Analysis of Availability of Infrastructure to Support Performance Power Education Agro Complex in University Hasanuddin

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Abstract

Infrastructure is an important and main component in the running of work activities at the Hasanuddin University Agro Complex. Work cannot be completed quickly and easily by education personnel without the assistance of adequate infrastructure. Therefore, the existence of infrastructure will certainly affect the performance of education personnel. So, the availability of infrastructure is very influential on the performance of education personnel at the Agro Complex, Hasanuddin University. The objectives of this study are (1) to determine and analyze whether the existing infrastructure in the Hasanuddin University Agro Complex has met the infrastructure standards of the SPN, (2) to determine and analyze the perception of education personnel on the existing infrastructure in the Hasanuddin University Agro Complex, and (3) to determine and analyze the effect of existing infrastructure in the Agro Complex of Hasanuddin University on the performance of education personnel.This study uses a correlational quantitative research design. The researcher chose the research location in the Hasanuddin University Complex Agro Clump which is located at Jalan Perintis Kemerdekaan km 10, Tamalanrea Indah, Tamalanrea, Makassar, South Sulawesi. The research time was carried out for 6 months starting from July 2021 to December 2021. Sampling used the slovin formula, and the results of the sample were 64 people. Data were collected through questionnaires and analyzed using a simple linear regression technique with the help of the Statistical Packages for Social Sciences (SPSS) release 23.0 program.The results showed that (1) the existing infrastructure in the Hasanuddin University Agro Complex had met the infrastructure standards of the SPN, (2) the education staff's perception of the existing infrastructure in the Hasanuddin University Agro Complex was classified as very good, and (3) there was an influence on the existing infrastructure. at the Hasanuddin University Agro Complex on the performance of education personnel.

I. Introduction

Universities as providers of higher education must appear as a reliable leader in development progress and civilization of the nation. In addition, college has a national mission and is an infrastructure for give birth graduate of or candidate leader nation which quality and virtuous sublime. Wrong one component important in process education tall is Source Power Man (HR), which in Thing this is power education (Zahraini, 2014). Education is a very important human need because education has a duty to prepare Human Resources (HR) for the development of the nation and state (Pradana et al, 2020). According to Astuti et al (2019) Education is an obligation of every human being that must

be pursued to hold responsibilities and try to produce progress in knowledge and experience for the lives of every individual. Education is one of the efforts to improve the ability of human intelligence, thus he is able to improve the quality of his life (Saleh and Mujahiddin, 2020). Education is expected to be able to answer all the challenges of the times and be able to foster national generations, so that people become reliable and of high quality, with strong characteristics, clear identities and able to deal with current and future problems (Azhar, 2018). Education and skills are the main keys in gaining social status in community life (Lubis et al, 2019).

Power education sued for could show performance the good one. Improving the performance of education personnel needs to be supported   with the availability of infrastructure. Adequate infrastructure with usable and well-maintained conditions will help smoothness process work on power education in something College. The provision of complete infrastructure is also used as wrong one pusher for power education for work better. Therefore, the problem of the availability of infrastructure must be Becomes attention special from every college tall because availability infrastructure could influence performance power education by whole (Thomas et al., 2018). Education is the foundation of a successful career, financial freedom, the ability to think and reason critically and to make informed decisions. Without education we will be limited to perform tasks and we will be ignorant to the things that are happening in and around our surrounding, and according to Martin Luther King, a people without knowledge is like a tree without roots. For education to be of great value, curriculums should be implemented. (Philips, S. 2020)

However thus, on in fact, fulfillment standard infrastructure the not yet maximum. From various information which obtained declared that still many very school and College Tall (PT) which the building damaged, ownership and low use of learning media, incomplete library books, laboratory no standard, usage technology information no adequate, especially schools and universities in remote areas such as interior Borneo, interior Sulawesi and etc (Novita, 2017).

