WEBSITE-BASED ACADEMIC PERFORMANCE MONITORING AND EVALUATION INFORMATION SYSTEM AT IAIN PALOPO

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ABSTRACT

The State Islamic Institute of Religion (IAIN) Palopo uses Monitoring and Evaluation (Monev) to evaluate internal performance in all fields based on their respective work programs that have been formulated in Work Meetings. The Monev determination consists of two, namely Academic Monev and non-Academic Monev. The results of monitoring and evaluation are in the form of very valuable information for leaders or office holders to make improvements to all implementations of work programs that have been determined. The design of this website-based Monev information system is limited to academic Monev with the aim of being accessible anytime and anywhere so that leadership can monitor and check it to measure the quality of the program that has been implemented. The academic monitoring and evaluation that has been designed is limited to PPL/PLP issues, Graduation activities and Implementation of Real Work Lectures (KKN). The implementation of this academic monitoring and evaluation information system makes it easier for clients to respond to work programs that have been implemented, so that they can become an evaluation reference for leadership.

Keywords: monitoring; evaluation; monev academic performance; website-based



ABSTRAK

Institut Agama Islam Negeri (IAIN) Palopo memanfaatkan Sistem Pemantauan dan Evaluasi (Monev) untuk mengevaluasi kinerja internal di seluruh bidang berdasarkan program kerja masing-masing yang telah dirumuskan dalam Rapat Kerja. Penetapan Monev terdiri dari dua jenis, yaitu Monev Akademik dan Monev Non-Akademik. Hasil pemantauan dan evaluasi tersebut berupa informasi yang sangat berharga bagi pemimpin atau pejabat terkait dalam mengambil langkah perbaikan terhadap semua pelaksanaan program kerja yang telah ditentukan. Desain sistem informasi Monev berbasis website ini dibatasi pada Monev Akademik dengan tujuan agar dapat diakses kapan saja dan di mana saja, sehingga pimpinan dapat memantau dan mengecek untuk mengukur kualitas program yang telah dilaksanakan. Pemantauan dan evaluasi akademik yang telah dirancang terbatas pada isu-isu Praktik Pengalaman Lapangan (PPL)/Praktik Lapangan Pendidikan (PLP), kegiatan kelulusan, dan pelaksanaan Kuliah Kerja Nyata (KKN). Implementasi sistem informasi pemantauan dan evaluasi akademik ini memudahkan pihak terkait untuk merespons program kerja yang telah dilaksanakan, sehingga dapat menjadi acuan evaluasi bagi pimpinan.

Keywords: pemantauan; evaluasi; monev kinerja akademik; berbasis situs web

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1. INTRODUCTION

Monitoring and Evaluation (Monev) is one way to observe developments and assess organizational performance, so that obstacles that exist when all elements carry out their work can be monitored to find solutions in handling these obstacles [1]. Like other organizations, universities, in this case the State Islamic Institute (IAIN) Palopo, utilize Monitoring and Evaluation (Monev) to evaluate internal performance in all fields based on their respective work programs that have been formulated in Work Meetings.

The results of monitoring and evaluation are in the form of very valuable information for leaders or office holders so that they can make improvements to all implementations of work programs that have been determined. The IAIN Palopo Monev Guidelines have been prepared and are contained in the Chancellor's Decree Number 274.2 of 2020 [2]. Until the stage of publication of the guidelines referred to, the response to realization by several parties was very minimal, which did not support the existence of data used to evaluate the performance of previously formulated programs.

This prompted us to create a regulation-based monitoring and evaluation *website* with the hope that it can be responded quickly by targets/clients who assess the performance of academic activities within the scope of IAIN Palopo.

Based on the explanation of the background, the problem in this research is how to design and implement Academic Performance Monitoring and Evaluation within the scope of IAIN Palopo in the form of a website to facilitate fast and precise regulatory information reaching policymakers.

Choice based *website* (*web*) is also based on the existence of an internet domain that is owned by the campus, making it easier to disseminate the monitoring and evaluation regulations, the implementation of mobile monitoring and evaluation can be accessed anytime and anywhere [3], and more importantly, monitoring and checking by leadership can be carried out immediately to measure quality. A program that has been run.

There is Some of the aspects for which monitoring activities are carried out include:

- a. Ensure the conformity of the implementation of activities with previously established plans by monitoring the progress of these activities.
- b. Find errors that can occur as early as possible to reduce greater risks.
- c. Take action towards improvement and make modifications to the plan if necessary.

Meanwhile, the objectives for which an evaluation of a work program is carried out include:

- a. It can determine the achievement of program implementation performance.
- b. Can measure efficiency and existing cost benefits
- c. Can measure the impact of program implementation.
- d. Can provide recommendations regarding the sustainability of an activity/work program, whether it will be stopped, repaired, modified or developed.

