Evaluation Results of Tracer Study as An Effort to Improve Teaching and Learning Activities at Widyatama University (Case Study: Graduate of the University of Widyatama graduating in 2017)

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ABSTRACT---_Career Center of Widyatama University was formed based on Widyatama University Regulation no. 005 of 2015 organizational structure. Career center is a university supporting mengenai struktur organisasi carrier center universitas widyatama. Carrier center is a university supporting institution that carries out soft skill learning activities, job fair, gathering, and Tracer Study. Tracer study is conducted as an evaluation for institutions especially in the effort to increase teaching and learning activities at widyatama university. This research aims to conduct a search for university graduates and evaluate the results of tracer study graduates in 2017. The number of respondents who filled the questionnaire was 384 people from 1302 total graduates in 2017. From the analysis of data processing descriptive statistics are known as much as, 60,94% of current graduates work. 63%. Respondents worked in the private sector and the rest were scattered in the government sector, non profit organization, areas including state-owned enterprises as much as 23%, and entrepreneurs of 14%. Overall horizontal alignment of 79,5% means that the competence gained during the education in Widyatama according to the needs in the field of work, and_ from the results of the study obtained data that graduates who do work with the level of education is 78 %.it means good

Keywords---_Tracer Study, teaching and learning activities._

I. Introduction

Currently Tracer study was made one of the conditions Completeness of accreditation in Indonesia by National Accreditation of Higher Education (Kemendikbud,2012). Results of Tracer studies are needed by Lot Universities to find out the success of Education that has been conducted on children Protégé. Carrier center is a university supporting institution that carries out soft skill learning activities, job fair, gathering, and Tracer Study. Tracer study is conducted as an evaluation for institutions especially in the effort to increase teaching and learning activities at widyatama university. Tracer studies at Widyatama University expected to provide up to date graduate data and can be accessed by units of

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interest to get an overview of graduates. This research aims to conduct a search for university graduates and evaluate the results of tracer study graduates in 2017.

II. Literature Review

According to Harald Schomburg (2003), tracer study is defined as study to trace graduates of higher education institute, " Graduate surveys". "Alumni Researches", Graduate career tracking " or"Follow-up Study" are other term for it.

Three Basic Steps of a Survey

In general, the implementation of graduate and employer surveys involves the following three steps which are described in more detail in this guide (handbook for tracer studies, Harald Schomburg) :

| Concept and Instrument Development | → | Data Collection | → | Data Analysis and Report Writing |

Table 1: Phases of a Survey and Major Work Tasks

Phases	Major work tasks	Duration
Concept and Instrument Development	• Definition of survey objectives (selection of themes to be investigated) • Survey design (selesction of the cohorts of graduates to be included; strategies for tracing the graduates • Technical concept for carrying out the survey • Formulation of questions and of response items • Formatting of questionnaires • Pre-test of questionnaires • Printing of questionnaires and other dispatch material	4 months
Data Collection	• Training of survey team • Distribution and collection of questionnaires • Assurance of high participation (reminder actions)	4 months
Data Analysis and Report Writing	• Definition of coding systems for the responses to open questions • Coding of open responses	4 months

	• Data entry and data editing (quality control) • Data analysis • Preparation of survey report • Workshop with students, graduates and employers	

III. Research methods

in this research use a descriptive research method, which is a method of researching the status of a group of people, an object, a set of conditions, a system of thought, or a class of events in the present, The purpose of this descriptive method is to make descriptions, drawings or paintings systematically, factual and accurate regarding the facts, properties and relationships between the phenomena investigated (Nazir, 2011; 54).