Hasanuddin University has 4 (four) scientific clusters which carry out their respective functions. Clump Agro Complex is one of the scientific clusters at Hasanuddin University which consist from Faculty Agriculture, Faculty Knowledge marine and Fisheries, Faculty of Animal Husbandry and Faculty of Forestry. clump Agro Complex University Hasanuddin have area work 1,919.84 m2 with a total of 174 education staff power education. by detail, list area work and total education staff at each faculty at Agro Complex Hasanuddin University can seen on:

Table 1. area Room Work and Amount Power Education AgroComplex Unhas

N	Faculty	area (M2)	Amount (People	Flat- Average/M2/Person
1	Faculty Farm	861.27	45	19.14
2	Faculty Agriculture	416.58	55	7.57
3	Faculty Knowledge marine and Fishery	217.00	46	4.72
4	Faculty Forestry	424.99	28	15.18
	Amount	1,919.84	174	11.03

Data Part Equipment Unhas August 2021

View from data mark asset infrastructure in Agro University Complex Hasanuddin shows the amount of Rp. 112,583,911,939.00. Whereas total mark asset infrastructure in University Hasanuddin as big as Rp. 798,295,456,790.00 so the percentage between Unhas and Agro assets Complex is 14.10%. Thing this show that clump Agro Complex only acquired approximately 14.10% of infrastructure assets. In detail, the value data asset infrastructure on each faculty in Agro University Complex Hasanuddin could seen on table:

Table 2. Data Asset Infrastructure Agro Complex Unhas

No	Fakultas	Jumlah Tenaga Tendik	Jenis Ruangan						Jumlah Luas (M²)	Luasan M²/tenaga Pendidikan
			Rg. Kuliah (M²)	Rg. Adm (M²)	Rg. Dosen (M²)	Rg. Lab (M²)	Rg. Perpus (M²)	Jum. Rg. Lain (M²)		
1	Fak. Peternakan	45	1.132,44 4,03%	8.61,27 3,07%	2.832,48 10,08%	4.748,89 16,90%	120,67 0,43%	18.397,68 65,49%	28.093,43 100%	19,14
2	Fak. Pertanian	55	1.481,62 17,35%	416,58 4,88%	2.034,16 23,82%	2.050,54 24.02%	156,73 1,84%	2.398,49 28,09%	8.538,12 100%	7,57
3	Fak. IKP	46	881,76 23,01%	217,00 5,66%	627,00 16,36%	229,70 5,99%	110,00 2,87%	1.766,64 46,10%	3.832,10 100%	4,72
4	Fak. Kehutanan	28	704,04 12,68%	424,99 7,65	562,56 10,13%	1.732,69 31,20%	60,84 1,10%	2.069,08 37,25%	5.554,20 100%	15.18
	Jumlah		4.199,86	1.919,84	6.056,20	8.761,82	448,24	24.631,89	46.017,85	

Seeing these conditions, the problem of the availability of infrastructure in Agro Complex University Hasanuddin should got special attention. Furthermore, based on the results of initial observations that conducted by researchers at the Hasanuddin University Agro Complex, it is known that that the existing infrastructure does not meet the infrastructure standards of the NES. Even though it's wrong one scientific family in university Hasanuddin, Agro Complex should have adequate infrastructure complete and adequate in accordance standard infrastructure from NES for support education staff in carrying out their duties give service education for public. Will but, on reality show that in implementation activity education services at the Hasanuddin University Agro Complex are still available use room which not enough in accordance, good from area as well as from the effectiveness of its use, which in the field is still found several rooms occupied by education personnel that are not in accordance with the needs, so that the use of space not enough maximum or exceed standard need room in carry out service activities. In addition, in carrying out activities, the room should function as a place where comfortable for power education in carry out activity administration in order to support performance in serving the civitas academic in Agro Complex University Hasanuddin, so that hope in realize vision and mission as wrong one agency education could achieved by maximum.

II. Review of Literature

Performance in language English called with job performance or actual performance or level of performance, which is level success employee in complete her job. Performance no is characteristics individual, as talent or ability, however is the embodiment of talent or ability itself, so that performance often interpreted as something shape embodiment from ability employee in shape creation real. With Thus it can be said that performance is the result of good work achieved by employees in carrying out tasks and work originated from organization (Priansa, 2014).

