

TRACER STUDY OF CULINARY'S EDUCATION UNDERGRADUATE PROGRAM

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ABSTRACT

The purpose of this study was to determine the profile of competencies and skills of graduates, which is indicated by a) the waiting period and type of graduate work, b) conformance expertise with career and needs, c) first salary and current salary, and to determine the stakeholder assessment of the performance of the alumni / graduate Education of Culinary Program in Unesa. The study was conducted on alumni, colleagues and 6 users graduate/stakeholders. The data collection will be carried out by a quantitative method through an online questionnaire, and the data were analyzed descriptively. Based on the search results tracer study concluded that 51% of alumni already searched before graduation and 82% of graduates are already working. Most types of alumni job are as a teacher but also work as entrepreneurs, and cook helper nutrition staff, which means that work in accordance with the level of education that is Culinary's Education Program. Total earnings of alumni average is 3-5 eke / month and the measurement of customer satisfaction levels consisting of 6 stakeholders, which includes the satisfaction of graduates; graduates image; and the quality of graduate employment shows either category.

KEYWORDS: tracer study, graduate, culinary, education of culinary user satisfaction graduate

1. INTRODUCTION

Change is the necessary thing in human life through education. Education is Generally perceived as one of the most well-developed services to the make the people more conscious cognitively (Sharma, 2014). Similarly, the orientation of the original education rests on the assumption of science for science has been changed into a science for the benefit lives of many people. Questions often arise after a person completes higher education is going to work what, where, and to whom. The questions indicate a change in consciousness and hope that the knowledge and skills acquired in college can benefit others through real work of the scholar. Similarly, institutional, educational institutions billed by stakeholders educating about the real gait generation spawned the nation in the form of high-quality graduates academically and graceful personality. To carry out these noble ideals, educational institutions are required to continue to reorganize itself and improve the quality of educational services to the public.

As a form of responsibility to society, universities need to track graduates to determine the performance and alignment capabilities with the needs of graduates in the working world. The success of college graduates in entering the world's work is one indicator of outcomes learning and college's relevance for the community. Thus, responsible of the college is not only to equip graduates with specific competencies (learning outputs) but also must facilitate and bridge the graduates entering the workforce.

One way to track the whereabouts and progress of graduates after leaving the PT, mainly related to dig up information associated with the transition from



college to work is to carry out a study known as the tracer. Tracer study is a study of graduates of higher education institutions (Schomburg in Saillah, 2013). Tracer study is unquestionably one of the most important elements to Determine the success of the programs or courses the school offers. It documents the status, characteristics of employment, struggles, and extent of applicability of skills in the current employment of the graduates (Castro, 2017). ILO Thesaurus defined it as "an impact assessment tool roommates during evaluation, the impact on the target group is traced back to specific elements of a project or program so that effective and ineffective project components may be identified." Millstone, in the study of Gines (2014) Also says that tracer "quantitative Provides the data on employment and career, the character of work and related competencies, and information on the professional orientation, and experiences of the graduates. Hence, the tracer study can serve as a basis for curriculum review or revisit, for intervention, for Appropriate actions of the institution for the improvement of the programs. Tracer study is tracking studies trail graduates or alumni who generally do 1-3 years (Saillah, 2013) which is used as one of the requirements of completeness of accreditation by the National Accreditation Board of Higher Education (BAN-PT), is also a self-evaluation document completeness of the study program as the foundation to consolidate the organization and development of academic activities program. One item selfevaluation and accreditation forms stuffing are on the whereabouts of graduates after leaving college and graduate performance evaluation by the graduate. Graduate surveys provide a rich experience about the Whereabouts of graduates, the which might help to Broaden perspectives among administrators, faculty, and students. Such information like the income, economic sectors. current job title, working time, duration of the search for the first job, methods of job search, develop values and practice in work, skills acquired are relevant for higher education institutions to note.

Culinary's Education Program in Unesa has graduated more than a hundred people, divided into several generations of students and started in 2010 by decree of the Director General of Higher Education, No. 251 / Dikti / Kep / 1996. These courses under the auspices of the Department of Family Welfare Education (PKK) Faculty of Engineering. At first, the Department PKK does not have specialists study program, therefore students studying cookery and dressmaking. But in 2010 Department of Family Welfare Education to break the concentration of education into Study Program, the Culinary's Education Program and Education of dressmaking program. The existence of alumni after graduation cannot be monitored, both graduates of the waiting period to get a job, satisfaction of stakeholders on the performance of the alumni, the alumni of educational knowledge development, skills teacher alumni, as well as the alumni satisfaction of education services provided they follow a course of study for education.

