CHAPTER I

INTRODUCTION

A. Background of study

The world of education including English education is always dynamic. Changes in the era and the era of globalization requires a university to produce graduates with competencies that suit the needs. One of the efforts in improving the quality of education is educational institutions are required to continue to improve the learning process. It is also supported by improving the quality and quantity of academic staff as well as facilities and supporting facilities (Elliyanti et al, 2008:20). therefore the English language that became the international language has begun to be taught in elementary school schools in its own level, in because there are many people who consider that the language is very important.

In the holy qur’an al –alaq verse 1-5 follow:

اقرأ باسم ربك الذي خلق (1) خلق الإنسان من علق (2) أقرأ ورِبُكُ الكَرِيمُ (3) الذي علّم بالقلم (4) علّم الإنسان ما لم يعلم (5)

The demand for educational institutions is not only to produce an educator both in terms of knowledge, but also to train their softskills. (Elliyanti, et al., 2008:21). Alumni / graduates become one indicator of the quality of the education process. For educational institutions, alumni can provide information on the suitability of competencies gained during education with those needed while working. Such information can be the basis of educational institutions in the field of learning process development. Therefore, information is needed to spur the
program to become better and more progressive, among others through graduate search and development of alumni network.

The increasingly turbulent and competitive environment of the external environment raises some concerns about the inability of high graduates to meet the demands and needs of the world of work. This concern has been raised by the Directorate General of Higher Education (DIKTI) of the Ministry of National Education, Fasli Jalal that the results of research conducted DIKTI show, many graduates from universities are unemployed because their competency skills are not in accordance with the needs of the labor market and those who are unemployed generally graduate program study of the social sciences (Human Capital, 2008:48).

Universities are one of the educational institutions in charge of preparing students to become experts and skilled workers in the community. So as to realize the national ideals of the Republic of Indonesia. In its development is also designed in accordance with changes in the demands of the external environment and also the needs of the business world. "610 thousand of the total 7.17 million open unemployed in Indonesia are" intellectual unemployment "or from university graduates. In the data collection of BPS, there are 610 thousand 'intellectual unemployment' in Indonesia. This can be categorized as Human Resource (Human Resources) because they should be able to work for the country. therefore the importance of alumni search is done so that we can know the state of alumni after graduation, the suitability of work and can be own consideration for the university to fix themselves.
From these facts, it can be understood that the number of graduates from universities does not guarantee the reduced number of unemployed in Indonesia. When viewed from the availability of employment factors, of course can not be avoided from the needs of competencies owned by alumni. Thus, in this case the need to review the facts that exist today. In addition to the facts described above, there are several facts related to this research, among others, as follows.

"The 2010 BPS data reported that out of 8.32 million unemployed in Indonesia until August 2010, it turns out that most graduates of undergraduate and diploma are unemployed respectively 11.92 percent and 12.78 percent. Overall, in Indonesia the number of unemployed in August 2010 reached 8.3 million people or 7.14 percent of the total workforce. For 2012, the Deputy Assistant for Youth Deputy at the Ministry of Youth and Sports said that in Indonesia, the youth who are educated unemployed accounted for 41.81 percent of the total national unemployment. "(Jawa Pos, 2014:2).

Facing the current competitive world of work, the universities need to design an education system that suits the changing demands of the external environment as well as the needs of the business and industry. Therefore, the college needs to regularly follow the development and changing needs in the practical world, in order to establish a link match between the organizers of college activities with the needs of the practical world. Thus one of the things that need to be done regularly by the college is the implementation of tracer study (tracer study) of the alumni.
From the explanation above, the tracer study is important. According to (Syafila, 2005:15) the tracer study is an approach that allows higher education institutions to obtain information about possible shortcomings in the educational process and learning process and can be the basis for planning activities for future improvement and how much college graduates are able to take part in development according to the relevance of education can be done tracing the graduates or so-called tracer study. (Searca, 2008: 46) defines tracer study as meaning to ensure the continuity of the evaluation process of the study program and to know the progress of the majors through comparison of first search results with the results of subsequent search studies.