The interested parties who can be used as clients or respondents in this system application are:

1. Student

Students are expected to respond by filling in instruments related to the implementation of PPL/PLP (experience practice), KKN (Field Study and Community Service) and Graduation activities.

2. Stakeholder

Stakeholders are expected to provide responses by filling out instruments regarding the implementation of KKN activities in their area.

3. Partners

Partners, in this case, are leaders and teachers at the PPL/PLP practice locations (primary level schools and middle level schools).

Evaluation can also be obtained from the opinions of colleagues or staff, which can be used as input to obtain a lot of related information from the comments of more experienced colleagues. In addition, the method of seeking feedback from students about the learning mechanisms that take place or the modules used can help reflect on the good characteristics of an educational provision, both in terms of its delivery, as well as the performance and experience of those involved [4].

Evidence-based management arrangements in decision making for monitoring and evaluation mechanisms can use four sources of information carefully, explicitly and wisely, including expertise and judgment from practitioners, documentary evidence from the internal context, critical evaluation of the evidence provided and evaluations from people who may be directly involved.

Decision-making from an organization or agency in conducting better monitoring and evaluation is the key to better organizational management. Making decisions based on reliable evidence it will produce an effective system to be designed by an institution in managing and implementing predetermined programs. [5] The monitoring or evaluation itself is influenced by motivation from self-efficacy for an organized goal process and becomes the basis for self-regulation efforts by providing standards for assessing the adequacy and effectiveness of performance to obtain maximum results. Self-evaluation is easier to obtain from observations of participation and hard and longer work, and can regulate emotional reactions that can harm working conditions when facing certain difficulties.

Being able to evaluate oneself with high confidence in one's ability to carry out a task, one can then invest effort in daily activities so that the significant and positive influence of academic self-efficacy, whose performance is the same as self-evaluation of academic performance, can be justified [6]

2. RESEARCH METHODS

This research uses a mixed method, by paying attention to qualitative data and quantitative data obtained by collecting the required data to obtain the information needed to achieve the research objectives.

Data collection techniques were carried out using observation, interviews and documentation directly at the IAIN Palopo research location.

The research stage is to implement a prototype design at the beginning by looking at the goals and needs of the system that will be built according to the needs of users, in this case, the policy makers at IAIN Palopo. Meanwhile, the system development method used is the *System Development Life Cycle (SDLC)*.



Figure 1. System Development Life Cycle [7]

The stages carried out from the method System Development Life Cycle: [8]

- 1. *Planning*, carry out planning by identifying problems or system needs, in this case, limiting the discussion to academic monitoring and evaluation only, according to needs, including PLP/PPL monitoring and evaluation, graduation activity monitoring and Real Work Lecture (KKN) monitoring and evaluation
- 2. *Analysis:* Carry out an analysis of the needs of the 3 main things that will be followed up on and how to conceptualize the needs of the

things that will be evaluated from the 3 subsections of the academic field in question.

- *3. Design:* by planning a *user interface* which *is friendly,* meaning that it is easy to use by the intended client to obtain the information expected by policymakers
- 4. *Implementation:* Implement the system by paying attention to the existing design scheme and continuing the system design until it is ready for use.
- 5. *Testing and Integration:* Carry out the system testing phase by paying attention to the level of efficiency and reliability.

Implementation of Monev in the form of an online questionnaire aimed at students and the academic community involved, as well as this monitoring questionnaire is also aimed at clients, in this case, those appointed as partners in implementing the academic activities in question [6, 9].

This Monitoring and Evaluation Information System was created in such a way as to apply an online questionnaire/questionnaire model by assigning scores/points to the answers to each question based on the Likert scale scoring rules, namely as follows [10]:

- 1: Very bad/very low/never
- 2: Not good/low/rare
- 3: Usually/quite/occasionally
- 4: Good/high/often
- 5: Very good/very high/always

The monitoring of monitoring and evaluation results referred to in this information system is made in graphical form to make it easier for the leadership to read the results of the academic monitoring and evaluation that has been carried out.

Required Devices for this application :

- 1. Software, such as Windows as an operating system, Google Chrome, or Firefox as a web browser.
- 2. A computer with its input and output devices
- 3. Users who have an understanding of computer interfaces and experience accessing websites.

3. RESULTS AND DISCUSSION

The term monitoring is often used in various government and private agencies. Monitoring activities within the IAIN Palopo campus are carried out by the Quality Monitoring Institute or LPM, where the monitoring activities in question are the process and methods of supervising, monitoring, observing, or checking and analyzing information (based on established indicators) systematically and continuously regarding the implementation of academic or non-academic activities so that corrective actions can be taken to improve the program/project in the future.

