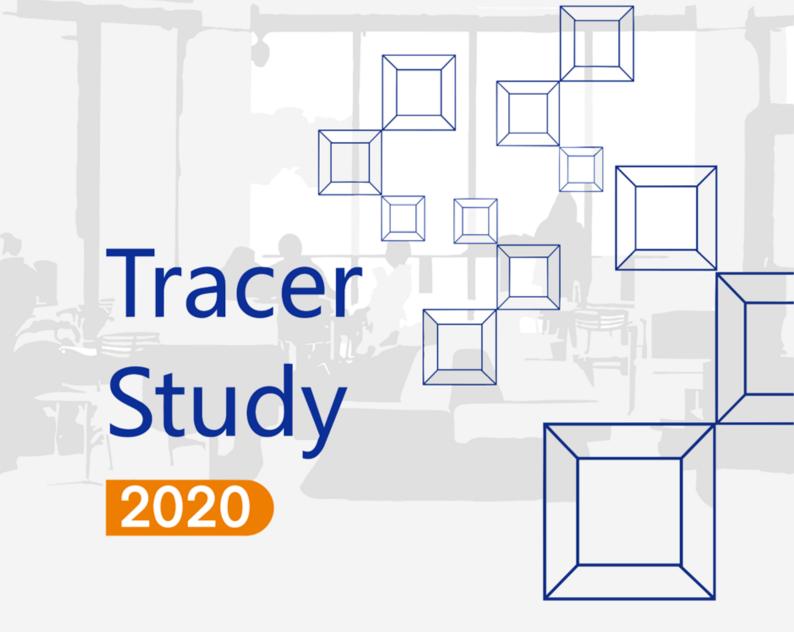


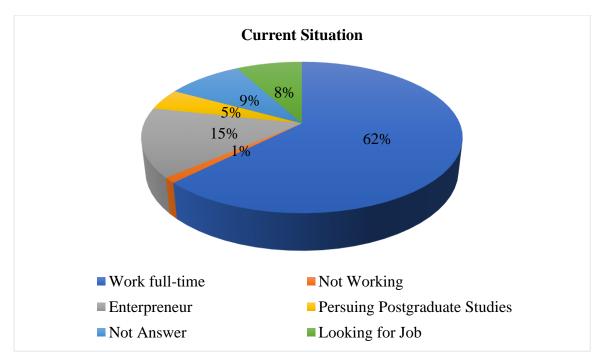
Bachelor of **Public Administration** Faculty of Social and Political Sciences Universitas Diponegoro





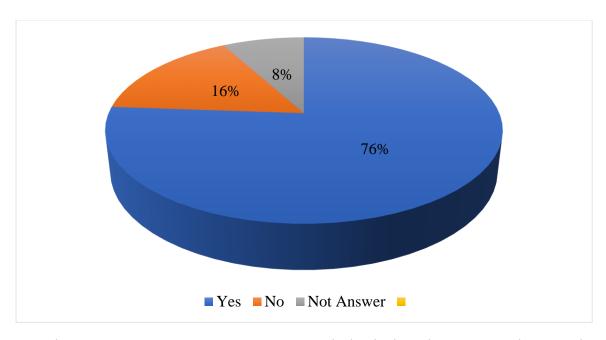
FILE/DOKUMEN KEDUA TRACER STUDY TAHUN 2020

How would you describe your current situation?



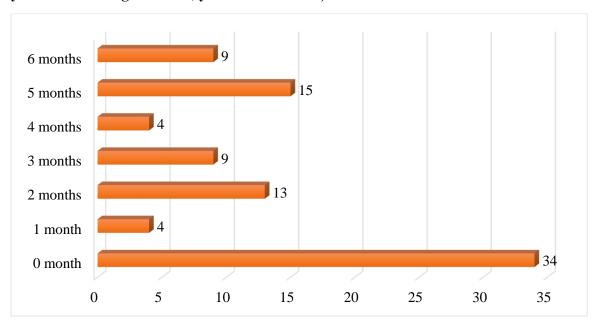
We surveyed alums of the undergraduate public administration program. One of the questionnaire statements is a description of their current situation. Based on the survey results, 88 respondents participated in our survey. The results showed that 30 respondents stated they were working full time, 23 answered that they were entrepreneur while 15 answered that they were looking for a new job in the current conditions. However, four respondents were declared as pursuing postgraduate studies, and fifth teen still needs to answer the question. In addition, there is no one declared as not working. The diversity of data from the respondents shows representative survey results for the entire alum population.

Have you found a job, started self-employment or continued your studies within ≤ 6 months after graduation.



