC/ACM Int. Conf. Web Intell. Intell. Agent Technol. Work. WI-IAT 2012*, vol. 3, pp. 291–295, 2012, doi: 10.1109/WI-IAT.2012.261.
[5] R. V. Imbar, S. H. Supangkat, and A. Z. R. Langi, "Smart Campus Model: A Literature Review," *7th Int. Conf. ICT Smart Soc. AIoT Smart Soc. ICISS 2020 - Proceeding*, 2020, doi: 10.1109/ICISS50791.2020.9307570.
[6] R. V. Imbar, S. H. Supangkat, A. Z. R. Langi, and A. A. Arman, "Development of an instrument to measure smart campus levels in Indonesian institutions of higher education," *Glob. J. Eng. Educ.*, vol. 24, no. 2, pp. 95–104, 2022.
[7] A. K. Carstensen and J. Bernhard, "Design science research–a powerful tool for improving methods in engineering education research," *Eur. J. Eng. Educ.*, vol. 44, no. 1–2, pp. 85–102, 2019, doi: 10.1080/03043797.2018.1498459.
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[9] R. V. Imbar, S. H. Supangkat, A. Z. R. Langi, and A. A. Arman, "Development of a smart campus framework," *World Trans. Eng. Technol. Educ.*, vol. 20, no. 4, pp. 292–299, 2022.
[10] A. R. A. Ghani, A. Fatayan, N. C. Azhar, Zulherman, and S. Ayu, "Evaluation of technology-based learning in an Islamic school," *World Trans. Eng. Technol. Educ.*, vol. 20, no. 3, pp. 190–195, 2022.
[11] R. V. Imbar, S. H. Supangkat, and A. Z. R. Langi, "Development of Smart Campus Model," *8th Int. Conf. ICT Smart Soc. Digit. Twin Smart Soc. ICISS 2021 - Proceeding*, pp. 1–5, 2021, doi: 10.1109/ICISS53185.2021.9533223.
[12] R. V. Imbar, S. H. Supangkat, A. Z. R. Langi, and A. A. Arman, "Digital Transformation Framework: A Review," *9th Int. Conf. ICT Smart Soc. Recover Together, Recover Stronger Smarter Smartization, Gov. Collab. ICISS 2022 - Proceeding*, pp. 1–4, 2022, doi: 10.1109/ICISS55894.2022.9915169.
[13] K. AbuAlnaaj, V. Ahmed, and S. Saboor, "A strategic framework for smart campus," *Proc. Int. Conf. Ind. Eng. Oper. Manag.*, vol. 0, no. March, pp. 790–798, 2020.
[14] A. De Carolis, M. Macchi, B. Kulvatunyou, M. P. Brundage, and S. Terzi, "Maturity Models and tools for enabling smart manufacturing systems: Comparison and reflections for future developments," *IFIP Adv. Inf. Commun. Technol.*, vol. 517, no. July, pp. 23–35, 2017, doi: 10.1007/978-3-319-72905-3_3.
[15] E. F. Cruz and A. M. R. Da Cruz, "Design Science Research for IS/IT Projects: Focus on Digital Transformation," *Iber. Conf. Inf. Syst. Technol. Cist.*, vol. 2020-June, no. June, pp. 24–27, 2020, doi: 10.23919/CISTI49556.2020.9140972.

Write down the modification, e.g.:

[1] Z. Y. Dong, Y. Zhang, C. Yip, S. Swift, and K. Beswick, "Smart campus: definition, framework, technologies, and services," *IET Smart Cities*, vol. 2, no. 1, pp. 43–54, 2020.
[2] A. A. Arman, R. V. Imbar, S. H. Supangkat, and A. Z. R. Langi, "The concept of smartness based on the level of technology: a case of system smartness in higher education institutions in Indonesia," *World Trans. Eng. Technol. Educ.*, vol. 21, no. 2, pp. 93–102, 2023.
[3] Y. Liu, Y. Zhang, and X. Ji, "Intelligent Campus Management System Combining Computer Data Processing and GIS Technology," *ACM Int. Conf. Proceeding Ser.*, vol. 1, no. 1, pp. 176–182, 2023.
[4] I. Negreiros *et al.*, "Smart Campus® as a living lab on sustainability indicators monitoring," *2020 IEEE Int. Smart Cities Conf. ISC2 2020*, pp. 0–4, 2020.

