



ANALISIS PENERIMAAN SAPTO OLEH PERGURUAN TINGGI DI INDONESIA

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ABSTRAK

Perguruan tinggi di Indonesia dihadapkan pada tantangan-tantangan kemajuan teknologi menyongsong era globalisasi, internasionalisasi, massifikasi, serta digitalisasi. Menanggapi tantangan diatas, pemerintah Indonesia melalui BAN-PT menerapkan sistem akreditasi perguruan tinggi online (SAPTO) untuk menjawab tantangan tersebut untuk kebutuhan akreditasi yang lebih efisien, efektif dan produktif. Dari pemikiran diatas perlu adanya konfirmasi apakah SAPTO benar-benar diterima oleh penggunanya meskipun SAPTO sendiri bersifat *mandatory*, maka dari itu maksud dari penelitian ini untuk melihat keberterimaan SAPTO oleh operator perguruan tinggi di Indonesia. Penelitian ini menggunakan pendekatan kuantitatif dengan menggunakan model UTAUT. Data penelitian diperoleh melalui kuesioner dari 120 responden yang menjadi operator SAPTO di perguruan tinggi yang tersebar di 14 wilayah di Indonesia. Hasil penelitian ini menemukan komponen *performance expectancy*, *facilitating condition*, *faithfulness of appropriation* serta *confirmation-expectation* berpengaruh positif terhadap sikap operator dalam menggunakan SAPTO, namun *effort expectancy* dan *information system quality* belum terbukti berpengaruh terhadap sikap operator dalam menggunakan SAPTO. Mengesampingkan sifat *mandatory* SAPTO terhadap penggunaannya, operator menilai SAPTO dalam kategori cukup baik, namun BAN-PT sebagai *developer* SAPTO masih perlu untuk mengembangkan dan meningkatkan SAPTO agar tujuan sistem akreditasi perguruan tinggi *online* ini dapat dicapai lebih baik untuk kebutuhan pengguna yakni operator maupun bagi BAN-PT.

Kata kunci: SAPTO, UTAUT, BAN-PT, Pendidikan Tinggi



THE INDONESIAN HIGHER EDUCATION INSTITUTIONS ANALYSIS ON THE ACCEPTANCE OF SAPTO

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ABSTRACT

The Indonesian higher education institutions are currently facing an era of technological advancement at the expense of, among other things, the globalization, internationalization, massification and digitalization. In respond to these series of events, the Indonesian government through BAN-PT then applies a specific online accreditation system made for its higher education institutions (SAPTO) for a far more efficient, effective and productive approach to improve the national education system as a whole. Deriving from such above framework, we then need a conduct of confirmation to see the acceptance of SAPTO by the users, recalling the nature of SAPTO itself is a mandatory one at all cost. This research is then conducted to generate such said objective; to elucidate upon which, whether SAPTO as a mandatory system is accepted by users of higher education institutions in Indonesia or not. This research employs the quantitative method to generate the data, specifically taking into account the use of UTAUT model within its implementation. The data is collected from over 120 respondents, being them are the higher institutions upon which SAPTO is a mandatorial part of its operational assessment, located in over 14 regions nation-wide (later will be termed as operators). The result of the research finds that the component of performance expectancy, facilitating condition, faithfulness of appropriation, and confirmation-expectation is positively affecting the operators in using SAPTO, however, to some degrees, it also found that the component of effort expectancy and information-system quality does not influence the operations in the usage of SAPTO. Taking aside the mandatory nature of the system, the participating operators' final assessment to the existence of SAPTO is found to be at the "adequately-good" category. However, BAN-PT as the SAPTO developer still needs to develop and improve the system so that the objective of this online assessment of higher education institutions accreditation can be conducted to an even better yielded result both for the higher institutions as the users as well as for BAN-PT themselves.

Keyword: SAPTO, UTAUT, BAN-PT, Higher Education.