Community Service in the Higher Education Environment

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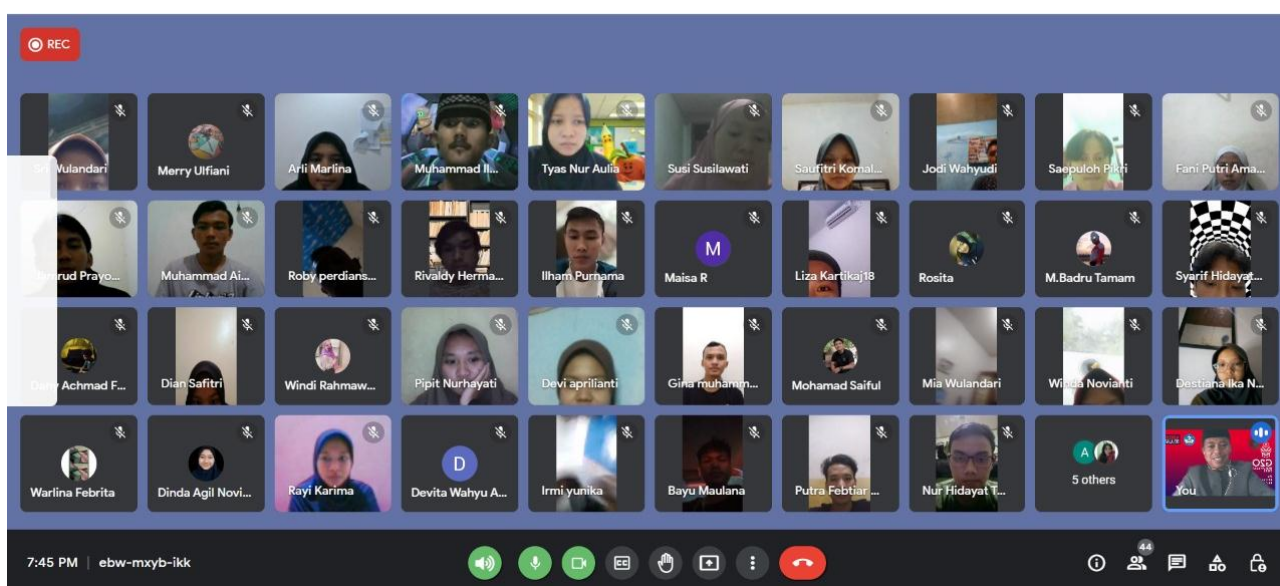| ARTICLE INFO	ABSTRACT
	Community service is the implementation or application of science, technology, and cultural arts which is carried out directly to the community institutionally through scientific methodology as the dissemination of the Tri Dharma of Higher Education and has a high responsibility in developing community capabilities. The purpose of carrying out this research is to determine the implementation of policies and the implementation of research and community service programs in each university. The research method applies quantitative and qualitative methods with descriptive techniques. The research sample is a student of STMIK Insan Pembangunan who was selected purposively. Data collection tools and techniques are guidelines for documentation studies, interviews, and focus group discussions. Primary data is taken from speakers in universities, while secondary data is a document regarding laws and regulations and previously related research.

Introduction

Education is one of the most important investments to prepare human resources who have high competitiveness and are competent in all fields, especially in the current era of global competition. The state is required to implement an integrated education system and keep up with the times so that the system and curriculum in a country are not left behind which can cause lagging of the education system from other countries, and one of the contributors to the low number of human resources in a country. Through education, the Indonesian nation will be able to plan and prepare educated personnel who have the ability to design globally. In addition, it can be realized that universities are one of the educational institutions that play an important role in efforts to develop quality human resources to meet the needs of state development. The quality of higher education must be evenly distributed and in accordance with regional needs is very important in terms of regional development, especially for regions that have obtained regional authority rights. Therefore, the college program must be in accordance with the needs of the region and the future of its students.

In this regard, the government has established three pillars of education policy through Law Number 20 of 2003 concerning the national education system (UUSPN 2003), presidential regulation No.7 of 2005 concerning the Medium-Term Development Plan (2005-2009). To implement and implement these regulations and laws, the Ministry of National Education has implemented the 2005-2009 Strategic Plan

which contains programs related to strategic programs for educational research and development. The program refers to the pillars of equity and expansion of access as well as improving the quality, relevance, and competitiveness of universities. This aims to increase equity and expand access for all citizens through diploma, bachelor, master, specialist, doctoral education programs, and can be able to improve the quality, relevance and competitiveness of universities in order to answer the needs of the job market, as well as the development of science and technology, to contribute optimally to the improvement of community welfare and the nation's competitiveness globally.

