# Dynamics of Unit Kegiatan Mahasiswa Organization in Makassar (Case Study at STIM Nitro and STMIK Handayani)

by Herlinah Herlinah

**Submission date:** 24-May-2023 05:55PM (UTC+0700)

**Submission ID: 2100761101** 

File name: Suwandaru\_2018\_J.\_Phys.\_\_Conf.\_Ser.\_1028\_012074.pdf (684.47K)

Word count: 1989
Character count: 11032

#### **PAPER · OPEN ACCESS**

# Dynamics of *Unit Kegiatan Mahasiswa*Organization in Makassar (Case Study at STIM Nitro and STMIK Handayani)

To cite this article: Rachman Suwandaru and Herlinah 2018 J. Phys.: Conf. Ser. 1028 012074

. View the <u>article online</u> for updates and enhancements.

### You may also like

- The correlation between grade point average with UKMPPD's result in faculty medicine of university of Palangka Raya F D Alexandra, A Fretehernety and I Augustina
- Detecting Dynamic Manipulation of the Space Charge Region in Doped Ceria with Scanning Thermo-lonic Microscopy Brian S Gerwe, Ehsan Nasr Esfahani, Jiangyu Li et al.
- Integrated Facility and Assets
   Management using GIS-Web Application
   Mohd Aizat Saiful Bahri, Khairul Nizam
   Abdul Maud, Muhammad Amartur
   Rahman et all.



### Dynamics of *Unit Kegiatan Mahasiswa* Organization in Makassar (Case Study at STIM Nitro and STMIK Handayani)

### Rachman Suwandaru1 and Herlinah2

<sup>1</sup>Department of Management, STIM Nitro Makassar, 90231, Indonesia

rachmansuwandaru@gmail.com

Abstract. This study was conducted to determine the factors that influence the dynamics of the organization. The focus of the analysis in question is especially on students who are active in one student organization and then move to another organization on student activity unit at university in Makassar (case study on STIM Nitro and STMIK Handayani). The research methodology used is qualitative descriptive approach. Approach method is used to determine the factors that cause the move of students from the unit kegiatan mahasiswa (UKM) to the one unit kegiatan mahasiswa (UKM) to another. The results of the research analysis indicate that the reason for the students to move other UKM students is due to factors: 1). communication; 2). Not relevant to the field of science. Factor Communication among fellow administrators is considered ineffective, thus causing the move of UKM. The second factor indicates that the student experience in a particular UKM will be maximized according to the field competency at the selected concentration.

#### 1. Introduction

The existence of Student Activity Unit (UKM) is very important for students to prepare themselves to enter the world of work in the future. However, there are still many students who have not optimized the existence of UKM as a place to learn practically regarding the organization. Excellence of students following UKM activities compared with students who do not follow is the readiness or accustomed to the student in conducting the meeting, solve problems, carry out the work program responsibly and the final accountability of an activity. Although this activity should get full support from the university leadership elements through the student affairs representatives.

The following data shows the level of student participation in UKM organizations at two universities:

Table 1. Student Participation UKM in STIM Nitro and STMIK Handayani

Number	Name Of Higher	Number of Students		Percentage
Number	education	The Total	Join UKM	
1	STIM NITRO	1660	498	30%
2	STMIK Handayani	985	296	30%

Source: Student Section

Content from this work may be used under the terms of the Creative Commons Attribution 3.0 licence. Any further distribution of this work must maintain attribution to the author(s) and the title of the work, journal citation and DOI.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup>Department of Information Technologi, STMIK Handayani Makassar, 90232, Indonesia

