

# TRANSITION TO WORK: TRACER STUDY RESULTS OF FACULTY OF ECONOMICS UNIVERSITY OF INDONESIA 2011

Sri Daryanti\*, Leni Martiani \*, Ahmad Syafiq\*\*, and Sandra Fikawati\*\*



#### Introduction

#### **Tracer Study**

Tracer study is defined as study to trace graduates of higher education institute.

Graduate surveys, alumni researches, graduate career tracking, follow up study are other term for it. (Schomburg , 2003)

The tracer study aims to give the outcome such as: supporting new graduates through the transition from student to professional, providing a context for work, fostering interdisciplinary working and collaboration, and developing critical reflection skills



### Introduction Cont'

#### **Faculty Of Economics University of Indonesia**

- Established on 18 September 1950
- Consist of three departments: Accounting, Economics and Management
- Manages to preserve its reputation as a center of education excellence in Indonesia
  - Engages in mutual cooperation with many universities worldwide in the areas of research, student exchange programs and quality education programs
  - Equips its graduates with a high level of competitiveness, self
    discipline and motivation, so that its graduate has enabled to earn
    key positions both in the private and public sectors



## Research Objectives

#### **Objective of the Study**

to trace graduates transition from college to work by knowing graduates expectation, actual competence and learning process that will become an important input to learning strategies improvement in the future

#### **Objective of the Paper**

To report Tracer Study UI 2011 results in which Faculty of Economics University of Indonesia has participated. The tracer study results are expected to give insights to the program about their graduates transition from college to work.



## Theoritical Background

•In the terms of transition to work, the tracer study aims to give the outcome such as: supporting new graduates through the transition from student to professional, providing a context for work, fostering interdisciplinary working and collaboration, and developing critical reflection skills (Smith and Pilling, 2008)

•The tensions in translating the learning of academic training to the workforce are particularly evident during the graduate year (Perkins, 2001 in Smith and Pilling, 2008).



# Theoretical Background (Con't)

Graduate employability is an important aspect of the higher education industry. It evaluates the success and ability of the particular institution in producing work-ready graduates. (Abdol Latif and Bahroom, 2010)

Internally, the quality of a university can be determined by the evaluation made by its own graduates. (Abdol Latif and Bahroom, 2010)

# Research Methods and Procedures

Data was taken from Tracer Study UI 2011 (TSUI 2011) which was conducted by Career Development Center University of Indonesia (CDC-UI). Data analysis conducted by university level and faculty level.

#### TSUI 2011:

- Traced all UI students who graduated in 2009 from all faculties, icluding Faculty of Economics.
  - was conducted with specific characteristics of Sensal (Sensus)
    - Self administered online data collection through
      - http://www.tracer study.ui.ac.id
      - standardized instrument (questionnaire).
        - used QTAFI software.
        - Time: Januari 2011 Des 2011



## **About Tracer Study UI**

#### **Tracer Study UI 2010 - 2013**

	TSUI 1 (2010)	TSUI 2 (2011)	TSUI 3 (2012)	TSUI 4 (2013)
First survey*	Cohort 2008	Cohort 2009	Cohort 2010	Cohort 2011
Second Survey**				Kohort 2008

<sup>\*</sup> First Survey: Emphasis on the first job search and evaluation of process learning In 2 years, The research subject (graduates) is considered to have a job and understand about the aspects of job search

<sup>\*\*</sup> Second Survey: emphasis on the dynamics of the work and its relation to the acquisition of competences. In 5 years the research subjects (graduates) considered to have been exposed to the dynamic aspects of work

