

**TRACER STUDY REPORT UNDERGRADUATE PHYSICAL EDUCATION HEALTH
AND RECREATION STUDY PROGRAM
2020**



**GRADUATES CAREER DEVELOPMENT AND RELATIONSHIP
CENTER FACULTY OF SPORT SCIENCE
UNIVERSITAS NEGERI SURABAYA (UNESA)**

Introduction

The results of this tracer data are used to provide an objective picture of graduates' probability in terms of status, employment, income and scientific relevance in their work. Tracer is done every year by identifying and analyzing the performance of graduates 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 the teaching system or lectures conducted by the department of education in order to produce graduates that are much needed by the community.

Surabaya, 28 December 2020

TIM Tracer

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CHAPTER 1

INTRODUCTION

BACKGROUND

Sports education is a major that prints graduates according to their scientific field, but the existence needs to be known to be used as an analysis material related to the absorption of human resources by the world of work. Sports Education Department is also inseparable from the support of stakeholders as graduate users who are more aware of the competencies needed directly in the world of work. Input from stakeholders will be very meaningful to improve the quality of education given to students next 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 departure juga useful to gather information from all stakeholders as a material evaluation and development of majors. So that the evaluation results can be used as a basis for curriculum improvement and teaching system needed for jobs. This tracer study is urgently needed to be done every year in an effort to address the gap between graduates and jobs to support university courses.

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, State University of Surabaya
- As an evaluation material to improve the curriculum and teaching system in the department of sports education
- Provide data for the accreditation process of the Department of Sports Education
- Provide information for students, parents, lecturers and administrators

OUTPUT EXPECTED

- Get input from alumni and stakeholders
- Get recommendations for teaching systems that suit 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 the State University of Surabaya

CHAPTER 2

TRACER STUDY METHOD

SCOPE OF DATA TRACER STUDY

Rung scope of data tracer 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	Tracer Alumni Points
1	Year of graduation
2	Long looking for work
3	How to find a job
4	Number of institutions/companies proposed
5	Number of institutions/companies responding
6	Number of institutions/companies requested for interviews
7	Many alumni who work and do not work
8	Types of work
9	Scientific correlation with work

Table of 2.2 Question points for stakeholders

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

IMPLEMENTATION OF TRACER STUDY

Tracer study majoring in Sports Education is conducted through three stages, namely the first stage of concept and instrument development. The instrument made is certain to contain all the contents of the core tracer question set by belmawa. The second stage of the data collection process is by visiting stakeholders who are already using sports education graduates. Later stakeholders fill out the questionnaire that has been made beforeumnya. The third stage is the process of analyzing the data and making conclusions from the tracer results obtained.

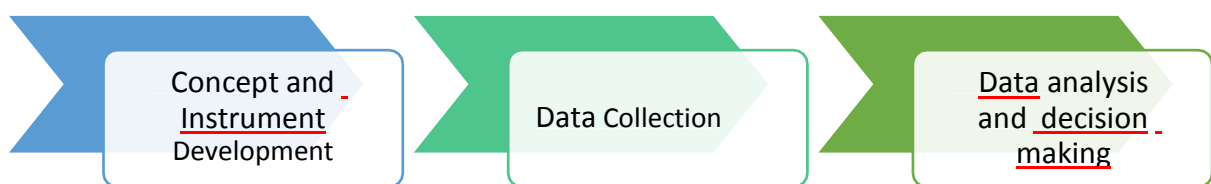


Figure1. Stages of Implementation of Tracer Study

Implementation in more detail will be described every point in the table below along with the estimated time required.

Stages	Activities	time
Concept and Instrument Development	• Determination of Survey Objectives • designing techniques for survey implementation • create a poll list • early stage poll trials • create google form	2 months
Data Collection	• Survey team exercises • Share link poll • Ensure high alumni participation	5 months

Data Analysis and Decision Making	• Data tabulation • Data analysis • Preparation of survey reports	2 months
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TRACER STUDY IMPLEMENTATION

Target tracer is a graduate student majoring in sports education in 2019 and stakeholders visited by the surveyor team. Stakeholders include government and private institutions both in regional and national areas. The determination of stakeholders as this is taken based on alumni data that is still active to be contacted.

TRACER DATA COLLECTION TECHNIQUES

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

DATA ANALYSIS

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

DATA RETRIEVAL IMPLEMENTATION

Data retrieval is done for 5 months according to the timeline that has been created from stage one to stage three (data analysis), but the overall time of its activities is up to 9 months.