The population of this research is the graduate of Widyatama University which graduated in 2017, which is 1,302 people, with the following details:

Table 2: Number of Graduates of Widyatama University graduating in year 2017

No.	Courses	Level	Total
1	Accounting	S1	436
2	Management	S1	563
3	Accounting	D3	29
4	Management	D3	51
5	Industrial Engineering	S1	62
6	Technical Information	S1	79
7	English	S1	8
8	Japanese Language	D3	0
9	Graphic Design	D4	14
10	Multimedia	D3	11
11	Information System	S1	49
TOTAL			1.302

Source: Universitas Widyatama Academic Bureau

Determination of the number of samples used in this study using the census method. Data collection techniques used in this study using questionnaires. In this study the questionnaire used was a questionnaire that accorded to the standards given the Ministry of Research and Technology of higher Education (DIKTI) for the activities of Career Center service assistance programs and advanced career centers

Research Results and Discussion

Respondents profile

Graduate of the University of Widyatama in this research graduating in 2017 as 1,302 was as respondents as seen in Table 1., from the number of graduates as many as 1.302 persons data that can be obtained through the tracer Study as much as 384 Responden with the following details:

Table 3: Number of tracked respondents

No.	Courses	Level	Total
1	Accounting	S1	156
2	Management	S1	154
3	Accounting	D3	11
4	Management	D3	12
5	Industrial Engineering	S1	12
6	Technical Information	S1	21
7	English	S1	7
8	Japanese Language	D3	0
9	Graphic Design	D4	4
10	Multimedia	D3	3
11	Information System	S1	4
TOTAL			384

Source: Processed Data

From Figure 1. below that some alumni of each course looking for a job before graduation are as follows:
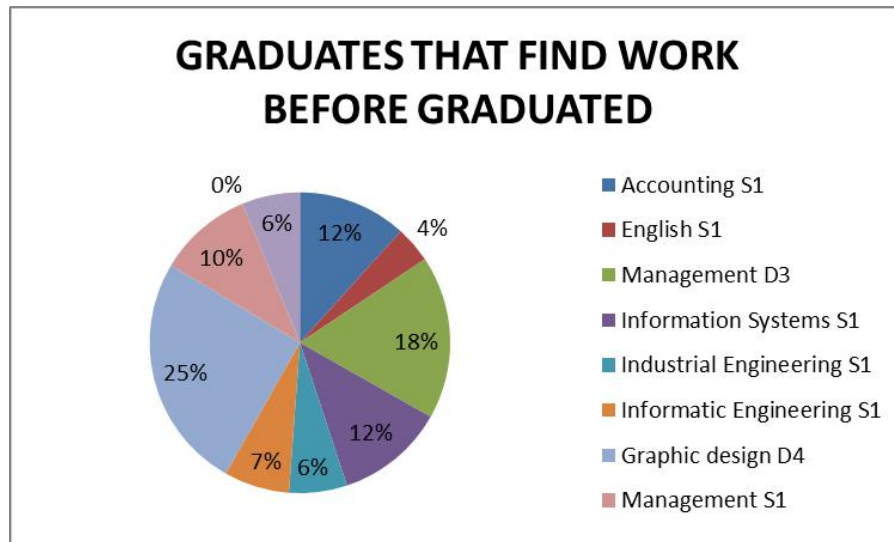

Figure 1. Graduates That Find Work Before Graduated

Source: Processed Data

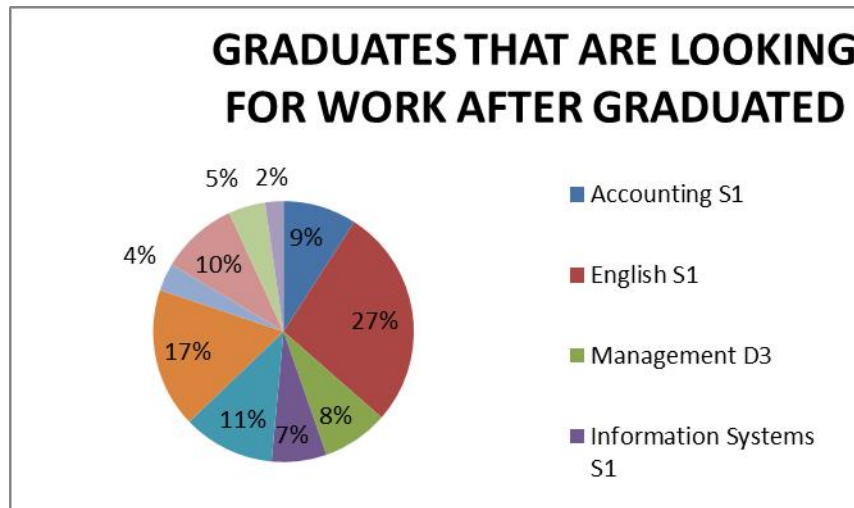Figure 2 above shows graduates from each course seeking work after they graduate.