Based on the background described above, it is necessary to do a tracer study on Culinary's Education Program in Unesa, this information may be used for further development of the institution in the context of quality assurance (Schomburg 2003). The aim of the study tracer study is to determine the competence profile and skills of graduates, which is indicated by a) the waiting period and type of graduate work, b) conformance expertise with career and needs, c) first salary and current salary, and to determine ratings stakeholders on the performance of the alumni / graduate Culinary's Education Program..



2 METHOD

Tracer study conducted in the Department of Family Welfare Education Faculty of Engineering Unesa Surabaya as a research preparation, starting from the preparation of proposals and the preparation of the instrument, as well as the completion of the study, the data processing and preparation of reports, as well as the conduct of research or data collection. Collecting data using a questionnaire designed pieces online through a Google form.Research tracer study conducted through a survey involving graduates, peers, and the graduates as a data source.

Population research Subjects

The population was students of Culinary's Education Program in the academic year 2010 to 2017, peers, and superiors where the graduate or graduate work. While the sample is students who have graduated in the last five years some 61 people. In addition to students, the sample in this study is also the graduate of seven institutions, namely: 1) PHC; 2) Polytechnic New Surabaya; 3) SMK 8 Surabaya; 4) Eclair Surabaya; 5) Carrot Brownies; 6) vocational Hospitality Tapang Siring Gianyar; 7) Club Bunga Hotel.

Methods / Techniques of Data Collection (Tracking)

Data collection will be carried out by a quantitative method through questionnaires or questionnaire and deepened by a face to face interview. Distributing questionnaires carried out by a team of researchers went to graduate, peers, and the graduates. Distributing questionnaires conducted via online by using Google forms and questionnaires were distributed by utilizing link WhatsApp application.

Research Instrument

The research instrument is a questionnaire or questionnaires for respondents graduates, peers, and the graduates. Instruments designed questionnaire with closed answers (scale 1-4, for example, to the level of satisfaction: very poor - very good).

Data Analysis

Data obtained from respondents graduates, peers, and the graduates will be analyzed descriptively.

3 RESULTS AND DISCUSSION

Measurement Statistics and Distribution of Data Alumni

a. Transition

Based on the tracking of graduates Culinary's Education Undergraduate ProgramDepartment of Family Welfare Education Unesa for 5 years back or since the issuance of the decree of establishment Undergraduate Culinary Education Program namely in 2011, obtained information that 51% of alumni start looking for a job before graduation, it shows that 51% students of the Culinary's Education Undergraduate Program in Unesa has already thinking about their career and future before it passed as an undergraduate. While looking for a job after graduation, 46%. In addition, also obtained information that the alumni who are not looking for a job after graduation as much as 3% because of continuing new studies and graduate studies.



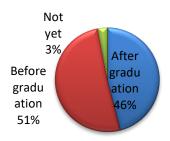


Figure 1. Job Search By Alumni

The alumnus looking for work in several ways, for example, to look for jobs through ads, the Internet, seeking information from friends or family, or apply back to where alumni of PPL or previous industry practice (stakeholders) of alumni who have worked, there was information that as many as 56.4% get information about the work comes from a friend/family. Job search through advertisements/internet became the second choice for 30.8% of alumni. Other ways such as applying to institutions/agencies where alumni of OJT before and apply to a company without knowing whether there is a job well done as much as 5.1% of alumnus become the last option alumni. While 7.7% of other means such as choosing entrepreneurship, job following the fair, or contacting an employment commercial/private into a fraction choice alumnus.



