Survey of Academic Ability and Organizational Experience of Alumni Relationship Waiting Physical Education Graduate

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Abstract

The purpose of this study is to find out how the academic ability and experience of organizing alumni in relation to the waiting period graduated Physical Education (PE) Universitas Negeri Semarang.Survey research with quantitative and qualitative approach has research variable of academic ability, organizational experience, and waiting period of graduates, using as many as 41 samples of graduate of PE last 5 years. Employment status is dominated by school teachers and lecturers in universities of 68.29%. The last level of education is 75.61% with S1 degree of PE and 24.39% with S2 degree. As an undergraduate student actively participate in student activities most of the Ext Sports by 75%. Student activities that followed have a very supportive benefit in the current work of 56.10%. In addition to active student activities there are also 26.68% of students who are active activities outside the campus community organizations. Graduation period of less than 6 months is 75.61%. As many as 58.54% of alumni still survive in the first job. The first place to work in private institutions is 51.22% mainly as teachers. Engaged entrepreneurs at 21.95%. Compliance in the field of work with Pei is 70.73 very appropriate. 65.85% of PE graduates receive salary when they first start working, less than Rp 1,900,000 per month.The conclusion in this research is that the waiting period is less than 6 months in getting a job, strongly supported by the level of academic ability of graduates who have the above criteria both, and experience of organizing a broad graduate.

How to Cite

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INTRODUCTION

Higher Education Curriculum is a reference and guideline used to run a process of learning / lectures conducted by teachers in this case lecturers to students in academic scope, with the aim that students are able to master a certain competence in a professional, have certain skills and attitude according to the behavior field of study, and of course in the hope that students can complete the study in a timely manner. Curriculum according to the Higher Education curriculum preparation Guidance It is said that the curriculum is a set of plans and arrangements concerning graduate learning achievements, study materials, processes, and assessments used as guidelines for the implementation of study programs. The mandate of Law Number 12 Year 2012, article 35 paragraph 2 concerning the curriculum stated that the Higher Education Curriculum is developed by every Higher Education in accordance with National Standards of Higher Education (SN Dikti), for each Study Program that includes the development of intellectual intelligence, noble character, and skills, or in other words to develop knowledge, attitudes, and skill.

The academic achievement achieved by the students is a manifestation of the university's ability to develop the curriculum in accordance with the objectives that it wants to achieve, and the success will be achieved through a qualified academic process so that it can produce qualified graduates who can develop their scholarship and be accepted in the world of work or who are able to open their own jobs for their people.

Given the importance of organizational containers within the student environment, the universities must facilitate and provide assistance to the containers of student organizations organizations, in an effort to coach and galvanize students mentally and organizational skills. With the provision of organizational expectations of graduates can transform science and technology owned from college with the ability of organizational experience, so that later will become a professional scientist with the ability and skills, as well as organizational managerial capabilities that can overcome the times and demands of the global community.

Students of Physical Education Health and Recreation (PE DEPARTEMEN) of Semarang State University Sport Faculty, to achieve an undergraduate degree of education must take 145 credits, in 2016 the average length of study of students for 4 years 4 months with an Average Achievement Index of 3.3. Through a

process of academic programmed with structured tasks, must be taken by students during the course, so that with the provision of the student has the ability to achieve a level of academic that can be accounted for. Being academically alone is not enough to make graduates responsive to the problems that develop in society and the world of work. The academic ability possessed will be more meaningful in the implementation in the community if the graduates have the ability and additional skills to melengkapai already owned academic ability. Additional abilities and skills include managerial and organizational management, in addition to certain skills such as entrepreneurship and intertainer spirit, leadership, and other supportive skills.

During the course, the students are given the widest opportunity to develop themselves through various extracurricular activities in the container of Student Institution (LK) and Student Activity Unit (UKM). The types of LK and UKM activities at University are very diverse, among others: Student institutions from university level, faculty up to the department ie BEM, DPM, MPM, HIMA, as well as supported around 57 UKM with various forms of activities such as: sports, arts, , religious, entrepreneurship, etc.

There is a lot of evidence in the field that graduates or alumni of Universitas Negeri Semarang who have good academic ability and when become active students in student activities and other similar activities have a waiting period in getting a shorter job, compared to those without organizational experience and even academic ability. Besides, it is also suspected that graduates who have good academic ability and good organizational experience as well, they are more successful than graduates who do not have the advantages of both academic ability and organizational experience, because in overcoming various problems faced in the world of work, the necessary skills and skills enough to anticipate everything that happened.

What is the academic ability and experience of graduating from PE graduate of Universitas Negeri Semarang in relation to graduation period in getting a job? And The purpose of this study is to find out how the academic ability and experience of organizing alumni in relation with the waiting period graduated PE University Of Semarang 2015 year.

It is expected that the results of this study can provide input to the institution, especially the Universitas Negeri Semarang about the extent to which the existence of graduates related

to academic ability, organizational experience in relation to the long waiting period of graduates. So that can be used as an evaluation of academic programs including curriculum of courses that have been running for this, and the development of student activities programs in the container of student organizations and student activities units.

