THE TRACER STUDY OF KPI STUDY PROGRAM ALUMNI OF STID MOHAMMAD NATSIR

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ABSTRACT

This tracer study research includes alumni of STID KPI Study Program Mohammad Natsir from 2004 - 2021 which aims to obtain an overview of the absorption of KPI alumni in the world of da'wah and work including the waiting period to get a job, type of work and suitability of work with competence as well as to explain feedback (feedback) from alumni related to learning factors that are considered most beneficial for alumni development in the world of da'wah and work, in this study also described the competencies obtained by alumni during their studies. This research is included in the type of descriptive-quantitative research through a survey approach which includes three stages; 1) Development of concepts and instruments; 2) Data collection; 3) Data analysis and reporting. The sampling method is random, with a proportion of 14% according to the number of graduates. The type of data collected in this study is primary data obtained directly from alumni through a structured questionnaire. Questionnaires were distributed via Google forms which were distributed directly to alumni online starting on October 15, 2021 to November 15, 2021. The results showed that most of the alumni of the STID KPI study program Mohammad Natsir got jobs with a waiting period of less than 3 months, and the competence of alumni was very high. high in various aspects, except for English skills which must be further improved.

Keywords: Tracer Study; KPI; Alumni.
The Communication Studies Program and Islamic broadcasting at the Mohammad Natsir College of Da’wah Sciences until 2021 have graduated 616 alumni, and graduates have taken part in many activities, especially in the realm of da’wah. Therefore, it has become a necessity to carry out a tracer study to measure the success and effectiveness of cadre and education that has been carried out so far.

Director of Islamic Higher Education at the Directorate General of Education at the Ministry of Religion of the Republic of Indonesia Prof. Dr. M. Arskal Salim said that graduates or alumni are a key indicator because they are the ones who can assess the relevance relationship between what they learn in college and what is needed in the world of work.\(^1\)

In various universities, tracer studies are carried out with the aim of knowing the results of education in the form of a transition from the world of higher education to the world of business and industry, educational outputs in the form of self-assessment of mastery and acquisition of competencies, the educational process in the form of evaluation of the learning process and the contribution of higher education to competency acquisition, as well as educational input in the form of further excavation of graduate information\(^2\).

As explained in the Guide to the Advanced Career Center Service Development Assistance Program/Tracer Study, the tracer study can provide information for the purpose of evaluating higher education outcomes and can then be used for improvement and quality assurance of the higher education institution concerned. In addition, TS also provides valuable information regarding the relationship between Dikti and the


professional world of work, assessing the relevance of higher education, information for stakeholders, and the completeness of the requirements for Dikti accreditation.³

Unlike other campuses which generally only measure absorption in the world of work as a measure of success, STID Mohammad Natsir also assesses the usefulness and absorption in the world of da'wah in society as the main success.

To be able to measure the extent to which a university has succeeded in producing graduates who can be useful to the community, the KPI Study Program conducts a Tracer Study aimed at graduates or alumni.

Things that will be discussed in the Tracer Study include learning as long as graduates devote their knowledge, whether the knowledge possessed is useful and in accordance with the needs of the community, and whether knowledge is needed outside the material from universities to support alumni performance in preaching and carrying out their work.

In addition to these things, with the Tracer Study of the STID KPI study program, Mohammad Natsir can also find out waiting times, type of company, job status, position and income. The results of this Tracer Study will provide direct benefits for STID Mohammad, because apart from being monitoring, the Tracer Study can serve as feedback for study programs and universities to evaluate and improve curriculum and university management..

The purpose of holding a Tracer Study in the KPI STID Mohammad Natsir Study Program is as follows:

1. Knowing the educational outcomes produced by the Islamic Broadcasting Communication Study Program at STID Mohammad Natsir

2. Knowing the contribution of the STID Mohammad Natsir KPI Study Program to the competence of graduates in the world of da'wah and the world of work

³ Dirjen pembelajaran dan Kemehasiswaan Kemenristekdikti, Panduan Program Bantuan Pengembangan Layanan Pusata Karir Lanjutan/Tracer Study, (tt:tp) Page. 4
3. Monitoring the adaptability of graduates of STID KPI Study Program Mohammad Natsir when entering the world of da'wah and work.

4. As an evaluation material for the STID Mohammad Natsir KPI Study Program to improve quality in the future

RESEARCH METHODS

This tracing study research includes descriptive-quantitative with a survey approach, therefore the numbers obtained are in order to describe and describe the problems that occur.

As mentioned by Suharsimi Arikunto (2010), that tracer study is included in descriptive research, in language it means search research from the word 'trace', namely looking at the path that has been traversed or tracing what has happened in the past, in this case intending to know things what happened in the past and what is the effect of the past on the present, in other words, the researcher wants to know about the effectiveness of past performance and its impact on the future.⁴

In general, the implementation of this tracer study includes the following three steps: 1) development of concepts and instruments; 2) data collection; and 3) data analysis and reporting.⁵

The type of data collected in this study is primary data obtained directly from alumni through a structured questionnaire. The distribution of questionnaires is carried out through Google forms which are distributed directly to alumni online starting on October 15, 2021 until November 15, 2021

RESULT DAN DISCUSSION

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⁴ Suharsimi Arikunto (2010), Prosedur Penelitian : Suatu pendekatan Praktek (Jakarta : Rineka Cipta), page. 7-8
⁵ Lihat Nuryake Fajaryati, “Studi Penelusuran (Tracer Study) Terhadap Alumni Program Studi Pendidikan Teknik Informatika Jurusan Pendidikan Teknik Elektronika Fakultas Teknik Universitas Negeri Yogyakarta” dalam Jurnal Electronics, Informatics, and Vocational Education (ELINVO), Volume 1, Number 1, November 2015
The following are the results of the 2021 tracer study of STID alumni Mohammad Natsir

**Respondent**

In this Tracer Study, the target population is all alumni of the KPI Study Program STID Mohammad Natsir, namely those who graduated and completed their studies in the KPI study program at STID Mohamamd Natsir.


