SUMMARY

TAUFIQ MASDI. Academic Quality Development Strategy through the Internal Audit in Department of Fisheries Resource Utilization, Faculty of Fisheries and Marine Sciences, Bogor Agricultural University. Supervised by AGUS PURWITO and BUDHI HASCARYO ISKANDAR.

Academic internal audit is one of the instruments to achieve the quality improvement. Internal audit is a systematic, independent and documented process for obtaining audit evidence and evaluating it objectively to determine how far the audit criteria is fulfilled. Internal audits that are conducted by IPB is to measure the compliance and improved operational procedures and unit management that is based on regulation, and efforts to achieve the goal of IPB. The results of audits that was conducted by auditor (KAI IPB) is a feedback to the Program and the Department to make many improvements, so that the process of quality improvement is continuously running in improving academic quality. The purpose of this study was to (1) describe the role of internal audit in improving the quality of academic at departments FPIK PSP IPB, (2) determine the effectiveness of the academic internal audit within the framework of continuous improvement of quality, and (3) formulate strategy of academic quality assurance management in the framework of continuous improvement at Department PSP FPIK IPB.

The results of this research showed that (1) the internal audit department can describe the actual trend of academic quality in PSP Department that increasing from year to year; (2) based on SWOT analysis, there are 4 (four) alternative strategies that can be implemented by the Department of PSP for future development, namely Strength - Opportunities Strategy (SO): Increase web-based promotional activities, canvassing, regional student organizations, and alumni. Implementing continues improvement in the process of education, research and community service. Implementing a competency-based curriculum. Enhancing the role of a forum for communication between alumni and new graduates, to share information about job vacancies. (2) Weaknesses-Opportunities Strategy (WO): Increasing the functional control of student study completion time, in order to increase the timely study completion. Increasing the intensity of communication with alumni, especially those who have been working in the field of fisheries. Fostering students to do entrepreneurship early. (3) Strength-Threats Strategy (ST): The development of science and technology in the field of Fisheries Resource Utilization through the development of a systematic and targeted research. The development of educational facilities through a cooperative approach either with the relevant stakeholders as well as with other parties that have qualified for the development of utilization of fishery resources. Improving the quality of education through the reform of education system and curriculum toward competency-based education and the development of Quality Assurance. Dynamicization of student life (intra and extra-campus) through the establishment of student forum that enhances the creativity and innovation of students. (4) Weaknessess-Threats Strategy (WT): Reviewing the curriculum every 4 years, involving internal and external stakeholders. Improving academic atmosphere by giving science autonomy to the faculty through laboratories in units within the
The conclusion of this study are, the Internal Audit plays an important role in improving the academic quality. The findings of the internal audit is very effective feedback to make improvements of academic process. Internal audits can encourage departments to perform a continuous improvement process. The audit results are followed up every year along with internal controls by the Quality Control Department. In general, the process that is done generating the improved academic quality achievement, that was seen from several indicators such as the decreasing of study period, GPA, the suitability of work areas, the value EPBM and the declining number of students who withdraw. Results of internal audits can be used as a reference to determine the development strategy for other departments.

Keywords: Academic Internal Audit, Department PSP, descriptive qualitative and SWOT analysis, Quality management.