METHOD

Survey research through quantitative approach taking into consideration Arikunto (2006) about the general nature of quantitative, namely: (a) clarity of element: purpose, subject, data source has been steady, and detailed from the beginning, (b) can use the sample, (c) clarity of research design, and (d) data analysis performed after all data collected. Arikunto (2006) also added that there are other factors that influence the selection of research approaches: time and available funds, and research interests. However, on the other hand, researchers combine it with a qualitative approach considering there are several aspects that need to be strengthened through that approach. The population in this study is a graduate of PE UNIVERSITAS NEGERI SEMARANG who has devoted himself in the community in various jobs, with limited graduation within the span of 5 years. As a consideration because PE DEPARTEMEN graduates spread in various regions, resulting in communication difficulties, the researchers restricted this population by narrowing the spread of alumni only in the region of Semarang and surrounding areas, which is estimated there are 200 graduates who are still doing activities around Semarang.The amount of sample used, further Suharsimi Arikunto (2006: 134) said that if the sampling that the number of subjects large (more than 100 people) then it can be used between 10 - 15% or 20-25% or more. With reference from the theory mentioned above, in this study the sample used between 40 to 60 people.The sampling technique used is Snow-ball sampling (snow ball sampling). The reason for using the sampling technique is because it is estimated that the initial data of the researcher, the data when the student has changed a lot, and after graduation can not be predicted correctly. The variables in this study are academic ability, organizational experience, and long waiting period of graduates. Methods of data collection by using questionnaires or questionnaires, with the aim of obtaining graduate data about academic ability, organizational experience during a student, and long waiting period of graduates. Completion of research instruments with a questionnaire test,

with the aim to find out whether the research instrument can be used for data retrieval or not. A good instrument is an instrument that can be fulfilled with the requirements of validity and reliability as well. An instrument is said to be valid if it discloses the data variable to be examined appropriately. The validity of the question is determined using the product moment correlation coarse numeric technique:

$$r_{xy} = \frac{N \sum XY - (\sum X)(\sum Y)}{\sqrt{[N \sum X^2 - (\sum X)^2][N \sum Y^2 - (\sum Y)^2]}}$$

Information:
r xy = correlation coefficient
X = score of item
Y = total score
N = number of subjects
(Arikunto S, 2006: 170)

A questionnaire is declared valid if it has value r xy> r table apada 5% significant level. Reliability can show to an understanding that an instrument to be trusted as a data collection tool.

Data from questionnaire is qualitative data to be analyzed descriptively percentage with steps as follows:
1. Calculate the rosponden value of each aspect or sub variable
2. Recap value
3. Calculate the average value
4. Calculate the percentage with the formula:

$$DP = \frac{n}{N} \times 100\%$$

Information
DP = Deskriftif Percentage (%)
N = empirical score (scores obtained)
N = ideal score / total number of respondents.

RESULT

The results of data Table 1 collection in the field through questioner for a number of 41 alumni of students PE Universtas Negeri Semarang, can be presented data as in the table below:

DISCUSSION

From the results of the research and the results of the analysis described in the previous section above, if viewed in at least 3 aspects, namely academic ability, organizational experience, and long waiting period of graduates in obtaining employment, interesting to be studied in depth and furthermore.

Tabel 1 Data of research result

STATEMENT	TYPES / CRITERIA	JML (org)	%
Achievement index Averages	3,51		
Job status	Teacher	28	68,29
	Police	1	2,44
	Entrepreneur	4	9,76
	Not working yet	7	17,07
The last education level	Bacheelor Degree	31	75,61
	Master Degree	9	24,39
active as mahasiswa S1 mengikuti kegiatan kema-hasiswaan	DPM (student representatives)	1	2,44
	BEM (student Executive Board)	2	4,88
	HIMA (student set of majors)	10	25,00
	UKM(student activity units)	30	75,00
	other activities	2	4,88
	Not active	2	4,88
Activity in student activities, useful to support the current job	Not support	1	2,44
	Self support	11	26,83
	Very supportive	23	56,10
	No Answer	4	9,76
When active as a student, follow the activities of community organizations outside the campus	Karang Taruna, religious, sports, etc.	11	26,83
Benefits of students who are active in community activities in the work	Not support	1	2,44
	Self support	3	7,32
	Very supportive	7	17,07
Long waiting period to get first job	Less than 6 months	31	75,61
	6 to 12 months	3	7,32
	More than 12 months	1	2,44
Switch jobs	No switch	24	58,54
	1 switch	7	17,07
	2 switch	2	4,88
Agency / agency where the first work	PNS	11	26,83
	TNI/POLRI	1	2,44
	BUMN/BUMD	1	2,44
	Swasta	21	51,22
	Self Employed	9	21,95
Self-employed	Coach, photo grafer, Online shop, trading, loundry, sports club	9	21,95
Long time for job change	Kurang dari 1 tahun	4	9,76
	1 sampai 2 tahun	4	9,76
	2 sampai 3 tahun	0	0
	Lebih dari 3 tahun	1	2,44
Compliance with Pe departemen Not suitable	Not support	2	4,88
	Self support	2	4,88
	Very supportive	29	70,73
Big salary per month when first working	Less than 1.900.000 IDR	27	65,85
	Between 1.900.000 IDR - Rp. 3.000.000 IDR	5	12,20
	Between 3.000.000 IDR - Rp. 3.000.000 IDR	1	2,44