The sample size of 14% as mentioned above can be considered representative. This number, when measured by the Herry King Nomogram with a sample of 88 people out of 616, means that the error rate is below 2% with a confidence interval of 98%.

In fact, the higher the variance in sampling, the higher the representativeness of the sample, even if the population is perfectly homogeneous, randomness is not required at all. Likewise, according to Arikunto as quoted by Nurul Zuriah that the determination of the size of the sample does not have absolute provisions, meaning that there is no stipulation on how many percent of a sample is taken. One thing to note is the heterogeneity of the population.

From 85 respondents, 83.5% or 71% are alumni with male gender and 16.5% or as many as 14 are female.

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6 Tim penyusun Kamus Pembinaan dan Pengembangan Bahasa, Kamus Besar Bahasa Indonesia (Jakarta : Balai Pustaka, 1999) entry: alumni
7 Sugiyono, Metode Penelitian kuantitatif, Kualitatif dan R&D, (Bandung : Penerbit Alfabeta, 2018) page. 88-89
8 Sumadi Suryabrata (2014), Metodologi Penelitian, (Jakarta : Rajawali Press), page. 37
9 Dra. Nurul Zuriah, MSi, (2009), Metodologi Penelitian Sosial dan Pendidikan, Teori -Aplikasi, (Jakarta : Bumi Aksara) page. 120-121
Jobs

Of the 85 respondents, 78.8% stated that they were working and 21% or as many as 18 alumni stated that they were not working, but after continuing with the question of the reasons for not working, only 3 people stated that they did not have the skills, while the others argued that they were still serving or still teaching, choosing to work together. family, and is currently completing his bachelor's degree.

Interestingly, of the 85 respondents including those who said they did not work, 78.8% said they got a job because they were invited or offered a job and only 11.8% said they had to apply for a job and the remaining 9.4% said they were entrepreneurs.

Of the 85 respondents, 63.5% stated that they worked or preached in institutions under the auspices of the Da'wah Council and its networks and 36.5% stated that they worked and preached in institutions outside the Da'wah Council's network.

Of the 85 respondents, 36.5% stated that their type of work was a teacher, 17.6% stated that they were religious educators, 9.4% were lecturers and 8.2% were amil in infaq and zakat institutions, in addition to 28.3 % assigned to various other types of work.

Regarding the waiting period to work, STID Mohammad Natsir alumni can be divided into two categories, some graduated before da'wah service and some graduated after da'wah service, but both showed a very fast waiting period to get a job, as follows:

Waiting period for work for alumni who carry out service after graduation, the waiting period for work is calculated after service, and as many as 82.4% stated that it only took 1-3 months to get a job, and 5.9% took 10-12 months. also 5.9% for those who waited more than 15 months.

As for the waiting period to get a job for alumni who have just graduated after completing the service assignment, then as many as 97.8% get a job only in the first 3 months and the remaining 2.2% get a job between 4-6 months.

The relevance of the alumni's field of work with the KPI study program shows that 30.6% said it was very close, 30.6% said it was quite
close, 25.9% said it was close, 8.2 said it was not close and 4.7 said not at all.

Alignment of education level with the minimum level of education that is a requirement for a job, shows that as many as 82.4% of alumni stated that they work in positions that are in accordance with the level of education, even as many as 15.3% work in positions that should be occupied by people with higher education. and 2.4% stated that they work in positions that should be occupied by people with lower levels of education.

Graduate Competencies

STID Mohammad Natsir has equipped its alumni with various skills, especially to face the challenges of the world of work and da'wah which requires various skills. In this tracer study, we measure the achievement of competencies in various skills and then measure the perceptions related to the competencies that should be achieved, while the competencies measured are; KPI Study Program, KPI Study Program External Science, General Science, Tahsin Al-Qur'an, Arabic Language, English, Communication, Learning Ability, critical thinking, conducting research, problem solving, time management, working independently, working in teams, thinking creative, leadership, integrity, loyalty, computer, internet, adaptation

STID alumnus Mohammad Natsir in general has a fairly high competence when compared to the perception of the needs of the world of da'wah and work. However, it must continue to be improved so that it will be better in the future, here is the competency map for STID Alumni Mohammad Natsir.

Chart 1. The Alumni Competence of the KPI Study Program of STID Mohammad Natsir compared to the Perception of the Needs of the Da'wah World
CONCLUSIONS AND RECOMMENDATIONS

From the explanation and analysis of the tracer study above, it can be concluded that the STID Mohammad Natsir KPI Study Program succeeded in bringing its alumni to take part in da'wah in society and get a pretty good job. Then the author intends to convey some suggestions for future progress, namely:
1. STID Mohammad Natsir in order to be able to open the Tarbiyah Faculty, considering that as many as 40% more alumni are in educational institutions, if not, then the KPI Study Program can equip them with teaching skills and educational entrepreneurship.

2. KPI Study Program to improve the competence of its graduates in mastering Arabic and English and improve students' abilities in syar'i sciences.

3. KPI Study Program improves the quality of student internships and practicums

4. KPI Study Program opens a concentration on public relations and Social Media.

5. KPI Study Program improves student management skills

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