Stages Application of National Standards Research For Higher Universities

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Keywords	Abstract
National research standards and the Tri Dharma of Higher Education.	The need for minimum criteria regarding the research system at universities that apply in all jurisdictions of the Unitary State of the Republic of Indonesia. The national standard of research for lecturers is one of the activities of the Tri Dharma of Higher Education. These activities must be planned, implemented, monitored, and documented by the UPPM. National research standards consist of: 1. Research results standards 2. Research content standards 3. Research process standards 4. Research assessment standards 5. Research standards 6. Research facilities and infrastructure standards 7. Research management standards 8. Research funding and financing standards.

INTRODUCTION

The application of standardization will make research more effective and efficient. By applying standardization, research will be much more effective and traceable. Effective research will produce products and processes with more specific indicators, informed characteristics; confirmed data; traceable measurement results; the process is reproducible; and interoperable research results. In addition, standardization will also reduce the gap between research and industry. With standards, research results will be easily applied in the industrial world, because they already have the same standards.

In general, the research objectives at Subang University are; 1) Improving the quality and quantity of research, national and international publications, and obtaining patent rights; 2) Improved management and accreditation of scientific journals managed by faculties; 3) Increasing the capacity of human resources within the University of Subang in order to improve the quality of research; 4) Develop research management (research

umbrella) in the organizational structure of faculties and departments/study programs; 5) Develop the quantity and quality of research in order to increase the real role in society.

The implementation of the tridharma of higher education, including lecturer research, should have standards for quality educational institutions that want educational institutions to have qualified administration at least to adjust to national standards, (Rahmatullah, AS, 2022) to be more credible and accountable must be based or published via the internet (online), (Syahrani, S. 2021) data that is always internet-based is currently considered a modern institution (Syahrani, S. 2022) is considered more advanced in terms of management (Syahrani, S. 2022) because organizations with this model look more prepared to face the times (Syahrani, S. , S. 2022) and is considered ready to compete with the outside world, (Shaleha, Radhia, and Auladina Salihah, 2021) because they are accustomed and adaptive to information technology that continues to develop, (Syahrani, S. 2018) especially in the Koran, in fact there are many verses that talking about this, so that Islam is not left behind (Syahrani, S. 2019) of course there are many strategies that must be carried out in order to be able to mastering the latest technology in terms of developing school organization (Chollisni, A., et al., 2022) no matter how great a school is, without adapting to the times, it still feels like something is lacking (Syahrani et al, 2020) especially now that there are many quality schools and the technology is also advanced (Syahrani, 2018) if these two things are fulfilled, of course it is easier to promote schools, (Syahrani, 2017) so it is hoped that the course of a school will be more ideal according to dreams, (Syahrani, 2017) although there are still many weaknesses, but must always be addressed (Syahrani, 2017).

METHODS

This research is a literature review, where the study in this study has its own procedure so that it is considered that there is no difference in the making of scientific papers. According to Zed, (2008) the library method should not be underestimated, because this method is also a method that not only collects related theories but also analyzes the theoretical studies carried out.

The study in this study collects various kinds of literature studies that are in accordance with the study material to be studied, then the relevant theory is examined and conclusions and findings are drawn from the research conducted.

RESULTS AND DISCUSSIONS
SMPI Urgency towards Improvement

Law of the Republic of Indonesia Number 12 of 2012 concerning Higher Education Article 53 states that the internal quality assurance system developed by universities includes 10 standards, namely standards: content, process, competency of graduates,

educators and education staff, facilities and infrastructure, management, financing, assessment, research and community service.

According to I Gusti Ngurah Triyana (2017: 120) explaining that every university can develop its own SPMI in accordance with the historical background, the basic values that animate the establishment of the university, the number of study programs and human resources, facilities and infrastructure of the university without the intervention of the other party. Further explanation from I Gusti Ngurah Triyana (2017: 120) that although every university can develop SPMI independently, there are basic things that must be in the SPMI of every university. Ristekdikti explained that basically the working principle of SPMI refers to the cycle of setting PT standards, implementing PT standards, evaluating PT standards, controlling PT standards and increasing PT standards (Galih Wasis Wicaksono & Andi Al-Rizki, 2016: 1).