Both universities STIM Nitro and STMIK Handayani there are 30% of students who are active in UKM activities. Seeing the low interest of students organizing in two high schools means students have not been able to optimize the facilities of student organizations provided by the management of universities. The relationship between corporate culture and organizational performance can be explained in Tiernay's organizational culture diagnosis model that the better the quality of factors in organizational culture the better the organization's performance [1]. Which means that it is important to have organizational culture factors to instill good values to members so that the organization's performance can increase. Conversely, if the oraganisasi in still values or organizational culture is negative, members will be reluctant and the impact of organizational performance will decrease. Some of the values of organizational culture are negative or inappropriate, that is, solve problems with physical matches, stay overnight on campus, using dress that is not polite. These values if still exist in the organization will cause some members are reluctant to move in the organization resulting in decreased organizational performance because the vision is not achieved. The results of Chatman and Bersade [2] and Bintoro [3] stated that strong organizational culture can improve organizational performance. Indicates that the organizational culture is committed in a committed manner to all elements of the organization or part of the organization, so that those who undertake a moderate rewards who do not implement will get sanction or punishment can improve organizational performance.

Table 2. UKM STIM Nitro and STIMIK Handavani

	Table 2. OKWI STIWI WITO and STIWIK Handayani					
No	UKM Business	UKM in NITRO	UKM in STMIK			
1	High school core	Nitro Banking Club	Creative Enterpreneurh of			
	concentration		OfTechnologi			
			(CEOTECH)			
2	Science and computer	Nitro Science and	Trash Team Robotik			
	-	Technology	STMIK Handayani			
3	Sports	Nitro Sport Club	Handayani Club			
4	Bulletin	Camel Buletin	-			
5	Religious	PersatuanMahasiswa	PersatuanMahasiswa			
	9	Kristen	Kristen			
6	Religious	IKBMN	LembagaDakwahKampus			
	Č .		Forum KajianMahasiswa			
			Islam( LDK-FKI )			
7	art	Nitro Art Club	-			
8	Nature Lover	Nitro	Mapala STMIK Handayani			
		PecintaAlamAfiliasi				

Source: Student Section

There are eight UKM provided at STIM Nitro, so students can channel their interests and talents so that they can apply the theories obtained. While in STMIK Handayani, the concentration of computer field provides six UKM. The role of leadership has a strategic position within an organization. Handoko (2001) states that the reality of leaders can affect satisfaction, comfort, security, trust, and especially the level of achievement of an organization. Leadership also affects organizational performance. If weak leadership can result in organizational conflict, which ultimately affects the declining performance of the organization. The formulation of the problem, What causes the student to move the organization (UKM) because of factors (1) Personal differences, (2) Information Deficiency, (3) Roles Non-Conformity, (d) Environmental Pressure.

#### 2. Methods

This research is done through qualitative approach, because (1) it is difficult to get the respondent who moved the organization, let alone who moved by reason of organizational conflict. (2) Respondents obtained only in two high schools namely STMIK Handayani and STIM Nitro of Makassar, Indonesia.

#### 3. Discussion

Whetten and Cameron in Luthans [4] explain further and propose four sources of interpersonal conflict; (a) Personal differences. Everyone has a unique background because of the process of growth, family and cultural traditions, and the process of socialization, (b) Information Deficiency. Sources of conflict arise from communication failures within the organization, (c) Roles Non-Conformities. These types of interpersonal conflicts stem from interedividual and inter-group conflict, (d) Environmental Pressure. This type of conflict can be clarified with a pressing environment. In environments with scarce or shrinking resources, there is a high competitive or uncertainty pressure. Some things that cause students to move from UKM to other UKM derived from the results of interviews on some students are; (2) the failure of communication within the organization, (3) Students already have needs but still want more needs and UKM are not able to provide the needs, and (4) the UKM are implementing standard that is too high or difficult to achieve by students. Groups that exist within the organization greatly affect the social interaction between members of the organization. In the organization often occurs conflict between individuals with individuals, individuals with groups and groups.