In relation to the government program, it is necessary to conduct research to find out information about community service programs implemented based on research results. The problem of this study is 1. How is the policy of a peruvian community service program carried out by universities, especially STMIK Insan Pembangunan, 2. How is the implementation or application of community service policies implemented by universities so far in improving the quality of education in the higher education environment and especially STMIK Insan Pembangunan, 3. How to utilize the results of research and development carried out by universities to improve science and technology, especially in engineering activities, innovation and technological diffusion, 4. How is the implementation of community service related to the use of research results conducted by universities.

The purpose of carrying out this research is to find out and get information about 1. Policies for research and community service programs carried out by universities, 2. Implementation or application of research and community service policies implemented by universities, 3. Utilization of the results of research and development carried out by universities for the improvement of science and technology, 4. The implementation of community service related to the use of research results conducted by universities that have been carried out so far.

Literature Review

Research

Research is a translation of the English word research. From that, experts also translate research into research. Research itself comes from the word "re" which means "to return" and to search which means to search. Thus the true meaning of research is "to look back". According to websters New International dictionary, research is a careful and critical investigation in the search for facts and principles of a very ingenious investigation to establish something. According to the scientist Hilway (1956), research is nothing but a method of study that a person carries out through a careful and perfect investigation of a problem, so that an appropriate solution to the problem is obtained. Whitney (1960), states that in addition to

obtaining the truth, the work of investigating must also be carried out seriously for a long time. Thus is a method of finding the truth, so research is also a method of critical thinking.

Whitney cites several definitions of the research derived as follows:

- Research is a systematic search for something (inquiry) with the emphasis that this search is carried out on solvable problems (Pearsons,1946).
- Research is a fact-finding according to a clear objective method to find relationships between facts and produce postulates or laws (Jhon, 1949).

- Research is a controlled or directed transformation of a known situation in the realities that exist in it and its relationships, such as an element of the original situation into a unified whole (Dewey,1936).

- Research is a method of determining the truth which is also a critical thinking. Research includes justifying the definition and redefinition of the problem, formulating hypotheses or interim answers, making conclusions and at least conducting careful testing of all conclusions to determine whether they match the hypothesis (Woody,1972).

In relation to the definition of research, Gee (1957), gives his response as follows:

"In various definitions of research, sometimes certain traits are more or less concomitant. The existence of a search, investigation or investigation of new knowledge, or at least a new arrangement or new interplay or interpretation of emerging knowledge. The methods used can be scientific or not, but the views must be critical and the procedures must be perfect. Power can be significant or not. In the application issue, it seems that the activity is more focused on the search than on a re-search. If the process that occurs is always necessary, then research should be used to determine the scope of the concept and not the will to add many definitions".
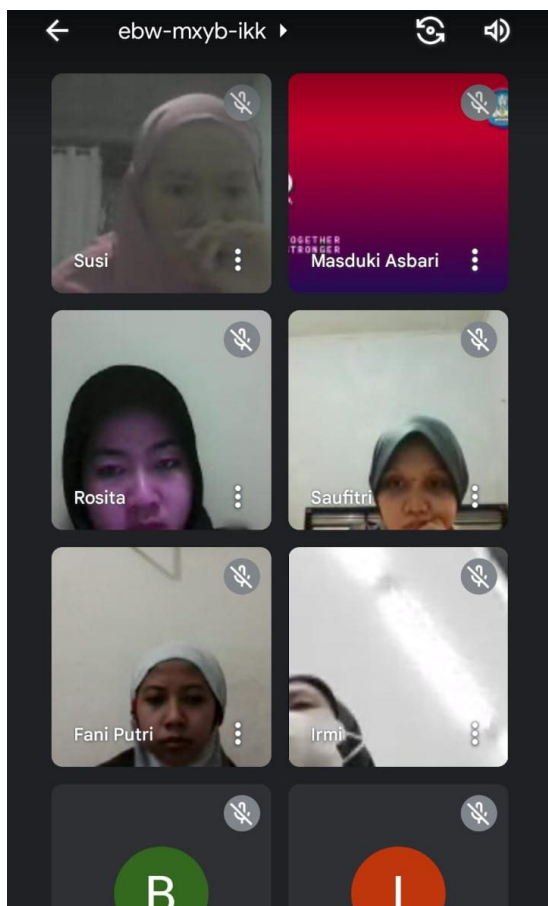
From the responses and definitions of research, it is evident that research is an organized investigation. In the above definitions, emphasis is placed on the upbringing system as essential or absolute attributes. Research also aims to change the conclusions that have been accepted, or change these postulates. From there, research can be interpreted as a search for knowledge and a constant understanding of something, research is also a careful and critical experiment to find something new. Research using the scientific method is called scientific research. In scientific research, two important elements are always found, namely the element of observation or observation and the element of reason (Ostle, 1975). The element of observation is the work of knowledge of certain facts obtained through the work of the eye or observation. Reason is a force by which the meaning of facts, relationships and interrelations to knowledge arises, is so far established as present knowledge.