.(a) (b)
Figure 2. (a) Percentage of Graduates Work and Do not Work, and (b)
The wait time to get the first job

In Figure 2 shows the search pattern alumni of Culinary's Education Undergraduate Program Unesa and figure 2a shows the percentage of alumni who have worked and did not work, then figure 2b below shows the waiting time to get a job first and it can be seen from the total sample of alumni, 47% of alumni getting a job after graduation and 53% before graduation, the work in question is as follows casual odd jobs in hotels or catering-catering, worked as a waiter / s in cafes and worked selling food or taking orders. Students who are already working before graduation, there is work in the 2nd half and most of the work at the end of the semester.



b. Jobs Now

Alumni Culinary's Education Undergraduate Program in Family Welfare Education DepartmentUnesa getting a good job before graduation or after graduation, send your resume to several companies. Figure 4.4 shows that if the applicant is categorized based on the number of potential employers before work, 48.7% of alumni get jobs after applying <6 institutions/agencies. While 23.1% of the new graduates get jobs after applying to> 20 institutions/agencies.

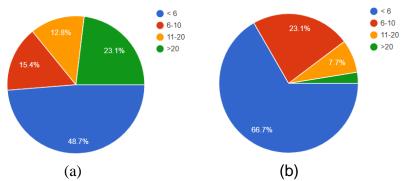


Figure 3. (a) Number of Companies / Institutions that's been proposed, and (b) Number of Company / Institution Respond (called to test)

After applying for a job by submitting a letter of application and data itself, there are agencies that respond to conduct tests and interviews, but some are not. Figure 4.b shows the number of institutions/agencies that responded to the call test and interview. In terms of figure about the number of institutions / agencies proposed can be identified that as many as 66.7% of companies responded application alumni to test and interview less than 6 companies; 23.1% as much as 6-10 institute / company responded and the rest are more than 11 institutions/agencies that respond to tests and interview. This indicates that the competence of alumni is not in accordance with the needs of institutions/agencies, or could be the alumni have not been properly presenting the data itself, so that the institution is not / less interested in self-promotion alumni who served in the form of a letter of application and personal data.

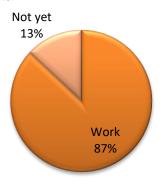
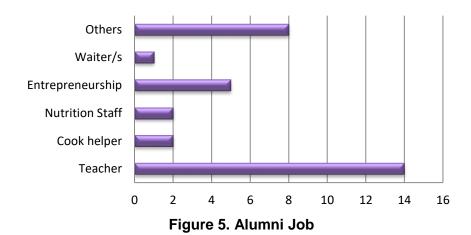


Figure 4. Percentage of alumni who are working and not working



Based on the vision of Culinary's Undergraduate Education Program in Family Welfare Education Department Unesa contained in Borang explained that the output of graduates is in addition to being educators, in this respect is a teacher, it can also be a working professional in their field, such as cook, and become an entrepreneur in the field of catering. Figure 5 shows the percentage of students who are working and not working. As many as 87% of alumni already working and the remaining 13% have not worked. Yet the alumni operation because there are continuing the higher education, there are newly graduated and there are only households.



The job most choice is to be a teacher of 44%; The next highest job is being an entrepreneur in the field of catering 16%, for example, open the catering or accept orders that rice box or pastries. Being professionals in the field of catering became the employer of choice alumni, for example, be a nutritional staff by 6%; be a helper cook as much as 6%; and became a waiter / s in a restaurant and cafe as much as 3%. But there are also other jobs are like to work as administrative staff as much as 25%.

c. Relationship Between Field Study and Work

Culinary's Education Undergraduate Program in Family Welfare Education Department Unesa is quite relevant to the work of alumni. Evident in Figure 8 looks at 76, 9 states related to occupied jobs are in accordance with the field of study pursued in Undergraduate Culinary Education Program in Family Welfare Education Department Unesa. Only 23.1% stating his current job does not correspond to the field of study pursued in Culinary's Education Undergraduate Program in Family Welfare Education Department Unesa.



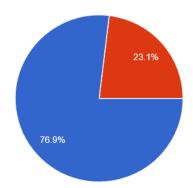


Figure 6. Compliance Work in Undergraduate Culinary Education Program

Suitability field of study in college with the field of work has become a significant base for alumni Culinary's Undergraduate Education Program in Family Welfare Education Department Unesa in life work. With a job field suitability occupied with science in college, it would help graduates develop their potential. For the institution, the suitability of science in college with alumni of field work will have an impact on the accuracy of the study program curriculum and have an excellent run to the assessment and accreditation forms AIPT.

d. Number of Working Income

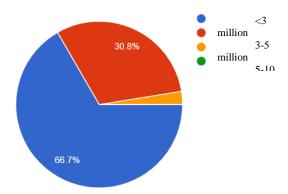


Figure 7. Income

Alumni of Culinary's Education Undergraduate Program in Family Welfare Education Department Unesa that work, most earn less than 3 million / month (66.7%). A total of 30.8% earn 3-5 million / month, even some that have incomes above 5-10 million / month (2.5). In addition to her main work, the alumni also exist that increase revenue through other pekerjaa, such as entrepreneurship / receive food orders and tips or overtime. In addition to the main work, it turns out the alumni also add other income.

