

Student Perceptions of the Effectiveness of the Universitas Negeri Makassar Bidikmisi Tuition Fee Assistance Program

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ABSTRACT

An illustration of the extent to which program effectiveness is needed for evaluation purposes. This study aims to determine the student's perception of the effectiveness of the Bidikmisi Education Fee Assistance Program, at Universitas Negeri Makassar. To realize this, a qualitative descriptive research type was used with research subjects as many as nine program beneficiaries from nine different faculties. Research data collection uses three alternatives (observation, interviews, and documentation). The data obtained from the research results were processed using data analysis techniques, namely (data collection, data condensation, data presentation, and verification/drawing conclusions). The results showed that based on student perceptions, the effectiveness of the Bidikmisi tuition assistance program, Universitas Negeri Makassar was not yet in the effective category, seeing several indicators that became benchmarks (accuracy of program targets, program socialization, program objectives, and monitoring of the program) overall less effective aspects still require attention and optimal supervision of parties related to program implementation. Regarding the superiority of research in representing the power of literacy, especially through scientific writing, research shows that literacy can accommodate the aspirations of not only one, but even many heads.

Keywords: Student perception, effectiveness, bidikmisi assistance.

INTRODUCTION

Referring to the reality of the existence of adult education which plays a crucial role in improving the quality of Human Resources (HR), the nation's competitiveness, and efforts to advance development in various lines of life, it is a must for the government as a policymaker and an important component that is at the forefront, especially encouraging progress. The nation pays attention to and places education as part of the main focus of national development, the government through its authorities plays a strategic role, one of which is seeking an equal distribution of decent and quality education for every citizen (Edison et al., 2016); (Sinambela, 2019). Talking about the distribution of decent and quality education, this is nothing but a question of how today and in the future citizens in general and the community, in particular, have the same rights to access education at the unit and level of education without any tendency to discrimination (Ahmad Nurabadi, 2014); (Hidayat & Machali, 2013).

Furthermore, regarding the distribution of decent and quality education, it has attracted attention from developing countries in the world, including Indonesia, only related to access to various factors that trigger education to become something that seems difficult to access, from some of the most common causes of poverty, people's views as stated by Johannes Muller (Bagong, 2013: 355), "Poverty and inequality in institutional structure are the main variables that hinder the opportunity for the community, especially children, to obtain education. Access to

education is something that has been promised for every citizen as mandated by written legal sources. Law number 20 of 2003, Article 5 Paragraph 1: "Every citizen has the same right to obtain a quality education." cannot afford his education."

As a form of the presence of the State supporting the limitations of citizens in accessing education, the government has sought various alternatives, one of which is by implementing various social policies, for example in the form of a tuition assistance program (Saleh, 2017). One of the aids that have made a big contribution to supporting the realization of the dreams of the Nation's children to receive education and play a role in efforts to break the chain of poverty is Bidikmisi. Based on a copy of the Minister of Education and Culture of the Republic of Indonesia Number 96 of 2014 Article 1 Paragraph 1: "Education fee assistance, hereinafter referred to as Bidikmisi, is tuition assistance for high school graduates or the equivalent who have good academic potential but have economic limitations to attend and or complete higher education. ."

One of the leading State Universities of South Sulawesi which has been trusted to implement the tuition assistance is Universitas Negeri Makassar (UNM), alluding to the implementation that should be found in universities in general, it cannot be separated from the advantages and disadvantages.

Students can be selected from students who graduated from higher education through the SNMPTN and SBMPTN pathways from the Single Tuition Fee (UKT) 1 and 2, considering that those who graduate from the two pathways are more qualified if they want to be measured from the aspect of academic potential than those who graduate through Independent selection so that it meets the criteria because it refers to the fact that one of the indicators of eligibility for Bidikmisi recipients apart from being seen from economic (financial) factors is undeniable as consideration for prospective recipients, they must have adequate academic potential. the number of students in the Single Tuition classes 1 and 2; Information about additional Bidikmisi (ongoing) is less transparent,

The problems described underlie further research related to "Student Perceptions of the Effectiveness of the Universitas Negeri Makassar Bidikmisi Education Fee Assistance Program".

METHOD

This research uses qualitative research with a qualitative descriptive approach. Referring to Akib et al. (2022) Qualitative research is an inquiry strategy that emphasizes the search for meaning, understanding, concepts, characteristics, symptoms, symbols, and descriptions of a phenomenon, focused and multi-method, natural and holistic, prioritizing quality, using several methods, and presented narratively.

The variable studied in this study is a single variable specifically focused on Student Perceptions of the Effectiveness of the Universitas Negeri Makassar Bidikmisi Education Fee Assistance Program with several indicators of effectiveness according to Budiani (accuracy of program targets, program socialization, program objectives, and program monitoring) as limitations.