Stages Activities	Apr	May	June	July	Aug	seven	Oct	Nov	some
Concept Development and Instruments									
Collection Data									
Data Analysis and Preparation Reporting									

CHAPTER 3

RESULTS AND ANALYSIS

Alumni who filled out the link tracer study for graduates in 2020, namely the class of 2014, 2015 and 2016 as many as 20 alumni of the Department of Sports Education. Some of the results shown include the start time of finding a job, how to find a job, the time of getting a job, the process of getting a job, the type of work owned, and the relationship between the field of study and the job owned. Here is a more detailed explanation of the points above.



Figure 2. Alumni Start Looking for Work

Tracer's results show that the majority of alumni start looking for work after graduating from college. Start looking for a job before graduating from 60 to 2 months before graduation by 20%. While finding a job after graduation 1 to 11 months by 70%. But 10% of the 70% of students start looking for work after graduating from college. And did not find a job until now by 10%. From the results of the analysis above found that there are students who began to find 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 better prepared to work than those who are looking for work after graduating from college. However, based on the above results, the majority of graduate students in 2020 are more

ready to find work after lulu college. So it can be concluded that the majority of alumni are looking for work after graduation with a range of 1 to 6 months later.

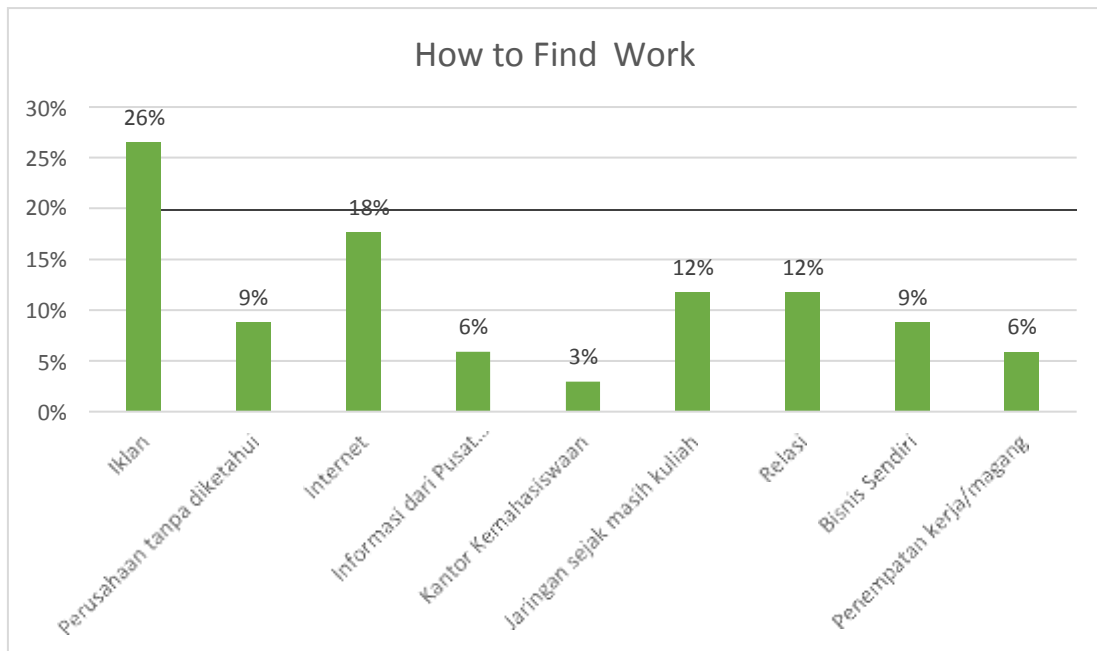


Figure 3. How to Find a Job

How to find a job there are nine activities that are done through advertising, applying directly to the company without knowing the absence of vacancies, internet, information from the center of career development Unesa, student office Department, building a network since college, relationships through parents, lecturers or friends, own business and job placement / internship. Please note that 26% of alumni maximize advertising to find a job, followed by 18% internet usage and 12% of networks and correlation alike. The other five ways are done by alumni as much as 10% of the total.

But if seen in accordance with the development of graduates compared to 2019 then it was found that for the graduate year 2020, students get more information from various options and there are students who have to build a business independently. It can be concluded that graduate students in 2020 are still dominantly looking for a job maximizing advertising as well as more options used to pass this to get information on finding job openings. so that the utilization of the industry 4.0 revolution can be optimally executed by students.