Policy Research

Policy research is conducted at each stage of each stage of the policy process from policy analysis, implementation and evaluation. Each policy stage requires a different policy research model that is suitable for each stage, research policy is also a study that aims to provide advice and input to policyholders in the government in determining policies. In the world of education, policy research is a research activity carried out based on research criteria carried out scientifically. Majchrzak (19484) in Danim (2005:23), defines policy research as a process of conducting research to support policy or analysis of all fundamental social problems on a regular basis to help take policy, solving problems by providing a recommendation path oriented towards pragmatic behavior.

In determining research policies, there are various different dimensions and there is no need to coordinate all research policies thoroughly as an object of the entire existing system. As for coordinating, this is done to avoid things that can cause duplication, making comparisons related to specific questions.

Research management is an appropriate arrangement regarding something that must be done in research starting from research planning, determining the population and research samples, and what will be recommended in the study in accordance with the results of the study (Griffin 1987). Meanwhile, according to Mondy and Premeaux (1993) said that management is the process of planning and making decisions, organizing, leading, controlling and organizing people, costs, physical, and information sources to achieve organizational goals effectively and efficiently.

Policy Analysis

Many of the experts give policy definitions. According to Hofferbert in Wibawa (1994:49) he defines policy as follows "*any decision taken by certain decision makers for public goals".* He stressed that every action taken in deciding the statute was equal. Whereas according to Derbyshire in Wibawa (1994:49) he said under *"a set of planned activities aimed at improving social and economical condition"* As for this definition is very common, it only relates to social and economic circumstances. However, it can be said that policy is actually an effort or action to improve the social and economic situation in society.

The process of policy research is in many ways the same as traditionally conducted research, but it is not really identic. In certain respects, the processes and products of policy research are different from traditional research. Danim (2005:163) said that in policy research there are several things that need to be considered, namely a) policy research has low scientific involvement, b) policy research requires theoretical references, although it is not a theoretical predetermined, although it is not a predetermined theory, c) policy research organized by policy researchers that requires intensive involvement of stakeholders or study users, d) policy research is usually carried out at the request of the client, e) research requires soft variables that are multifaceted and multidimensional, f) policy research is very concerned about socio-political and environmental forces, g) policy research always ends with recommendations for the purposes of policy making in order to solve social problems.

In policy research, stakeholders have an important role in determining what policies should be taken. Personal, group, or political interests are factors that influence policy determination in making decisions. Of all the research results that have been submitted or suggested by researchers, they are not necessarily used by existing policy makers. Of course, it can be understood that in determining policy, there are internal and external factors that take part in determining policy.

Community Service

The community service program carried out by universities is one of the implementations of the Tridharma of higher education. This community service program is carried out in various program activities, for example: Community education and training, community services, and assessment of science and technology actions produced by universities. The purpose of this program is to apply the results of science and technology for community empowerment so as to produce changes in the knowledge, skills, and attitudes of each targeted community group.

There are various types of community service program activities that can be carried out by each university based on the program of the Directorate General of Higher Education of the Ministry of National Education (2004), namely 1) the vucer program is one of the community service programs in the form of application and development of research results carried out by universities, 2) the multi-year vucer program (VMT) is one of the community service activities in the form of application and development of results higher education research that can last for three years because commodities must be exported or sold between islands, 3) service and industry business units (u-UJI) are higher education programs in the era of knowledge-based economy to support efforts to develop higher education autonomy into state-owned legal materials, 4) the potential for community empowerment synergy is the realization of government policies on regional autonomy and efforts to increase empowerment synergy a society that requires integrative strategies from various parties.

The emergence of the Community Potential Empowerment Synergy Program is against the background of various kinds of problems that exist in the community, some of which are; a) helplessness Most of the society towards the development of personal, family, and community lives that have begun to welcome into the era of globalization, b) the science and technology that already exists in universities has not been deliberately shown for the welfare of the general public, especially the people who live around the university environment, c) the potential and resources that exist in society have not been utilized properly. In addition, community service programs that have been implemented so far require a program that is as basic as possible so that it can support so that synergism between programs can be realized (DP2M Ditjen Dikti, 2008).

