

THE INFLUENCE OF SUPERVISOR PERFORMANCE ON THE QUALITY OF STUDENT THESIS

Case Study of Student of the Physics Education Study Program Class of 2016/2017 UIN Alauddin Makassar

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Abstract: The Influence of Supervisor Performance on the Quality of Student Thesis

This study aims to determine the performance of student supervising lecturers, to determine the quality of student thesis, to determine the effect of the performance of supervising lecturers on the quality of student thesis. This type of research is quantitative descriptive. The population of this study were all students of Physics Education Study Program Batch 2016/2017 Faculty of Tarbiyah and Teacher Training at Alauddin State Islamic University Makassar. The sampling technique used Stratified Random Sampling. The instrument used is a questionnaire to measure the performance of supervisors and the quality of student thesis. The results of the descriptive analysis show that the performance of the supervising lecturers is in the medium category, namely with a percentage of 58%. The quality of student thesis is in the medium category with a percentage of 71%. While the inferential analysis shows that $t_{count} < t_{table} = 0.389 < 2.045$ then H_0 is accepted and H_a rejected. This means that there is no significant influence between the performance of supervising lecturers and the thesis quality of students of the 2017 Physics Education Study Program, Faculty of Tarbiyah and Teacher Training, Alauddin State Islamic University Makassar.

Keywords: Supervisor, Performance, Quality of Student Thesis

Abstrak: Pengaruh Kinerja Dosen Pembimbing terhadap Kualitas Skripsi Mahasiswa

Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk mengetahui kinerja dosen pembimbing mahasiswa, untuk mengetahui kualitas skripsi mahasiswa, untuk mengetahui pengaruh kinerja dosen pembimbing terhadap kualitas skripsi mahasiswa. Jenis penelitian ini Kuantitatif bersifat deskriptif. Populasi penelitian ini seluruh mahasiswa prodi Pendidikan Fisika Angkatan 2016/2017 Fakultas Tarbiyah dan Keguruan Universitas Islam Negeri Alauddin Makassar, Teknik pengambilan sampel menggunakan Stratified Random Sampling. Instrumen yang digunakan yaitu angket untuk mengukur kinerja dosen pembimbing dan kualitas skripsi mahasiswa. Hasil analisis deskriptif menunjukkan bahwa kinerja dosen pembimbing berada pada kategori sedang yaitu dengan persentase sebesar 58%. Kualitas skripsi mahasiswa berada pada kategori sedang dengan persentase sebesar 71%. Sedangkan analisis inferensial

menunjukkan bahwa $t_{hitung} < t_{tabel} = 0,389 < 2,045$ maka H_0 diterima dan H_a ditolak. Artinya tidak terdapat pengaruh yang signifikan antara kinerja dosen pembimbing dengan kualitas skripsi mahasiswa Prodi Pendidikan Fisika Angkatan 2017 Fakultas Tarbiyah dan Keguruan Universitas Islam Negeri Alauddin Makassar.

Kata Kunci: Kinerja, Dosen Pembimbing, Kualitas Skripsi Mahasiswa

INTRODUCTION

Education is the learning of information, abilities, and inclinations of a group of individuals that are passed down from one generation to the next through teaching, training, and research. Education often occurs under the direction of others, but it may also occur independently. College is the last phase of formal education. Usually like colleges, universities, music schools and institutes of technology. Learners are called students, while teaching staff are called lecturers. Judging from its ownership, universities in Indonesia consist of state universities/PTN and private universities/PTS.

According to the Law of the Republic of Indonesia Number 12 of 2012 concerning Higher Education, as follows: Higher Education is the level of education after secondary education which includes diploma programs, bachelor programs, master programs, doctoral programs, and professional programs, as well as specialist programs, organized by tertiary institutions based on Indonesian culture. Education is a conscious and planned effort to create a learning atmosphere and learning process so that students actively develop their own potential to have religious spiritual strength, self-control, personality, intelligence, noble character, and the skills needed by themselves, society, nation and state (Simanjuntak, 2016).

