

ABSTRAK

Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk melihat perbandingan kesuksesan karier alumni antar klaster fakultas di Universitas Gadjah Mada (UGM). Kesuksesan karier alumni diukur berdasarkan masa tunggu mendapatkan pekerjaan setelah lulus, gaji yang diperoleh setiap bulan, dan kepuasan kerja. Partisipan penelitian berjumlah 4.982 lulusan UGM jenjang sarjana dengan rincian 1.406 partisipan tahun 2017, 1.342 partisipan tahun 2018, dan 2.234 tahun 2019 diambil dari data sekunder Tracer Study UGM. Penelitian menggunakan metode survei yaitu *Successive Independent Samples* terhadap variabel dari tahun 2017, 2018, dan 2019. Hasil penelitian menunjukkan ada perbedaan kesuksesan karier alumni UGM di setiap tahunnya. Klaster kesehatan mempunyai nilai rata-rata masa tunggu mendapatkan pekerjaan lebih cepat di tahun 2017 dan 2018 dan klaster sosial-humaniora mempunyai nilai rata-rata masa tunggu mendapatkan pekerjaan lebih cepat di tahun 2019. Klaster teknik memiliki nilai rata-rata yang tinggi pada gaji yang diperoleh setiap bulan dan kepuasan kerja di tahun 2017 dan 2018.

Kata Kunci: Kesuksesan Karier, *Successive Independent Samples*, Klaster fakultas

ABSTRACT

This study aims to compare the career success of alumni between faculty clusters at Universitas Gadjah Mada (UGM). Alumni career success is measured based on the waiting period to get a job after graduation, salary earned every month, and job satisfaction. The total number of research participants was 4,982 undergraduate UGM graduates with details of 1,406 participants in 2017, 1,342 participants in 2018, and 2,234 in 2019 taken from secondary data from the UGM Tracer Study. The study used a survey method, Successive Independent Samples on variables from 2017, 2018, and 2019. The results showed that there were differences in the career success of UGM alumni each year. The health cluster has a faster average waiting time to find a job in 2017 and 2018 and the social-humanities cluster has a faster average waiting time to find a job in 2019. Engineering cluster scores higher average wages. obtained every month and job satisfaction in 2017 and 2018.

Keywords: Career Success, *Successive Independent Samples*, faculty clusters