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RESEARCH ARTICLE

ACCOUNTABILITY OF NORTH LAMPUNG PRIVATE ISLAMIC COLLEGE OF RELIGION

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Abstract

Private Islamic Higher Education according to constitution number 4 of 2014 are required to present information on the implementation of activities in an open, fast and precise manner to the public. For that goal study this is for analyze about accountability, transparency, efficiency, effectiveness and participation Private Islamic Higher Education in North Lampung. Research method this is descriptive qualitative that collects primary and secondary data with method observation, interview and documentation. After that done data analysis with method reduction, display and verification of data so that could becomes conclusion at the end analysis after inspection data validity. Research results this show that 1) Accountability of Private Islamic Higher Education in North Lampung is running well and truly in accordance with the principles of good governance. 2) Transparency of universities so far in carrying out their duties has been getting better. 3) Implementation efficiency already walk with ok, staff academic understand will duties and responsibilities the answer supported with availability computers and facilitation other. Staff Academics are also responsible answer on service that doesn't appropriate, 4) Effectiveness of Private Islamic Higher Education in North Lampung all staff, employees already know, understand the contents of the rules of behavior/ethical standards, punitive sanctions for violations of the rules of conduct/ethical standards. 5) Community participation with Universities is quite good in implementing higher education governance. Good Governance although it is still simple based on local values with objective conditions in Higher Education. Increased accountability and community participation can be guaranteed in higher education.

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Introduction:-

Law No. 4 of 2014 then every college tall should capable serve information maintenance activity by open, fast and precise to society. Constitution Number 12 of 2012 concerning Higher Education defines that Higher Education is level education after education secondary education which includes diploma programs, undergraduate programs, master programs, doctoral programs, and professional programs, as well as specialist programs, organized by universities tall based on culture Indonesian nation. College tall according to Provision Ministerial Regulation National Education of the Republic of Indonesia Number 32 Year 2009 about mechanism Establishment Body Law, Change

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of State-Owned Legal Entity or Colleged Confession Organizing Higher Education as Educational Legal Entity is College organized by government or society (Law Number 12 of 2012 concerning Higher Education).

The position and function of higher education, whether private or public, according to Law Number 12 of 2012 concerning Higher Education is 1. Developing capabilities and shaping the character and civilization of a dignified nation in the context of educating the nation's life 2. Developing an innovative, responsive, and innovative academic community. creative, skilled, competitive, and cooperative through the implementation of the Tridharma; and 3. Developing Science and Technology by paying attention to and applying the values of Humanities.

Based on the Global Talent Competitiveness Index (GTCI) Read more in the article " Indonesian Education Index is Low , Competitiveness is Weak ", <https://tirto.id/dnvR> , Education Index issued by Human Development Reports, in 2017, Indonesia is in the position seventh in ASEAN with score 0.622. Highest score achieved by Singapore, namely of 0.832. Rating second occupied by Malaysia (0.719) and followed by Brunei Darussalam (0.704). In position fourth there 's Thailand and the Philippines, both you're welcome own score 0.661. Indonesia _ reach one rating more tall from year 2020. In year Currently , Indonesia is ranked 55 out of 73 countries. Read more on article detikedu , "5 ASEAN countries with Best Education System Positive achievements that have been achieved by private universities in Indonesia include being one of the colleges or universities selected by the government for institutional accreditation (university level accreditation; B (Good), being included in the 50 Promising Universities in Indonesia assessed by DIKTI in, and received an award from Survey One and Rich Mark in 2009, namely the Excellent Brand Award for the category of Private Universities.

Danim think that power structural, academic and management in the environment education tall tend own similarity opinion, that is service quality and mutually beneficial academic and management fill in is inevitability for the educational process effective height. Prospects of private Islamic religious universities for Indonesian Civilization which has developed from time to time. Private Islamic religious universities in the Soekarno era have not fully received the government's attention. The Old Order period was a period of uncertainty in the state, this nation was trapped in a long struggle over the form of state ideology .During the Soeharto era, the government's attention slowly shifted to paying attention to education, including Islamic higher education. Currently, there are 665 private Islamic religious universities in terms of quantity managed by the government, with 30,875 teaching staff and 601,312 students. This is a promising potential to become Indonesia's human resources in the future. From the perspective of developing this field of study, private Islamic religious universities have prepared various Indonesian human resources in the future.