According to Law No. 20 of 2003 concerning the National Education System (Sisdiknas) explains that: (1) Universities can organize academic, professional, and vocational programs; (2) Professional Program, higher education after undergraduate program to have a job with special skills requirements; (3) Vocational education, maximum higher education equivalent to a bachelor's degree program to have a job with certain applied skill requirements. Based on the law, it is emphasized that PTN and PTS must be able to provide competent and responsible human resources to meet national and international targets (Damayanthi & Merkusiwati, 2016). QS. Al-Mujadalah/58: 11.

يَا أَيُّهَا الَّذِينَ آمَنُوا إِذَا قِيلَ لَكُمْ تَفَسَّحُوا فِي الْمَجْلِسِ فَافْسَحُوا يَفْسَحِ اللَّهُ لَكُمْ وَإِذَا قِيلَ انشُرُوا فَانشُرُوا يَرْفَعِ اللَّهُ الَّذِينَ آمَنُوا مِنْكُمْ وَالَّذِينَ أُوتُوا الْعِلْمَ دَرَجَاتٍ وَاللَّهُ بِمَا تَعْمَلُونَ خَبِيرٌ -

O you who believe! When it is said to you, "Give room in the assemblies," then make room, surely God will give you room. And when it is said, "Stand up" then stand up, surely Allah will raise (rank) those who believe among you and those who have been given knowledge by several degrees. And God is All-Aware of what you do (Departemen Agama, 2010).

Tafsir Al-Muyassar explains that Allah guarantees people that if they receive and have knowledge, Allah will raise them higher than other people. So having knowledge is the main part of a Muslim to avoid ignorance. People who do not have priests and knowledge will have a low degree, this can be found in our lives. With priests and knowledge, one can easily educate and guide others properly and maintain the values of honesty, with faith and knowledge one can turn into a just authority, an authority that is protected from humiliation, and so on (Ritonga & Nasri, 2021).

According to the Law of the Republic of Indonesia Number 14 of 2005 concerning teachers and lecturers chapter 1 article 2, as follows: Lecturers are professional educators and scientists with the main task of transforming, developing and disseminating science, technology and art through education, research, and community service (Hadi et al., 2018).

The thesis is the result of research that has been reported to the general public after going through several stages, starting from preparing proposals, proposal seminars, data collection, data analysis, and research results seminars to conducting exams. There are so many stages that a researcher goes through so it is hoped that the final work will be of high quality. Based on the initial study conducted by the author, it was seen from the direct situation of the 2016/2017 class students where indirectly the quality of the thesis depended on the performance of each supervising lecturer and on June 10 2021 when interviewing a student of the 2017 Physics Education Study Program, it was found that the activity This thesis guidance is an interesting thing because each party, both lecturers and students have joint responsibilities, however, there are obstacles from both parties making it difficult for students and thesis supervisors to meet in person so the guidance process does not run optimally. The causes of the emergence of obstacles do not only come from students but also from the supervising lecturers themselves.

The term performance comes from the basic word "Work". The term performance here is defined as "The result of work". Basically, performance can be interpreted as the level of achievement of a person's results on the implementation of certain tasks. The term performance is intended as a translation of the term "Performance"(Hafid, 2017). Literally, performance is a translation of the word kinetic energy the matching work is performance. "Performance is the output produced by the functions or indicators of a job or a profession in a certain time"(Zulkarnain, 2016).

The benchmarks for the performance of the supervisor are the openness of the supervisor, the awareness of the advisor, student satisfaction, and the competence of the lecturer. According to Pearson (1987) in the book Bass et al. (2009) interpret self-disclosure as a person's act of providing personal information to other people voluntarily and intentionally for the purpose of providing accurate information about himself (Setiawan, 2019). Stein and Book explained that self-awareness is the ability to recognize feelings, the reasons for feeling that way, and being aware of the influence of one's behavior on others (Suparno, 2017). According to Low in Gold, because students are the main customers of tertiary institutions, higher education services should be student oriented (Syakur, 2018). And the competence of lecturers according to Yamin and Massah includes personality competence, pedagogic competence, professional competence, and social competence (Zulkarnain, 2016).

