

Performance Evaluation of Sharia Economics Study Program, Faculty of Economics and Islamic Business, State Islamic Institute of Purwokerto

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Abstract

Performance evaluation is needed by each Study Program to understand the achievement of advantages and at the same time the weaknesses and shortcomings of targets that have not been achieved. In addition, the evaluation of the study program's performance is also one of the requirements for applying for accreditation. This research focuses on evaluating the performance of the Islamic Economics Study Program IAIN Purwokerto in 2018-2019 by basing it on the Study Program accreditation instrument from BAN-PT. This research only reveals quantitative data as requested in the LKPS instrument. Data analysis was carried out using an assessment instrument from BAN-PT in the form data category, which was about half of the overall assessment items on the instrument. Based on real data in the field, the average score is 3 (very good). With quantitative data like this, even harder efforts are needed to be able to increase the score in order to achieve excellence.

Keywords

study program performance evaluation; study program performance evaluation instrument; LKPS quantitative data.



I. Introduction

The Faculty of Islamic Economics and Business (FEBI) is one of the Faculties owned by IAIN Purwokerto, in addition to the Faculty of Tarbiyah and Educational Sciences, the Faculty of Shari'a, the Faculty of Da'wah and Communication and the Faculty of Ushuludin, Adab and Humanities. The emergence of these faculties as a consequence of the transformation of STAIN Purwokerto into IAIN Purwokerto based on Government Regulation Number 139 of 2014 dated October 17, 2014. The inauguration of the transfer of status from STAIN to IAIN was held on December 19, 2014 by President Joko Widodo at the State Palace Jakarta. The launching of IAIN Purwokerto itself was held on May 26, 2015 attended by the Minister of Religious Affairs of the Republic of Indonesia at that time, H. Lukman Hakim Saifuddin. In the launching activity, an inscription of the inauguration of the IAIN Purwokerto rectorate building was signed as a symbol of the center of institutional governance.

The Faculty of Economics and Islamic Business has majors in Shari'a Economics (ES), Shari'a Banking (PS), and Zakat and Waqf Management (Zawa Management). The Faculty of Economics and Islamic Business has the responsibility to translate Islamic and social sciences into a practical order (humanization of Islamic sciences). This encourages the Faculty of Economics and Islamic Business to improve the soft skills of its students by making systematic practical and integralistic efforts through mastery of Islamic economics and business theoretically and practically. It aims to contribute thinking and be able to provide problem solving to economic, social and social problems.

The Sharia Economics Study Program is the oldest Study Program among the other two Study Programs at FEBI. This study program was opened even before the Faculty of Economics and Islamic Business itself was opened, namely when it was still one of the Study Programs in the Sharia Department of STAIN Purwokerto at that time (2007). Based on the results of observations as the oldest Study Program, it is natural that it has the most students, lecturers, and alumni. Nevertheless, there are still many aspects that must be addressed and improved. There are still many discrepancies between quality documents and the implementation of activities, performance achievements are rarely evaluated, various daily activities are not in accordance with the agreed quality documents. This happens in almost all aspects, governance, cooperation; student affairs; educators and education staff; finance, facilities, and infrastructure; education; research, community service; and the outcome of the tridharma

The main problem in this paper is how to evaluate the performance of the FEBI Sharia Economics Study Program in 2018-2019 from the perspective of higher education quality assurance standards based on the BAN-PT accreditation instrument?

II. Review of Literature

There are no books or research results that specifically discuss the performance evaluation of the Sharia Economics Study Program, Faculty of Economics and Islamic Business IAIN Purwokerto. Suprpto in his writings among others stated that according to the Minister of Research and Technology No. 44 of 2015 the National Standards for Higher Education include eight national standards of education plus eight national standards of research and eight national standards of community service. Although it mentions these 24 standards, this study only reveals its evaluation in a small part, namely in aspects of governance, research performance, and student interest. So the evaluation of performance is not based on the national standards of higher education based on the Permen Ristekdikti strictly. In addition, the object of his research is not the Sharia Economics Study Program. Financial statements are basically a source of information for investors as one of the basic considerations in making capital market investment decisions and also as a means of management responsibility for the resources entrusted to them (Prayoga and Afrizal 2021). Financial performance is a measuring instrument to know the process of implementing the company's financial resources. It sees how much management of the company succeeds, and provides benefits to the community. Sharia banking is contained in the Law of the Republic of Indonesia No.21 of 2008 article 5, in which the Financial Services Authority is assigned to supervise and supervise banks. (Ichsan, R. et al. 2021)

Nirva Diana in her research focused on evaluating internal quality management at FTIK UIN Raden Intan Lampung using the Malcolm Baldrige Criteria for Education method. This method is applied to questionnaires that measure the performance of study programs with an interval of 0-100% which refers to the guidelines for the use of MBCFE. There are seven indicators in the questionnaire in this study that are derived from malcolm Baldrige's criteria, namely (1) leadership; (2) strategic planning; (3) customer focus; (4) information management and analysis; (5) human resources; (6) process management; and (7) the results of educational activities.

