

SURVEY

WAITING PERIOD OF ALUMNI FOR GETTING JOB 2022



**MEDICAL DOCTOR PROFESSION EDUCATION PROGRAMME
FACULTY OF MEDICINE, SYIAH KUALA UNIVERSITY**

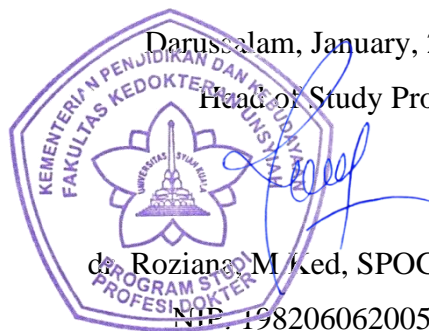
VALIDITY SHEET

REPORT

SURVEY WAITING PERIOD OF ALUMNI FOR GETTING JOB
2022

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Head of Study Program



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I. INTRODUCTION

1.1 Background

Education is a conscious and planned effort to create a learning environment and learning process so that students actively develop their potential to have spiritual and religious strength, self-control, personality, intelligence, noble character, as well as the necessary skills for themselves, society, nation and state (Law No. 20 of 2003 regarding the National Education System). To achieve this effort, a planned and directed Teaching and Learning Process is required, accompanied by measurable indicators as a tool to assess the effectiveness of the work program that has been carried out.

The existence of a quality assurance system is mandated by the Ministerial Regulation of Research, Technology and Higher Education No. 62 of 2016 concerning the Quality Assurance System of Higher Education. With the quality assurance system, the Faculty of Medicine at Syiah Kuala University will strive to systematically and sustainably improve the quality of medical education, so that a culture of quality can grow and develop. The quality of education is the achievement of educational goals and the competence of graduates that are in accordance with the established higher education standards. Based on this concept of higher education quality, the Faculty of Medicine at Syiah Kuala University is deemed to have quality if it is able to establish and realize its vision through the implementation of its mission and is able to meet the expectations of stakeholders. Therefore, the main reference for developing an internal quality assurance system document is the vision, mission, objectives, and values of the Faculty of Medicine at Syiah Kuala University.

As an institution of knowledge, research, and service to the community, universities are required to focus more on realizing their performance targets. One key to managing the performance of universities is through the Main Performance Indicators (MPI) of Universities which are determined by the Ministry of Education and Culture. One of the MPI that is used as a measurement parameter is the waiting time/objection period for alumni to get a job. This MPI becomes the University's MPI as well as the MPI for faculties and study programs, with a target of alumni waiting time to work < 6 months.

1.2. Objectives

In general, the objective of this survey is to assess the waiting time or job search period of alumni from the time they complete their education, internship, and STR until they secure their first job.

1.3. Benefits

The results of this monitoring and evaluation activity are expected to be used by faculty/university leaders as a basis for decision-making to improve the quality of education in general, as well as to assess the success of the faculty and study programs in achieving the IKU, which includes the waiting period as one of the quality assessment parameters. Additionally, the description of the analyzed data results can be used for improvement and development plans for study programs. The money data is also expected to motivate teachers and students to apply their learning, thus continuing to implement professional development and teaching quality sustainably. Furthermore, this money data can also serve as inspiration for students

II. MONEV METHOD

2.1. Instrument Used

The data collection is done online by distributing questionnaires to service users who are traced through alumni data. Attached is a sample of the online questionnaire that was distributed.

2.2. Respondents

Respondents are FK USK alumni who have completed their internship program, obtained their STR, and are currently employed.'