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[7] C. Yip, Y. Zhang, E. Lu, and Z. Y. Dong, “A hybrid assessment framework for human-centred sustainable smart campus: A case study on COVID-19 impact,” *IET Smart Cities*, vol. 4, no. 3, pp. 184–196, 2022.
[8] A. R. Hevner and J. vom Brocke, “A Proficiency Model for Design Science Research Education,” *J. Inf. Syst. Educ.*, vol. 34, no. 3, pp. 264–278, 2023.
[9] R. V. Imbar, S. H. Supangkat, A. Z. R. Langi, and A. A. Arman, “Development of an instrument to measure smart campus levels in Indonesian institutions of higher education,” *Glob. J. Eng. Educ.*, vol. 24, no. 2, pp. 95–104, 2022.
[10] R. V. Imbar, S. H. Supangkat, and A. Z. R. Langi, “Development of Smart Campus Model,” *8th Int. Conf. ICT Smart Soc. Digit. Twin Smart Soc. ICISS 2021 - Proceeding*, pp. 1–5, 2021.
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[13] K. AbuAlnaaj, V. Ahmed, and S. Saboor, “A strategic framework for smart campus,” *Proc. Int. Conf. Ind. Eng. Oper. Manag.*, vol. 0, no. March, pp. 790–798, 2020.
[14] G. Korsten, B. Aysolmaz, O. Turetken, D. Edel, and B. Ozkan, “ADA-CMM: A Capability Maturity Model for Advanced Data Analytics,” *Proc. Annu. Hawaii Int. Conf. Syst. Sci.*, vol. 2022-Janua, no. 2022, pp. 266–275, 2022.
[15] E. F. Cruz and A. M. R. Da Cruz, “Design Science Research for IS/IT Projects: Focus on Digital Transformation,” *Iber. Conf. Inf. Syst. Technol. Cist.*, vol. 2020-June, no. June, pp. 24–27, 2020.

Note:
Submit the responses and the revised paper to each of the reviewers.

Setelah direview maka pada 1 Juli 2025 diterima

Outlook

25157 [jictra] Editor Decision from Journal of ICT Research and Applications

From Journal of ICT Research and Applications <jictra@itb.ac.id>
Date Tue 7/1/2025 14:40
To Radiant Victor Imbar,S.Kom.,M.T. <radiant.vi@it.maranatha.edu>; Prof. Dr. Ir. Suhono Harso Supangkat, M.Eng. <suhono@itb.ac.id>; azr.langi@gmail.com <azr.langi@gmail.com>; Dr. Ir. Arry Akhmad Arman,MT <arry.arman@itb.ac.id>; Meliana Christianti J. <meliana.christianti@it.maranatha.edu>
Cc jictra itb <jictraitb@gmail.com>

1 attachment (28 KB)
Assignment of Copyright C (1).doc;

Dear Radiant Imbar, Suhono Supangkat, Armein Langi, Arry Arman, Meliana Johan,

We have reached a decision regarding your submission to Journal of ICT Research and Applications, "Smart Campus Framework: Definition, Model, Measurement from Anthropocentric, Systemic and Technological Perspectives".

We are pleased to inform you that your manuscript referenced above has been accepted for publication in Journal of ICT Research and Applications.

We will now make the final preparations for publication, then return the manuscript to you for your approval. It may take sometimes, due to the overwhelming task in our side. If, however, extensive English edits are required to your manuscript, we will need to return the paper requesting improvements throughout. To complete the publication process, please sign the assignment of copyright transfer by all authors and send the signed copyright transfer form by **`0 July 2025.**

In the meantime, please make the payment for publication fee for US $150 can be completed through Paypal transaction or Bank Transfer. Please also provide Tax ID (NPWP) number and your address in your Tax ID.

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Setelah melakukan pembayaran maka ada tahap revisi. Berikut email dari editor :

Outlook

25157 [jictra] Request paper revision after editing

From Journal of ICT Research and Applications <jictra@itb.ac.id>
Date Fri 7/18/2025 9:23
To Radiant Victor Imbar,S.Kom.,M.T. <radiant.vi@it.maranatha.edu>; Prof. Dr. Ir. Suhono Harso Supangkat, M.Eng. <suhono@itb.ac.id>; azr.langi@gmail.com <azr.langi@gmail.com>; Dr. Ir. Arry Akhmad Arman,MT <arry.arman@itb.ac.id>; Meliana Christianti J. <meliana.christianti@it.maranatha.edu>
Cc jictra itb <jictraitb@gmail.com>

1 attachment (188 KB)
JICTRA18032025_25157.docx;

Dear Authors,
We have set your paper to our template and checked some parts before sent it to copyeditor. We should be grateful if you are able to complete our request about some parts of your paper especially on your figures and references. Please send your revision by **21 July 2025**.
Thank you for your support and cooperation.

Kind regards,
Journal of ICT Research and Application

Kita melakukan revisi dan mengirimkan balasan email

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Re: 25157 [jictra] Request paper revision after editing

From Radiant Victor Imbar,S.Kom.,M.T. <radiant.vi@it.maranatha.edu>
Date Fri 7/18/2025 11:00
To Journal of ICT Research and Applications <jictra@itb.ac.id>; Prof. Dr. Ir. Suhono Harso Supangkat, M.Eng. <suhono@itb.ac.id>; azr.langi@gmail.com <azr.langi@gmail.com>; Dr. Ir. Arry Akhmad Arman,MT <arry.arman@itb.ac.id>; Meliana Christianti J. <meliana.christianti@it.maranatha.edu>
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1 attachment (190 KB)
JICTRA18032025_25157 revision v3.docx

Dear Editorial Team,

Thank you for your message and for your continued support in processing our manuscript.