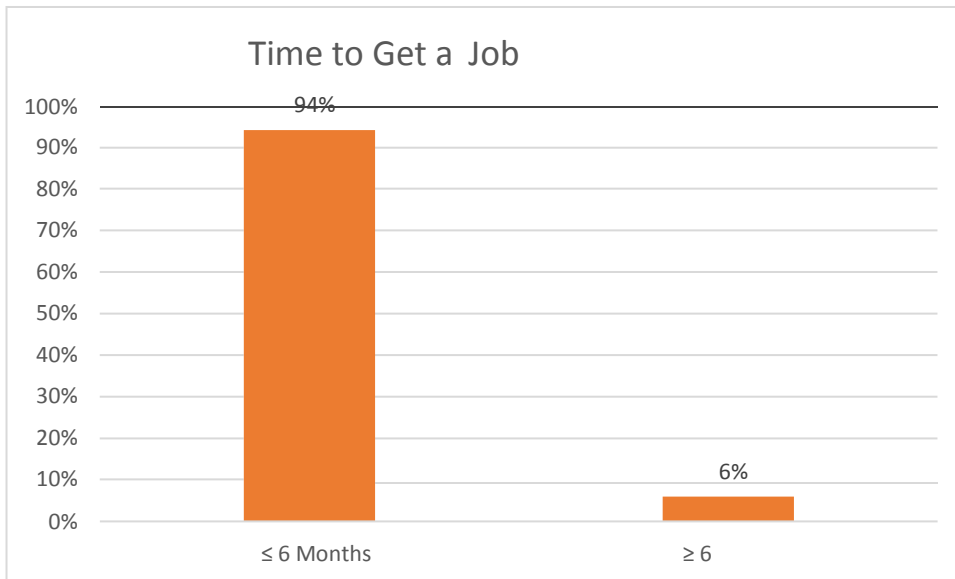


Figure 4. Waiting To Get a Job

Looking at the results of the diagram above shows that the majority of graduates in 2020 get a job before until after graduation counted up to 6 months after as much as 94%. Please note that there are some alumni who get a job 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. Unlike alumni who get a job after graduation more than 6 months there is only one student with time until the eighth month. It can be concluded that graduate alumni in 2020 are more aggressive in finding work, so many students get a job before and after graduation with the longest waiting time up to 8 months after graduating from college.

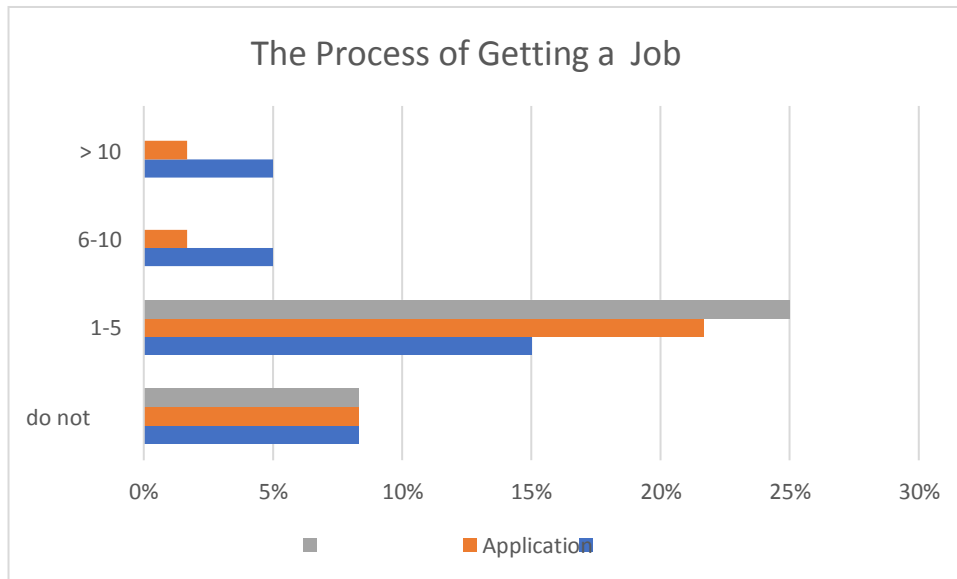
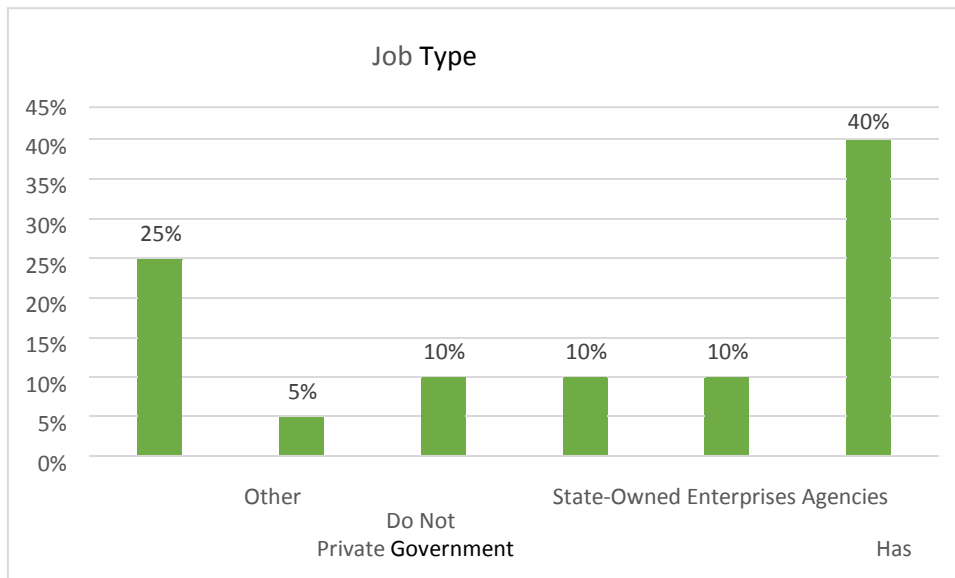