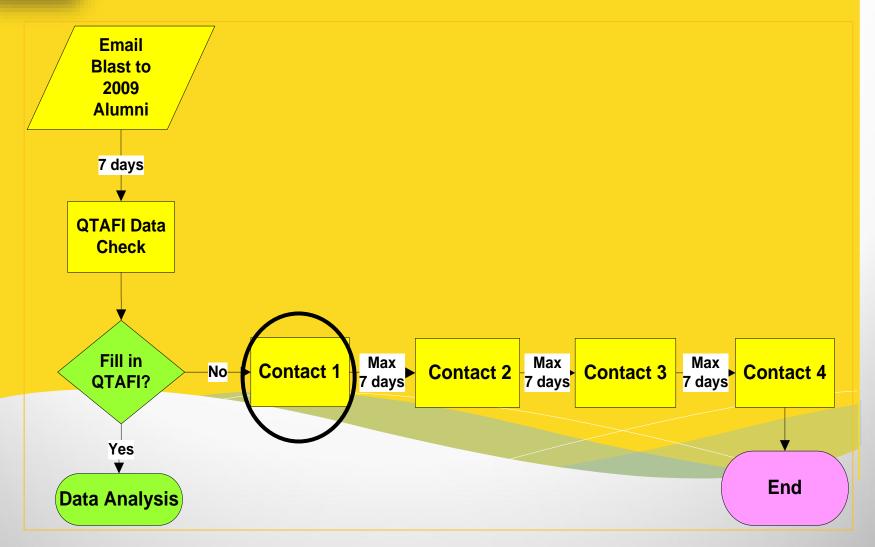


# Questionnaire Structure TSUI 2011

- \* Sosiobiografi characteristics
- \* education and jobs before college
- \* Educational activities and learning experiences
- \* Job search and transition to work
- \* Employment and competence
- \* the relationship (miss-match) between work and study

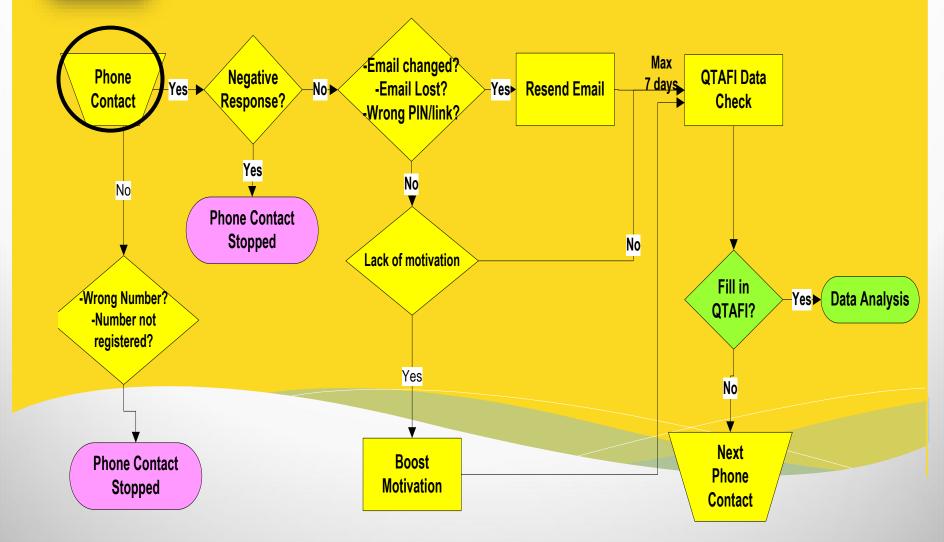


## **Contact Mechanism (1)**





## **Contact Mechanism (2)**





#### **The Data Collection**



Tracer Study UI Enumerator



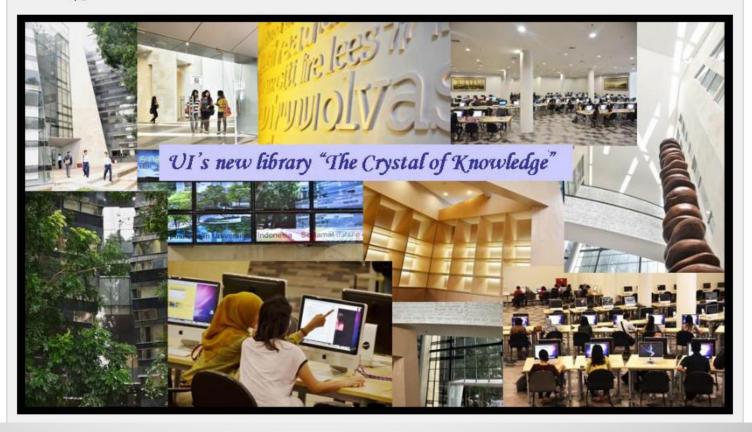
### **Website Interface**

#### TRACER STUDY UI 2011 UNTUK LULUSAN S1 TAHUN 2009

#### Masukkan PIN anda:

Login

Jika anda belum memperoleh PIN melalui email yang kami kirimkan, dimohon untuk mengupdate alamat email anda kepada kami melalui tracerstudy@ui.ac.id berisikan "Nama dan Fakultas"