Based on the consideration of the credibility of the data, the informants of this research are Universitas Negeri Makassar students specifically the beneficiaries of the 2017-2019 early-stage program spread across nine different faculties (FIS-H, FEB, FPSI, FBS, FT, FMIPA, FSD, FIP, FIK).

Regarding data collection and analysis techniques, data collection uses field research techniques by taking 3 ways (observation, interviews, and documentation) while research data analysis uses the version technique Miles et al., (2020) which includes 5 processes, namely data collection, data condensation, data display, and conclusion drawing or verifying.

RESULT AND DISCUSSION

In connection with the main focus of the research "Student Perceptions of the Effectiveness of the Universitas Negeri Makassar Bidikmisi Tuition Fee Assistance Program" the researcher has conducted in-depth interviews with several informants whose determination was based on consideration of several criteria, in this case, the students of Bidikmisi, Makassar State University, especially the recipients of the early stages of class 2017- 2019 which is spread across nine different faculties to obtain objective and credible information.

During data collection to examine the effectiveness of the program the researcher refers to the indicators according to Jibril, (2017: 3) as a limitation of the specific research, these aspects include the accuracy of program targets, program socialization, program objectives, monitoring of the program. Based on the results of research while in the field, the data and discussion are presented as follows.

Program Target Accuracy

As a form of social justice and fulfillment of the mandate of the law which in outline requires every child to have the right to access to education, the government shows its presence by pouring out various educational aids at each unit/level, Bidikmisi is one of them, since 2010 the assistance for education costs has several noble goals and one of the biggest orientations is helping the nation's children to excel but economic constraints continue to go to college, this orientation clearly underlies the hope that the program will run well, including the accuracy of its targets.

In particular, the indicator of the accuracy of the program targets referred to in this study refers to the extent to which program participants are right with the targets that have been previously set. In the implementation of the Bidikmisi tuition assistance program itself, the beneficiaries include two targets (New Students Recipients of Bidikmisi and On-Going), after conducting in-depth research for approximately 3 months, the researchers found that they were still far from the ideal goal of implementing the program as described.

Program Socialization

In implementing a policy, including assistance for Bidikmisi education costs, ideally, the success of socialization needs to be considered by the implementers, seeing the simple framework of the program certainly has a number of goals to be achieved in it, for example, one of the goals of Bidikmisi is to have an impact on students and prospective students, especially those who excel but are constrained. to improve their performance and competitive spirit, the logic is then how can this be realized if the socialization does not go well.

One of the indicators that researchers use as a reference to determine the effectiveness of the education cost assistance for Bidikmisi Universitas Negeri Makassar program socialization. The socialization of the program referred to in this study leads to the ability of the implementers to carry out socialization so that information regarding program implementation can be conveyed properly to the general public and program targets in particular.

Program Objectives

Ideally, the implementation of a program will be more effective, one of which is when the achievement of its goals is dominated by success. In this study, one of the references to determine the effectiveness of the object being studied is the aspect of the program's objectives.

Efforts to see the achievement of this one indicator are carried out by analyzing the ability of the Universitas Negeri Makassar Bidikmisi tuition assistance program in realizing some of its ideal goals. The specific description based on the results of data analysis obtained an overview; From the aspect of increasing access and learning opportunities at universities/PT for students who have good academic potential but economic limitations have succeeded, considering that almost all informants considered that more or less the Bidikmisi tuition assistance program had contributed well based on the informants' personal experiences; From the aspect of increasing learning motivation and achievement, prospective students have not succeeded in considering the narratives of informants based on various perspectives: knowledge about the Bidikmisi program is limited both related to provisions and other matters, get new information after graduation and assess the potential for success only when certain conditions occur, know specifically about the program after entering the world of lectures; From the aspect of ensuring the continuity of student studies until they are completed and on time, they have not succeeded in referring to the informants' statements, this is based on a number of perspectives: many faculties exceed the target period of study beyond 8 semesters so they have to pay at personal costs and among them view it as a result of the level of completion at the university.

Each faculty is different and feels that their faculties include the well-known ones whose completion is quite difficult to complete on time, the mindset about completion is not absolute and can change over time, several other factors can trigger student delays, for example, supervisors are slow in responding and busy outside such as work and busy organizing; From the aspect of increasing achievement in three fields (curricular, co-curricular, extra-curricular) it has not been successful considering that from all aspects that are benchmarks, only one is truly in the successful category, namely the ability of the Bidikmisi education fee assistance program to increase achievement in the curricular field, in this case, academic achievement. referring to the considerations of informants who are dominated by the provisions that require the Grade Point Average/GPA of the receiving student to be not less than 3.0 each semester has succeeded in providing its own motivation in improving academic achievement, as well as the rest based on other things.