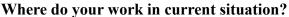
In subsequent questionnaire questions, we asked whether they got a job, started self-employment or moved on to their studies within ≤ 6 months after graduation. Based on the survey results, 88 respondents participated in our survey. The results showed that 61 respondents answered yes that they found a job, twenty respondents answered no while thirty respondents decided to choose no answer.

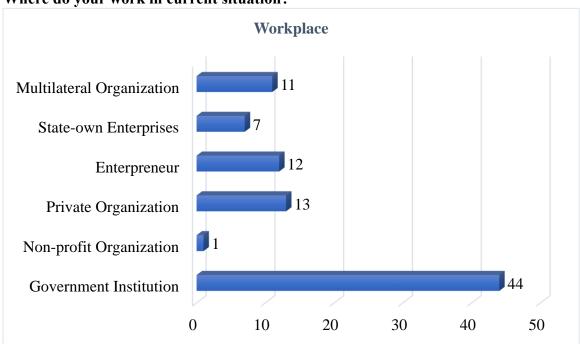
How many months did you get a job, initiate entrepreneur or continue your studies? (if you are still not graduated, you can fill with 0)



Based on the survey results, 88 respondents participated in our survey. The results showed that 34 respondents stated that they were still not graduated, 4 respondents stated that they chose

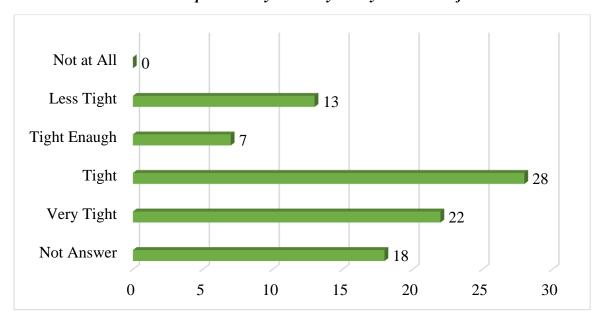
1 month, 13 respondents stated that they chose 2 months, 9 respondents stated that they chose 3 month, 4 respondents stated that they chose 4 months, 15 respondents stated that they chose 5 months, and 9 respondents stated that they chose 6 months.



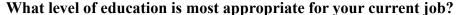


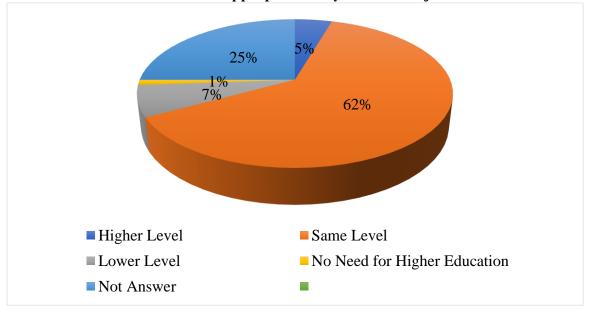
We also added specific questions regarding their current workplace in the questionnaire questions. Based on the survey results, 88 respondents participated in our survey. The results showed 1) forty-four respondents answered that they work in government institution; 2) one respondent answered that they work in non-profit organization; 3) thirteen respondents answered that they work in private organizations; 4) twelve respondents answered that they work as entrepreneur; 5) seven respondents answered that they work in state-own enterprises; and 6) eleven respondents answered that they work in multilateral organization.

How close is the relationship between your study with your current job?



In our questionnaire's following list of questions, we ask about the relevance of the study to their current job. This question measures the suitability of the knowledge obtained during the study with the workload. Based on the survey results, 88 respondents participated in our survey. The results showed 1) twenty-two respondents stated very tight, 2) twenty-eight respondents stated tight, 3) seven respondents stated tight enough, 4) thirteen respondents stated less tight, and eighteen respondents answered to choose not to answer. It shows a relationship between the field of study and the workload, which is still good enough. As a result, an increase in soft skills is needed in responding to the needs of the world of work.





In distributing the questionnaire, we asked what level of education is required to do a job. This question aims to determine the relevance of education level to employment. Based on the survey

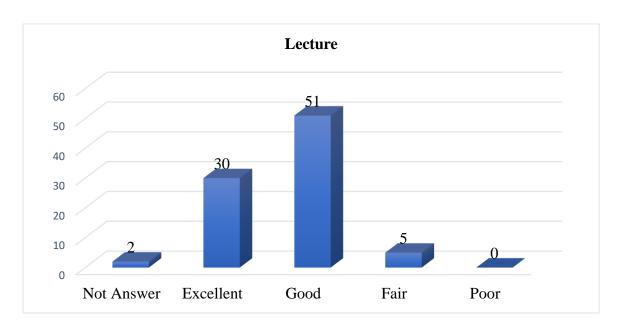
results show that three respondents stated that they did not need education, three respondents stated that they needed education at the lower level; twenty-five respondents stated that they needed education at the same level, two respondents stated that they needed education at the lower level, and thirty-nine respondents chosen to not answer the question. It shows a relationship between the workforce's educational level and employment level.

in your opinion, how much emphasis is placed on the following learning methods in your study program?

