ABSTRACT

Tertiary education as a higher sphere compared to secondary education had proved to have produced better qualified human resources. Higher education played a significant role in the development of science and technology, particularly that of management information. Further, this would then lead to the advancement of education that could produce better qualified graduates who in turn would be capable of developing as well as enriching technology and/or the arts the application of which would improve living conditions.

Entitled “The Establishment of Operational Information System in the Process of Higher Education to Turn Out Better Qualified Graduates”, this research used qualitative methods to find out the feasibility at the STIE Canda Bhirawa Kediri (High School of Economics Canda Bhirawa in Kediri), as case of study, of an operational information system based on the Model of Operational Information System by Daniel (2004).

Through interviews, documentation and observation, analytical results discovered that not with standing the virtual availability of data input covering academic information system, academic operational guidance subsystem and external information subsystem, storage scattered in different sections and partly manual handling frequently resulted in losses. The insufficient availability of data led not only to delayed process of decisions, but also to conclusions that would not be objective or only based on the considerations of the management. This condition would then hamper the accomplishment of vision, mission and aims of the institution.

Efforts towards elimination of deficiency in information management required the development of an operational information system. Results of the research showed that the operational information system would allow the entire data input to be integrated in a database and to assure systematic storage of data, thus avoiding any loss, redundancy and dispersal of data. Information produced by the output of the subsystems could be rapidly collected so that the operational system could run smoothly, resources and infrastructure could be provided properly and the quality of education could be assessed along the lines of accurate data.

The establishment of the operational information system could therefore produce faster and more objective decisions as they were based on the available structured data input so that the process of study and teaching would progress smoothly and would be capable of reaching the ideal of the institution, namely, better qualified graduates.

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22/12/2003