

**TRACER STUDY REPORT
UNDERGRADUATE PHYSICAL EDUCATION STUDY PROGRAM
2019**



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INTRODUCTION

The results of this tracer data are used to provide an objective picture of the success of graduates 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 in accordance with the demands of the times.

This report is expected to be used as a reference for the improvement of sistem teaching or lectures conducted by the penor education department to produce graduates who are needed by the community.

Surabaya, March 20,2019

TIM Tracer

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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 be used 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 very meaningful for the improvement of the quality of education provided to students in accordance with the demands of the times.

With tracer study this can be done to track the availability of alumni in the world of work after a year of graduation. In addition, this kegia is also useful to collect information from all stakeholders as a material for evaluation and development of majors. So that the results of the evaluation can be used as a basis for the improvement of the 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	Number of alumni who work and do not 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.

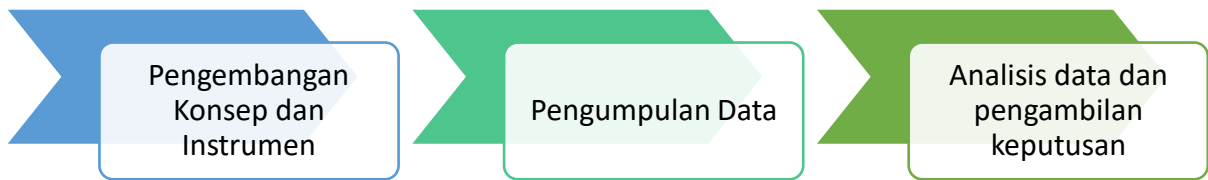


Figure1. Stages of Tracer Study Implementation

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
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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.

CHAPTER 3

RESULTS AND ANALYSIS

Alumni who fill the tracer study link for graduates in 2019 only Class of 2015 only as many as 12 alumni majoring in 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 the tracer results in the diagram above shows that the majority of alumni start looking for work after graduating from college. Start looking for a job before graduation starting 12 to 3 months before graduating by 25%. While looking for a job after graduation ranging from 1 to 6 months by 75%. So it can be concluded that the majority of alumni look for work after graduation with a range of 1 to 6 months later.

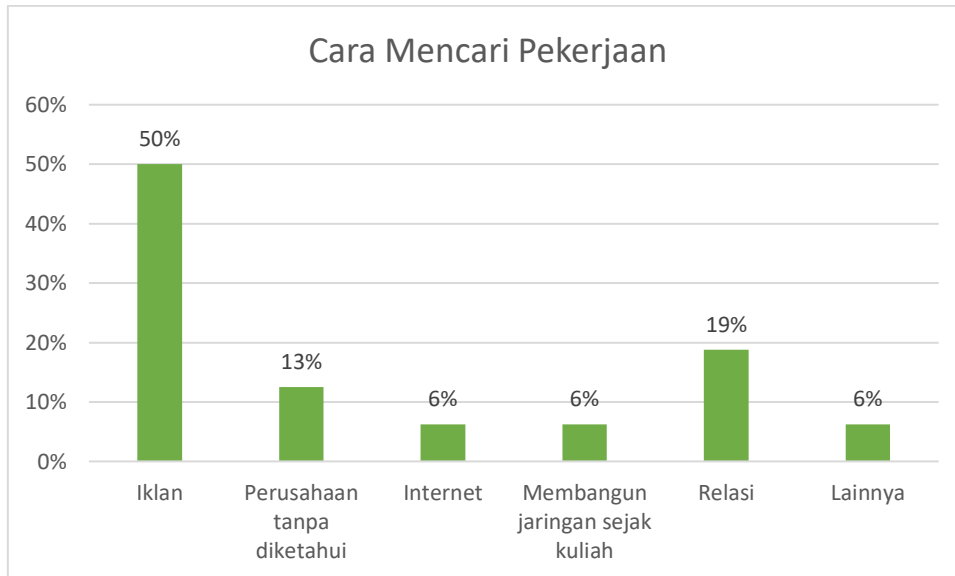


Figure 3. How to Find a Job

How to find a job there are 6 activities carried out including through advertising, applying directly to the company without knowing whether there are vacancies, the internet, building a network since college, relationships through parents or lecturers, and others. Please note that 50% of alumni maximize the existence of advertising to find work, then followed by the strength of the relationships owned and apply for jobs to the company randomly without knowing there are no vacancies in that place. The smallest points above are the path through internet disbursement, network/relationships since college, and others by 6%. At the other point above is the student is personally contacted directly by the principal to become an employee in his place.