Compiling and writing scientific papers is basically a series of activities to reveal the results of ideas in written form by meeting the criteria and ethics of scientific writing. scientifically, There are two benchmarks in assessing the quality of student thesis, the first in terms of writing including the composition of scientific papers, writing techniques, scientific paper formats, and the second in terms of content covering background, problem formulation, hypotheses, operational definitions, literature review , theoretical review, research methodology, aims and uses, and bibliography (Qadir, 2013).

RESEARCH METHOD

This research is research using descriptive quantitative research methods that are carried out to analyze and describe existing phenomena using numbers. This study uses quantitative methods to describe the effect of the thesis supervisor's performance on thesis quality based on each variable. The population comes from English "Population", which means the number of inhabitants. In the research method the word population is used to designate a family or group of objects that are the target of research (Saleh, 2017). The population in this study were 125 students of the Physics Education Study Program class of 2016/2017, Faculty of Tarbiyah and Teaching, State Islamic University Alauddin Makassar. The sample is part of the population to be studied and represents the characteristics of the population. The sampling method in this study uses *stratified Random Sampling* where a simple random sampling procedure is drawn from each stratum that is more or less the same in several characteristics (Sudaryono, 2016). Where the research population was students of Physics Education Study Program class of 2016/2017 Faculty of Tarbiyah and Teacher Training at Alauddin State Islamic University Makassar totaling 125 students, researchers took 31 students as a sample of 25% of the population.

This research was conducted on Jalan H. M. Yasin Limpo No.36 Samata

Gowa, Physics Education Study Program, Faculty of Tarbiyah and Teacher Training, State Islamic University Alauddin Makassar class of 2016/2017 and the time of research was 7 March - 14 April 2022.

Data Collection Techniques

The questionnaire is to provide a list of questions to related respondents with the object of this research. The supervisor lecturer performance questionnaire and the quality of student thesis used in this study is the Likert scale as a tool to measure the attitude of respondents to the statements given. Documentation is the recording of document data including student thesis data for the 2016/2017 class of Physics Education Study Program, Faculty of Tarbiyah and Teacher Training, Alauddin State Islamic University Makassar.

The validators consist of two expert validators, namely Mrs. Santih Anggereni, S.Sc., M.Pd. and Mr. Suhardiman, S.Pd., M.Pd. where the Assessment Aspects are (See Table 1):

Table 1. Aspects of the Lift Validation Assessment from the Validator

No.	Criteria	Validator score 1				Validator score 2			
		1	2	3	4	1	2	3	4
1.	Construction								
	a. Sentences used are free from statements that can be interpreted with more than one meaning (multiple interpretations).			√				√	
	b. The instructions for filling out the questionnaire are clear			√				√	
	c. The number of items does not dull the respondent			√				√	
2.	Language								
	a. The statement uses standard Indonesian				√			√	
	b. The statement does not use the language that applies in the local area				√			√	
	c. The words used are clear and easy to understand			√				√	
3.	Formats								
	a. The title of the questionnaire is stated clearly			√				√	
	b. Completeness (identity for respondents is clear, instructions for filling in, and tables to be filled in)				√			√	
	Amount				27			31	

Based on Table 1 which has been filled in by the validator, the student response questionnaire is declared suitable for use with revisions according to directions from the validator.

Data Analysis Techniques

The data analysis techniques used in this study are descriptive statistical analysis with Data Range, Number of Class Interval, Class Length, Mean/rate-rate (\bar{x}) skor, Percentage (%) average value, Standard Deviation (S), and Categorization.

Table 2. Rating Categorization

Information	Categorization
$X < M - 1SD$	Low
$M - 1SD \leq X < M + 1SD$	Currently
$M + 1SD \leq X$	Height

Source: (Azwar, 2012)

In Table 2 where to make categorization by setting criteria first. This is also inseparable from how many categories we will create, for example 3 categories (low, currently, high). Determination of this category is based on the assumption that the scores of the subject population are normally distributed.

