

**TRACER STUDY REPORT
UNDERGRADUATE PHYSICAL EDUCATION STUDY PROGRAM
2020**



**GRADUATES CAREER DEVELOPMENT AND RELATIONSHIP CENTER
FACULTY OF SPORT SCIENCE
SURABAYA STATE UNIVERSITY (UNESA)**

INTRODUCTION

The results of this tracer data are used to provide an objective picture of graduates' success in terms of status, employment, income and scientific relevance in their work. Tracer is carried out every year by identifying and analyzing graduate performance as a material to improve the quality of graduates by the demands of the times.

This report is expected to be used as a reference for improving the teaching system or lectures conducted by the physical education department to produce graduates who are needed by the community.

Surabaya, 2 December 2020

TIM Tracer

TABLE OF CONTENTS

Preface 1

Table of Contents 2

Introduction 1

Tracer Study Method 3

Data Results and Analysis 7

Attachment

CHAPTER 1

INTRODUCTION

BACKGROUND

Sports education is a major that prints graduates according to the scientific field, but the existence needs to be known to use as analytical material related to the absorption of human resources by the world of work. Sports education department is also inseparable from stakeholder support as graduate users who know more about the competencies needed directly in the world of work. Input from stakeholders will be significant for improving the quality of education provided to students following the demands of the times.

Tracer study can track the availability of alumni in the world of work after a year of graduation. In addition, this activity is helpful to collect information from all stakeholders as a material for the evaluation and development of majors. So, that results of the evaluation can be used as a basis for the improvement curriculum and teaching system needed for employment. Tracer study urgently needs to be done every year in an effort to overcome the gap between graduates and the demands of employment to support programs from universities.

IMPLEMENTATION OBJECTIVES

- Get information from graduates and stakeholders about the condition and situation of graduates and the performance of graduates of the Department of Sports Education, Surabaya State University
- As an evaluation material to improve the curriculum and teaching system in sports education majors
- Provide data for the accreditation process of the Department of Sports Education
- Provide information for students, parents, lecturers and administrators

EXPECTED EXTERIOR

- Get input from alumni and stakeholders
- Get recommendations on teaching systems that fit the needs of the job

EXTERNAL BENEFITS

- As a consideration in order to improve the ranking of graduates and universities at the national level
- As a consideration for the improvement of the Education system at surabaya state university

CHAPTER 2

TRACER STUDY METHOD

SCOPE OF TRACER STUDY DATA

The scope of tracer data includes data from alumni and stakeholders. Data from alumni and stakeholders consists of several question points such as the table below.

Table 2.1 question points for alumni

No	Alumni Tracer Points
1	Year of graduation
2	Long search for a job
3	How to find a job
4	Number of institutions/companies covered
5	Number of institutions/companies responding
6	Number of institutions/companies requested for interviews
7	It's alumni who work and don't work.
8	Type of work
9	Scientific relationship with work

Table 2.2 question points for stakeholders

No	Stakeholder Tracer Points
1	Integrity
2	Skills based on science in the field
3	Personality
4	Communication skills
5	Leadership
6	Expertise in technology
7	Teamwork
8	Self-development
9	Insights possessed

IMPLEMENTATION OF TRACER STUDY

Tracer study of sports education is carried out through three stages, namely the first stage of development of concepts and instruments. The instrument made is confirmed to contain all the contents of the tracer core question set by belmawa. The second stage of the data collection process by visiting stakeholders who have used sports education graduates. Later stakeholders fill the questionnaire that has been made before. The third stage is the process of analyzing data and making conclusions from the results of tracers obtained.



Figure1. Stages of Tracer Study Implementation

Implementation in more detail will be spelled out each point in the table below along with the estimated time needed.

Stages	Activities	Time
Development of Concepts and Instruments	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Survey Objective Determination • Designing survey execution techniques • make a list of questionnaires • early stage trials • Create a Google form 	2 months
Data Collection	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Survey team training • Share link angket • Ensure high alumni participation 	5 months

Data Analysis and Decision Making	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Tabulation of data • Data analysis • Preparation of survey reports 	2 months
-----------------------------------	------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------	----------

IMPLEMENTATION OF TRACER STUDY

Target tracers are students who graduate from sports education in 2019 and stakeholders visited by surveyor teams. These stakeholders include government and private institutions both in regional areas and nationally. Stakeholder determination so far is taken based on alumni data that are still active to be contacted. so as to provide information related to the existence of alumni to be monitored.

