SUMMARY

JEANEKE NELTJE TAPILATU. Kopertis XII Strategy in Private Quality Improvement of Private University (PTS). Supervised by ILLAH SAILAH and AJI HERMAWAN.

Quality of higher education is indicated by producing competence graduates and also developing science, and technology which providing beneficial for the society and country. Universities in Indonesia are generally improving, especially in the implementation of internal and external quality assurance systems. Based on data of BAN-PT as of January 2017 only 49 universities in Indonesia get A rank accredited institutionally, and mostly achieved by Public University (PTN), and only 15 of them are achieved by Private Universities (PTS). It is undeniable that currently PTS under the coordination of Kopertis Wilayah XII face various challenges and difficulties to compete. Competition is not only with PTN, but among universities in the same region.

This study aims to identify the role and performance of Kopertis XII, to identify the quality condition of PTS in KOP XII and to analyze the factors affecting low proposal for institutional accreditation of PTS, and to formulate the strategy to be done by Kopertis XII in order to improve the accreditation status of private universities. The approach taken in this research was descriptive qualitative method. Technique of data collecting was done by interview technique which contains written questions. Respondents in this study were 26 people consisting of the leaders of PTS, chairman of the foundation, chairman of Research and Community Service Institution, Coordinator Kopertis XII and Institutional Section. Data analysis used in this research was SWOT analysis and Ishikawa analysis.

The results of this study show the roles and functions of Kopertis XII in improving the quality of education in the PTS have been done well through the many programs every year and in line with the strategic Plan Kopertis XII. However, the level of Kopertis XII achievement has not been optimal which measured by several indicators. On PTS side, based on resources, infrastructure, students, research and community service of is still low compared to the existing National Standard. This is identified by the percentage of academic status of Asisten Ahli are still very high. Moreover, the percentage of lecturers who have not had academic status and Bachelor qualification are still high. On the academic matters, it can be seen that administrative work such as student selection is still carried out manually, limited facilities and infrastructures, low activities of research and community services. The factors influencing the readiness to be accredited have been identified, which are low understanding of vision, mision, governance of higher education institution, and the function of quality assurance institutions, inappropriate lecturers qualification, inadequate facilities and infrastructure, limited information systems application, unrelated curriculum with Indonesia Qualification Framework, low interest of lecturers to conduct research, publications, and community service. On the other hands, Kopertis XII Strategies have to be strengthened internally, by improving the competencies of human resources, and implementing efficient governance system, developing
information system to improve the quality of PTS’ data, and develop Private University base of data mapping in the implementation of internal quality assurance system (determination, implementation, evaluation, control and improvement of standards).

Keywords: BAN PT, Kopertis, Quality