# **Questionnaire Format Tracer Study 2011**

# A. KARAKTERISTIK SOSIO-BIOGRAFI, PENDIDIKAN DAN PEKERJAAN SEBELUM KULIAH A1 Jenis kelamin C Perempuan C Laki-laki A2 Tahun lahir Contoh: 1985

Status Pernikahan

Lajang/tidak menikah

Pisah rumahTinggal bersamaJanda/DudaLainnya (tuliskan)

MenikahBercerai

TRACER STUDY UNIVERSITAS INDONESIA TAHUN 2011



ВЗ	Apakah anda lulus tepat waktu?							
(0)	Ya, LANJUT KE PERTANYAAN B5							
Tidak								
В5	B5 Selama kuliah, kebanyakan anda tinggal							
0	C Sendiri di asrama							
0	C Sendiri di terrest l'ere							
О	Bersam	В3	Apakah anda lulus tepat waktu?					
0	Bersam	0						
0	Berbagi		Ya, LANJUT KE PERTANYAAN B5					
0	Lainnya	U	Tidak					

#### studi anda? Tidak Sangat sama besar sekali 5 Alasan Keuangan 0 0 Tidak lulus ujian (banyak mengulang) 0 Penulisan skripsi lambat 0 0 0 0 Alasan keluarga Kesehatan Lainnya (tuliskan) 0

Seberapa besar alasan-alasan di bawah ini menyebabkan ketidaktepatan masa

B5 Selama kuliah, kebanyakan anda tinggal...

В4

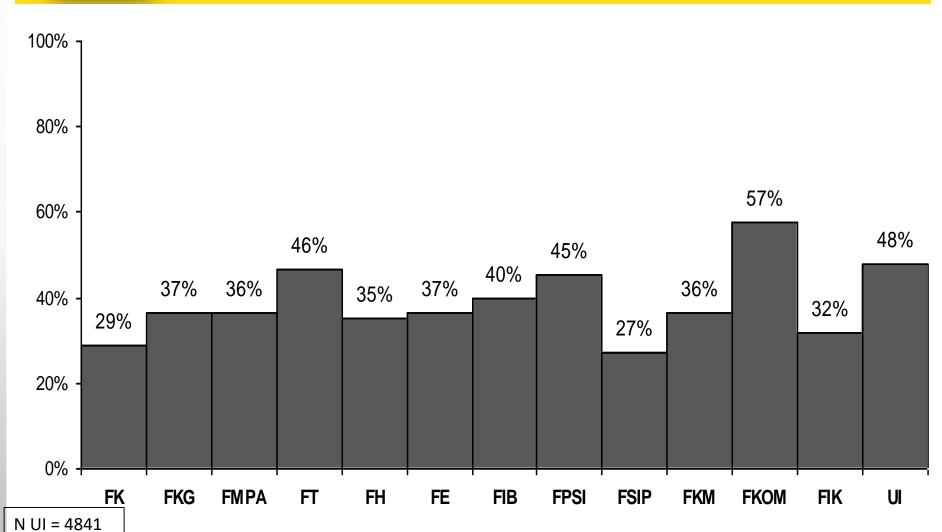


## Response Rate TSUI 2010 & 2011

Faculty	TSUI 2010	TSUI 2011
FK	31%	29%
FKG	28%	37%
FMPA	41%	36%
FT	68%	46%
FH	33%	35%
FE	31%	37%
FIB	46%	40%
FPSI	44%	45%
FSIP	55%	27%
FKM	99%	36%
FKOM	42%	57%
FIK	38%	32%
UI	55%	48%