Figure 2. Graduates That Are Looking For Work After Graduated

Source: Processed Data

From the research results for the waiting period graduates mean the waiting period from the pass until the first job of as follows :

Table 4: Average Waiting time Priod For first Job

No.	Courses	Level	Average (Month)
1	Accounting	S1	3,1
2	Management	S1	5,4
3	Accounting	D3	3,5
4	Management	D3	3
5	Industrial Engineering	S1	3
6	Technical Information	S1	3
7	English	S1	2,3
8	Japanese Language	D3	0
9	Graphic Design	D4	4
10	Multimedia	D3	5
11	Information System	S1	4

Source: Processed Data

From the analysis of data processing descriptive statistics are known as much as, 60,94% of current graduates work. 63%. Respondents worked in the private sector and the rest were scattered in the government sector, non profit organization, areas including state-owned enterprises as much as 23%, and entrepreneurs of 14%
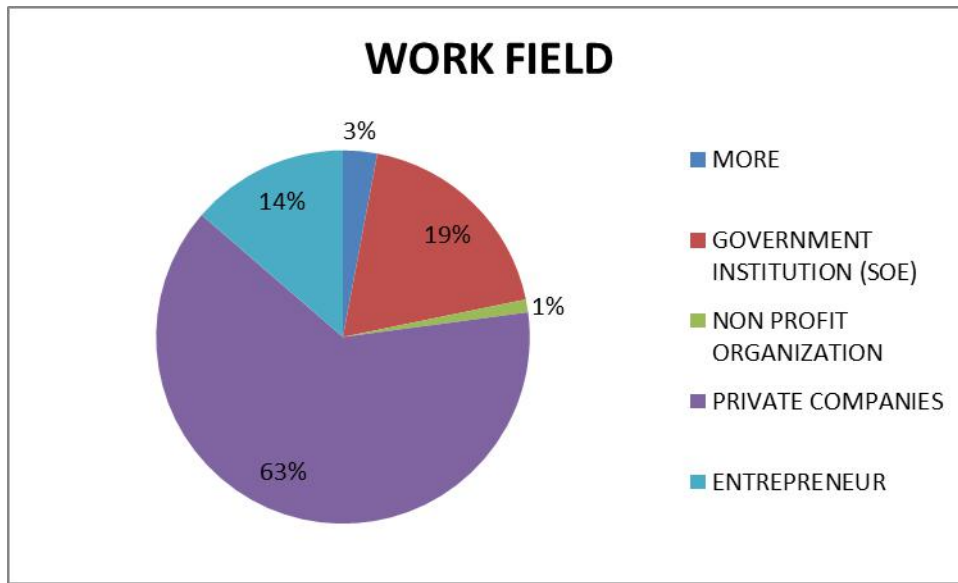
Figure 4

Source: Processed Data

Horizontal alignment is the alignment between the education of alumni with the field of work that is put after graduation. Overall horizontal alignment of 79,5% means that the competence gained during the education in Widyatama according to the needs in the field of work
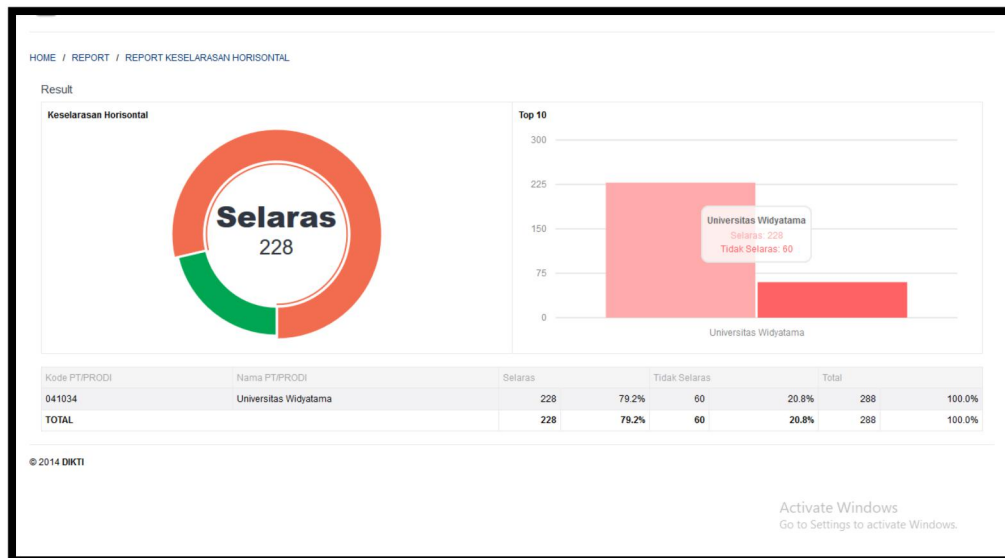