Inferential statistics is an analytical technique used to analyze sample data and the results are applied to the population. This statistic is called probability statistics because the conclusions applied to the population based on sample data are actually probability (S. Hadi, Gunawan, & Dalle, 2018). This analysis is used to get answers whether there is influence of the supervisor's performance on the quality of the thesis using Simple Regression Analysis, because this research consists of an independent variable X and a dependent variable Y, the regression equation is obtained using the sample data. For further analysis, several assumptions have to be taken. First, bearing in mind that the results of the observation of the dependent variable Y are not necessarily the same magnitude as the expected price, namely \hat{Y} which is obtained from the regression of the observed results. The second assumption taken is that for any given X price, the dependent variable Y is Independent and normally distributed with mean and variance. After calculating the correlation value, the next step is to calculate the coefficient of determination.

1. Making a hypothesis in the description of sentences Ho: There is no influence between the performance of the supervising lecturer and the thesis quality of the physics education study program students 2017 Faculty of Tarbiyah and Teacher Training Alauddin State Islamic University Makassar. Ha: there is a significant influence between the performance of supervising lecturers and the thesis quality of physics education study program students class of 2017, Faculty of Tarbiyah and Teacher Training, Alauddin State Islamic University Makassar.
2. Making a hypothesis in the form of a statistical model Ho: $\rho \leq 0$; Ha: $\rho > 0$
3. Determining the significant level (α)
4. Test rule

If, $t_{count} \leq t_{table}$, then H_0 is accepted, H_a is rejected

If, $t_{count} > t_{table}$, then H_0 is rejected, H_a is accepted

5. Calculating t_{count} and t_{table} Calculating the value of t_{count} , Determine the value of t_{table} , nilai t_{table} can be searched by waiting for table $t_{student}$.
6. Comparing t values t_{table} and t_{count} The purpose of comparing between t_{table} and t_{count} is to find out whether H_0 is rejected or accepted based on the test rules.
7. Decide
Accept or reject H_0 (Siregar, 2015).

Data Normality Test

The hypotheses that have been formulated will be tested with parametric statistics. The use of parametric statistics requires that the data for each variable to be analyzed must be normally distributed. Therefore, before testing the hypothesis, it will first be tested for normality data. There are several techniques that can be used to test the normality of data, one of which is the Chi Square Test (Ilyas, 2010).

Data Normality Test of Supervisor Performance Scores

Table 3. Normality Test of Supervisor Performance Score Data

Intervals	Class Boundary	Z For Class Boundary	Z value table	Interval class area	O _i	Expected frequency (E _i)	χ^2
60 – 64	59,5-64,5	-2,43 and -1,80	0,4925 and 0,4641	0,0284	2	0,8804	1,4237
65 – 69	64,5-69,5	-1,80 and -1,18	0,4641 and 0,3810	0,0831	3	2,5761	0,0697
70 – 74	69,5-74,5	-1,18 and -0,55	0,3810 and 0,2088	0,1722	4	5,3382	0,3354
75 – 79	74,5-79,5	-0,55 and 0,07	0,2088 and 0,0279	0,2367	4	7,3377	1,5182
80 – 84	79,5-84,5	0,07 and 0,69	0,0279 and 0,2549	0,227	8	7,037	0,1317
85 – 89	84,5-89,5	0,69 and 1,32	0,2549 and 0,4066	0,1517	10	4,7027	5,9670
Amount					31		9,4457

Note: \bar{x} = 78,94 and Sd = 7,98

From Table 3 the normality test can be seen that there are many classes of intervals $k = 6$, so the degrees of freedom for the Chi Square distribution are: $Dk = k - 3 = 6 - 3 = 3$.

With a real level for testing, $\alpha = 0,01$. Thus, the Chi Square values in the table are: $\chi^2_{(1-\alpha) (dk)} = \chi^2_{(1-0,01) (3)} = \chi^2_{(0,99) (3)} = 11,3$. Because the calculated Chi Square price is smaller than the table Chi Square price ($9.4 < 11.3$), the distribution of supervisor performance data (variable X) is normally distributed.