Therefore, to analyze the urgency of SPMI, the author starts from the concept of SPMI, the urgency of SPMI, the author interprets it more into the benefits of SPMI, because, there are several benefits of SMPI, namely to guarantee quality standards: 1) education; 2) research, and 3) community service. These three concepts are interesting to explore further. Because in essence they are an inseparable part in improving the quality of higher education.

SPMI for Assurance of Research Quality Standards

Higher education organizes research and community service activities by upholding the values of national unity so as to produce competent graduates (Kadek Hengki Primayana, 2015: 13). Research in the world of education is an activity to obtain data to prove the truth or untruth of an assumption or hypothesis according to scientific rules and methods that are carried out systematically for the advancement of science and technology.

In the scope of tertiary institutions, research activities aim to develop theory and science so that the output of research products can be in the form of final assignments, theses, theses or dissertations, scientific publications, textbooks, products or patents. LPM through SPMI must ensure that research in universities has quality research results standards for the development of science and technology. Research must have standard research content with depth and breadth of research material that contains the principles of usefulness, up-to-date, and can answer the needs of the community.

Research and community service institutions are institutions that accommodate the fields of research and community service. SPMI will monitor and evaluate the suitability of the planning for the implementation of the research, whether the research has been carried out in accordance with the LP2M roadmap, and has a match between the implementation, content, time, and budget of research funds with the proposal. The study program must

have research standards by looking at academic qualifications and researchers' mastery of research methodologies as well as providing research facilities and infrastructure standards that must meet the standards of comfort, health, and safety of researchers whose development must be ensured through SPMI.

Study program research activities must be in accordance with the university research master plan which is supported by complete documents to support the implementation of research and control the quality of research. This is useful as an indicator of research management standards that are evaluated through SPMI. Universities are required to provide internal research funds for each permanent lecturer to develop the ability of lecturers in the field of research, in addition, universities are required to facilitate research development through collaboration with agencies outside the tertiary institution. L2M will determine performance achievement indicators that will be audited and evaluated periodically through SPMI (Alba Cecep, 2011).

Goals of National Education Standards

1. Ensuring the achievement of higher education goals that play a strategic role in educating the nation's life, advancing science and technology by applying humanities values as well as civilizing and empowering the Indonesian nation that is sustainable;
2. Ensuring that learning in study programs, research, and community service achieves quality in accordance with the criteria set out in the National Higher Education Standards.
3. Encouraging universities to achieve quality learning, research, and community service beyond the criteria set out in the National Higher Education Standards in a sustainable manner.

Stages of National Research Standards

Yield Standard

Research results are the minimum criteria for the quality of research results. The results of the research are directed at developing science and technology, improving the welfare of the community and the competitiveness of the nation. The research results in question are all outcomes that meet scientific, systematic principles and methods, in accordance with scientific autonomy and academic culture. The results of student research must meet the provisions, the fulfillment of graduate learning outcomes and meet the provisions and regulations in higher education. Research results that are not confidential, do not interfere and/or do not endanger the public or national interests, must be disseminated by means of seminars, publications, patents, and/or other methods that can be used to convey research results to the public.

Content Standard

Research content standards are minimum criteria regarding the depth and breadth of research material. The depth and breadth of the material includes material on basic research and applied research. Basic research materials must be oriented towards research outcomes in the form of explanations or findings to anticipate a new symptom, phenomenon, rule, model, or postulate. Applied research materials are oriented towards research outputs in the form of innovation and the development of science and technology that are beneficial to society, the business world, and/or industry. Research materials include special study materials for the national interest, must contain the principles of usefulness, up-to-date, and anticipate future needs.

Process Standard

The research process standard is a minimum criterion regarding research activities consisting of planning, implementation, and reporting. Research activities must comply with scientific principles and methods systematically in accordance with scientific autonomy and academic culture. Research activities must consider quality standards, work safety, health, comfort, and security for researchers, the community, and the environment. Research activities carried out by students in order to carry out their final assignments, theses, theses, or dissertations, must not only meet the provisions and must also lead to the fulfillment of graduate learning outcomes and comply with the provisions and regulations in higher education. Research activities carried out by students are stated in the amount of credits.