III. REPORT ON THE RESULTS OF MONEV IMPLEMENTATION

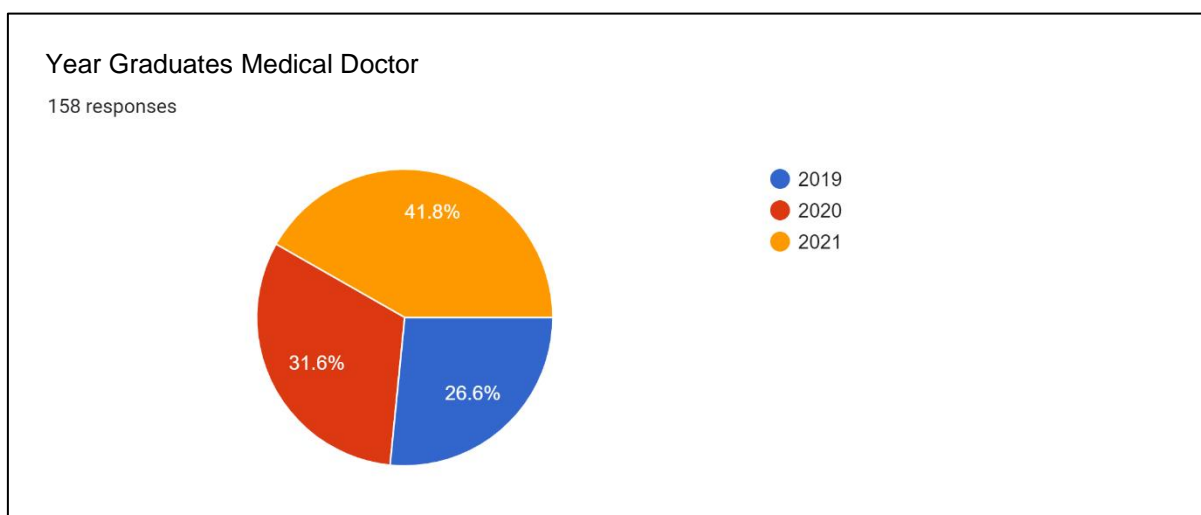
3.1. Survey result

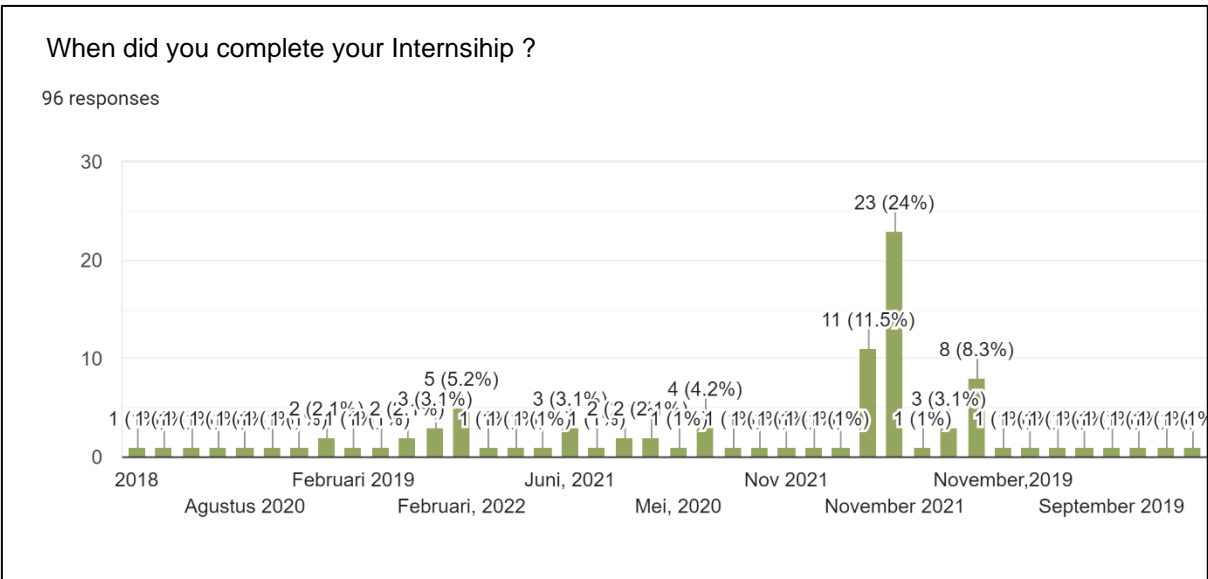
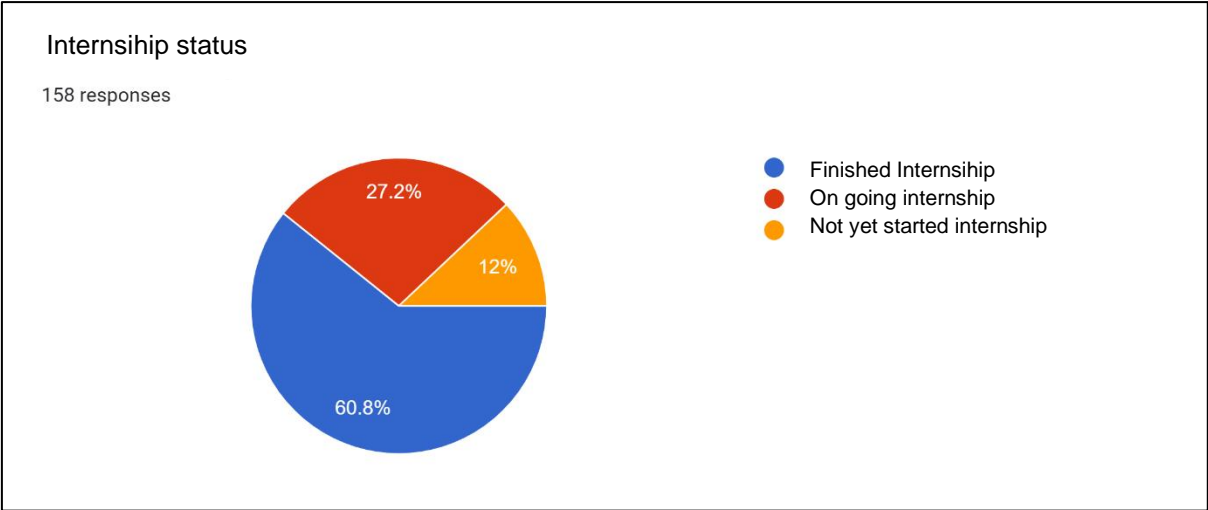
The respondents of this survey are alumni who have worked in various institutions, including health centers, hospitals, educational institutions, and non-governmental organizations. This can be explained in the following table:

Table1. Waiting Time for Graduates to Getting a Job

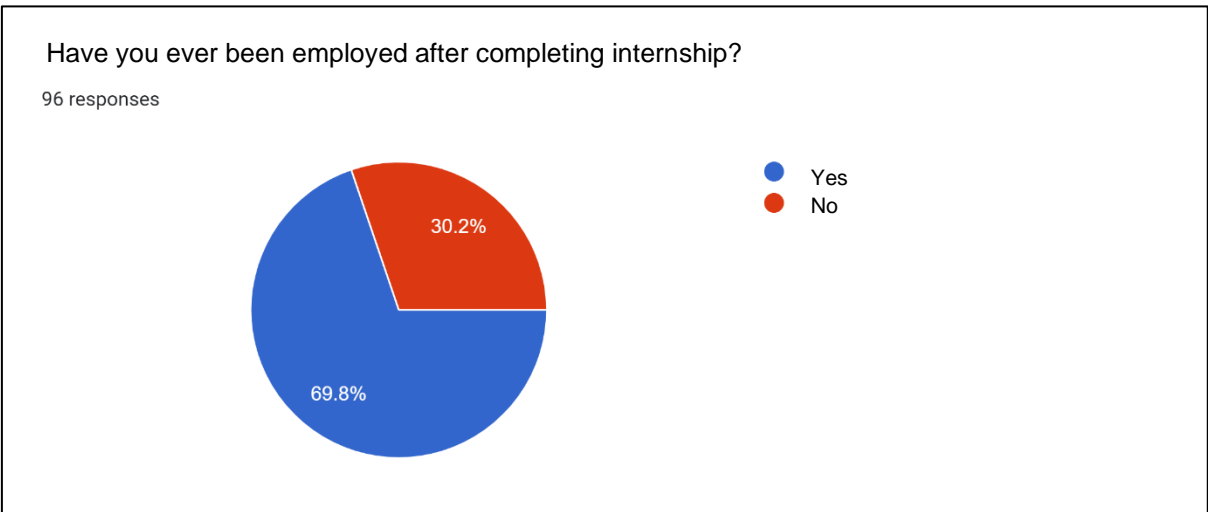
No	Year Graduates	Number of Graduates	Tracked graduates	Waiting Period for Getting a Job After Internship (in months)
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
1	TS-2 (2017/2018)	224	63	2,2
2	TS-1(2018/2019)	232	80	3,3
3	TS (2019/2020)	237	77	1,4
	Rata-rata			2,3
4	TS+1(2020/2021)	180	78	2,2
				2,2

Based on the survey results, the majority of respondents are alumni from the graduating class of 2019.



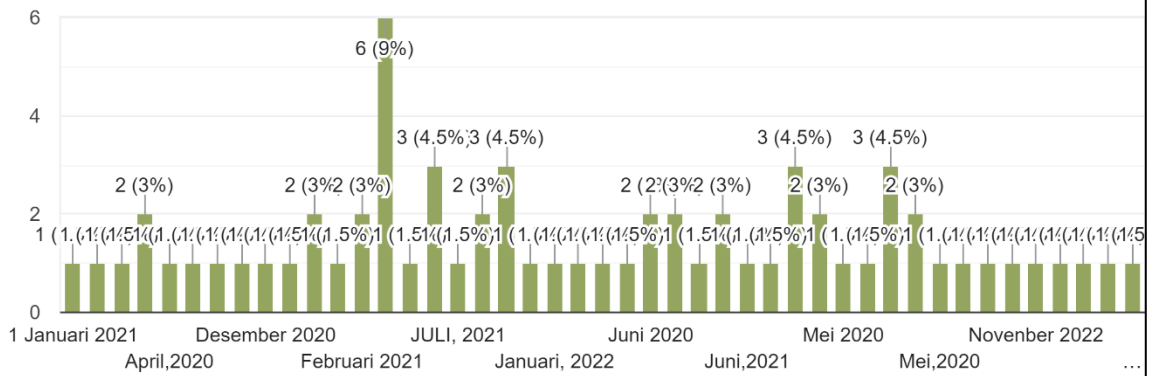


A total of 69.8% have been employed after completing their internship.