Coaching source power in Indonesia must Becomes priority main in sector education in Indonesia. Because weak source power man results education result in Indonesia 's weakness rises from slump sector other as in the economic sector. As stated by Gratton (2004 :13), that source power man looked at the more big the role for success something organization, then many organization now this realize that element man in organization give superiority compete. Merriam-Webster, which is quoted by Burke as defining *accountability* as "an obligation or willingness to accept responsibility or to account for one's actions (*an obligation or willingness to accept responsibility or to account for one's actions*). *Answerability* is closest synonym. PTAIS as institution education actually fase challenge, in one side should try Upgradequality and qualityas specified in Standard National Education so that can meet hope stakeholders; fulfil hopes and needs person old, world work, government, and so on. On the side other, PTAIS still looked at as institution education class two, level popularity and priority choice SMA/MA/SMK graduates below PTU/PTN/PTS, and it turns out still there is people who have not /less know PTAIS agency. PTAIS also has a certain burden that is should adapt self.

PTAIS can meet the needs and desires of its customers which results in accountable PTAIS management, PTAIS must at least continuously improve the quality of learning, in addition to trying to meet the National Education Standards that have been determined. Another important thing which are believed to be able to determine the quality of learning are the leadership style or behavior of the PTAIS leader, lecturer competence, and learning facilities. PTAIS leaders are people who influence and determine institutional policies in an effort to increase the accountability of educational institutions. Lecturers are professionals with the main task of educating, teaching, guiding, directing, training, assessing, and evaluating students. Lecturers play an important role in the process of improving the quality of learning. Learning facilities are everything that includes equipment and supplies that are directly or indirectly used in the learning process.

PTAIS also has a certain burden that is should adapt self with cultural patterns community that can give advantage economical for personal students, and Benefit so ther for the community, for example develop technology with fast, emergence culture like read, love research, think critical, emergence man creative , and humanist . In order for PTAIS to be able to meet the needs and desires of its customers which results in an accountable management of PTAIS, PTAIS must at least continuously improve the quality of learning, in addition to trying to meet the National Education Standards that have been determined. Other important things that are believed to be able to determine the quality of learning are the leadership style or behavior of PTAIS leaders, lecturer competencies, and learning facilities. PTAIS leaders are people who influence and determine institutional policies in an effort to improve the quality of learning. Lecturers are professionals with the main task of educating, teaching, guiding, directing, training, assessing, and evaluating students. Lecturers play an important role in the process of improving the quality of learning. Learning facilities are everything that includes equipment and supplies that are directly or indirectly used in the learning process.

In line with these findings, the authors attempt to analyze the salient factors that influence the accountability of PTAIS management in North Lampung. Based on the theory put forward by Burke in 2005, Shattock in 2006, Adams in 1999 and 2006 and the author's observations and assumptions that the accountability factor in PTAIS (Rector/Chairman, Dean, Head of Department), competence and quality of lecturers, students and facilities learning is a prominent factor that gives a qualified value for PTAIS accountability in North Lampung. Based on the research results of the Directorate of Islamic Higher Education, the problems that hinder the realization of the quality of PTAIS include internal and external factors.

The above problems have implications for quality problems that are not yet optimal, both the quality of institutions and the quality of graduates who are the outputs of PTAIS. However, we should be grateful that based on the results of the accreditation of the National Accreditation Board for Higher Education, PTAIS received not bad accreditation, although not many have received peak accreditation, namely A, the average is average, between B and C.the main factor in the management of private Islamic tertiary institutions/high schools (PTAIS) in North Lampung and at the same time determining whether the college/college is accountable or not. In accordance with the initial data in the table under this

Table 1:- Preliminary Data of Quality and Accountability Assessment.

No	Pre Survey Value	Note:
Quality	With level trust by 95% and the sum of n by 20	The sum of n is 20
Accountability	variable Accountability Private Islamic College highest is of 0.581 and the lowest is of 0.269.	The sum of n is 20

This component will be used to determine the extent to which the accountability and quality of college or high school management have been improved.This is important because the existence or absence of PTAIS is largely determined by the behavior of the PTAIS leadership in leading and managing the institution so that it has an impact on the choice of placing lecturers who have the competence to produce quality learning supported by the availability and completeness of learning facilities at PTAIS. Of course if this is done it will result in public trust in PTAIS.because of that's study about the accountability of private universities in North Lampung interesting done .

Research Method:-

Research type this belong to study field (*field research*) if seen from place study done. Study field (*field research*), namely study with use information obtained from target further research called informant or respondent through instrument data collection such as questionnaires, interviews, observations and so on. This study uses a qualitative method through a descriptive approach, namely research that describes an event or occurrence in the field that is the object of research as it is, without intending to compare or compare. Study this conducted at PTAIS private universities in North Lampung district that is 1) Muhammadiyah University of Kotabumi, North Lampung. 2) PTAIS Ibnu Rusd, Kotabumi, North Lampung. This research is also a social and educational situation, as agreed by Bogdan, Taylor, Spradley, Miles Huberman and Lincoln .

Results and Discussion:-

Study this by general aim to analyze the accountability of private Islamic higher education institutions in North Lampung. Accountability goals education is to create trust public to school. Trust high public will institution could push more participation there is also high management management of an institution. Educational institutions will

considered as agent even source change society. Slamet stated purpose main accountability is for push creation accountability performance an institution as one condition for creation a good and trusted educational institution. Organizer school should understand that they should account for answer results work to public. (Slamet PH, 2005: 6).