1. Measuring Customer Satisfaction Level Statistics

Measuring the level of customer satisfaction (the graduates) conducted against several respondents from six institutions consisting of 1) PHC; 2)



Polytechnic New Surabaya; 3) SMK 8 Surabaya; 4) Eclair Surabaya; 5) Brownies Wortel; 6) vocational Hospitality Tapang Siring Gianyar. Aspects that in view are:

a. User Satisfaction Graduates

Based on the results of data processing obtained an average value graduates user satisfaction can be presented in 1st tabel below as follows:

Table 1. User Satisfaction Graduate

Aspect	Category	f	Percentage
Satisfaction of	Very Satisfied	4	34%
graduate users	Satisfied	6	50%
	Less satisfied	2	16%
	Dissatisfied	0	0
7	Total	12	100%

Based on the satisfaction of the graduates who do inferred satisfaction of the graduates are generally classified as high category or about 34% or about 4 respondents stated very satisfied, 50% or 6 respondents said they were satisfied, 16%, or about 2 respondents expressed less satisfied, 0% or no respondents stated very dissatisfied. Respondents who felt very satisfied generally those working in the field of entrepreneurship. Ease of creating a product and gain knowledge about the packaging into the basic reasons they stated that it is very useful when they are plunged as entrepreneurs. While from the customer said that is quite unique products made with a combination of appearance and taste are quite balanced. Of the vocational curriculum tread siring representative stated that graduates of Undergraduate Culinary Education Curiculum Program adapt quickly to new insights into learning method is quite extensive and hope it continues to be maintained and developed.

b. Graduates image

Data processing results obtained from the average value of the image of graduates can be presented in 2nd table below as follows:

Table 2. Graduates image

Aspect	Category	f	Percentage
Graduates image	Very good	7	58%
	Good	4	34%
	Less good	1	8%
	No good	0	0
Total		12	100%

Based on the image of the graduates who do infer imagery graduates are generally classified as the high category or about 58% or 7 respondents said excellent, 78% or 154 respondents said good, 7% or about 14 respondents stated poorly, 0% or no respondents stated very dissatisfied. The big names UNESA (formerly Surabaya Teachers' Training College) and the quality of graduates is the reason they determined that the image is in excellent graduates.

c. The quality of the performance of graduates



From the data results obtained by the average value of the performance quality of graduates can be presented in 3rd table below as follows:

Table 3. QualityGraduates Performance

Aspect	Category	f	Percentage	
QualityGraduates	Very Satisfied	1	9 %	
Performance	Satisfied	8	66 %	
	Less satisfied	2	16 %	
	Dissatisfied	1	9 %	
Total		12	100%	

Based on the quality of the graduates who do inferred quality of graduates is generally classified as a category is quite high, or about 9% or 1 respondent stated very satisfied, 66% or about 8 respondents said they were satisfied, 16% or 2 respondents expressed less satisfied, 1% or 1 respondents stated very dissatisfied. Respondents who are not satisfied reasoned that the lack of the latest material on the cooking method and the new terms are not known by the graduates of Culinary's Education Undergraduate Program Department of Family Welfare Education Unesa.

4 CONCLUSION

Based on the search results tracer study concluded that 51% of alumni already searched before graduation and 82% of graduates are already working. Most job of alumni work are as a teacher but also work as entrepreneurs, and cook helper nutrition staff, which means that work in accordance with the level of education that is Culinary's Education Undergraduate Program Department of Family Welfare Education Unesa. Total earnings of alumni average is 3-5 eke / month and the measurement of customer satisfaction levels consisting of 6 stakeholders, which includes the satisfaction of graduates; graduates image; and the quality of graduate employment showed satisfied category.

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