The result of this study is that the performance of all Study Programs at the Faculty of Tarbiyah and Teacher Training UIN Raden Intan Lampung has been included in the Excellent category based on malcolm Baldrige's assessment criteria. The performance of Study Programs that occupy the Benchmark Leader level includes: Islamic Education

Management, English Language Education, Mathematics Education, Physics Education, and Islamic Religious Education. Meanwhile, the Performance of Study Programs that occupy the Industry Leader level includes: Counseling Guidance, Madrasah Teacher Education.

Ibtidaiyah (PGMI), Raudatul Anfal Teacher Education (PGRA), Arabic Language Education, and Biology Education. The main factors in determining the success of study program management are leadership and Human Resources factors. Meanwhile, factors that need to be developed in an effort to improve the quality of study programs are factors of information management and analysis, strategic planning, and the results of educational activities. Some study programs such as Arabic Language Education and Biology Education are advised to continue to improve and improve their performance.

Meanwhile, Ahmad Rosyid's research is more specific regarding the assessment of PPL partners of students of the Stain Pekalongan Sharia Economics Study Program on the performance of PPL students in 2015.⁷ Therefore, this research does not reveal a comprehensive evaluation of the performance of the Sharia Economics Study Program. Meanwhile, Effiyanti, Pratiwi, and Dalimunthe's research is specific to the development of learning instruments for Islamic economics courses since the enactment of the KKNI-based curriculum at the Faculty of Economics, Medan State University. Based on the KKNI, each course must clearly show learning outcomes in four aspects, namely: (1) attitude, (2) field of work ability, (3) knowledge, and (4) managerial and responsibility as stated in the RPS (Semester Learning Plan).

Rudi Aryanto's research is more concerned with the influence of the quality of administrative services on student satisfaction and its impact on the image of the Sharia Economics Study Program UIN Raden Fatah Palembang. The result in general is that the quality of service affects the image of the Sharia Economics Study Program.⁹ In it there is no study on the evaluation of the performance of the Study Program. Based on Law No. 12 of 2012 concerning Higher Education, study programs must have accredited status if the academic degree is desired (article 28). In this article, it is also emphasized that academic degrees and vocational degrees are declared invalid and revoked by the Minister if they are issued by universities and/or study programs that are not accredited. Article 33 states that the Study Program is held with the permission of the Minister after meeting the minimum requirements for accreditation. The Study Program must be re-accredited when the accreditation period ends. Study Programs that are not re-accredited as applicable regulations can have their licenses revoked by the Minister. Accreditation is an assessment activity in accordance with the criteria that have been set based on the National Higher Education Standards (article 55).

Higher Education Accreditation is carried out by the National Accreditation Board for Higher Education (BAN-PT). Accreditation of the Study Program as a form of public accountability is carried out by an independent accreditation agency (LAM). An independent accreditation institution is an independent institution formed by the Government or an independent institution formed by the Community that is recognized by the Government on the recommendation of the National Accreditation Board for Higher Education. Before the establishment of an independent accreditation institution, the accreditation of study programs was carried out by the National Accreditation Board for Higher Education (article 95).

III. Research Method

This type of research is field research with a qualitative approach. As for the type of research, it is evaluation research. The research location is in the Sharia Economics Study Program, Faculty of Economics and Islamic Business IAIN Purwokerto. The subjects of his research are the managers of the Sharia Economics Study Program (Head of Study Program, Secretary, and staff involved), students, and lecturers. The object of his research is the performance of the Sharia Economics Study Program in 2018-2019. The primary data sources in this study are field data, both from observations, interviews, and documentation. Meanwhile, secondary data is supporting data that does not come from the field. The data collection methods are observation, interviews, and documentation as well as conducting a Focus Group Discussion (FGD). Observation is mainly used to corroborate data derived from interviews and documentation. Interviews are used to strengthen understanding of data from documents related to the vision, mission, goals, and objectives of the Study Program. FGDs are conducted in order to gain the same understanding and to validate data related to the data obtained from interviews. In addition to other aspects. Interviews were conducted with the managers, students, and lecturers of the Study Program.

The data analysis technique for qualitative data by conducting in-depth exposure and intreatment. The performance evaluation model of the Islamic economics study program consists of instruments, scoring guidelines, standard determination, computer applications to analyze and display assessment results, guidelines for conducting assessments and guidelines for utilizing assessment results. The resulting data is processed into the Study Program Accreditation Assessment instrument: Bachelor Program from BAN-PT with excel application.