Performance reflects behavior employee in the place work as the application of skills, abilities, and knowledge, that contributes or is of value to the organization's goals (Kaswan and Akhyadi, 2015). Performance is results work which could achieved by somebody or group people in something organization, in accordance with authority and not quite enough answer each respectively, in skeleton effort reach objective organization concerned by legal, no violate law and in accordance with morals and ethics. Thus, there are several keywords about the notion of performance, namely: (1) work results, (2) workers, processes or organizations, (3) concretely proven, (4) can be measured, and (5) can be compared with a standard that has determined (Sedarmayanti, 2017).

Armstrong and Baron (in Fahmi, 2017) say that performance is results profession which have strong relationship with the strategic goals of the organization. Performance more emphasis on the results or obtained from work as contribution on organization. With say other could explained that performance as the level of execution of tasks could achieved by somebody, units, or division with use existing capabilities and existing limitations has set for reach objective organization (Marliani, 2015).

III. Research methods

Study this use design study quantitative correlational. design study quantitative is one shape study scientific which study one problem from something phenomenon, as well as see possibility connection or connection - relationship between variables in the problem set. Connection or connection which meant can shaped connection causality or functional. Objective study quantitative is got explanation about big meaningfulness (significance) in the hypothesized model as the answer to problem which has formulated (Indrawan and Yaniawati, 2017). Whereas, correlation (correlational research) aims for detect the extent to which variations in a factor are related with variations on one or more other factors based on on coefficient correlation. Study this allow measurement several variables and their relationship simultaneously in a state realistic. What is obtained is the high and low of the relationship and not there is or no existence connection the (Neolaka, 2014).

The reason the researcher uses a quantitative research design correlation is in accordance with objective study, that is for know and analyze influence infrastructure which there is in Hasanuddin University Agro Complex on energy performance   education.

IV. Result and Discussion

In its journey, the Faculty of Animal Husbandry has reorganized itself several times to respond to the dynamics of developments that occur. 2014 was the fourth year that the Faculty of Animal Husbandry Unhas accepted undergraduate students for one study program, namely the Animal Husbandry Study Program from the previous four study programs (Livestock Production, Nutrition and Animal Food, Animal Husbandry Social

Security, and Animal Products Technology). In addition to the Animal Husbandry Undergraduate Study Program, the Faculty of Animal Husbandry also fosters a Master's Degree Study Program, namely the Animal Science and Technology Study Program whose academic activities have been started since 2010 with an operating permit based on the Decree of the Director General of Higher Education No. 2332/D/T/2009 dated December 7, 2009. The two study programs, undergraduate and postgraduate programs, are fully supported by four sections, namely the Livestock Production Section, the Animal Nutrition and Food Section, the Livestock Socio-Economic Section, and the Livestock Product Technology Section. These divisions manage several laboratories to support tridharma activities (education, research and community service). Besides the laboratories on campus, the Faculty of Animal Science is also equipped with a field laboratory in the form of a MiniRanch in Kab. Enrekang and Kab. Gowa, as well as the Breeding Center in Maroanging Kab. Enrekang. The Faculty of Animal Science since its establishment until now has produced more than 4000 alumni who are scattered and work in various fields of work throughout Indonesia and some abroad.

The presentation of respondent data by gender is as follows:

Table 3. Description of Respondents by Gender

Gender

		Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
Valid	Man	42	65.6	65.6	65.6
	Woman	22	34.4	34.4	100.0
	Total	64	100.0	100.0	

Source: Results of Questionnaire Processing (2022)

Based on the description table of respondents based on gender above, it is known that the majority of respondents are male, as many as 42 people or 65.6%. Meanwhile, the remaining 22 people or 34.4% were female respondents.

Descriptions of respondents based on age describe or provide an overview of the age of the respondents who were sampled in this study. The age of the respondents in this study was divided into 4 (four) groups, namely the age group of 20-30 years, 31-40 years, 41-50 years, and 51-60 years.