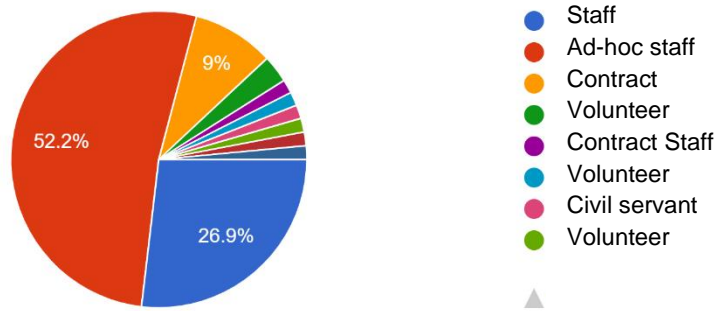
When did you start your first job?

67 responses



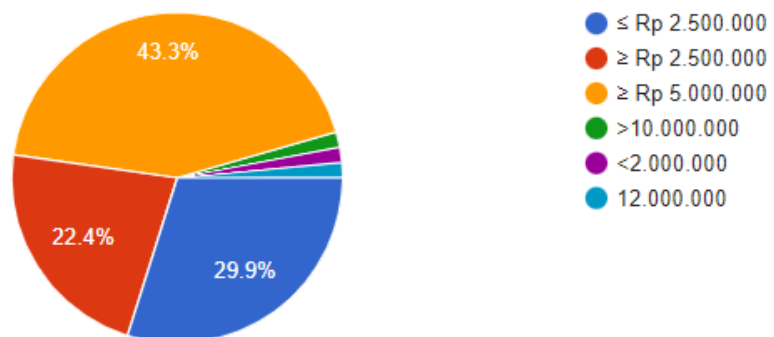
First job status

67 responses

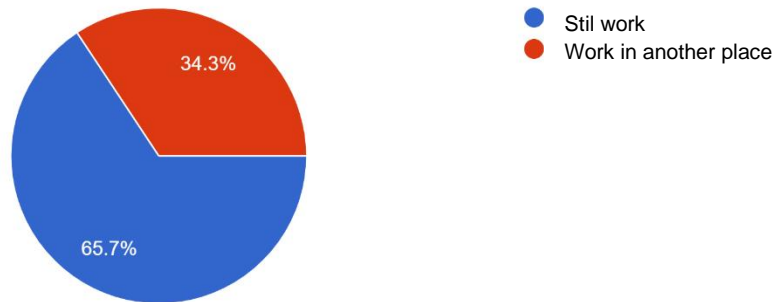


Income of the first job

67 responses

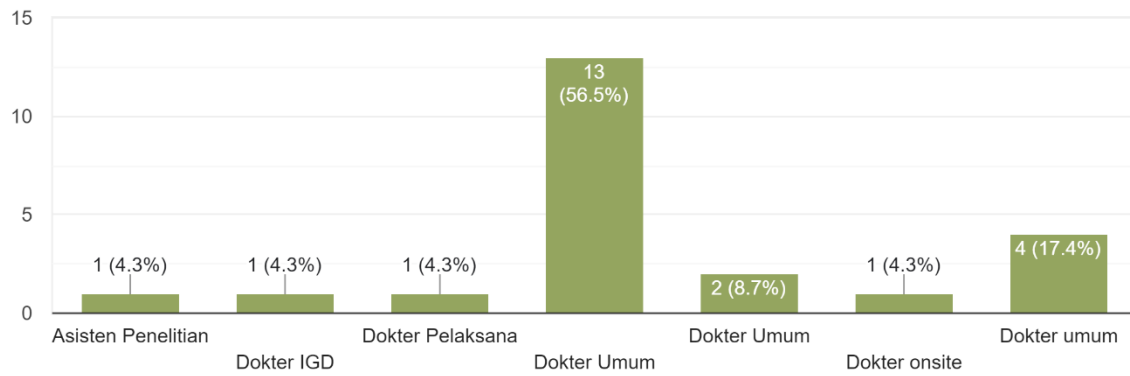


Stat 671 Employment status of the first job



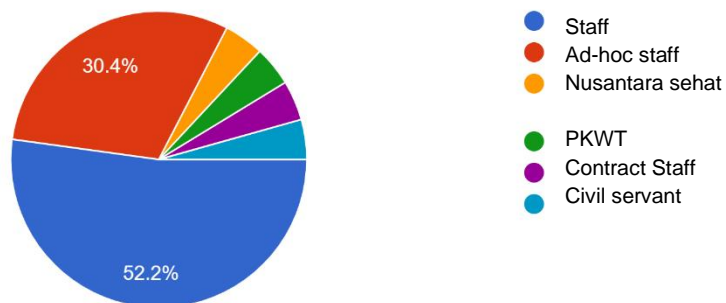
Job position

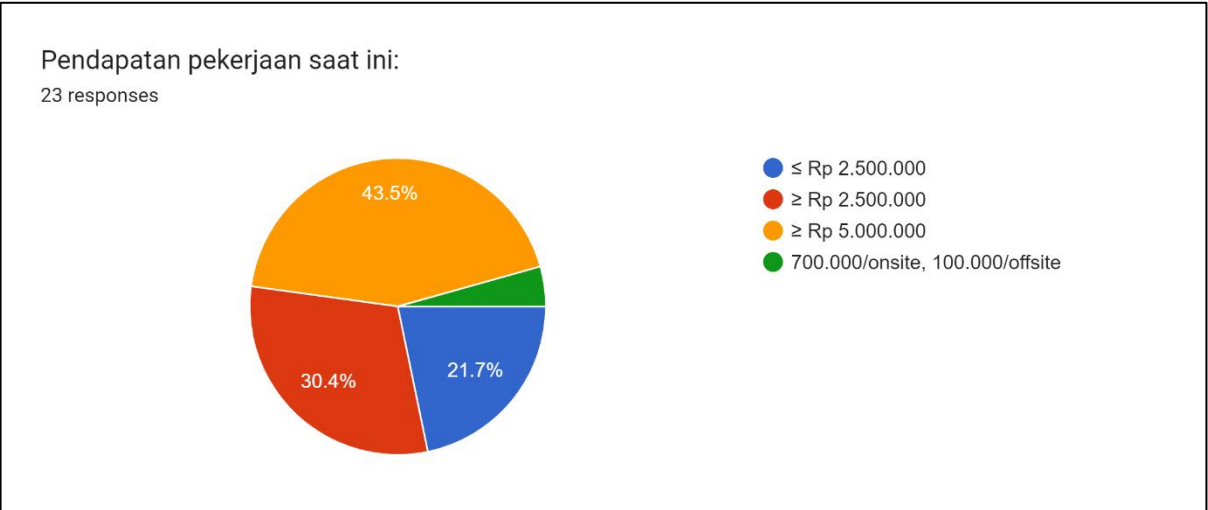
23 responses



Job status

23 responses





3.2. Conclusion survey result

The average waiting period for alumni is 2.2 months after completing their internship and receiving their STR. The average processing time for STR is between 3-6 months

IV. FOLLOW-UP

4.1. Problem

1. The waiting period for alumni is calculated from the time they receive their STR after completing a 1-year internship program.
2. The internship queue is heavily dependent on the government as a stakeholder.
3. The management of STR is dependent on the procedures established by IDI.

4.2. Root cause

The Covid-19 pandemic has contributed to the prolonged internship queue and STR management.

4.3. Control

Control measures taken by the Professional Doctor Study Program, Faculty of Medicine, Universitas Syiah Kuala are:

1. Seeking to accelerate the intake process of internships through cooperation in several districts.
2. Facilitating the STR management process in cooperation with IDI.

4.4. Follow-up Plan

1. Seeking to accelerate the intake process of internships through cooperation in several districts.
2. Facilitating the STR management process in cooperation with IDI.

V. RECOMMENDATIONS

Several recommendations to improve the quality of graduates from the Medical Education Program, Faculty of Medicine, Universitas Syiah Kuala are:

1. There should be a system in place where the university can immediately trace graduates after completing their internship program.
2. Collaborating with the Universitas Syiah Kuala Medical Alumni Association (IAKU) to establish connections with alumni.
3. Cross-sector collaborations with the professional organization IDI to expedite the STR management process, as well as collaborations with local government to increase internship quotas.

VI. CONCLUSION

The waiting period for alumni of FK USK is already good, with an average of 2.2 months. Efforts are needed to maintain and improve it so that the waiting period becomes even shorter.