

INTISARI

Sistem Penjaminan Mutu Pendidikan Tinggi terdiri dari Sistem Penjaminan Mutu Internal (SPMI) dan Sistem Penjaminan Mutu Eksternal (SPME)/akreditasi. Beberapa program studi di lingkungan universitas Ahmad Dahlan mendapat hasil akreditasi yang kurang memuaskan, sedangkan keberhasilan akreditasi erat kaitannya dengan keberhasilan SPMI. Tujuan penelitian ini adalah (1) mengidentifikasi keterlaksanaan siklus Penetapan, Pelaksanaan, Evaluasi, Pengendalian dan Peningkatan (PPEPP) standar Dikti di program studi di lingkungan Universitas Ahmad Dahlan; dan (2) menganalisis faktor pendukung dan faktor penghambat dalam pelaksanaan siklus PPEPP standar Dikti di Program Studi di lingkungan Universitas Ahmad Dahlan. Penelitian ini terbatas pada SPMI standar nasional pendidikan untuk pendidikan akademik. Penelitian ini menggunakan metode campuran yaitu kuantitatif dan kualitatif dengan teknik pengumpulan data menggunakan kuesioner dan wawancara. Hasil penelitian menunjukkan bahwa program studi dengan akreditasi belum unggul di Universitas Ahmad Dahlan telah menetapkan standar dalam SPMI (Standar Dikti), sebagian besar standar yang telah ditetapkan telah dilaksanakan dengan sesuai akan tetapi masih terdapat standar yang dilaksanakan dengan kurang sesuai. Evaluasi pelaksanaan standar, pengendalian pelaksanaan standar dan peningkatan standar telah dilaksanakan akan tetapi masih kurang sesuai dengan standar yang telah ditetapkan. Terdapat faktor pendukung dan faktor penghambat dalam pelaksanaan SPMI di program studi di lingkungan universitas Ahmad Dahlan.

Kata kunci: SPMI, PPEPP, faktor pendukung, faktor penghambat, Universitas Ahmad Dahlan

ABSTRACT

The Higher Education Quality Assurance System consists of an Internal Quality Assurance System and an External Quality Assurance System/accreditation. Several study programs at Ahmad Dahlan University received unsatisfactory accreditation results, while the success of accreditation is closely related to the success of internal quality assurance. The objectives of this research are (1) to identify the implementation of the cycle of Determining, Implementing, Evaluating, Controlling and Improving higher education standards in study programs at Ahmad Dahlan University; and (2) analyzing supporting and inhibiting factors in the implementation of the cycle of Determining, Implementing, Evaluating, Controlling and Improving Higher Education standards in Study Programs at Ahmad Dahlan University. This research is limited to the internal quality assurance system of national educational standards for academic education. This research uses mixed methods, quantitative and qualitative, with data collection techniques using questionnaires and interviews. The results of the research show that study programs that have not received an A/excellent accreditation score at Ahmad Dahlan University have set internal quality standards in accordance with national higher education standards. Most of the standards that have been set have been implemented appropriately, but there are still standards that are implemented inappropriately. Evaluation of standard implementation, control of standard implementation and improvement of standards have been carried out but are still not in accordance with the standards that have been set. There are supporting and inhibiting factors in implementing Internal Quality Assurance System in study programs at Ahmad Dahlan University.

Keywords: Internal Quality Assurance System, supporting factor, inhibiting factor
Ahmad Dahlan University