

Mainstreaming Tracer Study in Higher Education Policy and Planning in Indonesia

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Introduction

- More than 3000 state and private universities
- +/- 17000 study programs
- *Institutions have no sufficient feedbacks from the graduates to improve the quality of education*
- *Tracer study was formally introduced in Indonesia in 1996 as requirement for accreditation by BAN-PT (Badan Akreditasi Nasional – Perguruan Tinggi or National Accreditation Agency for Higher Education)*
- *Focus of BAN-PT's tracer study: more to employer surveys.*

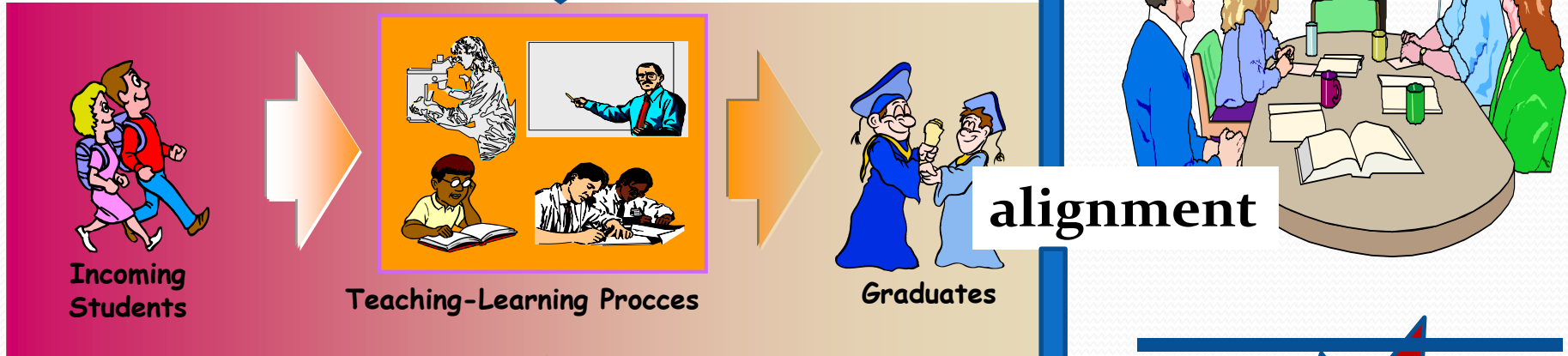
ALIGNMENT PROGRAM (Directorate of Learning and Student Affairs)

Curriculum (CBC, SCL, entrepreneurship, EfSD, learning models)

output

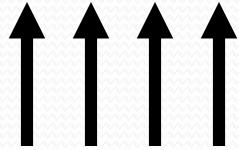
outcome

Graduate Competency Standard



alignment

Not immediately employed



Background:

Socio-economic factors

Selection criteria

Other activities



- Training /seminars/ workshops
- In campus/(online) job recruitment/expo.
- Internship
- Career guidance
- Tracer study
- Etc.

Graduate Competency Development Program

- In 2011
 - ➔ Introducing the function of Career Centre in HEIs
 - ➔ Introducing Tracer Study and DGHE's online Tracer Study
- In 2012
 - ➔ Online tracer study and methodology training
 - ➔ Tracer Study Grants (Initial funds for TS (Rp. 20 Million/institutions))

Planned Activities in 2013

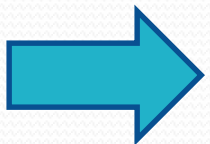
- Development of Career Centres: coaching and strengthening their functions in 92 state universities
- More grants for development of career centres and tracer study
- Analyzing results of the (online) tracer study

Why Tracer Study in the Career Centre

- The function of the Center is
 - to deal with the graduates' employment
 - to provide students with career development education and career guidance.
- The center serves: the students, the graduates and the public
- Tracer study deals with graduates;
- Tracer study helps HEI in planning its career development programs for the students;

Why Tracer Study?

- 400,000 higher education graduates/year (*academic undergraduate and vocational education*) in Indonesia
- *Institutions have no sufficient feedbacks from the graduates to improve the quality of education*
- *Poor methodology of tracer study implemented by individual institution gave unsatisfactory results*
- *Inputs from the graduates as job seekers help us map the labour market → narrowing down the gap between competency acquisition (higher education) and requirements (work)*



Feedbacks from the graduates matter

Results expected of Tracer Study:

- Measuring competencies of the graduates
- Fitness to work
- Transition period
- Waiting time for the first job after graduation
- Salaries
- Etc.

