



The Effect of Research Outcomes and Community Service on the Implementation of Key Performance Indicators

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Abstract. Human resources are important to support the duties and functions of the Research and Community Service Department (LPPM). The purpose of this study was to determine the effect of research outcomes and community services (PKM) implementation on LPPM's Main Performance Indicators (IKU) at Unesa. Data collection techniques through documentation in the form of a database obtained from LPPM Unesa which were downloaded on the SIMLPPM application, collaboration application, and LPPM web related to IPR and Patents. The data analysis method was quantitative descriptive analysis to calculate data accurately related to research outputs and PKM in the form of books and scientific publications (journals) which interpreted complex data related to research data and community service at LPPM in 2020–2021. The results, research output data in 2020 for 65 books and research outputs in the form of scientific publications (journals) of 182 titles, while in 2021 research outputs have increased, namely the output of 203 books and scientific publications (journals) of 400 titles. The results of PKM output in 2020 were books with 24 titles and scientific publications (journals) of 106 titles, while in 2021 there was an increment for PKM outputs in the form of 203 titles of books and PKM outputs in the form of scientific publications (journals) of 400 titles. Based on the results obtained, it can be concluded that every year the output of both research and PKM has increased so it is expected to be able to support the implementation of the Main Performance Indicators, especially KPI 5 at LPPM Unesa.

Keywords: Outcomes · Research and PKM · Implementation · Key Performance Indicators · LPPM Unesa

1 Introduction

The Institute for Research and Community Service (LPPM) of the State University of Surabaya (Unesa) is the Unesa Research Institute (LP) and the Community Service Institute (LPM) at Unesa. Given the importance of the duties and functions of LPPM Unesa, reliable Human Resources (HR) are needed for data accuracy, especially data related to research and Community Service (PKM). Data in LPPM Unesa is a source of

information in making decisions related to research and community service in accordance with the policy directions of the Unesa Chancellor.

Given the importance of the duties and functions of the LPPM, reliable Human Resources (HR) are needed for data accuracy, especially data related to community service research. The purpose of this study was to determine the effect of data and information management performance on the implementation of the Main Performance Indicators (IKU) at LPPM, State University of Surabaya. The technique or method of data collection is carried out through documentation in the form of a database obtained from LPPM Unesa which will be downloaded on the SIMLPPM application, collaboration application, and LPPM web related to IPR and Patents.

The purpose of this study was to determine the effect of research outcomes and PKM on the implementation of the Main Performance Indicators (IKU) at LPPM Unesa. Where the research subjects in this study are all Unesa lecturers who carry out research and community service at LPPM 2020. Meanwhile, the object of research is the subject matter to be studied to obtain data in a more focused manner [1]. The object of this research is research data and community service at LPPM 2020–2021.

The technique or method of data collection is carried out through documentation in the form of a database obtained from LPPM Unesa which will be downloaded on the SIMLPPM application, collaboration application, and LPPM web related to IPR and Patents [2].

This research will be a description of the performance of data and information management on the implementation of the Main Performance Indicators (KPI), especially KPI 5 at LPPM Unesa. The results of the research are also expected to be used as reference material and input for the management of performance data and information on the implementation of the Main Performance Indicators (IKU) at the LPPM, State University of Surabaya for the 2022 budget [3].

2 Literature Review

2.1 Studies Around Data and Information Management

Data is a record of a collection of facts that become input for the creation of information, this concept can be associated with information that uses data as input. Information can be defined as data that has been processed so that it can give meaning to the recipient of the information. So that the data can be processed and used as an input in the decision-making process or policy.

In this regard, an overview of the duties of the data and information processing position at LPPM Unesa is to carry out collection, documentation/input, and processing activities in the field of data and information. Considering the importance of tasks/tasks and functions of data and information processing at LPPM Unesa, where one of the main tasks is annually working on Key Performance Indicators (KPI) for Higher Education (PT) performance, especially the fifth KPI (5) is the work of lecturers used by the community, where the main task is related to the results of research conducted should provide great benefits to the surrounding community. The performance of the PT is in line with the efforts made by the government to advance the education system in the country.

2.2 Study on Key Performance Indicators (KPI)

The President of the Republic of Indonesia has issued Presidential Regulation Number 29 of 2014 concerning the Performance Accountability System of Government Agencies, as an implementation of the provisions of Article 20 paragraph 2006 concerning Financial Reporting and Performance of Government Agencies. In Article 10 paragraph 3 of Presidential Regulation Number 29 of 2014; it is stated that “Each organizational unit prepares a Performance Agreement sheet/document at the organizational unit level using Program Performance Indicators and/or Organizational Unit Key Performance Indicators”. Key Performance Indicators (KPI) are the success of the organization in achieving its goals and are a summary of the results of various programs and activities as a description of the tasks and functions of the organization [4].