In responding to the increasingly challenging world of work, improving the quality of learning methods in undergraduate public administration programs is essential. The quality of learning methods is of great concern to us as an effort to assess our output-based learning achievements. As a result, the variable quality of learning methods must be explored more deeply in the survey. Seven indicators are proposed. Choose a Likert scale from one very good to four bad. A total of eighty-eight respondents participated in our survey. The survey results for each of the proposed indicators are as follows:

Lectures

- [1] Excellent
- [2] Good
- [3] Fair
- [4] Poor

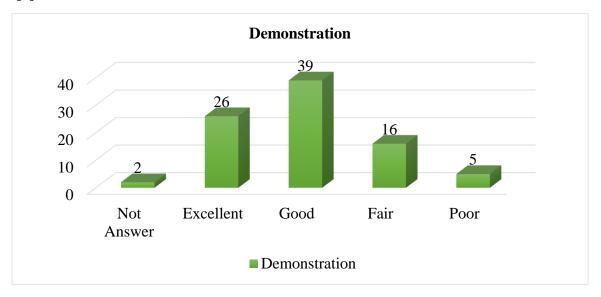


First, the latent variable indicator of the quality of the learning method is lectures. A lecture is a learning method in which the lecturer provides material face-to-face according to the learning schedule. For each face-to-face meeting, the lecture duration is 50 minutes for one credit load for each course. Calculating the duration of face-to-face time is done by multiplying

50 minutes by the number of credits of the course. Eighty-eight respondents agreed that the indicators for undergraduate program of public administration were dominated by good is 51 respondents; excellent is 30 respondents; fair is 5 respondents, and two respondents were chosen not answer.

Demonstration

- [1] Excellent
- [2] Good
- [3] Fair
- [4] Poor

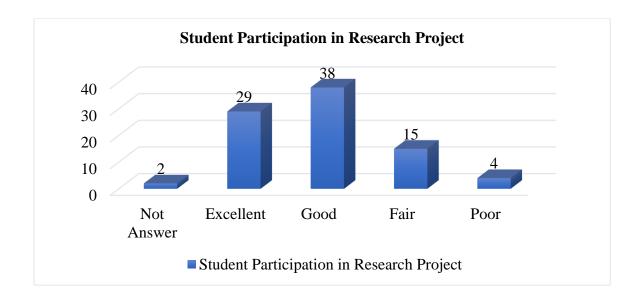


Second, the indicator of the latent variable of the quality of the learning method is demonstration. The demonstration learning model is a learning method using direct student involvement in the learning process. Students carry out learning activities directly, such as asking, answering, and having a dialogue. Eighty-eight respondents agreed that the indicators for undergraduate program of public administration were dominated by good is 39 respondents, excellent is 26 respondents, fair is 16 respondents, poor is 5 respondents and not answer is 2 respondents.

Student participation in research projects

- [1] Excellent
- [2] Good

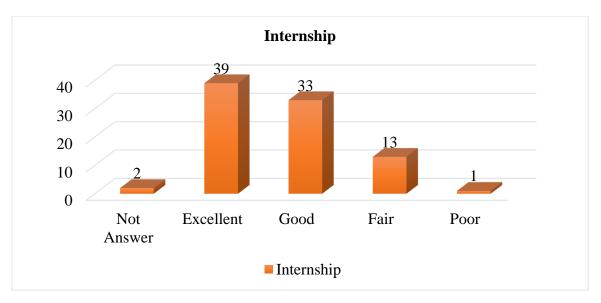
- [3] Fair
- [4] Poor



Third, the indicator of the latent variable quality of learning methods is student participation in research projects. Research is learning to build students' critical thinking through exploring research problems, collecting the data, exploring, and analysing the data, comparing the findings and theory to explain research problems logically and academically according to research guidelines. Research results are written in article manuscripts and published in reputable scientific journals. Eighty-eight respondents agreed that the indicators for undergraduate program of public administration were dominated by good (thirty-eight respondents), excellent (twenty-nine respondents) fair (fifteen respondents), poor (four respondents) and not answer (two respondents).