Monitoring of Programs

In the implementation of the program, it is undeniable that monitoring activities ideally need to be carried out by the implementing party to program participants optimally considering that they are one of the important components who more or less know the advantages and disadvantages of the program because they feel the effects and observe them directly during operation, in connection with this their existence should not be missed. from attention. The aspect that is also a reference to determine the effectiveness of the object studied in this research is program monitoring. Monitoring of the program is the last indicator that leads to activities organized by the manager after the program runs as a form of attention to program participants.

Discussion

Determination of Program Targets

Based on the results of data analysis, it is obtained that the target accuracy of the Bidikmisi tuition assistance program at the Universitas Negeri Makassar has not been right on target considering its implementation is peppered with a series of problems. The initial stage recipients were limited to being quite right on target, because in addition to informants who stated that according to several facts, they were still contradictory based on a number of perspectives: looking at this, it was most likely due to negligence during the surveyor from the data that students entered when registering via the link, some were classified as capable. (classy appearance, adequate facilities if you go to campus by motorbike and from achievement, you don't get too high because during lectures you rarely go to class even though your Grade Point Average/GPA is stable and doesn't violate the standard below 3.0), observing among seniors and peers in the environment is mostly not on target because it is not properly investigated or vice versa; Additional/ongoing recipients are not right on target because referring to the informants' narrative almost all of them reveal the same thing based on a number of perspectives: finding students with self-selection status are actually designated as recipients and objecting to this for various reasons, knowing that among students the category is not eligible to exist who accept it only because it has a connection/link and it is known not from circulating stories but based on the relevant narrative directly to several research informants.

Departing from the results of the previous data analysis, it was concluded that the target accuracy of the Bidikmisi tuition assistance program at the State University of Makassar was in the less effective category considering its implementation was peppered with a series of problems, some of which contradicted several provisions related to program objectives, specifically what was meant by Bidikmisi New Students Recipients Sub-Directorate of Welfare and Entrepreneurship, Directorate General of Belmawa Kemenristekdikti, 2019(a) is a registered and active student (b) has economic limitations and has academic and or non-academic achievements in accordance with the provisions set by each university (c) has been declared a student receiving bidikmisi starting from semester one (d) signed a contract Bidikmisi performance between students receiving Bidikmisi assistance and Bidikmisi managers at state universities. Student On Going Sub-Directorate of Welfare and Entrepreneurship, Directorate General of Belmawa Kemenristekdikti, 2019: (a) on-going students who meet the requirements as prospective Bidikmisi students can be proposed by universities and the public (b) universities with special considerations can propose prospective Bidikmisi on-going recipients with the following requirements: are students who are registered and currently undergoing lectures in the normal semester ; students who are threatened with dropping out due to economic reasons where the requirements for economic background follow the general requirements of prospective Bidikmisi recipients; Higher education proposals can be made by sending a letter containing the name of the letter and NIM of the student who will be proposed as a new on going Bidikmisi recipient and addressed to the Directorate General of Belmawa Kemenristek Dikti (c) the community with special considerations can propose prospective Bidikmisi recipients with the following requirements: prospective students who have been registered or students who are registered and active in one of the study programs at the university; have an economic background that follows the general requirements for prospective Bidikmisi recipients; Public proposals can be made by sending a proposal letter containing the full name and NIM of the student who will be submitted as the recipient of the new on-going Bidikmisi

and addressed to the Directorate General of Belmawa, Kemenristek Dikti. While referring to the ideal concept Ministry of Research, Technology and Higher Education. While referring to the ideal concept Ministry of Research, Technology and Higher Education. While referring to the ideal concept Directorate of Learning and Student Affairs Directorate General of Higher Education, 2015"Right on target means that scholarships and tuition assistance have been distributed to students who meet the requirements and criteria specified in the guidelines".

Program Socialization

Based on the results of data analysis, it can be seen from the ability of the implementing party to carry out socialization so that information regarding the Bidikmisi education fee assistance program can be conveyed properly but has not succeeded, as for the description:

Outreach to the Community

Referring to the information of informants based on their experience before they were students/as a community, the view that socialization had not been successfully conveyed was based on various reasons: there was no socialization that reached the school in this case directly in front of students, recent socialization especially carried out by students directly I voluntarily observed it existed but it didn't work, I didn't know anything about Bidikmisi at the time I had heard of it, and armed with a glimpse of information from teachers and seniors who were members of one of the regional organizations, saw most students after graduating from high school/high school, especially in remote areas are not aware of being assessed they are the ones who should need to know more about the program, received socialization but not from implementers or students voluntarily before graduation and even then the delivery did not specifically discuss Bidikmisi, only one person asked so that they were given a little information during the socialization at that time.