Rating Standard

Research assessment standards are the minimum criteria for assessing research results and processes. The assessment of the research process and results is carried out in an integrated manner with the principles of assessment being at least educative, objective, accountable, and transparent. The assessment of research processes and results must comply with the principles of assessment and pay attention to conformity with results standards, content standards, and research process standards. Research assessment can be carried out using relevant, accountable, and representative methods and instruments that can represent a measure of the achievement of process performance and the achievement of research results. Assessment of research carried out by students in the context of preparing final project reports, theses, theses, or dissertations is regulated based on the provisions of regulations in universities.

Research Standard

Research standards are the minimum criteria for the ability of researchers to carry out research. Researchers are required to have the ability to master the level of research methodology in accordance with the field of science, the object of research, as well as the level of complexity and level of depth of research. Research ability is determined based on academic qualifications and research results. The ability of researchers to determine the authority to carry out research. Guidelines regarding the authority to carry out research are stipulated by the Director General of Research and Development Strengthening.

Infrastructure Standards

The standard of research facilities and infrastructure is the minimum criteria for facilities and infrastructure needed to support the needs of research content and processes in order to fulfill research results. Research facilities and infrastructure are university facilities used for: a. facilitate research at least related to the field of study program; b. learning process; and c. community service activities. Research facilities and infrastructure must meet quality standards, work safety, health, comfort, and security for researchers, the community, and the environment.

Management Standard

Research management standards are minimum criteria regarding planning, implementation, control, monitoring and evaluation, and reporting of research activities. Research management is carried out by a work unit in the form of an institution tasked with managing research. Institutions in charge of managing research are research institutes, research institutes and community service, or other similar forms in accordance with the needs and provisions of higher education institutions.

Obligatory Research Management Institute; 1) Develop and develop a research program plan in accordance with the Higher Education Research strategic plan; 2) Develop and develop regulations, guidelines, and internal quality assurance systems for Research; 3) Facilitating the implementation of Research; 4) Carry out monitoring and evaluation of research implementation; 5) Disseminate research results; 6) Facilitate the improvement of researchers' abilities to carry out research, write scientific articles, and acquire Intellectual Property (KI); and 7) Give awards to outstanding researchers.

In managing Research, Tertiary Education Institutions are required to: 1) Have a Research strategic plan which is part of the Tertiary Education strategic plan; 2) Develop criteria and procedures for research assessment at least concerning aspects of increasing the number of scientific publications, new discoveries in the field of science and technology, and the quantity and quality of teaching materials; 3) Maintain and improve the quality of the management of Research institutions or functions in carrying out Research programs in a sustainable manner; 4) Conduct monitoring and evaluation of Research institutions or

functions in carrying out Research programs; 5) Have guidelines on the criteria of researchers by referring to the standard of results, standards of content, and standards of the research process; 6) Utilizing research facilities and infrastructure at other institutions through research collaboration programs; 7) Conducting needs analysis regarding the number, type, and specification of research facilities and infrastructure; and 8) Submit a report on the performance of the Research institution or function in conducting Research programs at least through the Higher Education database.

Funding and Financing Standards

Research funding and financing standards are the minimum criteria for funding sources and mechanisms for research funding and financing. Universities are required to provide internal research funds. Apart from the university's internal research budget, research funding can come from the government, collaboration with other institutions at home and abroad, or funds from the public. The university's internal research funding is used to finance: research planning; research implementation; research control; research monitoring and evaluation; reporting of research results; and dissemination of research results (Ristekdikti, 2019).

CONCLUSION

National research standards are minimum criteria regarding the research system at universities that apply throughout the legal territory of the Unitary State of the Republic of Indonesia. The national standard of research for lecturers is one of the activities of the Tri Dharma of Higher Education. These activities must be planned, implemented, monitored, and documented by the UPPM. National research standards consist of: Standards of research results, Research content standards, Research process standards, Research assessment standards, Research standards, Standards of research facilities and infrastructure, Research management standards and Funding standards and research funding.

The results of the preparation of the National Standards for Higher Education in the field of Research will become a reference and guideline for all academics in Higher Education in determining, planning, monitoring, internal auditing and evaluating all activities carried out in order to achieve the vision and goals of the university.

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