

The Effectiveness of Implementing the Bidikmisi Program at Jember University

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Abstract - Implementing the Bidikmisi program is a government policy to provide access to learning in higher education for underprivileged people with exemplary academic achievements. The Bidikmisi program is carried out according to the 3T principle: on target, on time, and in the right amount. This program is still experiencing various obstacles in its implementation that affect the achievement of program objectives. These obstacles also occur at the University of Jember as one of the tertiary institutions implementing the Bidikmisi program, both in the process of acceptance, implementation, monitoring, and evaluation. This study aims to see the effectiveness of implementing the Bidikmisi program at the University of Jember using evaluation research with descriptive percentage analysis. Respondents in this study were Jember University students receiving the 2017 Bidikmisi program and managers of the Bidikmisi program at Jember University. Data collection techniques using interview methods, observation methods, and questionnaire methods. The analysis results show that implementing the Bidikmisi program at the University of Jember has been very effective as measured by four aspects. The aspect targeting accuracy of the Bidikmisi program has been effective because the program's recipients have met the target criteria. Then the aspect of program socialization has also been running effectively in its implementation. Bidikmisi recipients stated that information could be obtained quickly, clearly, and consistently according to policy. Aspects of achieving program goals have also been very effective, where increasing access and learning opportunities have been completed. Increasing learning achievement has also shown effective results, but achieving the goals of ensuring timely studies and producing independent graduates still needs to be improved, including aspects of program monitoring that still find obstacles that need to be evaluated for future improvements.

Keywords – Policies, Programs, Bidikmisi, Effectiveness

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INTRODUCTION

Every citizen has the right to obtain an education, as stated in article 31, paragraph (1) of the 1945 Constitution. Therefore, the government must guarantee good quality education, public services, and facilities for every citizen. Financial conditions are the main problem in efforts to equalize access and opportunities for education, especially at the higher education level in Indonesia. Higher education is still inaccessible to those who need more financial resources. The expensive tuition fees make those who cannot afford to pay must bury their desires and dreams.

The Directorate General of Learning and Student Affairs of the Ministry of Research, Technology and Higher Education in 2010 issued a Bidikmisi program in the form of educational and living expenses aid support for people who cannot afford it but have good academic abilities so that they can pursue higher education. The aid support provided is living expenses and educational costs until completing studies within a period given according to the level taken. In implementing the Bidikmisi program, the principles follow the Bidikmisi program management guidelines, namely 3T, right on target, right on time, and right in number. However, various obstacles in its implementation hindered the achievement of the stated Bidikmisi program objectives.

Jember University is one of the state tertiary institutions organizing the Bidikmisi program with 5904 recipient students in 2021. Based on the data and problems, it is necessary to research how to implement the Bidikmisi program at Jember University. This research aims to see how far the effectiveness of the implementation of the Bidikmisi program at the University of Jember is.

The effectiveness of social policies/programs is a condition in which the expected achievements in program implementation can be realized following program objectives [1]. In this way, it can be seen whether a program has a good influence and is beneficial to the community and whether the community's welfare has increased after the

program's implementation. Finally, it can be found how much the program's objectives have been achieved. Bidikmisi Scholarship provides educational aid support under Law no. 20 of 2003 concerning the National Education System, Chapter V article 12 (1.c), that each student in each education unit has the right to obtain scholarships for underprivileged students who have potential and achievements.

The Bidikmisi program aims to provide learning opportunities for underprivileged people with good academic potential. George C. Edwards III and Ira Sharkansky, as quoted by Suwitri (2008) [2], put forward public policy as government action in the form of government programs to achieve goals or objectives. Provisions for the period for assisting poor students with Bidikmisi achievements are regulated in the Regulation of the Minister of Research, Technology, and Higher Education Number 6 of 2019. Diploma VI and S1 levels receive program aid for eight semesters, Diploma III receives program aid for six semesters, Diploma II receives program aid for four semesters, and Diploma I (one) receive program aid for two semesters after being accepted at a tertiary institution provided that the awardee is an active student. The appointment of Bidikmisi program managers at each tertiary institution is based on a decree from the leadership of the respective tertiary institutions. The management of the Bidikmisi program at each campus is tasked with managing the implementation of the Bidikmisi program to facilitate implementation and reporting at each tertiary institution.

OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY

This study aims to see the effectiveness of implementing the Bidikmisi program at the University of Jember using evaluation research with descriptive percentage analysis. Respondents in this study were Jember University students receiving the 2017 Bidikmisi program and managers of the Bidikmisi program at Jember University.

MATERIALS AND METHOD

This type of research is evaluation research using a research instrument in the form of a questionnaire. The researcher conducted research at the University of Jember because it is a tertiary institution that organizes Bidikmisi programs. Sources of data in this study were as follows: 1) primary data, namely data obtained directly from the research location to Jember University students receiving the Bidikmisi program as the primary informants and managers of the Bidikmisi program at Jember University as crucial informants. 2) Secondary data, namely research data that is not directly obtained from the field but from literacy, manuals, regulations, scientific journals, books, research reports, and management documents for the Bidikmisi scholarship program at Jember University.

Data collection methods used interviews, observation, and questionnaire methods. Data processing methods in conducting research on the effectiveness of Bidikmisi implementation at the University of Jember are editing, scoring, and tabulation with effectiveness analysis using simple statistical methods according to Subagyo (2000) [3], namely:

$$\text{Effectiveness} = \frac{R}{T} \times 100\%$$

The effectiveness of implementing the Bidikmisi program at the University of Jember can be seen from four sub-variables: the accuracy of program targets, program outreach, achievement of program objectives, and program monitoring. Then the research results are interpreted into an effectiveness ratio that describes the manager's ability to realize the planned program based on the set targets. The criteria for determining the effectiveness ratio are measured using standards under the Ministry

of Home Affairs Research and Development reference (1991), as shown in Table 1 below:

Table 1. The standard for measuring effectiveness follows the Ministry of Home Affairs R&D reference.

Effectiveness ratio	Achievement Level
Under 40	Very Ineffective
40-59,99	Ineffective
60-79,99	Effective enough
Above 80	Highly effective

Source: Ministry of Home Affairs Research and Development 1991 [4]

RESULTS AND DISCUSSION

In accordance with the research results on the four sub-variables of the effectiveness of the Bidikmisi program at the University of Jember. The results are as follows.

Target Accuracy Rate

The Bidikmisi program aims to provide learning opportunities for underprivileged people with good academic potential. In determining the target program, the Directorate General of Belmawa and the Jember University Bidikmisi manager carry out the acceptance stages, from selection and verification to determination which refers to the criteria for target recipients according to program policies. According to Budiani (2017) [5], one of the indicators of organizational effectiveness is an indicator of the accuracy of program targets, meaning that program recipients, as their input determine the ability of a program to achieve the desired results. The following research results were obtained.

Table 2. The results of calculating the effectiveness of program targets

No	Indicator	Results	Percentage	Information
1.	Ownership of KIP/BDT/SKTM	306	83,2%	Highly effective
2.	Income of Parent/Guardian	267	72,6%	Effective enough
3.	Difficulty in Fulfilling Needs	282	76,6%	Effective enough
4.	Good Academic Potential	304	82,6%	Highly effective

5.	Not receiving other Scholarships	314	85,3%	Highly effective
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Source: Primary data processed, 2022

Program Socialization Level

Based on the results of the calculation of the percentage of outreach that looks at the perceptions of Bidikmisi beneficiaries in the implementation of the socialization provided by the Bidikmisi manager, it shows that the program socialization sub-variable in the implementation of the Bidikmisi program at the

University of Jember is highly effective, with the following details.

Table 3. The results of calculating the effectiveness of program socialization

No	Indicator	Results	Percentage	Information
1.	Implementation of Socialization	299	81,3%	Highly effective
2.	Information Clarity	607	82,5%	Highly effective
3.	Information Consistency	599	81,1%	Very effective

Source: Primary data processed, 2022

Level of Achievement of Program Objectives

Budiani (2007) [5] suggests that measuring the effectiveness of a program or policy can use variable attainment of objectives to see how far the implementation results correspond to the program objectives previously set. The effectiveness of organizing Bidikmisi

on the program objective sub-variables measures the achievement of the four Bidikmisi objectives based on the 2019 Bidikmisi Management Technical Manual with the following results.