Key Performance Indicators (KPI) is a measure of success that describes the main performance of government agencies in accordance with their functions and mandates (core business). KPIs are selected from a set of performance indicators that have been identified by taking into account the organization’s business processes and criteria for good performance indicators [5]. The KPIs need to be determined by the leadership of the Ministry/Institution/Local Government as the basis for assessment for each level of the organization. The KPI is a performance contract between PTN and the Ministry of Education, Culture, Research, and Technology. The latest KPI stipulated in the Decree of the Minister of Education and Culture Number 3/M/2021 has three main indicators [6].

Related to this explanation, every year the education staff with data and information processing tasks at LPPM Unesa is working on the Main Performance Indicators (IKU) for the performance of Higher Education (PT), especially the fifth KPI (5). Based on the Decree of the Director General of Higher Education Number: 21/DIKTI/Kep/2014 concerning Higher Education Research Performance within the Ministry of Education and Culture of the Republic of Indonesia for the period 2010–2012, Unesa is included in the main university cluster [7].

2.3 Study About LPPM Unesa

The Institute for Research and Community Service, State University of Surabaya (hereinafter referred to as LPPM Unesa) was established on August 16, 2012 based on the Rector’s Decree number 310/UN38/HK/KL/2012 with 5 tasks and functions, namely: 1) carrying out the management and development of research and development community service in accordance with the policy direction of the Unesa Chancellor; 2) planning and directing research for the advancement of science and technology; 3) increase community service activities as a function of implementing science and technology; 4) developing the implementation of Student Real Work Lectures as a training vehicle for students in overcoming social problems; and 5) develop other relevant activities.

3 Research Method

This study will describe the effect of data and information management performance on the implementation of the Main Performance Indicators (KPI), especially KPI 5 at

LPPM Unesa. The results of the study are used as reference material and input for the management of data and information performance on the implementation of the Main Performance Indicators (IKU) at the LPPM, State University of Surabaya for the 2022 budget.

The research subjects in this study were all Unesa lecturers who carried out research and community service at LPPM 2020. Meanwhile, the object of research was the main issue to be investigated to obtain data in a more focused manner [8]. The object of this research is research data and community service at LPPM 2020–2021.

The technique or method of data collection is carried out through documentation in the form of a database obtained from LPPM Unesa which will be downloaded on the SIMLPPM application, collaboration application, and LPPM web related to IPR and Patents. The data analysis method used in this study is quantitative descriptive analysis, which is to calculate data accurately related to research outputs and PKM in the form of books and scientific publications (journals) which then interpret complex data related to research data and community service at LPPM in 2020–2021.

4 Results and Discussion

The research results obtained based on research outputs in the form of books and scientific publications (journals) in 2020–2021 at LPPM Unesa can be seen in the Fig. 1.

Based on Fig. 1, the research results can be obtained, namely research output data in 2020 for books as many as 65 titles and research outputs in the form of scientific publications (journals) as many as 182 titles, while in 2021 research outputs have increased for 203 book outputs and scientific publications (journals). as many as 400 titles. The results obtained in this study can be concluded that every year the output of research in the form of books and scientific publications (journals) has increased so that it is expected to be able to support the implementation of the Main Performance Indicators, especially KPI 5 at LPPM Unesa [10].

This research does not only observe the output data from the research but also the results of the PKM in LPPM Unesa. The research results obtained based on the PKM



Fig. 1. Research Outputs in the Form of Books and Scientific Publications (Journals) for 2020–2021 at LPPM Unesa [9]



Fig. 2. PKM Outcomes in the Form of Books and Scientific Publications (Journals) for 2020–2021 at LPPM Unesa (Source: Processed Data, 2022)

outputs in the form of books and scientific publications (journals) in 2020–2021 at LPPM Unesa can be seen in the Fig. 2.

The results of the research on PKM obtained PKM output data in 2020 for books as many as 24 titles and PKM outputs in the form of scientific publications (journals) as many as 106 titles, while in 2021 there was an increase for PKM outputs in the form of books as many as 203 titles and PKM outputs in the form of scientific publications (journals), as many as 400 titles.

The results obtained in this study can be concluded that every year the output of PKM in the form of books and scientific publications (journals) has increased so that it is expected to be able to support the implementation of the Main Performance Indicators, especially KPI 5 at LPPM Unesa.

Research and PKM outputs studied only include outputs in the form of books and scientific publications (journals) obtained by researchers between 2020–2021 at LPPM Unesa, where these outputs are spread across several Faculties/Sub-fields at Unesa. Based on the results obtained in this study that every year the output of both research and PKM in the form of books and scientific publications (journals) has increased so that it is expected to be able to support the implementation of the Main Performance Indicators, especially KPI 5 at LPPM Unesa.

5 Conclusion

Based on the results obtained in this study, it can be concluded that every year the output of both research and PKM in the form of books and scientific publications (journals) has increased so that it is expected to be able to support the implementation of the Main Performance Indicators, especially KPI 5 at LPPM Unesa.

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