We have reviewed and addressed all the requested revisions, including improvements to the figures and references, as outlined in your previous correspondence. Please find the revised version of our manuscript attached for your kind consideration.

Should there be any further requirements or clarification needed, we would be happy to assist.

Thank you once again for your guidance and cooperation.

Kind regards,

Radiant Victor Imbar

From: Journal of ICT Research and Applications <jictra@itb.ac.id>
Sent: Friday, July 18, 2025 9:23
To: Radiant Victor Imbar,S.Kom.,M.T. <radiant.vi@it.maranatha.edu>; Prof. Dr. Ir. Suhono Harso Supangkat, M.Eng. <suhono@itb.ac.id>; azr.langi@gmail.com <azr.langi@gmail.com>; Dr. Ir. Arry Akhmad Arman,MT <arry.arman@itb.ac.id>; Meliana Christianti J. <meliana.christianti@it.maranatha.edu>
Cc: jictra itb <jictraitb@gmail.com>
Subject: 25157 [jictra] Request paper revision after editing

Dear Authors,
We have set your paper to our template and checked some parts before sent it to copyeditor. We should be grateful if you are able to complete our request about some parts of your paper especially on your figures and references. Please send your revision by **21 July 2025**.
Thank you for your support and cooperation.

Setelah itu masuk tahapan copyediting review. Editor mengirimkan email :

From: Journal of ICT Research and Applications <jictra@itb.ac.id>
Sent: Friday, July 25, 2025 16:23
To: Radiant Victor Imbar,S.Kom.,M.T. <radiant.vi@it.maranatha.edu>; Prof. Dr. Ir. Suhono Harso Supangkat, M.Eng. <suhono@itb.ac.id>; azr.langi@gmail.com <azr.langi@gmail.com>; Dr. Ir. Arry Akhmad Arman,MT <arry.arman@itb.ac.id>; Meliana Christianti J. <meliana.christianti@it.maranatha.edu>
Cc: jictra itb <jictraitb@gmail.com>
Subject: 25157 [jictra] Copyediting Review Request from Journal of ICT Research and Applications

Dear Radiant Imbar, Suhono Supangkat, Armein Langi, Arry Arman, Meliana Johan,
Your submission "TITLE " for Journal of ICT Research and Applications has been through the first step of copyediting, and is available for you to review by following these steps.
1. Log into the journal and click on the Copyedited File that appears below.
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3. Review the text, including copyediting proposals and Author Queries.
4. Make any copyediting changes that would further improve the text.
5. When completed, upload the file in your reply,
6. Send the COMPLETE email to the editor and copyeditor.

This is the last opportunity to make substantial copyediting changes to the submission. The proofreading stage, that follows the preparation of the galleys, is restricted to correcting typographical and layout errors.
We should be grateful if you are able to complete the copyediting review by [DUE DATE]. If you are unable to undertake this work at this time or have any questions, please contact me. Thank you for your contribution to this journal.

With kind regards,
Dr. tech. Wikan Danar Sunindyo, S.T., M.Sc.
Journal of ICT Research and Applications
jictra@itb.ac.id

Setelah kami memeriksa ada beberapa revisi dari kami. Berikut emailnya :

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Date Sat 7/26/2025 17:04
To Journal of ICT Research and Applications <jictra@itb.ac.id>; Prof. Dr. Ir. Suhono Harso Supangkat, M.Eng. <suhono@itb.ac.id>; azr.langi@gmail.com <azr.langi@gmail.com>; Dr. Ir. Arry Akhmad Arman,MT <arry.arman@itb.ac.id>; Meliana Christianti J. <meliana.christianti@it.maranatha.edu>
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Dear Editor and Copyeditor,

Thank you for the copyediting feedback and instructions.

We have reviewed the copyedited file thoroughly, including all proposed edits and Author Queries. All necessary revisions have been made to improve the clarity and consistency of the manuscript. We have reviewed the document and confirm our agreement with the copyediting changes made.

Please proceed to the next step of the publication process.

Best regards,

Radiant Victor Imbar

Setelah itu maka editor mengirimkan email bahwa artikel saya sudah publish

[jictra] New notification from Journal of ICT Research and Applications

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To Radiant Victor Imbar,S.Kom.,M.T. <radiant.vi@it.maranatha.edu>

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You have been added to a discussion titled "[jictra] Copyediting Review Request from Journal of ICT Research and Applications" regarding the submission "Smart Campus Framework: Definition, Model, Measurement from Anthropocentric, Systemic and Technological Perspectives".

Link: https://journals.itb.ac.id/index.php/jictra/authorDashboard/submission/25157

Dr. tech. Wikan Danar Sunindyo, S.T., M.Sc.