Table 4. The results of calculating the effectiveness of program objectives

No	Indicator	Results	Percentage	Information
1.	Increase access and learning opportunities	671	91,2%	Highly effective
2.	Improve learning achievement	1786	80,9%	Highly effective
3.	Guaranteed to graduate on time	811	73,5%	Effective enough
4.	Producing independent graduates	870	78,8%	Effective enough

Source: Primary data processed, 2022

Program Monitoring Level

Measuring the effectiveness of monitoring the Bidikmisi program at the University of Jember uses two aspects, namely the monitoring and the evaluation aspects of the

Bidikmisi implementation at the University of Jember. The results of calculating the effectiveness of program monitoring are as follows:

Table 5. The results of calculating the effectiveness of program monitoring

No	Indicator	Results	Percentage	Information
1.	Monitoring Program	293	79,6%	Effective enough
2.	Program Evaluation	282	76,6%	Effective enough
	Total	575	78,13%	Effective enough

Source: Primary data processed, 2022

Target Accuracy Rate

Table 2 shows that most Bidikmisi beneficiaries at the University of Jember already have KIP/BDT/SKTM ownership, which can be said to be effective. Nevertheless, some beneficiaries still do not use KIP/BDT/SKTM at the time of registration. Parent's income is one of the criteria for obtaining quite effective results, although there are still students whose parent's income is above the provisions. Then the ability to fulfill the needs of the receiving student's family also obtained quite effective results. In the selection process, data falsification was also found that did not match the actual conditions. The selection team will verify and survey applicants who must meet the above requirements to ensure prospective recipients are eligible according to the expected criteria. The Limited resources meant that the survey team at the University of Jember could not survey all potential beneficiaries, especially those outside the island and living far from campus.

Indicators have good academic potential and do not get other scholarships from the APBN/APBD to get effective results. To be able to register for Bidikmisi, applicants must enter 60% of the highest grades based on school ranking results, and if they do not fulfill 60% in their school in one batch, then they cannot register for Bidikmisi. In addition, in their registration, Bidikmisi students also include supporting evidence such as proof of academic and non-academic achievements and other supporting evidence as additional value. Bidikmisi students are also not allowed or are not currently receiving/applying for other scholarships sourced from government funds at registration. If during a survey or implementation, it is found that Bidikmisi beneficiaries also receive other funds from the

government. They will be given the warning to be terminated as a beneficiary.

Program Socialization Level

Based on table 3 of the research results for 92 respondents, the implementation of the socialization carried out by the Bidikmisi manager showed a result of 81.3%. It means that the implementation of socialization to the target program for prospective Bidikmisi recipients has been highly effective. The socialization provided is information dissemination, from registration procedures, program objectives, and recipient requirements to implementation. These processes are carried out directly and online via the *bidikmisi.belmawa.go.id* website. The Ministry of Research, Technology, and Higher Education also conducts socialization targeting universities, institutions, and schools. Through LLDIKTI, offline socialization was also done by inviting the leaders of each tertiary institution in their respective regions. Bidikmisi administrators at the University of Jember also socialize Bidikmisi scholarships to schools around the campus. Then schools help provide information to their students and assist in the registration process.

The clarity of socialization information has also been understood effectively by recipient students. Recipient students say they know well the mechanism, implementation, obligations, and rights Bidikmisi recipients must carry out. They understand the purpose, mechanism, and substance of the Bidikmisi program from the Guidebook downloaded on the Bidikmisi website and explanations from each school so that they can register for Bidikmisi according to the regulations. Edward III in Widodo (2012) [6] explains that the critical thing that must exist in communication is the dimension of clarity which requires that policies or programs be conveyed

clearly so that all parties know the intents, purposes, objectives, and substances of the implemented policies so that each will carry out its role to make the policy successful. Then the consistency of information and the level of target feedback also obtained highly effective results. The implementation of Bidikmisi at the University of Jember followed the applicable policies according to the guidelines for implementing the Bidikmisi program. The Bidikmisi management did not make any changes in implementation or those related to costs.