Based on the analysis above it can be known that in the era of industrial revolution 4.0 it turns out that there are still many students who do not maximize the internet world, instead relying a lot on information through advertising that can be from the internet. pamphlets and whatsapp groups.

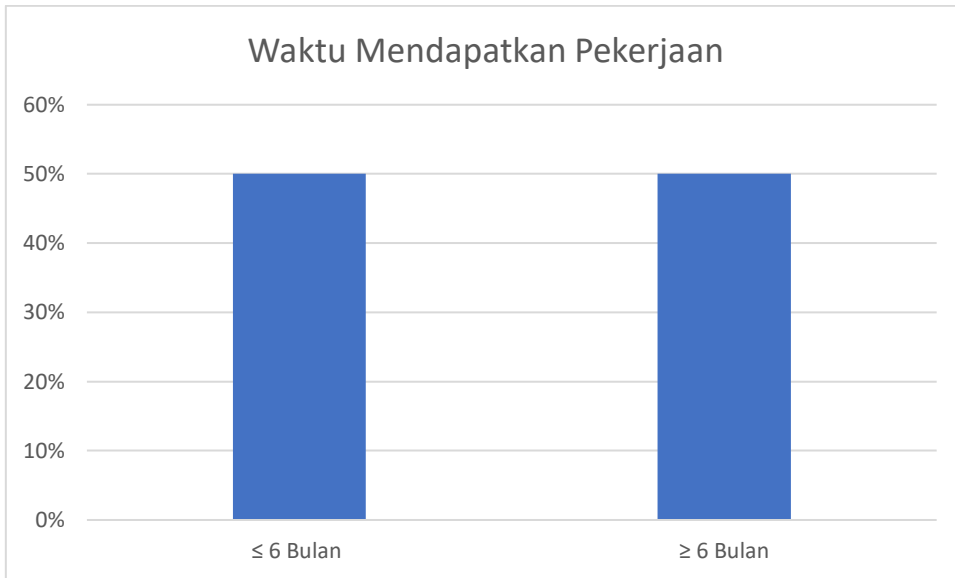


Figure 4. Waiting period to get a job

The time to get a job as a whole is balanced 50%, but those who get a job 6 months down there is one student after graduation without having to wait. Alumni who get a job more than 6 months majority after the 12th month. This means that students who get students have a maximum of one year after graduation, so this can be said the absorption of graduates in the world of work is good.