The definition of evaluation is the process of assessing goal achievement and uncovering problems in implementing activities, academic or non-academic, to provide feedback to improve the quality of program implementation. So it can be formulated that academic or non-academic monitoring and evaluation (abbreviated as Monev) are supervision, monitoring or checking activities on the implementation of academic or nonacademic activities carried out internally to measure the level of conformity with established standards or standard operational guidelines (POB) so that feedback can be provided for quality improvement.

In the implementation of Monev, the term Client is also encountered, namely an individual or group of individuals or work units who are the target or object of Monev.

The function of holding Monev is:

1. To control the implementation of academic and non-academic activities in order to achieve IAIN

MANEV

Palopo's quality targets. 2. Assist management in achieving goals effectively, economically and efficiently.

- 3. Provide objective analysis, assessment and advice on academic and non-academic activities carried out by the Institute.
- 4. guarantee that:
- a. All academic and non-academic activities have been carried out in accordance with the systems and procedures established by the quality assurance system;
- b. all education implementation, both academic and non-academic, does not conflict with or violate government regulations;
- c. All organizational assets have been wellmaintained and used efficiently.

This website-based monitoring and evaluation information system prototype was created with features that make it easier for *users* to select the menu tab according to the topic or suggested option [6, 11].



Figure 2. Display of the IAIN Palopo Monitoring and Evaluation Information System Home Page

This monitoring and evaluation website is managed by the admin, to forward the web link to the client or user who acts as a scorer for the questions asked to determine the choice of score according to what they have observed through the specified web page by providing a link to the monitoring and evaluation website whose output can be seen in graphic form.



Figure 3. Information flow in the IAIN Palopo Monev Information System

The monitoring and evaluation workflow is at the user level, namely the user opens the website to select the monitoring and evaluation menu that suits each user's capacity, then fills in the questionnaire provided by giving a score to each existing question.



Figure 4. Implementation of the Monev Information System at the user/client level

Meanwhile, the monitoring and evaluation system workflow at the leadership or policy maker level opens the IAIN Palopo monitoring and evaluation website, then selects the Monev Results Menu to produce an output in the form of a graph of Monev responses from respondents or clients. Monev PL/PLP (Monev of experience practice)

On the PPL/PLP Monev Menu is a web page that contains questions aimed at clients/respondents, including PPL/PLP students and partners.

There are a number of questions addressed to clients/respondents as follows:

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Figure 5. Monev view for PPL/PLP Academic activities

1. Monitoring and Evaluation of Graduation Activities

Monitoring and Evaluation for Graduation Activities consists of eight questions that must

be answered by the client/respondent, in this case, the graduating student, related to the graduation ceremony being attended. Here are the pictures:

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Figure 6. Monev view for Graduation activities

- 2. Monitoring and Evaluation of KKN Activities (Field Study and Community Service)
- In Monev, KKN activities consist of 4 (four) submenus, namely: a. Briefing Presenter
- b. Supply Material
- c. DPL KKN
- d. Stakeholder

There are several aspects that are monitored in each sub-menu of the KKN activities section, including:

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Figure 7. Aspects monitored for briefing presenters

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			1	2	3	4	5			
	1	Mahasiswa dapat menerjemahkan penjelasan pemateri pembekalan KKN kedalam bahasa sendiri	0	0	0	0	0			
	2	Mahasiswa dapat merangkun materi pembekalan KKN kedalam suatu simbol/mind map untuk mempermudah ketika menjelaskan kepada orang lain.	0	0	0	0	0			
	3	Mahasiswa dapat mengenali ide-ide utama dari materi yang disampaikan dalam pembekalan KKN	0	0	0	0	0			
	4	Mahasiswa dapat memahami ide-ide utama dari pembekalan KKN	0	0	0	0	0			
	5	Mahasiswa dapat melihat maksud yang terkandung didatam tulisan materi yang disajiukan dalam buku pedoman maupun di slide pemateri	0	0	0	0	0			
	6	Dari materi-materi yang diberikan peada saat pembekalan saya dapat meprediksi hal apa saja yang perlu diulakukan untuk mensukseskan KKN	0	0	0	0	0			