IV. Result and Discussion

4.1 Civil Service, Governance and Cooperation

The Sharia Economics Study Program, Faculty of Economics and Islamic Business, IAIN Purwokerto, currently has a system of civil service, governance, and cooperation supported by the availability of formal documents and valid evidence. The qualifications of lecturers in filling structural duties and positions are still very limited in accordance with the standards and criteria that have been set. However, the governance and governance structure has been published through the website so that it is easily accessible to stakeholders. Related to the cooperation of the Sharia Economics Study Program, it already has cooperation with various parties, both government agencies, the private sector and other universities. The quality, benefits and sustainability of cooperation are reflected in 3 areas, namely: international level education (7), national level (1), local level (5)]; international (2), national (0), and local (0)] level research; devotion [international (0), national (0), local (0)]. Based on the average data, 20 items are approaching the end of their cooperation period. The number of scores of university cooperation in the fields of education, research and PkM based on the calculation of $RK = ((a \times N1) + (b \times N2) + (c \times N3)) / NDTPS$ was produced by 4.08 from a score of 4.00. Meanwhile, the cooperation score at the international, national, regional / local levels that is relevant to the study program and managed by the Sharia Economics Study Program with the provision $((2 \times A) + B) / 3$ of a score of 4.00.

4.2 Students

The Current Sharia Economics Study Program in terms of students is still proportional. Student services have also been running well which is supported by the availability of formal documents and proof of validity of service standards. Student recruitment in the last 5 years is illustrated in: TS = 200; TS-1 = 160; TS-2 = 120; TS-3 = 120; TS-4 = 105. The total number of students on TS is 705. The number of Foreign Students is one. As for related to students, the recruitment method and student selection based on the study program choice group based on the number of graduate needs according to the available options including Height, this can be seen from the number of scores for the study program with the number of graduate needs from the number of prospective students who participated in the selection with the number of prospective students who passed the selection with the formula of calculating the ratio $\text{ratio} = \text{NA} / \text{NB}$ of 5.44 from a score of 4.00 which means that there are always students who registered in the Sharia economics study program. Related to the increase in interest of prospective students when viewed from active prospective students and foreign students by 0.1%, which can be interpreted as the Sharia Economics Study Program has not made maximum efforts to increase the interest of prospective students in the last 3 years.

4.3 Human Resources

Sharia Economics Study Program based on the table of permanent lecturers of Universities assigned as course supervisors in the Sharia Economics Study Program: total lecturers = 13, consisting of, S3 Education = 2. S2 Education = 11, Academic Position of Associate Professor = 3; Lector = 3; Expert Assistant = 7; Professional Educator Certificate = 5. The number of permanent lecturers assigned as course supervisors with areas of expertise in accordance with the core competencies of the Sharia economics study program scores 4.00. The qualification score of lecturers with the highest doctoral education lecturers was 15.4% with a score of 2.62. For academic positions of lecturers of the Sharia Economics Study Program with a comparison of professors of head lectors and lectors of 46.2% with a score of 3.32.

For the ratio of the number of students of the Islamic economics study program to the number of sharia economics lecturers is 15.38% with a total score of 4.00 which is a group of study programs based on the number of graduate needs including high. Assignment as Lead Supervisor: average number of students guided 8. So the assignment of the Lecturer of the Sharia Economics Study Program as the main supervisor of the student's final project with the provisions of $\text{RDPU} = (\text{RDUPS} + \text{RDPUL}) / 2$ resulted in a score of 4.00 with a score of 4.00. As for the Full Teaching Time Equivalent: the average full teaching equivalent is 12 credits. Equivalence of Full Teaching Time for Lecturers of sharia economics study program with the provision of $\text{EWMP} = \text{EWMPDTPS}$ produced 12.00 with a score of 4.00.

4.4 Education

Curriculum: Learning outcomes and lesson plans have been filled in accordance with the provisions and in accordance with the lecturer's field of expertise and the adequacy of learning time is adjusted to the number of credits from the course distribution. Integration of research or service activities in learning: there are 14 research or service activities that are integrated with learning. So that the score is 4.00.

Student satisfaction: Based on the results of the evaluation, the results of student satisfaction were obtained consisting of (1) reliability (reliability) of the ability of lecturers, educational staff and managers in providing services, (2) responsiveness, the ability of

lecturers, educational staff and managers in helping students and providing services quickly (3) certainty (assurance), the ability of lecturers, educational staff and managers to give confidence to students that services are given in accordance with the provisions of (4) empathy (emphaty), willingness / concern of lecturers, educational staff and managers to pay attention to students, and (5) tangible, student assessment of the adequacy of accessibility, quality of facilities and infrastructure, obtained very good results, namely an average of 7%, Good average 88%, Enough 4.4%, Less 0.6%.