Figure 5. The Process of Getting a Job

The process of getting a job consists of applying, response from the proposed place, to the interview stage. In order to make it easier to understand the bar chart, it is necessary to make the term alumni group that applies for the work of 1-5 agencies / companies, groups of 6-10, and groups of more than 10. Based on the diagram above it is known that yang did not do this stage which is 8% of the 20 alumni who filled out the link tracer study. Alumni who apply to several agencies / companies as much as 1-5 places that are 15%, applying at 6-10 and more than 10 agencies / companies that are each 5%. Meanwhile, those who responded experienced a decrease in the group of 6-10 and more than 10 job applications from the number of applications submitted. So that the response of agencies / companies more in groups of 1-5 agencies / companies. Similarly, for the implementation of interview calls there is a decrease in the group of 6 more workplace applications. It can be concluded that applying yang effectively until entering the interview stage try 1-5 agencies / companies that have to do with the field of study.



Picture 6. Types of Jobs Owned

The types of jobs owned after trying in various agencies / companies are divided into six parts, namely government agencies, private companies, self-employed, state-owned enterprises, other and not working. When viewed from the diagram in the U.S. it can be explained that the biggest point is in students who do not have a job as much as 40%. This is because many students continue their education to jenjang magister and there are some alumni who are still looking for work. As well as those who get 10% down include the self-employed, state-owned enterprises, and others (swimming and badminton coaches), as well as private companies as much as 5%.

It can be concluded that the majority of graduates majoring in sports education in 2020 already have a job either in the agency / company or business itself and the remaining 40% still do not have a job other than because of continuing education and some are still looking for work.

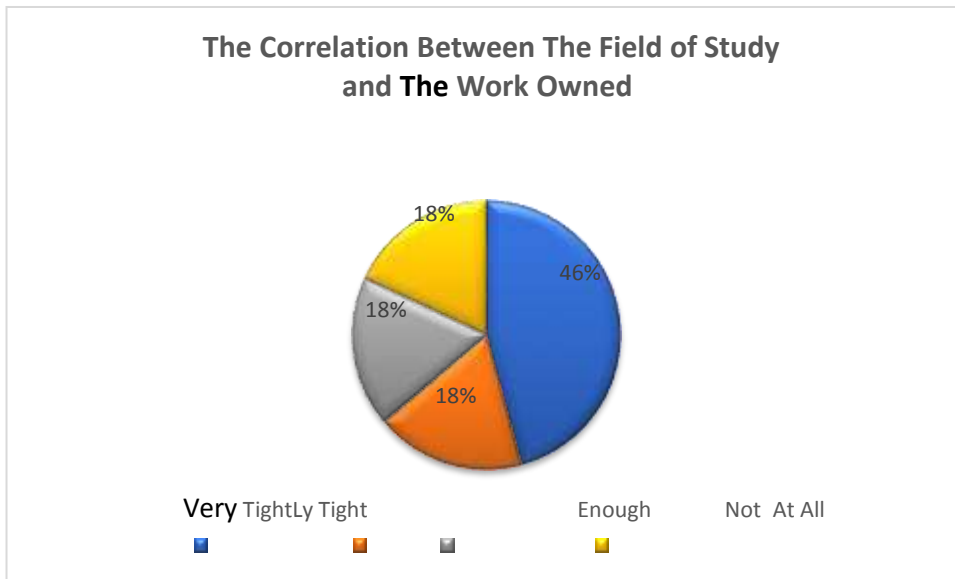


Figure 7. Correlation of Fields of Study with Alumni Work

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