A number of indicator success accountability are: 1) Increasing trust and satisfaction public to school. 2) Growing up awareness public about right for evaluate to maintenance education in schools, and Increase suitability activities school with values and norms that develop in society (Slamet, 2005:7). Third above indicator could used by school for measure is accountability management school has reach results as desired.

Based on results data collection obtained findings study as following : Analysis Competence Quality and the Quality of the Campus or College, as a university that is given a mandate there needs to be accountability the answer from the Head of the Higher Education bureau on the protection of rights, and the potentials that exist in the tertiary institution so that it is not misused by students and the community who live around the campus or college fight answer rector in enhancement source power, Accountability in effort enhancement facilities and infrastructure College, Accountability College in protection, Accountability College in Manage Potency College.

Kumorotomo put forward that before formulate the right and comprehensive strategy for enhancement accountability, need recognized more formerly the reasons that make accountability as well as performance institution public in general still low. *First*, the low accountability and performance apparatus public originated from culture or culture that has embedded During dozens year, even possible just since system Dutch colonial government, *Second*, accountability low public can also be caused by width gap Among formulation and implementation policy. *Third*, accountability low public could caused by not explanation Among power politics and power administrative or managerial (Kumorotomo, 2015:120-126). Accountability no come with alone after institutions education doing his efforts. There are three thing that has relation, that is competence, accreditation and accountability of graduates.

In this case, the leadership at the STAI Ibnu Rusyd College has carried out their duties well as has the UMKO College. This can be seen from interviews regarding the understanding of quality. According to director PTAIS Ibnu Rusyd Kotabumi, North Lampung as following: "Quality is suitability with market needs or consumers, campus or company which quality is school which control market share because results production (graduates produced) according to with needs and development education on nowadays". Furthermore, the director of the Muhammadiyah University of Kotabumi, North Lampung also said that: As effort for manage change in organization, there a number of slogan which dis closed, namely "management" quality integrated", satisfaction customer unified, failure zero, process control statistics, and team quality improvement. All slogan above presenting philosophy quality, program, and technique different used by various organization business, industry and services in effort development quality. because of that, management quality integrated is wrong one strategy management for answer challenge external something or ganization To use fulfil satisfaction customer.

Analysis The implementation of Quality Management at the University of Muhammadiyah Kotabumi, North Lampung and PTAIS Ibnu Rusyd is carried out in a transparent and open manner, although not completely. formal education that applies the management model quality integrated education and enough give results as well as contribution to appropriate output with criteria for quality madrasah. Enhancement quality learning is something process which systematic which Keep going continuously Upgrad equality process study teach and factors related to with that, with The goal is that the Campus target (education) can be achieved with more effective and efficient. Enhancement quality related with a target that must achieved, the process for achieve and factors which related. In enhancement quality there is two aspect which need get attention, that is aspect quality results fund spec process reach results that.

In the Big Indonesian Dictionary "Quality is (measurement), the good or bad of an object; level or degree (intelligence, intelligence). In terms of quality is "Quality meets or exceeds customer expectations". Thus quality is the level of quality that has met or can even exceed what is expected (Lukman Ali, 2016:677). In the context of education the notion of quality, in this case refers to the educational process and educational outcomes.

In a quality "educational process", various inputs are involved, such as; teaching materials (cognitive, affective, or psychomotor), methodology (varies according to the ability of the teacher), facilities, administrative support and infrastructure and other resources as well as creating a conducive atmosphere. According to Mujamil, the quality of education is "the ability of educational institutions to utilize educational resources to improve learning abilities as optimally as possible (M.N. Nasution, 2004:45).

The principles of quality and quality are a number of assumptions that are assessed and believed to have the power to realize Philip Crosby's quality, there are four quality principles, namely: 1. Compliance with demands. 2. Prevention of low quality by monitoring, not assessment or correction. 3. The standard of performance is no error, not "it is close to" Quality measurement. Quality is a philosophical and methodological approach that helps institutions to plan change and set the agenda in the face of excessive external pressures (Donni Juni Priansa and Rismi Somad , 2014: 11).

A quality educational institution is an Islamic educational institution that has a quality curriculum, strategy, teaching and learning and there is interaction with interested parties (students/students, teachers, parents, the environment, and related officials) with the aim of producing reliable outputs(Edward Sallis , 2014 : 51-52).