4.5 Research

Economic Study Program in research The implementation and management of research has been carried out in accordance with the research strategy plan under the control of the Institute for Research and Community Service – Quality Assurance. The implementation of research is also carried out in accordance with existing quality standards. There are 4 researches in the Sharia Economics Study Program with the criteria for Lecturer Research involving students. Based on the ppdm formula = $(NPM / NPkMD) \times 100\%$ obtained a 100% result with a score value of 4.00. Lecturer research that is a reference for the theme of a thesis or dissertation is still 0. As for the research title of the lecturer who is the reference for the thesis, there is no.

4.6 Community Development

Similarly, research for community service of the Sharia Economics Study Program has been running in accordance with the strategic plan and under the supervision of quality assurance institutions. There are 2 lecturers involving lecturers involving students. Based on the formula $PPkMDM = (NPkMM / NPkMD) \times 100\%$ by 100% with a score value of 4.00. However, related to community service in the Islamic economics study program for PKM results still needs to be improved in order to compete nationally, and internationally (2) the use of PKM results has not been used sustainably by the community. In addition, the low funding from outside the faculty, this is due to the experience of lecturers in writing proposals needs to be improved.

4.7 Tri Dharma's Outcomes and Achievements

- a. Learning Outcomes: the average GPA of graduates of students of the Islamic economics study program is 3.42 so that the score is 4.00.
- b. Student Achievement: National champion = 5; Regional champion = 0; International champions = 0. Therefore, the achievement of students of the Islamic economics study program in the academic field has a score of 2.71. There are some non-cademic achievements: National champion = 28; Regional champion = 0; International champion = 0. So the achievements of students of the Islamic economics study program in the nonacademic field got a score of 3.00.
- c. Effectiveness and Productivity of Education: The number of students accepted is 1297 with the number of graduates 674 with an average study period of 4 years 2 months, so that the average study period of graduates of islamic economics study program students is 4.20 with a score of 4.00.
- d. Graduate Competitiveness: the waiting time for graduates is less than 6 months with an average waiting time to get a job of 6% while 6 months to 18 months 1.8% and above 18 months 0. The percentage of on-time graduation of islamic economics study program students was 52.0% with a score of 4.00. The waiting time for graduates to get their first job in 3 years with a percentage score of 1.8% with an initial score of 4.00 and a score of 0.76. As for the degree of suitability of the field of work: low = 1%; medium = 2.8

- %; and height = 3%. So that the percentage of successful study of Islamic economics study program students is 37.4% with a score of 4.00. The category of the number of graduates tracked was 5.7% with a minimum percentage of respondents of 30.0%. The suitability of the graduate's field of work when getting a job is 66.5% with an initial score of 3.33 and a final score of 0.63.
- e. Graduate Performance: local entrepreneurship = 1.6 % and national entrepreneurship = 5%, while international multinational = 0. The workplaces of tracked graduates of the Islamic economics study program who work at the multinational level are 0.00%, while in national-level business entities they are licensed 75.00% while in regional or local business entities they are not licensed at 25.00%. So the initial score is 3.00 and the final score is 0.57.
 - f. User Satisfaction: the average level of user satisfaction with the type of ethical ability, expertise in the field of science (main competence) foreign language ability, use of information technology, communication ability, teamwork and self-development is good.. The full result is as follows: from ethical ability of 3.40 ; expertise in the field of science or key competencies 3.80; while in foreign language proficiency 3.45; on technological capability 3.85; ability to communicate 3.80; and cooperation ability 3.90, development 3.90 so that a score of 3.73 was obtained
 - g. Student Research and Service Outputs: Number of Student Scientific Publications = 5. So student scientific publications, which are produced independently or together with DTSP, with titles relevant to the field of Islamic economics study program by 0.7% with a score of 0.03.
 - h. Research or other service outputs produced by students: The number of research or other service outputs produced by students = 2. So the research output and PkM produced by students, either independently or together with DTSP with the provision that $NLP = (2 \times (NA + NB + NC) + ND)$ resulted in a value of 3.00 from a score of 4.00.

V. Conclusion

Based on the above presentation, it can be concluded that the Islamic Economics Study Program has conducted a comprehensive analysis of performance achievements. This analysis is the basis for determining the direction of the next development program for the progress and improvement of the Sharia Economics Study Program. With precise, sharp, and consistent analysis in each criterion, the Islamic Economics Study Program can also guarantee the sustainability of the development program through measurable and targeted policies and efforts.

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