TRACER DATA COLLECTION TECHNIQUES

Data is collected by contacting alumni to find out the latest whereabouts and contact stakeholders as alumni leaders. Communication conducted one of them asks for the address of the alumni workplace to meet stakeholders as well as alumni to fill the questionnaire that we have provided.

DATA ANALYSIS

Data generated from stakeholders and alumni will be tabulated for identification according to the grouping of question items. Then the data is analyzed with descriptive statistics covering the average number and percentage. Data analyzed each question item provided through google form that has been previously captured. The results of this analysis are used to evaluate the relevance of the curriculum that is already running in the sports education department.

IMPLEMENTATION OF DATA RETRIEVAL

Data retrieval is carried out for 5 months according to the timeline that has been made from stage one to stage three (data analysis), but the overall time of the activity is up to 9 months.

Stages of Activity	Apr	May	June	July	Aug	Sept.	Oct	Nov	Des
Development of Concepts and Instruments									
Data Collection									
Data Analysis and Reporting Preparation									

CHAPTER 3

RESULTS AND ANALYSIS

Alumni who fill the tracer study link for graduates 2020, namely a 2014, 2015 and 2016 as many as 20 alumni of the Department of Sports Education. Some of the results shown include when starting to find a job, how to find a job, when to get a job, the process of getting a job, the type of job you have, and the relationship between the field of study and the job you have. Here is a more detailed explanation of the above points.



Figure 2. Alumni Start Looking for Jobs

Based on tracer results show that the majority of alumni start looking for work after graduating from college. Start looking for a job before graduation starting 60 to 2 months before graduating by 20%. While looking for a job after graduation ranging from 1 to 11 months by 70%. But 10% of 70% of students start looking for work after college. And not looking for a job until now by 10%. From the results of the analysis above it was found that there are students who start looking for work from semester 2. So this can encourage students to try to enter the world of work before graduating from college. This has the advantage of graduates who are more ready to work than those who look for work after graduating from college. However, based on the results above shows that the majority of graduate students in 2020 are better prepared to find work after lulu college. So it can be concluded that the majority of alumni look for work after graduation with a range of 1 to 6 months later.

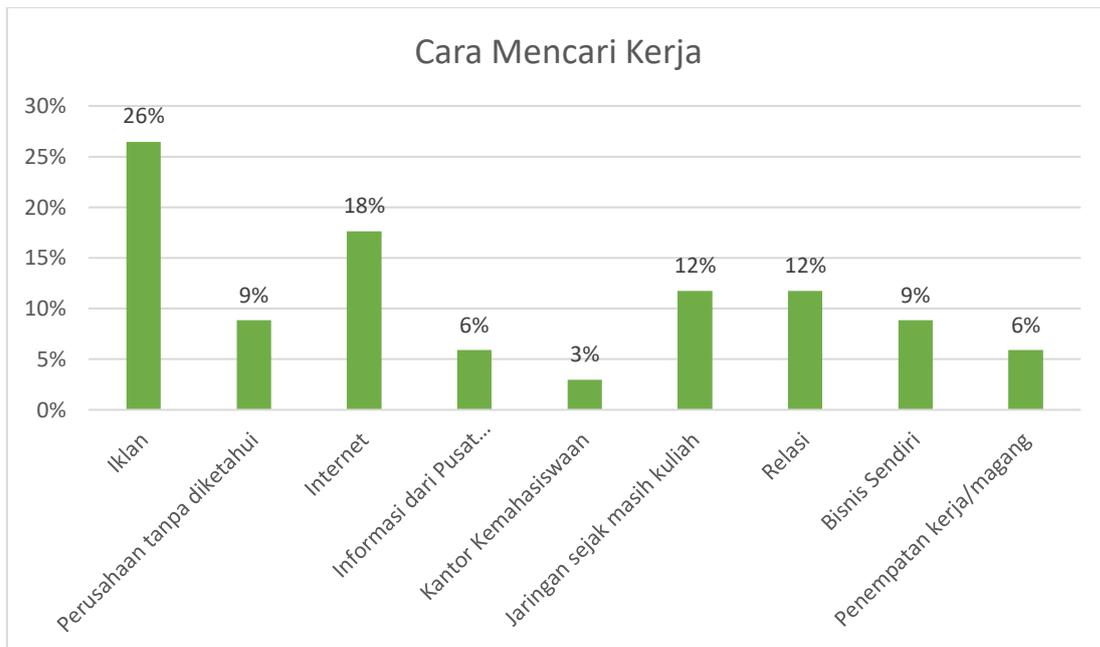


Figure 3. How to Find a Job

How to find a job there are a number of activities carried out including through advertising, applying directly for a company without knowing whether there are vacancies, internet, information from the Unesa career development center, student affairs department, building a network since college, relationships through parents, lecturer or friend, own business and workplacement/internship. Please note that 26% of alumni maximize the existence of advertising to find work, followed by internet usage 18% and networks and relationships equally by 12%. The other five ways are done by alumni as much as 10% of the total.