Average academic achievement shown through achievement of achievement during college S1 in PE, namely in the form of cumulative achievement index obtained from the beginning of the semester until the end, in the IP of 3.51. This figure if confirmed in Universitas Negeri Semarang academic guidance in 2016 is classified in the range of values 81 - 85 with the value of the letter AB, and entered in the weight of the value of 3.50 with more than good criteria. The average picture of the achievement achievement indicates that the graduate students of Universitas Negeri Semarang have intellectual ability, attitude, and skill with predicate above good criteria that can complete 145 credits. As mentioned in the National Standards of Higher Education (SN-Dikti), that learning achievement consists of attitude, general skills, special skills, and knowledge. Embodiments to achieve such academic achievement, of course, through a long process supported by the current curriculum through a good lecture program, and also supported by lecturers who qualify according to his expertise. Likewise the support of infrastructure and lecture media in accordance with the expectations of the learning achievements prepared in advance.

Aspects of organizational experience owned by PE graduates while actively running college on campus ago, is showing that only 2.44% of students who are not actively participate in student activities, which means that there is a very high percentage of 97.56% of Pe Departemen students while active their lectures are also active participate in student activities. Recorded 75% of students choose to be active in sport SME activities, it can be understood that SMEs sport is very relevant to the skills that have been owned since they entered the Pe Departemen, and besides sports activity is an absolute skill that must be owned by PE students to support lectures in the field the main study. A prominent activity activity in addition to the UKM that followed was the HIMA Department's activities, ie the students made the organization as a place for organizational management training and lead learning, and there were still other activities not as much as SME and HIMA, that is in the Leadership Council Students (BPM), Student Executive Board (BEM), and other extras, and even for students who have leadership skills and good organizational skills they follow more than one unit of activity. By seeing the high participation and activeness in following student activities, at least the students have valuable experience in the framework of coaching to improve and form students with character and resilience, and have high creativity.

Decree of the Minister of Education and Culture of the Republic of Indonesia Number 155 / U1998 on General Guidelines of Student Organizations at Higher Education Student organizations intra colleges, said that the student activity is a vehicle and means of self-development of students towards the extension of insight and improvement of intellectual, and integrity of personality to achieve goals higher education. Student organizations in universities are organized on the basis of the principles of, by and for students by giving greater role and flexibility to the students.

The long waiting period of graduates is an integral part of the responsibility of a university institution that produces human resources according to the achievement of learning, the higher the quality of higher education institutions also the quality of the graduates produced. In this case, the shorter waiting period for graduates to get a job or able to open new jobs in the community, is a dream and an achievement in itself, because it can at least give a picture of the quality of its graduates and can "sell" in the community, especially in accordance with the expected learning achievement or major competencies being prepared.

Length of waiting period of less than 6 months can be achieved by Pe Departemen graduates with 75,61% procession, high enough figure which can illustrate that Pe Departemen graduates less than 6 months have got job, and more proudly is most of the work according to the main competence of graduates Pe Departemen is as a teacher. Furthermore, when viewed from the existing data that as much as 58.54% they stay at the place of work where they first got it. It can be concluded that students of Pe Departemen graduates on average have a level of adjustment and good readiness between the competencies possessed by the demands of the work where they work. It is like the data obtained for 70.73% of the graduates said that there is a suitability field work with PE Departemen study program. The income or salary they received at the first working average is still below Rp. 1.900.000, - (UMR Kota Semarang), the data shows the percentage of 65.85%, and if viewed further through other data support, they entered private institutional private schools and the status is still a Non-Permanent Master Foundation

CONCLUSION

Graduates of Department of Foreign Af-

fairs of Universitas Negeri Semarang if viewed from three aspect, that is academic ability with achievement achievement achievement 3,51, with organizational experience reaching percentage 97,56% actively organize, and long waiting period of graduates in getting less self work 6 month with percentage 75 , 61%. So it can be concluded that the waiting period is less than 6 months in getting a job, strongly supported by the level of academic ability of graduates who have the above criteria both, and experience of organizing a broad graduate.Suggestion To establish a synergic relationship with the alumni Pe Department OF Universitas Negeri Semarang, required a harmoniously woven communication container, for that the system has been built by Universitas Negeri Semarang to be more strengthened and developed up to the level of Department with a good mentoring

The results of this study can be followed up by developing variable and broader range of sample areas.

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