Level of Achievement of Program Objectives

Based on table 4 on the aim of increasing access and learning opportunities, which measures aspects of the success rate of increasing learning opportunities and characteristics of program sustainability based on the perceptions of Bidikmisi recipients, the results were highly effective. The number of Bidikmisi recipients at the University of Jember has increased every year since it was awarded in 2010, and until now, the Bidikmisi program continues. Bidikmisi recipients at the University of Jember feel the benefits of higher education amidst family financial limitations.

The second objective is to improve achievement, measured using four aspects: the GPA acquisition aspect, the participation aspect in a scientific paper (KTI), the student organization participation aspect, and the achievement motivation aspect, which obtained very effective results. Jayen (2018) [7] suggests that scholarships are a factor that has quite an influence on learning achievement. Based on the results of research conducted on 92 respondents, 72% of respondents obtained a GPA of 3.00-4.00, 27% of respondents received a GPA of 2.75-3.00, and only 1% of respondents obtained a GPA of 2.00-2.75, which means that academic achievement has been well achieved. However, scientific paper (KTI) participation still needs to improve due to constraints on the ability, motivation to write, and insight into the knowledge of Bidikmisi students. Indicators of active student organizations and achievement

motivation have obtained effective results. Bidikmisi students at Jember University participate in student organizations to develop their talent interests, as evidenced by the achievements of Bidikmisi students in the field of talent interests, such as sports week competitions and student art fairs. Bidikmisi awardees are more tenacious and work hard in their studies because they have gone through strict admissions selection, and the opportunity they have received to study at tertiary institutions has become a strong achievement motivation to excel.

Then the third objective is to ensure timely graduation using two aspects; the aspect of study time and the adequacy of living expenses, and the cost of education still obtaining quite effective results in its implementation. Most of the percentage of Bidikmisi recipient students who complete their studies are in 4-5 years, which means that many Bidikmisi students graduate after the allotted time for reasons they are trapped or are engrossed in activities in organizations or outside the campus. Some are sick and do not pass courses because lecture attendance is insufficient, so this needs to be evaluated for future improvements. Tuition Fees are also always paid on time as long as students study according to the period given. Financial aid for educational expenses managed by tertiary institutions is a maximum of IDR 2,400,000.00/semester/student, which is paid directly to the Rector's account at the University of Jember. However, sometimes there are delays in disbursement, as the recipient has complained about, but this is due to delays in uploading data to the center, problems with student GPA input, and others. Students can also monitor disbursement status through the available Bidikmisi system.

The achievement of the fourth goal of producing independent graduates shows a result of 78.8%, which means that it has been quite effective in achieving it as measured by three aspects, namely the success of producing independent graduates, the aspect of the role of Bidikmisi manager, and the aspect of coaching

participation. Bidikmisi students have high motivation because the Bidikmisi scholarship has funded them. Almost every year, a successful company is founded, as evidenced by graduates who become directors who work in companies based on tracer studies conducted. Graduates who fail may be around 5-8% because of the student's ability. As Earl Babbe's opinion in Hermawati et al. (2011) [8] that, one of the aspects that shows the social policy is said to be effective is the realization of social and economic self-sufficiency of society. The manager monitors the tracer study of Bidikmisi students through Sister Unej (integrated university system) because there is no specific database system for the Bidikmisi program. In carrying out its duties and functions, the manager is based on a work contract with the ministry. The Jember University Bidikmisi Manager has made a schedule of work plans for each period to organize the Bidikmisi program. Guidance is also provided to Bidikmisi students, such as entrepreneurship coaching, PKM writing training, and involvement in guest lectures. In each coaching activity, filling in the attendance list is provided, which becomes a record as evaluation material each semester. However, some students are still not present in the coaching program even though their participation is mandatory.

