

Variability in achievement and character of the students of FISHIPOL UNY based on differences in admissions pathways

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ABSTRACT

The Faculty of Social science, Law, and Political Science (FISHIPOL), Universitas Negeri Yogyakarta (UNY), in the last five years has admitted an average of 940 students per year, including undergraduate and master programs. The large number of students is accepted through various admissions channels. The difference in admission pathways is thought to be one of the factors that affect the motivation of students to study, so it is necessary to evaluate the extent of variability in achievement among students from various admissions pathways. This study aims to evaluate the variability of achievement among undergraduate students of FISHIPOL UNY.

To answer various research problems, a descriptive-explorative research design was used. The subjects in this study were all undergraduate students at FISHIPOL UNY class of 2018 and 2019 who had completed their education, totaling 684 students, consisting of 436 students of class 2018 and 248 students of class 2019. The data used in this study are secondary data, namely student GPA as an indicator of achievement. This data is obtained from the documentation of the academic section of FISHIPOL UNY. The data that has been obtained is then analyzed using statistical analysis supported by descriptive analysis. Statistical analysis was carried out using Anova and t-tes. The statistical analysis process was carried out with the help of Microsoft Excel tools. Statistical analysis is further supported by descriptive discussion and data presentation using descriptive statistics. This study obtained the following results. Almost half of the students who were the subjects of this study came from DIY, namely 46.78% while from outside DIY 53.21%. Based on gender, 24.41% of the research subjects were male while 75.58% were female. The results of statistical analysis of student GPA show that in the class of 2018 there are variations in student achievement among various admissions pathways. The highest average achievement is found in students with the SNBP pathway. However, students with the highest GPA are admitted through the SNBT pathway. Meanwhile, the lowest achievement is found in the cooperation admission pathway. Similarly, students with the lowest GPA are also admitted through this pathway. In the 2019 batch of students, there is no variation in student achievement. The fewer admissions pathways in this cohort are thought to have influenced the absence of variation in student achievement. Analysis of the study period shows that in general there is no variation in the study period among the various admissions pathways.

Kata Kunci: *achievement variability, student achievement, admissions pathway*