SUMMARY

WAHYUJAYA. Assessment for Learning Systems in Improving the Quality Assurance System at the Faculty of Mathematics and Natural Sciences of State University of Tadulako. Supervised by YONNY KOESMARYONO and FREDINAN YULIANDA.

This research was motivated by the presence of the Faculty of Mathematics and Natural Sciences (MIPA) as part of Tadulako University, one of the state universities in the eastern part of Indonesia which was established on August 18, 1981. The Province of Central Sulawesi has nature potentials that have not been fully utilized. Expertise in the field of MIPA is required to explore the potentials of natural resources in in this province; therefore, the faculty has a task and great responsibility to fulfill its obligations in providing the quality of education and learning. This Faculty of Mathematics and Natural Sciences has experienced a number of problems in achieving its quality of education and learning. The mean duration of the study period spent by the students has risen, and the General Point Average of the graduates has declined in the last three years; also, the result of the accreditation is not optimal. These problems indicate that the implementation of education and learning in the State University of Tadulako is not optimal. This study aimed to analyze the learning system and formulate strategies to solve the problems and improve the quality of the learning process in order to develop quality assurance systems.

It is a qualitative descriptive research, and data collection method in this research included observations, interviews, documentation and triangulation; also, a number of questionnaires were distributed to a number of sources that had been previously chosen. The observations and interviews conducted were passive participatory and semi-structured respectively. The stages of processing and data analysis in this research were conducted in three phases, namely: (1) qualitative descriptive analysis, (2) IFAS (Internal Factors Analysis Summary) and EFAS (External Factors Analysis Summary) analyses, and (3) strategic formulation using the SWOT matrix.

The results showed the existence of problems in the institutional structure and implementation of the Internal Quality Assurance System (IQAS). The study programs lack proportional spaces on the governance of academic and non-academic administrations, and the quality assurance unit has not been able to carry out effective mechanisms of IQAS. The external strategic factors have greater potentials than the internal strategic factors where the total scores of EFAS and IFAS were 2.679 and 2.286 respectively. The strategies formulated include the strengthening of cooperation with industry, regional governments and other developed universities in terms of the improvements in infrastructure, institutional management, development of knowledge and research and implementation of IQAS. Furthermore, the internal factors are trying to improve the managerial weaknesses and increase efficiency in the administrations of academic and non-academic activities.

Keywords: Learning systems, Quality assurance systems and strategies