Quality and Quality Indicators David A Gavin suggests eight dimensions or critical categories of quality in relation to learning, namely Performance (performance). Main performance characteristics of the product, Features (profiles). Secondary aspects of performance, or additional performance of a product. Reliability (trustworthy). The possibility of a product malfunctioning or not functioning properly, in this context the product or service can be trusted in carrying out its functions. Conformance (suitability). Conformity or match the desires or needs of consumers Durability (durability). Product durability or product life, both economically and technically. Serviceability (service). Speed, courtesy, competence, easy to fix. Aesthetics (beauty). The beauty of the product is in the design, taste, sound or smell of the product, and this is subjective. Perceived quality (perceived quality). Quality in the view of customers or consumers (Nanang Hanafiah et al , 2009: 81-83).

Service Quality and Service according to Wyckof quoted by Fandy Tjiptono which states that "Quality or service quality is the level of excellence expected and control over the level of excellence to meet customer desires. Based on the opinion above, it can be concluded that if the service received by the customer is as expected, then the quality or service quality is perceived as good (ideal), and vice versa if the service received is lower than what consumers expect, the quality or service quality will be perceived as bad. (less than ideal), so that the needs and desires of consumers feel unfulfilled .

The advantages of the management model enhancement quality education di Muhammadiyah University of Kotabumi, North Lampung and PTAIS Ibnu Rusyd, Kotabumi, North Lampung, among others other there is a working quality control by intensive , source power man which competent for support program enhancement quality madrasa, method repair systematic sustainable , data approach and fact in Upgrade quality integrated education, as well as existence culture supportive quality for realize vision and mission madrasa. All actions taken at the Muhammadiyah University of Kotabumi, North Lampung and PTAIS Ibnu Rusyd Kotabumi Lampung North direction to achievement vision and mission and purpose the campus that planned together . Planning strategic always required in cooperate Among chairman college tall and teachers for the betterment sustainable, so that taking decision by head campus together with teachers will strengthen management the campus that expected. Application management quality integrated in this, will give framework improvement in Case strategy repair college high , acceleration learning (*accelerated learning*), management, empowerment teacher, education based on results, effectiveness institution , education based on society, and learning which based on on student which everything will could empower education.

According to researcher, model Becomes Case main and first in do something, model Becomes a guidelines and example in operate task. Model containing reference which should done by share a i the party who will run it. With follow model, then all which planned will easy for success. Model very needed for carry out something activity. Model will Becomes spirit from a activities, because the model becomes reference. Model is prefix. By because that model will determine results endin implementation activity which run.

Implementation efficiency from Private Islamic College (PTAIS) at Umko and STAI Ibnurusyd During already walk with ok, it can all be seen from the staff academic understand will duties and responsibilities the answer supported with availability computers and facilitation other. Staff Academics are also responsible answer on service that doesn't appropriate, other than that there is be a PR for the sub section academic as availability means for student as total chairs and lighting room as well as circulation enough air. Remember we as creature lively social each other side by side and mutually help.

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The effectiveness of the implementation of higher education accountability At the University of Muhammadiyah Kotabumi, North Lampung and PTAIS Ibnu Rusyd Kotabumi, North Lampung , all staff, employees already know, understand the contents of the rules of behavior or ethical standards, penalties for violating the rules of behavior or ethical standards. Analysis result showing environment campus already knowing standard ethics and sanctions punishment to violation ethics. Enforcement integrity and value ethics as meant in Article 4 letter a at least done by: a) Compiling and implementing rule behavior; b) Give exemplary implementation rule behavior on each level leader agency Government; c) Uphold action proper discipline _ on deviation to policies and procedures, or violation to rule behavior; d) Explain and account for existence intervention or abandonment internal control ; and e) Delete policy or possible assignments push behavior no ethical.

Conclusion:-

First, Accountability at the Muhammadiyah University of Kotabumi, North Lampung and PTAIS Ibnu Rusd, Kotabumi, North Lampung, is running well and is actually carried out according to the principles of good governance. This is because every campus or college that is given the mandate to run the wheels of a campus or college from the economic, political, social, cultural fields and the improvement of human resources and natural resources in a particular campus or college must be managed as well as possible. so that students get welfare and live prosperously on the campus or college so that the potential for social conflict does not often occur among students on campus or college. Second Transparency from Higher Education (PTAIS) at Umko and STAI Ibnurusyd During this for do his job already the more improve . But what becomes problem in the middle Public is facilities and infrastructure supporter for spread information still less (not enough). Third Implementation efficiency from Private Islamic College (PTAIS) at Umko and STAI Ibnurusyd During already walk with ok , staff academic understand will duties and responsibilities the answer supported with availability computers and facilitation other . The Fourth Effectiveness At the University of Muhammadiyah Kotabumi, North Lampung and PTAIS Ibnu Rusd, Kotabumi, North Lampung , all staff, employees already know, understand the contents of the rules of behavior/ethical standards, punitive sanctions for violations of the rules of conduct/ethical standards. Fifth , community participation with universities is quite good in implementing good governance, although it is still simple based on local values with objective conditions in universities.

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