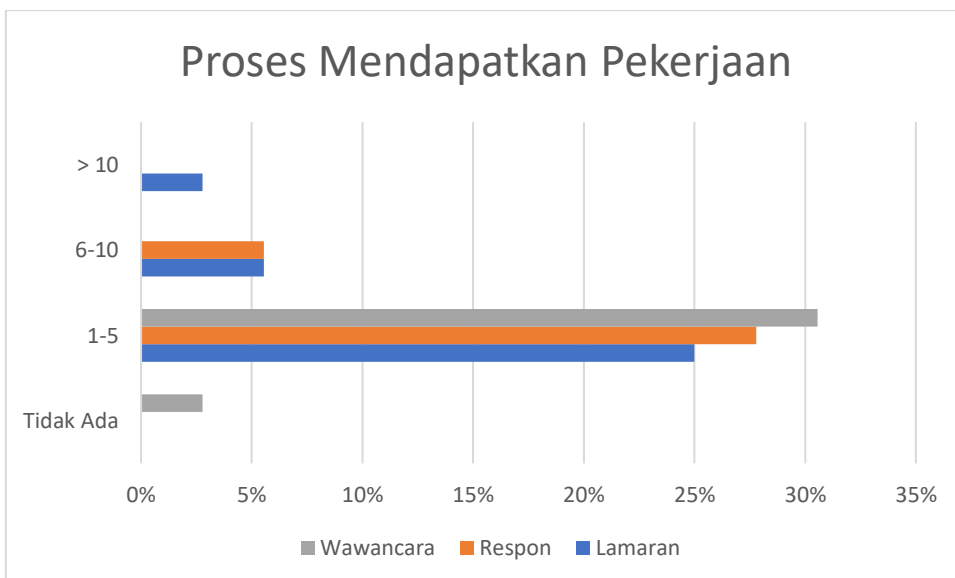


Figure 5. The Process of Getting a Job

The process of getting a job ranging from applying, response from the place in the room, to the interview stage. Based on the diagram above it can be known that those who apply

by trying 1-5 workplaces as much as 25%, 6-10 workplaces 5%, and >10 workplaces 2.5%. While those who responded experienced a decrease in the number of applications submitted so that the group of agencies / companies that responded more in the group of 1-5 agencies/companies. Likewise, for the implementation of interview calls there is a decrease for those who responded to more than 5 agencies / companies. It can be concluded that applying effectively to enter the interview stage tries 1-5 agencies / companies that have to do with the field of study.

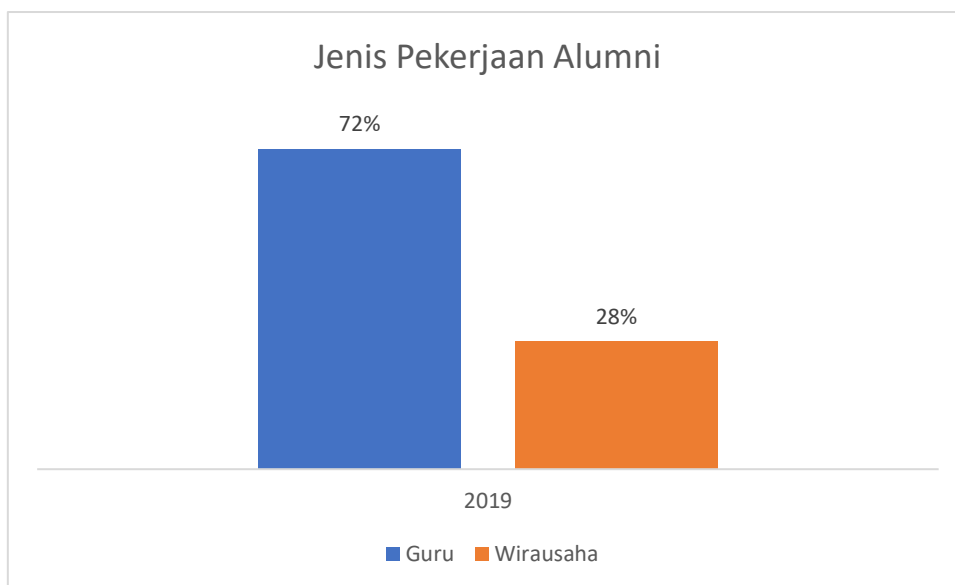


Figure 6. Types of Jobs You Have

After finding a job, the work you have is divided into two parts: teachers and the self-employed. When viewed from the diagram above it can be explained that 72% of alumni work as teachers /educators and the remaining 28% choose jobs to become entrepreneurs. . It can be concluded that the majority of graduates majoring in sports education are becoming an educator under the auspices of the government and privatesector. This shows that the majority of educationtaught to students is needed by the wider community.

Hubungan Antara Bidang Studi Dengan Pekerjaan yang Dimiliki

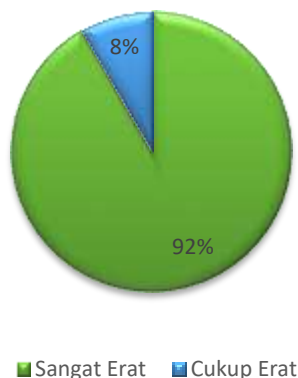


Figure 7. Relationship of Field of Study with Alumni Work

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 92% of the science in the field of study taken is very influential on the work owned now, with the remaining 8% having a fairly close relationship related to science outside the field. Learning. It can be concluded that the curriculum of sports education majors has a very close relationship to its main work in the field of sports education.