According to Schomburg (2013:21), the Tracer Study conducted on alumni / graduates is one form of empirical study that can provide valuable information to evaluate educational outcomes and training of higher education institutions. This information can be used for further institutional development in the context of quality assurance. Tracer study is not limited to simple descriptive information about the success of graduate work.

(Searca, 2008: 46) defines tracer study as meaning to ensure the continuity of the evaluation process of the study program and to know the progress of the majors through comparison of first search results with the results of subsequent search studies.

According to Schomburg (2013:29), the Tracer Study conducted on alumni / graduates is one form of empirical study that can provide valuable information to evaluate educational outcomes and training of higher education
institutions. This information can be used for further institutional development in the context of quality assurance. Millington states that the tracer study provides structural data on jobs and careers, job characteristics and related competencies, as well as experience from alumni.

Tracer study is not limited to simple descriptive information about the success of graduate work. (Searca, 2008: 48) defines tracer study as meaning to ensure the continuity of the evaluation process of the study program and to know the progress of the majors through comparison of first search results with the results of subsequent search studies.

According to Schomburg, the Tracer Study conducted on alumni / graduates is one form of empirical study that can provide valuable information to evaluate educational outcomes and training of higher education institutions. This information can be used for further institutional development in the context of quality assurance. Millington states that the tracer study provides structural data on jobs and careers, job characteristics and related competencies, as well as experience from alumni.

Tracer study results can be used by universities to know the success of educational process that has been done to graduates, even in the grant program of competition and accreditation always require the data of tracer study result through graduation waiting period parameter, graduate persensi already working, and first income earned. Information provided by successful graduates in their professions is required eg information on relevant knowledge and performance
In addition, graduates may also be asked to assess the condition of the studies they are experiencing during the learning and learning process. Tracer study can also be used as an activity seeking information about stakeholder needs on alumni. Currently tracer study has become one of the requirements of completeness of accreditation in Indonesia by the National Accreditation Board of Higher Education.

Tracer study on alumni needs to be done periodically, where alumni are elements that cannot be separated from universities, because alumni are representative of universities. In the book Accreditation of Higher Education Institutions Book IV Guidance of Field Assessment (2008: 6) explained that alumni or graduate is the status achieved by the students after completing the educational process in accordance with the graduation requirements set by the college.

Currently in many countries, an educational institution is required to provide empirical evidence of the professional relevance of their course of study. Educational institutions are required to conduct alumni tracking studies that are useful in improving the quality of study programs, especially through curriculum improvement, can also be used for accreditation of study programs.

(Schomburg, 2016: 22). This study of alumni has been applied in various developed countries such as Germany, France, Hungary, America, England, (the relationship between knowledge of skills and job demands, work area, and professional position).
Australia, Italy. Generally, this country tracer study on alumi with a period of one to three years after graduation. The timing of the selected survey was shortly after the first job search process so that relevant information about the transition process from pass to the job search process can be obtained. Generally this tracer study is conducted on a regular basis each year.

According to Guidangen, (2015:43) Now, in many countries, an educational institution is required to provide empirical evidence of the professional relevance of their course of study. Educational institutions are required to conduct alumni tracking studies that are useful in improving the quality of study programs, especially through curriculum improvement, can also be used for accreditation of study programs. The success of accreditation depends on the quality of the students including the graduates.

Meanwhile (Schomburg, 2016:23) This study of alumni has been applied in various developed countries such as Germany, France, Hungary, America, England, Australia, Italy. Generally, this country tracer study on alumnus with a period of one to three years after graduation. The timing of the selected survey was shortly after the first job search process so that relevant information about the transition process from pass to the job search process can be obtained. Generally tracer study is done regularly every year.