## Response Rate

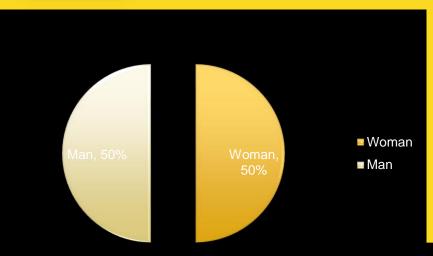




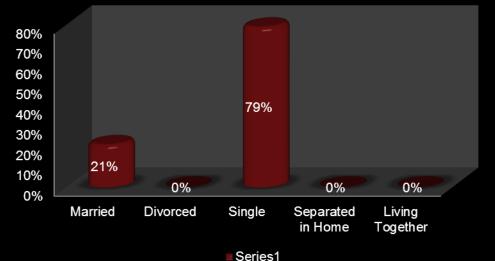
## **RESULTS**



## FEUI Graduates Profile Tracer Study 2012

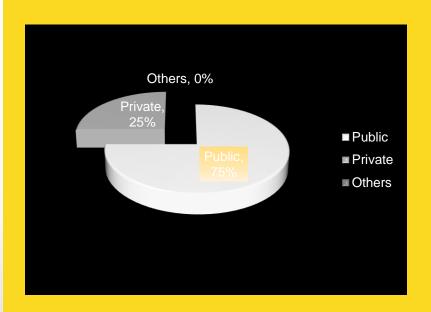


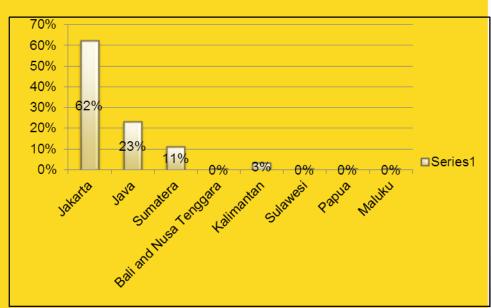
How high was your GPA?Mean3.12Median3.09Minimum2.56Maximum3.60





# FEUI Graduates Profile Tracer Study 2011





Language SMK Aliyah





## **JOB TRANSITION**



# Transition To Work: Importance Aspects for Company Recruitment (Graduates Perception Base)

- FEUI graduates perceived key factors on job hiring are:
- 1. reputation of the university,
- computer skill,English language skill,
- 3. program study
- 4. personality and interpersonal skill,
- 5. organizational experiences,
- 6. specialization,
- 7. GPA,
- 8. work experience during college,
- 9. recommendation.



# Transition to Work: Perceived Graduates Competencies Level

Competence self-assessment held by graduates. The results shown that the competencies scores are average (fair high) for overall competence

- . Competencies were measured are:
- Knowledge in discipline, Knowledge outside discipline, General knowledge,
  - Internet skills, Computer skills,
  - Critical thinking, Research skills,
  - Ability to learn, Ability to communicate,
  - Working under pressure, time management,
    - Work independently,
    - Working in a team / working with others,
- Ability to solve problems, Negotiations, Analytical skills, Tolerance, Adaptability,
  - Loyalty and integrity, Initiatives, Management of project / program,
    - Ability to present ideas / products / reports,
- Ability to write reports, memos and documents, Ability to learn lifelong continually.



# **Transition to Work: Career Process and Job Orientation**

More than a half of graduates (58%) did not mind to be placed outside their hometowns

The rest who refused to be placed outside their hometown indicated the reasons they refused it, including: far from family, slow career movement and inadequate facilities.



# Transition to Work: Career Process and Job Orientation

Two years after graduation, graduates of FEUI had been worked for 3 employers (in average)

#### Types of companies:

- Private companies (56%)
- state-owned enterprises/public officer (36%),
- Non-government organizations (5%)
- Entrepreneur (3%).

The type of industry was mostly in services sector (45%).



# **Transition to Work: Career Process and Job Orientation**

In terms of the process to enter the workforce, some graduates were looking for work before graduation (41%) and some after graduation (40%).

The average of job seeking period is about 3.42 months

On average, graduates applied for 10 companies. Job search method included internet (21%), faculty and university career centers (16%) and career exhibition (12%). Consideration of picking first job were driven by salary (35%) and work challenges (34%).



# Transition to Work: Job Matched

In terms of the miss-match between study and work, 70% of graduates stated that their job matches their study (economics related).

- 67% said that their job is perfectly matched their level of education
- 27% stated under-educated
- 6% stated over-educated for their job.

Those figures are considered as good outcome and reflecting the relevance of FEUI to the community demand or their job



# Transition to Work: Job Matched

The response rate is low.

Limitations of the data analysis methode.

# The End