

**Analisis faktor-faktor pengukuran tingkat kesiapan implementasi e-learning di perguruan tinggi = Analysis of measurement factors of e-learning readiness in higher education institutions / Zainal Arifin Hasibuan ; Harry Budi Santoso**

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**Abstrak**

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Perkembangan teknologi informasi telah merambah ke berbagai bidang, salah satunya bidang pendidikan. Salah satu wujud pemanfaatan teknologi informasi di bidang pendidikan adalah munculnya e-learning. E-learning telah menjanjikan peningkatan kualitas belajar mengajar. Namun hingga saat ini jumlah institusi perguruan tinggi yang menerapkannya masih sangat sedikit. Sementara itu, penggunaan beberapa sistem informasi yang saat ini sudah diterapkan, masih belum dapat memberi gambaran mengenai sejauh mana kesiapan terhadap implementasi e-learning. Melihat kondisi tersebut, maka dirumuskan metode yang terdiri dari faktor-faktor yang dapat digunakan untuk mengukur sejauh mana tingkat kesiapan perguruan tinggi terhadap implementasi e-learning. Metode tersebut terdiri dari 4 tingkat kesiapan yang diperoleh dari kuesioner yang menggunakan 5 skala Likert. Hasil analisis menghasilkan lima faktor-faktor, yaitu policies, technology infrastructure, human resources, financial dan content. Faktor-faktor tersebut diujikan terhadap tiga perguruan tinggi dan diperoleh bahwa UMJ dan USNI berada pada level 3, sedangkan UIN Jakarta berada pada level 4. Hasil analisis berdasarkan karakteristik perguruan tinggi diperoleh bahwa perguruan tinggi dengan status negeri dan memiliki akreditasi yang tinggi cenderung lebih siap dibandingkan dengan perguruan tinggi dengan status swasta dan memiliki akreditasi yang rendah. Berdasarkan faktor yang butuh peningkatan, maka disusun strategi untuk meningkatkan tingkat kesiapan yang terdiri dari, faktor policies, (1) memasukkan rencana penggunaan e-learning dalam rencana strategis organisasi; faktor human resources, (2) meningkatkan kemampuan dalam menggunakan sarana TI; dan (3) mendorong mahasiswa untuk lebih aktif dalam berdiskusi dan memberikan pendapat; faktor financial, (4) merencanakan dan mengalokasikan anggaran untuk e-learning dalam jangka pendek dan jangka panjang; dan faktor content, (5) mendigitalisasi semua konten materi perkuliahan.

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**ABSTRACT**

The development of information technology has penetrated into various sectors, one of which is education. One of IT utilizations in education is e-learning. The presence of e-learning has been able to improve the quality of teaching and learning. But now the number of higher education institutions that implement e-learning is still scarce. Meanwhile, the use of information system, is still not be able to measure the extent of readiness to the implementation of e-learning. Therefore, a method was formulated which consists of factors to measure the extent to which the level of higher education institution readiness for the implementation of e-learning. This method has four levels that obtained from questionnaire using Likert rating scale: 1-5. The research revealed five factors, namely, policies, technology infrastructure, human resources, financial and content. These factors were tested against three universities and the results showed that UMJ and USNI are at level 3, while UIN Jakarta is at level 4. Based on analysis of characteristics of the universities revealed

that the public universities with high accreditation are more ready than the private universities with low accreditation. Based on the factors that need improvement, was prepared a strategy to improve the level of readiness that consists of, policies factor, (1) enter the planned use of e-learning in the organization's strategic plan; human resources factor, (2) improve the ability to use IT facilities; and (3) encourage students to be more active in discussing and giving opinions; financial factor, (4) plan and allocate budgets for e-learning in the short term and long term; and content factor, (5) digitizing all the content of lecture material., The development of information technology has penetrated into various sectors, one of which is education. One of IT utilizations in education is e-learning. The presence of e-learning has been able to improve the quality of teaching and learning. But now the number of higher education institutions that implement e-learning is still scarce. Meanwhile, the use of information system, is still not be able to measure the extent of readiness to the implementation of e-learning. Therefore, a method was formulated which consists of factors to measure the extent to which the level of higher education institution readiness for the implementation of e-learning. This method has four levels that obtained from questionnaire using Likert rating scale: 1-5. The research revealed five factors, namely, policies, technology infrastructure, human resources, financial and content. These factors were tested against three universities and the results showed that UMJ and USNI are at level 3, while UIN Jakarta is at level 4. Based on analysis of characteristics of the universities revealed that the public universities with high accreditation are more ready than the private universities with low accreditation. Based on the factors that need improvement, was prepared a strategy to improve the level of readiness that consists of, policies factor, (1) enter the planned use of e-learning in the organization's strategic plan; human resources factor, (2) improve the ability to use IT facilities; and (3) encourage students to be more active in discussing and giving opinions; financial factor, (4) plan and allocate budgets for e-learning in the short term and long term; and content factor, (5) digitizing all the content of lecture material.]