But if viewed in accordance with the development of graduates compared to 2019, it was found that for the 2020 graduate year, students get more information from various options and there are students who has to build a business independently. It can be concluded that graduate students in 2020 are still dominant in finding jobs maximizing advertising as well as more options used to graduate to get information. Looking for job openings. So that the utilization of the industrial revolution 4.0 can be carried out optimally by students.

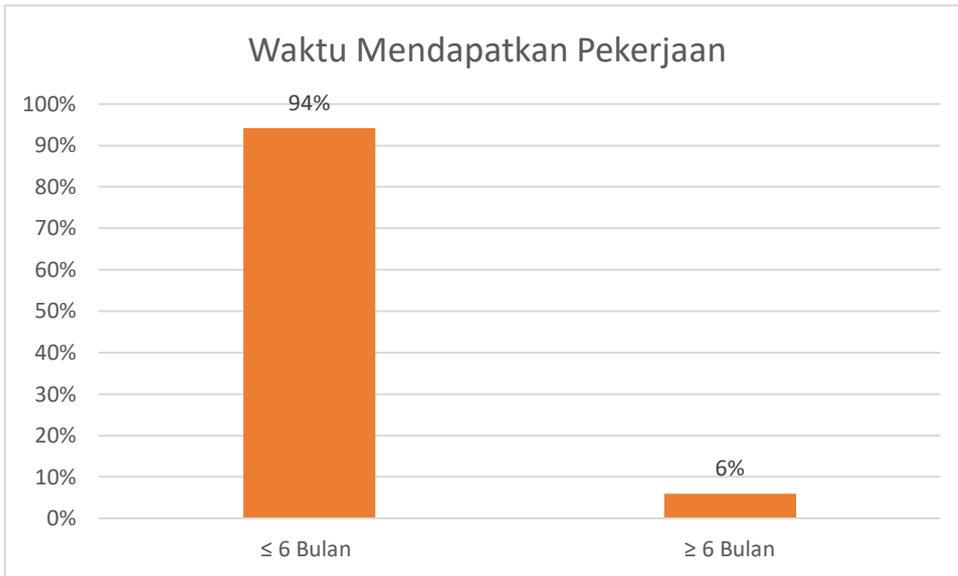


Figure 4. Waiting period to get a job

Looking at the results of the diagram above shows that the majority of graduates in 2020 get a job before until after graduating from college as much as 6 months after as much as 94%. Please note that there are some alumni who get jobs long before graduating from college around still in the 2nd semester. This can be interpreted that the competence of sports education students is needed by the community. In contrast to alumni who get a job after graduation exceeding 6 months where there is only one student with a time up to the eighth month. It can be concluded that graduate alumni in 2020 are more aggressive in finding work, so many students get jobs before and after graduation with waiting times. up to 8 months after graduating from college.

