Author's Statement Letter

The signed below:

Name	: Farah Amalia
Institution	: Universitas Airlangga
Address	: Jl. Sawah Utama No. 78B, Tangerang Selatan, Banten, 15221.
Phone	: 085282429984
E-mail	: farah.amalia-2017@fisip.unair.ac.id

Stated that the article that I/We* have submitted is entitled to be reviewed by the reviewer and the journal editor of Masyarakat, Kebudayaan dan Politik (MKP). The article with

The title: MUSIK KRITIS DALAM MEMBANGUN KESADARAN TERHADAP KONDISI SOSIAL POLITIK: STUDI KASUS MUSIKALISASI *NYELENEH* KARYA JASON RANTI BAGI GENERASI MUDA

Is free from plagiarism, which mean not duplicating other people's works, has been paraphrased well such as in quotation, there is no sentences/paragraph that is copy/paste or re-type other people's work, and I/We* have written the source/ideas owner/source of writing with the correct scientific writing principles. Along with this I also stated that this article will not be sent to another journal until there is a decision from the MKP Journal regarding the status of this article (accepted or rejected).

Thereby I declare my/our* statement, and I/We* am/are* willing to receive sanction according to the law if the statement above happened to be incorrect. I/We* am/are* willing to be fined by Masyarakat, Kebudayan dan Politik Journal in order to pay the publication fee due to plagiarism act in my/our* manuscript.

Jakarta, 03 Oktober 2021 Signed,

(Farah Amalia)

Note : Please read carefully the attachment from this statement before signing. *select one

APPENDIX

Publication ethic and plagiarism

According to Ministry of Education and Culture Regulation 17 year 2010:

Plagiarism is the act of

Plagiarism is the act of obtaining or attempting to gain credits, whether intentionally or unintentionally, for a scientific works by citing another works and claimed the work as one's own, partially or entirely, without stating the references sources appropriately and adequately.

Plagiarism involves (yet not only limited to):

- 1. Referring to and/or quoting terms, words and/or phrases, data and/or information from a source without citing a source in the notes quotations and/or without stating the source adequately;
- 2. Referring to and/or quoting random terms, words and/or phrases, data and/or information from a source without citing a source in the notes quotations and / or without stating the source adequately;
- 3. Using ideas, opinions, or theories without stating adequate sources;
- 4. Formulating words and/or phrases from words and/or phrases, ideas, opinions, perspectives, or theory without stating the source adequately

Notes:

If one already write down the sources, but did not paraphrasing the sentences, in other word only performing copy and paste in particular writing or re-typing the statement according to the original sources, is also considered as plagiarism, unless the author inserts quotation mark as a sign of direct quotation, or notching the paragraph.

Paraphrasing is:

Creating or writing word or phrase from an opinion or writings of others. Paraphrasing is not only changing a few words from the original writing, but also further attaching the original source.

Plagiarism-free works should match these requirements:

- 1. Writing that quoting writings of others (by quoting indirectly) that has been well paraphrased, by making one's own words, instead of performing copy and paste or typing the original source word-by-word, and write down the reading sources according to the rules of scientific writing.
- 2. Writing with direct quotation, by quoting the exact same words as the original writings should apply quotation marks (for writing that less than 40 words), or if the quote consists of over than 40 words, the paragraphs should be notched and applies different font size.
- 3. Mentioning the original source other people's ideas that is being used, whether from published or unpublished writing, both from oral or written source, in any form of media.