Program Monitoring Level

Based on table 5, the research results conducted at the University of Jember regarding program monitoring show a somewhat effective category. The results of this study can be concluded that the manager has been quite good at monitoring the Bidikmisi program under the provisions in government policy even though there are still obstacles in its implementation, so it is necessary to evaluate it for future improvements. Monitoring carried out by the

management of the Bidikmisi University of Jember is to monitor the progress of the receiving student's study, namely the achievement of the Grade Point Average (GPA) and the activeness of lectures. Apart from that, being active in developing an interest in talent and participating in coaching is of particular note to improve the quality of the recipient students.

The obstacle experienced was monitoring academic achievement, which involved faculty students sending the GPA report form to the manager, but often the delivery was late. The delay in sending the GPA also impacted the disbursement of Bidikmisi funds, which recipient students often complained about. Then the strictness of the evaluation from the Jember University Bidikmisi manager needs to be increased for students who still need to reach their obligations, especially in obtaining GPA and study time.

After monitoring and evaluating, the management of the Bidikmisi University of Jember prepared a Bidikmisi program implementation report, which provided a periodic report on the implementation of activities, allocating funds, monitoring academic achievement, student turnover, survey activities and training for soft skills enhancement of Bidikmisi students. This follows the theory of William N. Dunn (2003) [9], where the monitoring function is also a report that produces information on policy implementation within a certain period for future improvements.

Implementing the Bidikmisi program at the University of Jember has positively impacted both institutions and Bidikmisi recipient students. The results of research on the effectiveness of organizing Bidikmisi at the University of Jember show a very effective category with the results of the effectiveness of each sub-variable in table 6 below.

Table 6. The results of calculating the effectiveness of each sub-variable

No	Sub Variable	Percentage	Category
1	Program Target Accuracy	80,05%	Highly effective
2	Program Outreach	81,79%	Highly effective
3	Program Objectives	80,32%	Highly effective

No	Sub Variable	Percentage	Category
4	Program Monitoring	78,13%	Effective enough
	Total	80,38%	Highly effective

Source: Primary data processed, 2022

The implementation of the Bidikmisi Program at the University of Jember has had a positive impact on both institutions and Bidikmisi recipient students. Based on the results of research on the effectiveness of Bidikmisi implementation at the University of Jember, which was measured using four sub-variables, namely the accuracy of program targets which obtained results of 80.05% in the highly effective category, program socialization which obtained results 81.79% in highly effective category, program objectives that obtained results of 80.32% in the category of highly effective, and program monitoring which gets results of 78.13% in the category of quite effective. The average variable effectiveness of organizing Bidikmisi at the University of Jember was 80.38%. This means that based on the R&D reference of the Ministry of Home Affairs, the implementation of the Bidikmisi program at Jember University has been running very effectively.

CONCLUSION AND RECOMMENDATION

Bidikmisi implementation at the University of Jember has been running highly effectively. The effectiveness aspect of the program's target accuracy achieved very effective results. Bidikmisi recipients at the University of Jember met the predetermined criteria: coming from low-income families and having good academic potential, although data falsification was still found. The program's socialization aspect has also been effective. The socialization program is provided online on the Bidikmisi website and offline to tertiary institutions, institutions, and schools that can access it easily. The information conveyed can be understood under applicable policies. Then in

achieving program objectives, highly effective results have been achieved, where various parties have felt many benefits, especially recipient students who are less fortunate from implementing the Bidikmisi program. Bidikmisi at the University of Jember has also succeeded in increasing achievement, as evidenced by the academic and non-academic achievements of Bidikmisi students, even though their activeness in KTI still needs to be improved. Ensuring studies are on time and producing independent graduates has yet to be optimally achieved because many students still need to graduate within the allotted period. Monitoring the program was achieved quite effectively because there were still obstacles, such as delays in incoming data, causing delays in the disbursement of funds, and the obligations of Bidikmisi students who still needed to be fulfilled, so strict action was required for the evaluation. The implementation of the Bidikmisi Program at the University of Jember has had a positive impact on both institutions and Bidikmisi recipient students.

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