Research Methods

The research method used is a mixed method of kunatitative and qualitative with descriptive analysis techniques. This research was carried out in 2022, the research population is the students of The Development Personnel. The sample of this study was taken purposively consisting of students of the Development Personnel who voluntarily participated in this research study. In addition to the data produced from the respondents, the data was also taken from documents related to laws and regulations and related research previously. Data collection tools and techniques are guidelines for documentation studies, questionnaires, and focus group discussions.

Data analysis using quantitative and qualitative descriptive methods. The data were analyzed with quantitative techniques, namely concentrating respondents' answers. This is done to find out how many respondents answered the question or who gave the question in each item of the instrument asked. Furthermore, the data that has been concentrated is quantified and stated in a predicate that shows the state statement of the largest, medium, smallest, best, best, not good, dissatisfied, unsatisfactory, and very

satisfactory quality measures. Data that has been qualitative is discussed systematically, namely by deciphering, synthesizing, comparing, combining with research results from others, comparing with theories and providing comments or arguments. The process of analyzing, assessing and checking data is carried out while the research is still ongoing and is carried out repeatedly. The procedure was carried out in order to obtain the analyzed data capable of approaching the truth in accordance with the quantitative data analysis procedure as advocated by Strauss and Corbin (1990:62) who emphasized that it is important to compare and ask some questions related to the data.

Results of Research and Discussion

The policy of research and community service programs is carried out by universities based on general policies set by the Directorate of Higher Education. In general, research and community service program policies Can mostly be implemented by universities as stated by 90% of respondents. However, some respondents said that they could not implement the policy because there was no research quality standard as a basis for implementation, socialization of program implementation was lacking and there was no legal basis.

Research policy prioritizes the pillars of improving the quality, relevance, and competitiveness of universities. Furthermore, respondents revealed that the basis for determining research activities in higher education is 1) professionalism carried out by researchers, 2) rules and science objectively, logically, and systematically, 3) research ethics is in accordance with ethical peer reviewers, 4) the vision and mission of universities.

The implementation of community service research policies implemented by universities so far in improving the quality of education based on general research policies carried out by universities based on general research policies. In addition, universities also set their own policies, especially for individuals implementing research.

In improving the quality of community service, universities have other ways to do 1) carry out feasibility studies, 2) apply research results, 3) increase funds for community service, 4) develop participaty active research methodologies, 5) the relevance of research and community needs, 6) improve science and technology for the community, 7) make applied and multi-purpose research, 8) public interest in science and technology.

The implementation of the policies set by universities does not face any significant obstacles as expressed by most respondents. However, others said there were obstacles because, 1) service institutions and research institutions were separate, 2) the socialization of research programs went well but the socialization of community service was still lacking, 3) the ability of research methodologies was still low.

Utilization of the results of research and development carried out by universities to increase knowledge, especially in technological innovation. The results of research held by universities can be used for the development and improvement of science and the abilities of lecturers, said by most respondents. A small percentage of other respondents said that it could not be used because the application of research results requires support from various elements, while research results in increasing the number of textbooks and research publications in national or international journals, accelerating obtaining patents are still very lacking.

The forms of community service activities carried out by universities are community education and training, community services, and reviewing the actions of the applied science and technology. The benefits of community service carried out by universities include 1) for the development and quality of education, 2) students are able to identify and provide solutions to a problem as one of the basis for analysis in responding to phenomena that occur in society, 3) making students more trained and skilled before entering the community.

Things that need to be considered in determining community service in universities were revealed that 53% of respondents said based on problems presented by universities in accordance with the Ministry of National Education's Strategic Plan, stakeholder proposals, and community needs. In addition to all these things, what needs to be considered so that the results of all community service activities display maximum and quality results must display the needs of the environment and the place of implementation of activities, the potential for resources, infrastructure, available facilities and infrastructure, stakeholder proposals, student needs, and the needs of universities which are as stated by some 48% of respondents.

The form of cooperation between research institutions and community service carried out by universities revealed that so far it has only been discussed by the exchange of information as stated by 42% of respondents. In addition, 33% of respondents said by including lecturers and students in research exchanges between institutions.

In addition to improving research results and community service, increasing the use of research results for policy is very necessary in coordination with stakeholders/policy determinants. This is done so that the benefits are seen in real terms, to determine the direction and policy of research, can be used as input in program development, can be used as a basis in determining development policies. As for those who say that not coordinating is research that is carried out only for the development of science and the administrative needs concerned.