Data Normality Test of Student Thesis Quality Score

Table 4. Data Normality Test of Student Thesis Quality Score

Intervals	Class Boundary	Z For Class Boundary	Z value table	Interval class area	O _i	Expected frequency (E _i)	χ^2
73 – 75	72,5- 75,5	-2,42 and -1,67	0,4922 and 0,4525	0,0397	3	1,2307	2,5436
76 – 78	75,5- 78,5	-1,67 and -0,91	0,4525 and 0,3186	0,1339	1	4,1509	2,3918
79 – 81	78,5- 81,5	-0,91 and 0,15	0,3186 and 0,0596	0,259	8	8,029	0,0001
82 – 84	81,5- 84,5	-0,15 and 0,61	0,0596 and 0,2291	0,2887	12	8,9497	1,0396
85 – 87	84,5- 87,5	0,61 and 1,36	0,2291 and 0,4131	0,184	4	5,704	0,5090
88 – 90	87,5- 90,5	1,36 and 2,12	0,4131 and 0,4830	0,0699	3	2,1669	0,3202
Amount					31	6,8043	

Note: $\bar{x} = 82,1$ and $Sd = 3,96$

From Table 4 the normality test can be seen that there are many class intervals $k = 6$, so the degrees of freedom for the Chi Square distribution are: $Dk = k - 3 = 6 - 3 = 3$.

With a real level for testing, $\alpha = 0,01$. Thus, the Chi Square values in the table are: $\chi^2_{(1-\alpha) (dk)} = \chi^2_{(1-0,01) (3)} = \chi^2_{(0,99) (3)} = 11,3$. Because the calculated Chi Square price is smaller than the table Chi Square price ($6.8 < 11.3$), the distribution of the student thesis quality data (variable Y) is normally distributed.

RESULTS AND DISCUSSION

SPSS Result Calculating Influence Lecturer Performance Variables Advisor (X) Against Quality Thesis Student (Y)

Table 5. Variables Entered/ Removed ^a

Model	Variables Entered	Variables Removed	Method
1	Lecturer Performance ^b	.	Enter

a. Dependent Variable: Quality Thesis

b. All requested variables entered.

Table 5 on explain about entered variable as well as method used. In matter This entered variable is variable performance lecturer mentor as independent variable and quality thesis as variable dependent and the method used is enter method.

Table 6. Summary models

Model	R	R Square	Adjusted R Square	std. Error of the Estimate
1	.072 ^a	.005	-.029	4.13682

a. Predictors: (Constant), Lecturer Performance

Table 6 on explain magnitude mark correlation/relationship [®] ie of 0.072. From the output obtained coefficient determination (R Square) of 0.005, which contains understanding that influence variable free (performance lecturer) against variable bound (quality script) is by 0.5%

Table 7. Coefficients ^a

Model		Unstandardized Coefficients		Standardized Coefficients	t	Sig.
		B	std. Error	Betas		
1	(Constant)	78,997	7,311		10,805	<.001
	Lecturer Performance	.035	.092	.072	.386	.702

a. Dependent Variable: Quality Thesis

Table 7 on is known the constant value (a) is 78.997 being mark performance lecturer (b/ coefficient regression) of 0.035 so equality the regression can written: $Y = 78.997 + 0.035X$

Equivalence the can translated:

1. Constant of 78,997 contains meaning that mark consistent variable quality thesis is of 78,997
2. Coefficient X regression of 0.035 stated that every 1% value addition performance lecturer, then mark quality thesis increase of 0.035. Coefficient regression the worth positive, so can said that direction influence variable X to Y is positive.

Taking decision in the regression test simple:

1. Based on mark significance: of table coefficients obtained mark signifiation of $0.702 > 0.05$, so can concluded that variable performance lecturer supervisor (X) does not influential to variable quality thesis student (Y).
2. Based on t value: known t value count of $0.386 < t$ table 2.042, so can concluded that variable variable performance lecturer supervisor (X) does not influential to variable quality thesis student (Y).