Figure 8. Aspects monitored for Providing topics

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No	Aspek yang dimonev	Skor Penilaia					
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1	DPL menghadiri kegiatan pembekalan mahasiswa peserta KKN	0	0	0	0	0	
2	DPL mengikuti sampai akhir kegiatan pembekalan mahasiswa peserta KKN	0	0	0	0	0	
з	DPL memberikan pengarahan dan bimbingan terhadap mahasiswa selama menjalani KKN	0	0	0	0	0	
4	Bagaiamanakah kualitas pengarahan dan bimbingan yang dilakukan DPL dalam menjalani KKN ?	0	0	0	0	0	
5	Kompotensi DPL dalam melakukan supervisi terhadap pelaksanaan KKN ?	0	0	0	0	0	
6	Bagaimana DPL mengarahkan dan membimbing peserta dalam menyusun laporan akhir KKN?	0	0	0	0	0	
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Figure 9. Aspects to be monitored for DPL Lecturer

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	1	Program Kerja yang disusun oleh tim KKN memiliki unsur ide yang inovatif dan berkebaruan	0	0	0	0	0		
	2	Program kerja tim KKN memiliki unsur yang inovatif dalam memanfaatkan mengembangkan teknologi tepat guna	0	0	0	0	0		
	з	Tim KKN dipilih dalam menjalankan program kerjanya	0	0	0	0	0		
	4	Bagaimana etika tim KKN dalam berinteraksi dengan masyarakat ?	0	0	0	0	0		
	5	Rencana program kerja yang dirancang oleh tim KKN terlaksana dengan tuntas dan baik	0	0	0	0	0		
	6	Bagaimana penilaian Bapak/Ibu mengenai cara berkomunikasi tim KKN dengan masyarakat?	0	0	0	0	0		
	7	Masyarakat merasakan ada dampak atau manfaat dengan adanya KKN	0	0	0	0	0		
		Kegiatan-kegiatan yang dilakukan oleh tim KKN memiliki manfaat untuk membantu mangatasi permasalahan yang dialami masyarakat	0	0	0	0	0		2
		Kegiatanya yang dikembangkan oleh tim KKN yang berdampak pada perubahan budaya yang positif di masyarakat	0	0	0	0	0		

Figure 10. Aspects That Are Moneved For Stakeholder

Monev Results displayed by this system are in the form of a Bar Graph, which explains the Percentage Value of a number of questions submitted to the Client/respondent, so that the score value for each aspect asked is visible





It is hoped that the description of the monitoring and evaluation results in the form of a graphic will be input for decision makers/leaders to take policies regarding academic activities related to PPL/PLP activities, graduation activities and KKN activities. Leaders can draw conclusions or make decisions as a form of evaluation of academic activities that have been carried out by looking at the output on the monitoring and evaluation website in the monitoring and evaluation results menu, as shown in the following image.



Figure 12. Implementation of the Monitoring and Evaluation Information System at Leadership Level

Page	Fully Load Time (s)	Total Page Size (kB)
PLP/PPL	2,4	895
Graduation	2,35	895
KKN	2,1	895
Monitoring and Evaluation Results	2,85	895

Based on tests to see the level of efficiency of this web monitoring and evaluation information

system, GTMetrix was used to obtain the following results:

The results of the internet performance speed research conducted using Speed Test software reveal significant findings in the evaluation of network connectivity. The data obtained provides a clear picture of the variability of internet access speeds experienced by users. In Figure 13, we present detailed measured results, including parameters such as download speed, upload speed, and latency (ping).



Figure 13. Internet performance speed test measurements

Based on the results of GTMetrix and Speedtest measurements, which are used to see the performance of the information website being built [5] it can be categorized as meeting standard aspects of website efficiency and reliability.

The use of GTMetrix in research is to analyze the available web speed. GTMetrix aims to display the final performance measurement results of a website in the form of grades from A to F, or it can also be performance values in the form of numbers, website structure, speed visualization, page details and browser timings. Which can be accessed via a link

When using Page Speed Insights, which is a tool for measuring the loading speed of a blog or website, you can find out how fast the blog or website loads when accessed using a mobile device or a desktop device. This Speed Insights page can be accessed via the link https://pagespeed.web.dev/ [12, 13].

Another advantage of GTMetrix is its ability to compare several URLs at once, making it possible for this research to produce data output in real time from the links entered. Why GTMetrix? Because it can provide a better experience for users, such as automatically scheduling website checks and storing reports [14].

There are reports available that can be displayed to the public or not, and there are also comprehensive recommendations about what things can be improved by website managers or admins to improve the results of performance evaluations [15].

4. CONCLUSION

The implementation of a website-based Academic Monitoring and Evaluation information system at IAIN Palopo can fulfil the campus' internal needs to serve as evaluation material for leaders in the future development of the academic field, thereby facilitating fast and precise information regulation for decision making or policy direction.

There are obstacles to getting maximum response results when there is no confirmation from the campus/faculty or study program leaders to potential respondents/clients when filling out this web-based questionnaire, so there is concern that the monitoring and evaluation results obtained will be invalid.

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