Discussion

The policy of community service programs carried out by universities is based on general policies set by the Directorate of Higher Education of the Ministry of National Education and the policies of each university. However, there are still many universities that have not been able or have not been able to implement the policy with consequences. This can happen due to the absence of research quality standards, the unavailability of research quality umbrellas, and other internal problems in universities such as the lack of socialization of community service in universities. It can also be realized that policy is a complex matter. Therefore, each university adjusts to the abilities and views of each university to make research standards. These standards differ from one university to another, causing research to be different and the abilities of researchers and lecturers from each college vary greatly. There are those who have been able to follow the standards set by the Higher Education, but there are still many universities that are still unable to follow the standards that have been set, especially private universities.

The general policy that is widely carried out by each university tends to prioritize improving quality, relevance, and competitiveness compared to other pillars, this is considered to be able to attract students and become a superior in higher education. The real reality is that there are still many universities that have not been able to carry out their promises to carry out the pillars that are used as superior, especially in higher education located in various regions.

The research policies set by each university are always based on the professionalism of researchers and follow the existing research rules and scientific methods, research ethics in accordance with ethical peer reviewers. Likewise, research and community service are expected to be excellent in improving the ability of students and lecturers in terms of science and technology, whether it is used for teaching materials or used for use in community service activities that cannot be widely used or used directly. In addition to all these things, research is not only carried out by every existing university but has also begun to be carried out by departments either individually or in groups including business people. This can show that universities have begun to carry out cooperation either with relevant departments or groups of business people so that research results can be used by business institutions. It can be said that from the results of research conducted by each university, the results of the research carried out can already be used or utilized by every related business institution. The independence of any research institute is also very difficult to be made the only institution that has the right to research, because there is freedom for any

researcher or individual or group in the shame of research. From the consequences of this freedom, it also causes the results of existing research to be uncontrolled so that the quality of the research results cannot be used for community service.

The separation that occurs between research institutions and service has an impact on reducing the sharing of knowledge carried out by each researcher or lecturer or student so that the research methodology carried out does not develop. This results in many research results that cannot be used, not being able to provide improvements and services to the community.

In its implementation, research activities financed by the Higher Education still cannot be fully implemented by each university because each of these programs has obstacles including the lack of information about programs that have been made by the Higher Education or academic studies carried out by universities that are still lacking in relevance. Drew (1980 in Bell (1993:2) he suggests to do research as he says "research is conducted to solve problems and to expand knowledge and the stresses that research is a systematic way of asking questions, a systematic method of enquiry."

To improve the quality of community service in order to be able to improve community welfare, universities need to require, namely: conducting feasibility studies, increasing community service funds, applying research results, research relevance and community needs, developing participaty active research methodologies, continuing to improve science and technology for the community. Improving the quality of community service that should be carried out by each university through cooperation carried out to the community is one of the right steps to be able to see the needs of the community to be assisted so that the implementation or implementation of community service has a direct impact on improving community welfare in the place where community service is carried out.

It requires large and continuous support from various elements related to the research Road Map in each university, some are still unable to make strategic plans in the field of research, be it short-term or long-term plans. Of course, this will have an impact on research that is only carried out when it is a momentary need and is still unable to plan the research needed by universities or by each community within a certain period of time.

Conclusion

The results of the research that has been carried out by each university can be generally used for scientific purposes and scientific improvement. But still little can be used to increase the amount of teaching materials, publications, and obtaining patents.

The implementation of community service that is directly related to the use of each research result carried out by each university is that most universities carry out training and education, community services, and studies of the applied science and technology actions. However, the utilization of the results of each study is still very lacking. The benefits of activities carried out by universities in carrying out community service are more oriented towards student training in improving students' abilities, independence, and concerns about problems that occur in the community. The obstacles faced in the implementation of community service include, research conducted by universities still cannot be fully implemented because they still cannot provide clear solutions to the problems faced by the community.

The implementation of research and community service policies carried out by each university still has many obstacles, including the separation of research and service institutions, socialization of research and community service is still lacking in the campus environment, the methodology ability of lecturers or students is still low, making applied and appropriate research, improving science and technology for the community, improving science and technology for the community.

There are still many research findings, it can be concluded that the research program policies carried out by universities are always based on general policies set by the Higher Education and the policies of each university. But there are still many universities that have not been able to implement the policy continuously. In fact, many of the universities have to adjust the Higher Education policy to the ability and conditions of each policy college to involve institutions / individuals implementing research.

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