Results expected of Tracer Study (for DGHE):

- Evaluating performance of higher education institutions
- Absorption of higher education graduates in the labour market
- Supporting the government policy making in opening and closing of a study program

Education and Work Information System in district, provincial and national levels

Sistem Informasi Dunia Kerja - Windows Internet Explorer

http://sinduk.apasaja.org/kabupaten

ARSIP (71) - Yahoo! Mail | Sistem Informasi Dunia K... | Tenaga Kerja | Badan Pusat ...

Sistem Informasi Dunia Kerja

Nasional | Propinsi | Kabupaten | Tentang Sinduk

Tahun: 2010

Nasional

- Kementerian
- Dunia Kerja

Propinsi

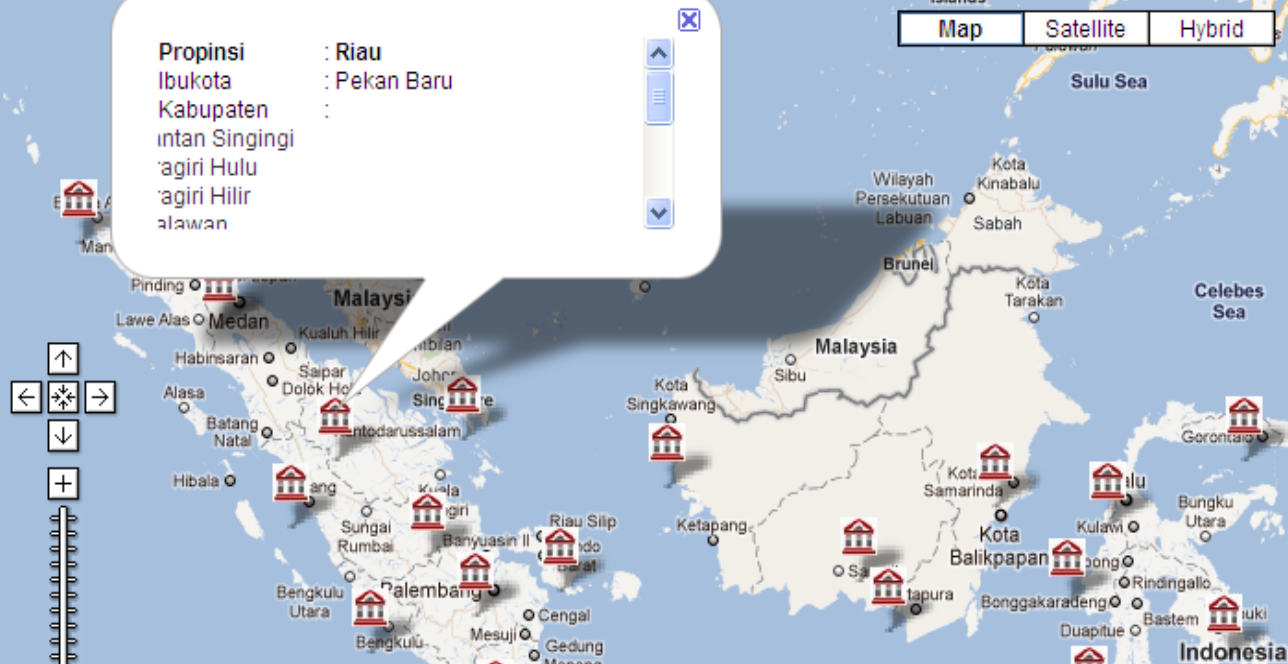
- Propinsi

Kabupaten

- Luas Wilayah
- Jumlah Penduduk
- Potensi Yang Diunggulkan
- Instansi Pemerintah dan Non Pemerintah
- Lembaga Pendidikan
- Jenis Industri dan Jasa Yang Dikembangkan
- Kebutuhan Tenaga Kerja

Propinsi : Riau
Ibukota : Pekanbaru
Kabupaten :
Kecamatan Singingi
Kecamatan Singingi Hulu
Kecamatan Singingi Hilir
Kecamatan Singingi Alauwan

Map | Satellite | Hybrid



Done | Internet | 100%



tracer study team

Thank you