The previous analysis gave rise to speculation as to what might underlie some of the things stated by the informant that happened so that it became the basis for further research to be carried out, then the following data were obtained:

Table 1.
Socialization of the 2017-2018 Bidikmisi Education Fee Assistance Program for Makassar State University

Year	Socializer	Team	Whole		Melting Details		
			Province	District/City	Province	District/City	Team
2017	224	34	2	30	Sul-Sel	24	28
					Sul-Bar	6	6
2018	96	18	2	20	Sul-Sel	14	7
					Sul-Bar	6	5

Socialization is not absolutely carried out in schools, but some of them are located in the halls of the respective District Education Offices, as described previously, there are only two parties who attend, for students, they are not specifically; The socialization activities carried out did not absolutely reach all regions considering that the availability of the budget was not always able to cover it, for example, based on special student data for 2017 which was reached

covering 30 regencies in the South and West Sulawesi Region (Sulsel-Bar) with 224 socializers with a distribution of 34 Teams, Outreach to Beneficiaries.

Referring to the ability of the implementers to socialize the Bidikmisi tuition assistance program, especially to beneficiaries, it has not been carried out properly. Referring to the informant's narrative, this is based on a number of perspectives: socialization is seen as more inclined to the Bidikmisi Student Family Association (among others assessing the Bureaucratic escort that Bidikmisi's name is less elevated at State Universities). Makassar/UNM cannot be separated from the role of the administrators of the Bidikmisi/IKBIM Student Family Association. This is also in line with the statements of most of the informants who more or less considered that direct socialization was lacking because the more dominant movement was from the Bidikmisi/IKBIM Student Family Association, for example helping to manage and convey information through groups, even though some of them saw that there might still be coordination with university administrators/managers and sometimes if there are activities that are invited, such as Vice-Chancellor WR 3), limited socialization via groups is seen as less effective by almost all informants and it is based on various special reasons, feeling that you have been pro-active so far look for.

Departing from the results of the data analysis described, it is concluded that the socialization of the Bidikmisi tuition assistance program at the Universitas Negeri Makassar (UNM) is in the less effective category considering that information related to the implementation of the program has not been successfully conveyed properly, it still needs to be optimized because if it is associated with the ideal concept Rumapea, (2015: 6) The purpose of a good, comprehensive and sustainable socialization is that the message conveyed can be understood, the message conveyed can reach the entire target group and the socialization must be carried out continuously and in a short time.

Program Objectives

Departing from the results of the previous data analysis, it was concluded that the achievement of the objectives of the Bidikmisi tuition assistance program at the State University of Makassar was in the less effective category considering the six aspects that were used as benchmarks, only two of which were successful, so they still require more attention from parties related to its implementation. remember if it is associated with ideal conditions refer to (Niswaty et al. (2020) "effectiveness is the relationship between output and goals, the greater the contribution of output to the achievement of goals, the more effective the organization, program or activity."

Monitoring of Programs

Based on research in the field, it was found that the monitoring activities of the implementers of Bidikmisi, Universitas Negeri Makassar as a form of attention to the beneficiaries of the program have not been carried out properly considering the informants' narratives are dominated by the fact that monitoring activities are more inclined to be carried out by the Bidikmisi Student Family Association/IKBIM on various grounds: less directly because the monitoring of the Bureaucracy is always through the daily management of the Bidikmisi/IKBIM Student Family Association, the university implementing parties have never directly monitored student achievements and achievements. Academic monitoring, in this case, the Study Results Card/KHS every semester, only comes back through the intermediary of the Bidikmisi Student Family Association/IKBIM, not the direct implementing party.

Departing from the description of the results of the previous data analysis, it is concluded that monitoring of the Bidikmisi tuition assistance program at the Universitas Negeri Makassar is in the less effective category considering the fact that efforts still need to be made to optimize the parties related to its implementation, while if it is associated with ideal conditions in Hardiyanto (2021) "If monitoring is carried out properly, it will be useful in ensuring that the implementation of activities remains on track (according to program guidelines and planning) as well as providing information to program managers in case of obstacles".

CONCLUSION

Based on the results of research data analysis and discussion related to "Student Perceptions of the Effectiveness of the Universitas Negeri Makassar Bidikmisi Education Fee Assistance Program", it was found that the implementation of the program had not been effective considering the four aspects that became the research benchmarks (accuracy of program targets, program socialization, program objectives, and monitoring of the program) are all in the less effective category.

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