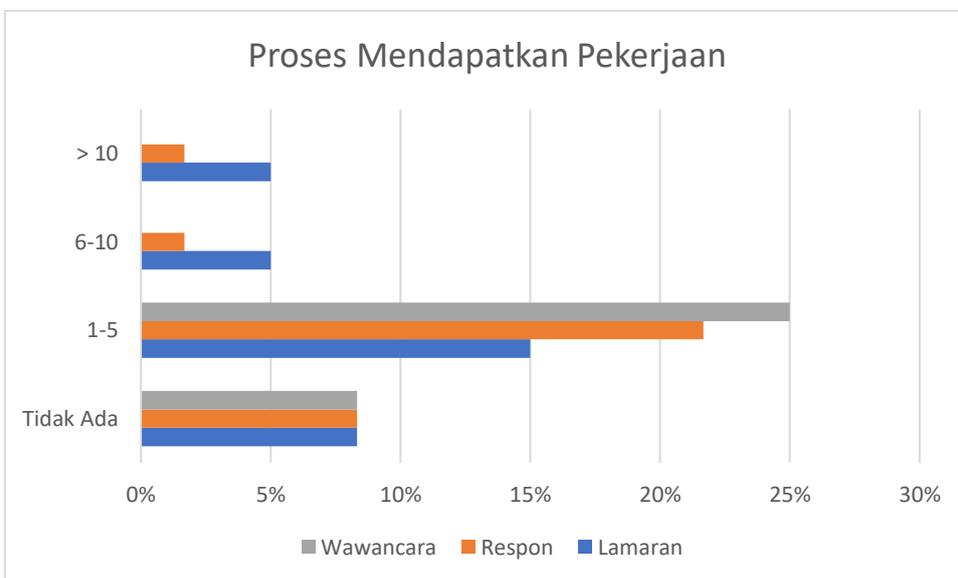


Figure 5. The Process of Getting a Job

Getting a job consists of applying, the response from the place in which it is applied, to the interview stage. In order to make it easier to understand the bar diagram, it is necessary to make the term alumni group that applies for jobs 1-5 agencies/companies, groups 6-10, and groups of more than 10. Based on the diagram above, those who do not do this stage are 8% of the 20 alumni who fill out the link tracer study. Alumni who apply to several agencies/companies as many as 1-5 places, namely 15%, apply at 6-10 and more than ten agencies/companies, namely 5% each. While who responded decreased in the group of 6-10 and more than ten job applications from the number of applications submitted. So, the response of agencies/companies more in the group of 1-5 agencies/companies. Likewise for the implementation of interview calls there is a decrease in the group of 6 more job applications. It can be concluded that applying effectively until entering the interview stage tries 1-5 agencies / companies that have to do with their field of study.

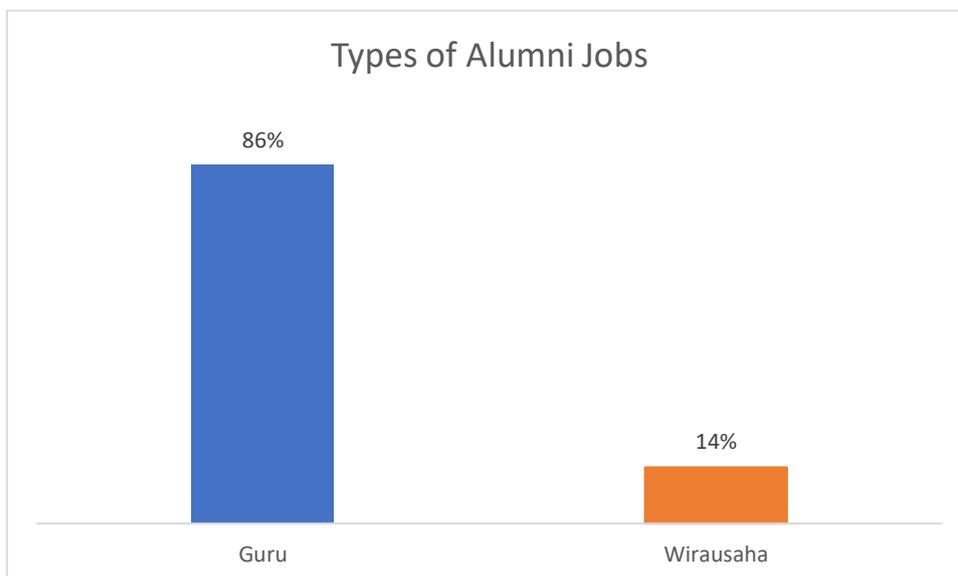
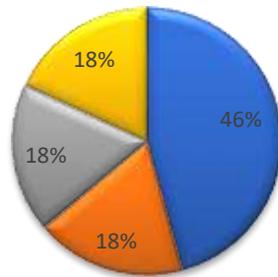


Figure 6. Types of ALumni Jobs

After finding a job, the type of work you have is divided into two parts, namely teachers and self-employed. When viewed from the diagram above it can be explained that 86% of alumni work as teachers / educators and the remaining 14% choose jobs to become entrepreneurs. It can be concluded that the majority of graduates majoring in sports education are becoming a teacher under the auspices of the government and private sector. So it can be concluded that the majority of graduates majoring in sports education in 2020 already have a job both to be a teacher and their own business.

Hubungan Antara Bidang Studi Dengan Pekerjaan yang Dimiliki



■ Sangat Erat ■ Erat ■ Cukup Erat ■ Tidak Sama Sekali

Figure 7. Relationship of Field of Study with Alumni Work

Based on the results of survey related to the analysis of the relationship between the field of study taken earlier and the work they have now shows that 64% of the science in the field of study is taken closely to very closely the work that is owned now. . However, there are some fields of work that only have a fairly close relationship with the field of study taken during college. And the remaining 18% of alumni have jobs that have nothing to do with the field of study studied during their studies in sports education. It can be concluded that the curriculum of sports education majors has a good relationship to the work of graduate alumni in 2020.