

# RESEARCH PERFORMANCE IMPROVEMENT STRATEGY FOR UNIVERSITAS NEGERI YOGYAKARTA 2023-2025

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## ABSTRACT

Higher education quality is measured through standardized recognition in the form of national and international accreditation or ranking both nationally and internationally. Recognition in the form of accreditation or a rating system places reputation or research productivity as one of the indicators. This emphasizes that the quality of higher education will be measured, one of which is based on research performance as output. The Ministry of Education and Culture of the Republic of Indonesia is currently implementing the IKU assessment of higher education institutions with 8 standards, which places the 5th standard for measuring faculty performance in producing works that are used by the public or receive international recognition. Slightly different from the previous performance assessment, the current 5th KPI standard mostly measures productivity based on the output of faculties' research performance in the form of scientific papers/applied works/artworks, citations, and patents instead of measuring productivity with research reports. This condition confirms that the Ministry of Education and Culture consistently places faculties' research performance as one of the important indicators in determining the quality of higher education institutions with an emphasis on aspects of research outcomes. The final results of the research are expected not only to produce new discoveries or innovations, but need to be published to make the research results accessible and cite other researchers as a new reference source.

Considering the importance of lecturer research output performance, both in supporting the ranking of universities according to the KPI, especially to achieve performance according to the 5th standard and in supporting the achievement of facilities' academic positions, universities need to develop strategies to improve the research performance of their faculties. This research generally aims to map the research performance of lecturers at Yogyakarta State University (UNY) in the 2019-2021 range by applying secondary data analysis (SDA) and survey methods. Data were obtained through various data collection methods including identification of research data stored in [simppm.uny.ac.id](http://simppm.uny.ac.id), distributing questionnaires to 100 faculties (10% of the total number of faculties) and Focus Group Discussion. The results obtained in this study include: 1) a map of the research performance of UNY lecturers in the 2019-2021 range; 2) identification of challenges and obstacles for lecturers in producing research outputs as the basis for assessing research performance, and 3) recommendations for strategies to improve research performance of UNY lecturers to be implemented in the 2023-2025 range.

Kata Kunci: *research performance, research productivity, higher education*