Figure 5: Horizontal Alignment

Source: Processed Data

From the results of the research at Figure 6 we can see vertical alignment is the alignment of graduates from the education that are carried with the level of work being implemented, from the results of the study obtained data that

graduates who do work with the level of education is 78 %. For graduates who are demanding a higher education level of 13., 6%, and graduates who work or do work lower than their education of 8.4%
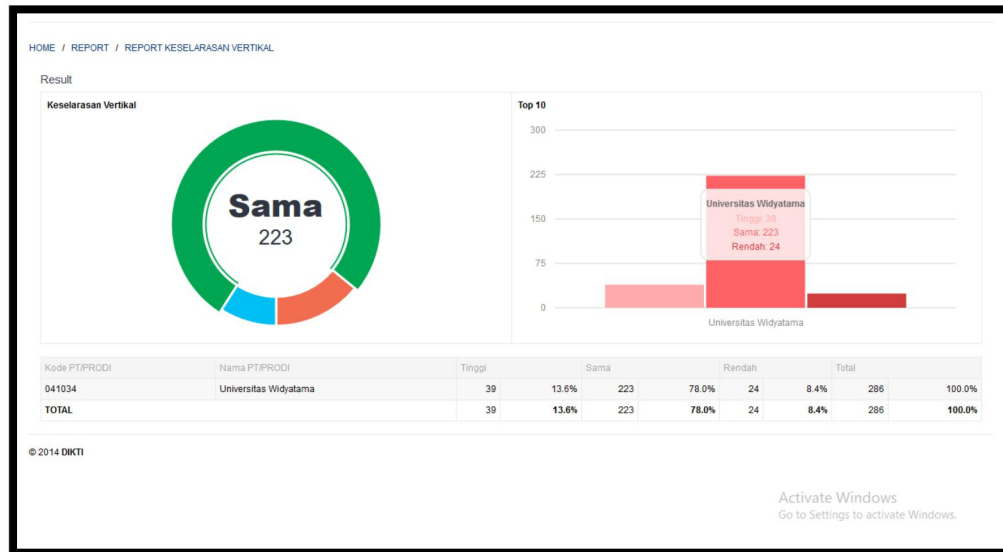

Figure. 6. Vertical Alignment

Source: Processed Data

IV. Conclusions and Suggestions

Conclusion:

1. The numbers in the tracer study activities for graduates in the 2017 of 384 responden from a total population of 1302.
2. Waiting time to get work for several courses such as S1 management, Multimedia, and information system is more concerned because of the average waiting period of 4 months to 5 months
3. 60,94% of current graduates work. 63%. Respondents worked in the private sector and the rest were scattered in the government sector, non profit organization, areas including state-owned enterprises as much as 23%, and entrepreneurs of 14%
4. Horizontal alignment of 79,5% means that the competence gained during the education in Widyatama according to the needs in the field of work
5. From the results of the study obtained data that graduates who do work with the level of education is 78 %. For graduates who are demanding a higher education level of 13., 6%, and graduates who work or do work lower than their education of 8.4%

Suggestions

1. Colleges are expected to update continuously whether it is a the quality of teaching and learning activities, curriculum, that it is expected to continue to compete and can produce human resources Competent.

2. Based on the results of the study, preferably for each course can evaluate themselves especially for S1 management, Multimedia, and information system, for waiting time to get first work for they graduated.

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