UIN Antasari Banjarmasin Is one of the state universities in banjarmasin have many students and the passing rate in UIN Antasari Banjarmasin is very good every year more than a hundred graduate students from this college, but it is
unfortunate that many of the students who work in the Department that he got during college.

Not a few students who have graduated in education will have its own confusion in the way to the level of continuing to the next level or directly work, but as we know now it is not easy to get a job in accordance with the education path that we take or outside the path of education because of that I am doing research on alumni who are inaccurate about what they do after they graduate whether their work is appropriate or does anyone get a job that is inconsistent with their educational background

In my research i want to focus in what is the almnus do after they finis the study they work, about the satisfaction of alumni towards English Department and about alumni work now and not just focus with alumni because i want to khow why user alumnus employ the alumnus and what is the user alumnus opinion afater empoyet the alumnus.

There are some previous studies that have similar with the thesis, for example the thesis the written by Tania Matalauta Sitepu (2018), entitle Profil Alumni Fakultas Kedokteran Universitas Lampung Dengan Kurikulum Berbasis Kompetensi : Sebuah Tracer Study. The similarity it’s writer choose tracer study as the object of the study and sure want to know about alumnus situasion after graduation. But the different is she wants to observe the suitability of the curriculum that has been taught with alumni work , but the writter’s research is focus on alumni’s satisfaction with the English Department
Basides, there is the thesis entitled *Implementasi Sistem Tracer Study Alumni Sekolah Tinggi Ilmu Ekonomi Sabang (Sties) Banda Aceh Berbasis Web* by Aan Hervan Furqan (2014). The similarity its writer chooses tracer study as the object of the study and want to know about alumnus situation after graduation. But the different is she wants to observe comparison of web-based tracer study and tracer study directly but the writer’s research is focus on research directly by contacting alumni one by one.

One of the majors that have a lot of interest is English majors called TBI (tadris bahasa inggis) This Department is more focused to build students to become a teacher even though in some subjects tucked into subjects that make them can have the others job like tour guide, writer and much more.

To see by the situation, the writer aims to know more about the alumnus doing after they graduate focusly in English Department at UIN Antasari Banjarmasin. Based on the description above, the writer aims to do a research under the title “tracer study on alumnus englist departmen at UIN Antasari Banjarmasin”.

A. **Statement of Problem**

According to the background of the study above the researcher conduct the research problems as follows:

1. What the suitability of alumni work with field of study?
2. How is the satisfaction of alumni to English Department in UIN Antasari Banjarmasin?
3. What is the satisfaction of user?
B. Objective of Study

The objective of this research are:

1. To know what the suitability of alumni work with field of study
2. To know how the satisfaction of alumni to English Department in UIN Antasari Banjarmasin
3. To know what the satisfaction of user

C. The Significant of the Research

1. The research is significant to provide some information about tracer study
2. For other writers, to give more information or additional reference, especially for the same kind of research.
3. To enrich the knowledge of the researcher, especially concerning using sign language in class.
4. Adding the literary source of English Education Department and UIN Antasari libraries.

D. Definition of Key Terms

Tracer study is a study of the situation of alumni, especially in terms of job search, work situation, and utilization of competence acquisition during the lecture. This study is able to provide a variety of useful information for the purpose of evaluation of higher education outcomes and can then be used to maintain and guarantee the quality of Higher Education institutions.

Analumnus or alumna is a former student and most often a graduate of an educational institution (school, college, university). According to the United States
Department of Education, the term alumnae are used in conjunction with either women's colleges or a female group of students.

UIN Antasari Banjarmasin is a university that organizes academic and professional education programs in a number of educational and non-educational sciences, and universities that produce thousands of graduates with noble character, self-identity, qualified and professional. In particular, the English department is one of the study programs at UIN Antasari Banjarmasin which produces professional and competitive educators and educators, competitive, collaborative in the field of extraordinary education in the global community.