Internship

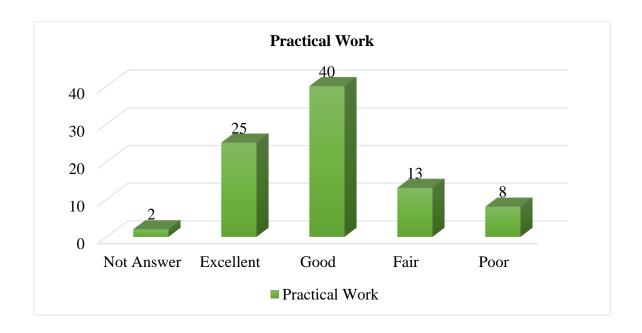
- [1] Excellent
- [2] Good
- [3] Fair
- [4] Poor



Fourth, the latent variable indicator of the quality of the learning method is the internship. The apprenticeship learning program combines on-the-job training and experience with on-site instruction for specific subjects. The internship learning program is mandatory for three months. Students are free to determine the location of the internship. The internship locations include government agencies (such as ministries, central government, and local government) and non-governmental organizations. Research results are published in articles in reputable scientific journals. Eighty-eight respondents agreed that the indicators for undergraduate program of public administration were dominated by excellent is thirty-nine respondents, good is thirty-three respondents, fair is thirteen respondents, not answer is two respondents.

Practical Work

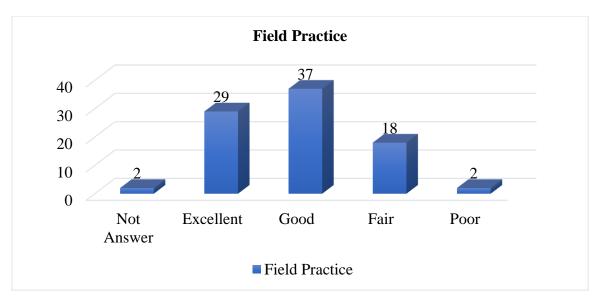
- [1] Excellent
- [2] Good
- [3] Fair
- [4] Poor



Fifth, the indicator of the latent variable quality of the learning method is practical work. Practical work is a method of training and training in the learning process for certain subjects. Eighty-eight respondents agreed that the indicators for undergraduate program of public administration were dominated by good is 40 respondents, excellent is 25 respondents, and fair is 13 respondents.

Field Practice

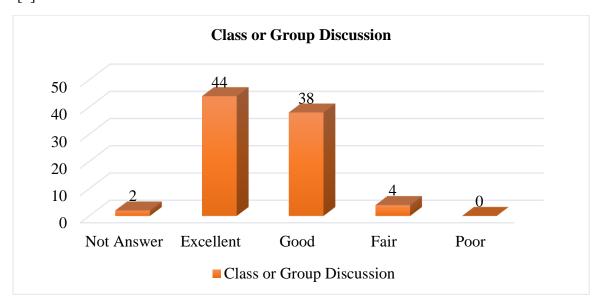
- [1] Excellent
- [2] Good
- [3] Fair
- [4] Poor



Sixth, indicators of the latent variable quality of learning methods are field practice. Field practice combines theoretical knowledge with empirical instructions in the field obtained through observing locations for specific subjects. Eighty-eight respondents agreed that the indicators for undergraduate program of public administration were dominated by good is 37 respondents, excellent is 29 respondents, and fair is 18 respondents.

Class or Group Discussion

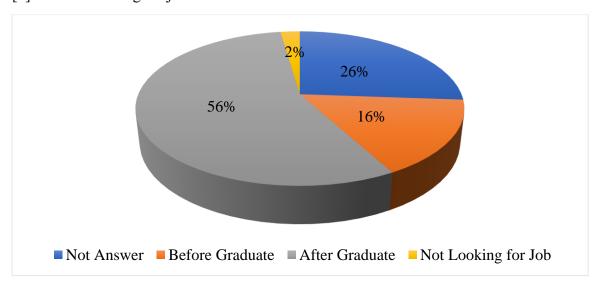
- [1] Excellent
- [2] Good
- [3] Fair
- [4] Poor



Finally, class or group discussion is an indicator of the latent variable quality of learning methods. Class or group discussion is a learning method involving students actively expressing opinions and suggestions on the problems presented. Students must analyse problems, collect information and data, and analyse alternative solutions. The primary purpose of this method is to solve problems, answer questions and hone students' logical thinking, make a decision. Eighty-eight respondents agreed that the indicators for undergraduate program of public administration were dominated by 1) excellent is forty-four od data; 2) good is thirty-eight of data; and 3) fair is four of data.

When did you start looking for job? Please do not include odd jobs.

- [1] approximately before graduation.
- [2] approximately after graduation.
- [3] I am not looking for job.



We also measure the absorption of graduates' undergraduate of public administration programs in the world of work. We asked, "when are you looking for a job?". This question was asked to assess the achievement of results-based learning. Three answers are provided. One Likert scale is before graduation, two is after graduation, and three is not looking for a job. Eighty-eight respondents participated in our survey. The survey results are dominated after graduation (56%), before graduation (16%), not answer (26%), and did not find for a job (2%).