Table 3. Interview with STMIK Handayani informant

Informant Statement		Class
Fd	FKMI, I was originally in the middle of it, but	1
	the thing I wanted to (unclear though it can	
	be classified on the nature of doubt)	
Shr	(a) because I feel less fit in the first UKM, (b)	2
	Exam (outdoor) is too heavy	2
Ad	Because the science I can in UKM I want to apply in the set.	4
UA	(a) Since I am more commonly developing in	2
	UKM now (b) because there is an external	
	problem, and	3
	(c) lack of good communication among	2
	administrators in the old organization.	
Hd	Since since in the previous UKM I am still a	1
	freshman, so I hesitate to be a BEM	
	management is still less common. If it is	
	because in the UKM I now more kejurusan	
	own.	
EYL	Want to look for more experience and prefer	4
	to be a member of the board.	
DW	(a) can not be too responsible in previous	1
	religious UKM and	
	(b) it is time to serve in himpunnan because it	3
	was previously limited to a low IPK.	
K	because basically the first UKM for computer	4
	training but there is rarely any training then I	
	moved from UKM	

Source: data processed

Based on table 3 it is stated that the cause of the students moving the organization is in the second category which means information deficiency means that UKM in STMIK Handayani have not been able to communicate the vision of the organization's mission well to each student so that the students do not know and clear about the product produced by UKM -UKM.

IOP Conf. Series: Journal of Physics: Conf. Series 1028 (2018) 012074 doi:10.1088/1742-6596/1028/1/012074

Table 4. Interview result of STIM Nitro informant

Informant	Statement	Class
AKR	A K R (a) Feeling incompatible with the vision and	
	mission of the organization,	
	(b) Disliking the seniors to give direction, and	3
	(c) think juniors are worse than seniors.	3
ED	(a). busy undergoing regular exercise routine	4
	in other clubs so that UKM business become	
	unfinished,	2
	(b) not following UKM numbering due to	
	collision with match schedule di luarkota.	
I M	(a)because in the UKM that I occupy the first	3
	less its cooperation, and	
	(b) the secretariat is often closed.	3

Source: data processed

Based on table 4 the most dominant reason is the Risk Incompatibility. This conflict usually arises in terms of interpersonal, where weakness is the ability of students in solving problems themselves. Though it is very important for students can solve problems without the help of others.

#### 4. Conclusions and Suggestions

UKM is actually a place to learn students to conduct organizations that are nonprofit and profit oriented. But in running the organization, students encounter problems that he said cannot be resolved in an organization that affects the transfer of students to other UKM. The cause of STMIK Handayani students moving UKM is information deficiency, and STIM Nitro students are caused due to role mismatch. The advice given is:

- a. The students of STMIK Handayanishouldstrengthening the organizational basis and strengthening the institutional UKM so that students can run the wheel of the organization in accordance with the rail
- Students of STIM Nitro; conducting intensively workshops and seminars on building character for the person

#### References

- [1] Moeljono Djokosantoso 2003 Corporate Culture and Corporate Excellence Elex Media Komputindo Jakarta
- [2] Chatman Jennifer and Bersade 1997 Employee Satisfaction, Factor Associated With Company Performance Journal Of Applied Psychology February 29 – 42
- [3] Udan Biantoro 2002 Effect of Human Resource Management Practices on Corporate Culture and Corporate Performance University of Airlangga University Dissertation Surabaya
- [4] Luthans Fred 2005 Organizational Behavior Andi Publisher Ten Edition Yogyakarta
- [5] Sugiyono 2016 Management Research Methods Approach: Quantitative Qualitative Combinative (Mixed Methods) Action Research (Action Research) and Evaluation Research Publisher Alfabeta Bandung

## Dynamics of Unit Kegiatan Mahasiswa Organization in Makassar (Case Study at STIM Nitro and STMIK Handayani)

**ORIGINALITY REPORT** 

21% SIMILARITY INDEX

18%
INTERNET SOURCES

12% PUBLICATIONS

**14**% STUDENT PAPERS

MATCH ALL SOURCES (ONLY SELECTED SOURCE PRINTED)

11%

★ eprints.unm.ac.id

Internet Source

Exclude quotes

On

Exclude matches

Off

Exclude bibliography