The presentation of respondent data by age is as follows:

Table 4. Description of Respondents by Age

Age

		Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
Valid	20-30 years old	5	7.8	7.8	7.8
	31-40 years old	9	14.1	14.1	21.9
	41-50 years old	20	31.3	31.3	53.1
	51-60 years old	30	46.9	46.9	100.0
	Total	64	100.0	100.0	

Source: Results of Questionnaire Processing (2022)

Based on the description table of respondents based on age above, it is known that in this study the majority of respondents aged 51-60 years, namely 30 people or 46.9%. Respondents aged 41-50 years were 20 people or 31.3% and respondents aged 31-40 years were 9 people or 14.1%. Meanwhile, the remaining 5 people or 7.8% are respondents aged 20-30 years.

The last education is often seen as a condition that reflects one's abilities. The last education shows the knowledge and thinking power possessed by a respondent. In this study, the respondent's last education was classified into 3 (three) sections, namely SMA, Diploma, and Bachelor.

The description of respondents based on their last education can be seen in the following table:

Table 5. Description of Respondents Based on Last Education
Last education

		Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
Valid	SENIOR HIGH SCHOOL	14	21.9	21.9	21.9
	Diploma	2	3.1	3.1	25.0
	Bachelor	48	75.0	75.0	100.0
	Total	64	100.0	100.0	

Source: Results of Questionnaire Processing (2022)

Based on the description table of respondents based on their latest education above, it is known that in this study the majority of respondents had bachelor's degrees, as many as 48 people or 75.0%. Respondents with high school education are 14 people or 21.9% and the remaining 2 people or 3.1% are respondents with Diploma education

Discussion

The results of the study indicate that infrastructure which there is in Agro Complex UniversityHasanuddin has fulfil standard infrastructure from NES. This is evidenced by the results of respondents' responses regarding each question item on the infrastructure availability variable (X) which consists of 14 questions. Availability of infrastructure at Agro Hasanuddin University complex is in very good condition (8 infrastructures) and good (6 infrastructures). These results indicate that there is no infrastructure that is not in good condition, meaning that the existing infrastructure at the Hasanuddin University Agro Complex has met the infrastructure standards of the SPN. The overall response of respondents to the availability of infrastructure was mostly very good (53.1%), followed by good (45.3%) and not good (1.6%). There are no responses from respondents in the category of not good and very bad.

The results of the study indicate that infrastructure which there is in Agro Complex UniversityHasanuddin has fulfil standard infrastructure from NES. Furthermore, perception power education to infrastructurewhich there is in Agro Complex Hasanuddin University can also be categorized as very good. This is evidenced by the results of respondents' responses to the variable availability of infrastructure (X) which obtained a total score of 4135 with a percentage of 86.15%. Through the number of respondents' response scores, it can be seen that the availability of infrastructure in Agro Complex UniversityHasanuddin is included in the " **Very Good** " category.

Based on a simple linear regression test, the t-count value is 7.552 with a significance level probability of 0.000 (p <0.05) and an F-count value of 57,034 with a significance level probability of 0.000 (p < 0.05). So it can be concluded that the availability of infrastructure or infrastructure in the Agro Complex of Hasanuddin University has a significant effect on the performance of education personnel, so the hypothesis in this study is **proven** and **accepted** . The percentage of the influence of existing infrastructure in the Agro Complex of Hasanuddin University on the performance of education personnel is 47.1%. This is evidenced by the results of the coefficient of determination test which shows the *adjusted* R2 value of $^{0.471}$ or 47.1%.

V. Conclusion

Based on the research results that have been described in Chapter IV, the following conclusions can be drawn:
1. Infrastructure which there is in Agro Complex University Hasanuddin has fulfil standard infrastructure from NES.
2. Perception power education to infrastructure which there is in Agro Complex Hasanuddin University is classified as very good.
   There is an influence infrastructure which there is in Agro University Complex Hasanuddin to performance power education

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