

INTISARI

Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk menjelaskan suasana akademik penelitian di Fakultas Farmasi Universitas Gadjah Mada. Selain itu penelitian ini berusaha untuk menganalisis pengaruh sumber daya manusia, pendanaan, serta suasana akademik penelitian terhadap kinerja penelitian dosen Fakultas Farmasi UGM. Penelitian ini adalah penelitian kuantitatif. Variabel kinerja penelitian diukur berdasarkan jenis jurnal tempat publikasi dan jumlah sitasi. Variabel sumber daya manusia (SDM) diukur berdasarkan jabatan akademik dosen. Variabel pendanaan diukur berdasarkan jenis hibah dan besarnya dana. Variabel suasana akademik penelitian diukur berdasarkan peralatan laboratorium, interaksi akademik, akses literatur, serta layanan pendukung penelitian. Data sekunder mengenai penelitian dosen Fakultas Farmasi diperoleh dari Seksi Administrasi Umum dan Keuangan Fakultas Farmasi serta Direktorat Penelitian UGM. Data sekunder mengenai publikasi dan luaran lain diperoleh dari Badan Penerbitan dan Publikasi UGM. Data sekunder mengenai jumlah sitasi diperoleh dari *Science and Technology Index* (SINTA). Data primer dikumpulkan dari dosen melalui kuesioner dan wawancara. Analisis data dilakukan dengan analisis deskriptif dan analisis SEM-PLS. Data mengenai penelitian tertentu menghasilkan luaran tertentu tidak berhasil dikumpulkan sehingga hubungan antara pendanaan dan suasana akademik penelitian tidak dapat dianalisis menggunakan uji statistik. Hasil penelitian menunjukkan bahwa suasana akademik penelitian di Fakultas Farmasi cukup mendukung pelaksanaan penelitian dan publikasi. Hasil uji SEM-PLS menunjukkan bahwa sumber daya manusia dalam hal ini jabatan akademik dosen tidak signifikan mempengaruhi jenis jurnal tempat publikasi serta jumlah sitasi. Pendaan yang ditunjukkan oleh jumlah dana penelitian secara signifikan mempengaruhi kinerja penelitian.

Kata Kunci: SDM penelitian, pendanaan, suasana akademik penelitian, kinerja penelitian dosen

ABSTRACT

The purpose of this study was to explain the research academic atmosphere in Faculty of Pharmacy Gadjah Mada University. In addition, this research tried to analyze the influence of human resources, funding, and research academic atmosphere on the research performance of lecturer in Faculty of Pharmacy UGM. This research was quantitative research. Research performance were measured by journal type of publication and number of citations. The variable of human resources (HR) was measured by academic position of lecturer. Funding were measured by type of grant and amount of funds. Research academic atmosphere were measured by laboratory equipment, academic interaction, access of literature, and research support services. Secondary data about research of lecturer in Faculty Pharmacy was obtained from Section of General Administration and Finance of Faculty of Pharmacy and Directorate of Research of UGM. Secondary data on publications and other outcomes were obtained from the Publishing and Publication Board of UGM. Secondary data on the number of citations obtained from Science and Technology Index (SINTA). Primary data were collected from lecturers through questionnaires and interview. Descriptive analysis and SEM-PLS analysis were used to analysis the data. Data about certain studies resulting certain outcomes were not collected so that the relationship between funding and the research academic atmosphere cannot be analysed using statistical tests. The results showed that the research academic atmosphere in the Faculty of Pharmacy is sufficient to support the implementation of research and publication. The result of SEM-PLS analysis indicate that the HR of research (academic position of lecturers) did not significantly affect research performance. Funding significantly affect research performance.

Keywords: HR of research, funding, research academic atmosphere, research performance of lecturer