

DEVELOPMENT MODEL OF OFF-CAMPUS ACTIVITIES FOR THE UNIVERSITY LECTURER

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ABSTRACT

Lecturers have a vital role in the development of higher education, therefore it becomes very reasonable when then the performance of State Universities (PTN) is measured one of them by indicators of the quality of its lecturers. Currently, the Directorate General of Higher Education (Dirjen Dikti) of the Ministry of Education and Culture (Kemdikbud) of the Republic of Indonesia implements PTN clustering, which is one of the measures to determine the classification of PTN based on certain indicators as a basis for determining resource and budget support that will be facilitated by the Directorate General of Higher Education. This indicator emphasizes three main indicators that become the quality standards of state universities. First, the quality of graduates as measured by graduates getting decent jobs, and students getting off-campus experience. Second, the quality of lecturers and teachers as measured by lecturers doing off-campus activities, practitioners teaching on campus, and lecturers' work being used by the community and getting international recognition. Third, the quality of the curriculum which has sub-indicators including study programs in collaboration with world-class partners, collaborative and participatory classes, and the existence of international standard study programs.

In accordance with the IKU clustering which stipulates 8 performance indicators for state universities, the quality of lecturers is one of the assessment indicators placed in IKU 3 to measure the activities of Lecturers for Off-Campus Activities (DKL). This activity is considered important, because it is one of the means for them to improve their competence through reciprocal interaction with the world outside the campus. Considering the importance of lecturers' quality performance in the form of off-campus activities as support for improving the quality of PTN as well as ranking universities according to the IKU PTN, universities need to conduct studies to evaluate implementation, measure their achievements, and identify obstacles and challenges. This research generally aims to conduct a study of the implementation of IKU 3 Lecturers with Off-Campus Activities (IKU 3 DKL) as a case study conducted at Yogyakarta State University (UNY) with the following steps: 1) identifying lecturers' perceptions of IKU 3 DKL; 2) assessing the potential for implementing IKU 3 DKL; 3) identifying the management and implementation of IKU 3 DKL; and 4) developing recommendations for strategies for implementing activities according to IKU 3 DKL.

The research used a descriptive qualitative approach and applied secondary data analysis (ADS) and survey methods to obtain data. Secondary data (ADS) describing the experience of lecturers carrying out off-campus activities (DKL) were obtained from the sister database; while to obtain data on the perception and potential of lecturers towards IKU 3 DKL activities, a questionnaire was distributed and 118 (11%) lecturers were involved in this survey. This research has resulted in the potential of UNY lecturers to implement DKL.

Kata Kunci: *quality of lecturers, IKU 3, lecturers doing off-campus activities*