Performance of Student Advisors for Physics Education Study Program Batch 2016/2017 Faculty of Tarbiyah and Teacher Training Alauddin State Islamic University Makassar

Lecturers have a very important role in determining the quantity and quality of teaching they carry out (Hardi & Haryadi, 2019). According to Armstrong and Baron in 2017 stated that "Performance is the result of work and behavior". Likewise, Wibowo's opinion in 2012 about performance is "about what is done and how to do it" (Zulkarnain, 2017). From this opinion it can be concluded that performance is understood from various points of view as activities carried out or behavior in tasks, competent and professional results in carrying out activities, related to the authority responsibilities of each member of the organization as well as regarding factors that affect the performance of an organization or it can be said that the lecturer's performance is a work result that has been achieved by the lecturer in carrying out his duties and responsibilities in accordance with his abilities or competencies. One of the factors that helps a student to successfully complete a thesis is the performance of the supervising lecturer in the thesis development process (Ore, 2018).

The performance of supervising lecturers for Class of 2016/2017 Physics Education Study Program is in the medium category because it has fulfilled several aspects of lecturer performance research, which include the openness of lecturers who are able to direct and encourage their guidance students in solving thesis drafting problems, supervisor awareness which can be seen from the response and good responsibilities as thesis advisors, student satisfaction where what is expected of students in carrying out thesis guidance, and lecturer competencies including personality competencies where personal abilities can reflect the personality of a lecturer, pedagogic competence which is the ability to process learning, professional competence where the ability to master material broadly and deeply, and social competence where the ability to communicate, interact effectively. This is in line with research that has been conducted by (Sitompul et al., 2018) that the disciplinary aspects of lecturers in mentoring are generally known to be around 74% or 200 students stating that lecturers are disciplined, aspects of the competence of lecturers' professionalism in mentoring are known to be 77% or 207 students stating that lecturers have good professional competence, and aspects of social competence and personality are known that 66% or 178 students who state that social competence and personality of lecturers are good.

Thesis Quality of Physics Education Study Program Students Batch 2016/2017 Faculty of Tarbiyah and Teacher Training Alauddin State Islamic University

According to Drs.Jarwanto in 1992 stated that the thesis is a scientific work prepared by an undergraduate student from the results of his research based on primary data analysis and secondary data analysis techniques (Damayanti, 2020).

In addition, the quality of students' thesis was reviewed from the UINAM Scientific Writing Guidelines which discussed the rules-rules and procedures that apply in writing scientific papers in the academic environment of Alauddin State Islamic University Makassar. To find out other important stages in making scientific papers as mentioned earlier, a prospective writer is advised to read the literature on research methodology that is relevant to the field of academic study concerned.

The thesis quality of students of the 2016/2017 Batch of Physics Education Study Program is in the medium category because it has fulfilled several aspects of research thesis quality in accordance with the rules set out in the Guide to Scientific Writing at Alauddin State Islamic University Makassar (PKTI UINAM), where the quality Thesis is seen from the first two aspects in terms of writing including the composition of scientific papers, writing techniques, scientific paper formats, and the second in terms of content includes background, problem formulation, hypotheses, operational definitions, literature review, theoretical review, research methodology, purpose and use, and bibliography.

This is in line with research that has been conducted by Indarto (2012) that in the research results table, the error rate found in student writing reports is in the high category range for the aspect of using Indonesian, and the aspect of quoting is included in the medium category, and Others fall into the low and very low categories. Seeing this fact illustrates that students' ability to use Indonesian properly and correctly is in the weak category.

The Influence of Supervisor Performance on Thesis Quality of Physics Education Study Program Students Batch 2016/2017 Faculty of Tarbiyah and Teacher Training Alauddin State Islamic University Makassar

There is no influence of lecturer performance on the quality of student thesis because even though the supervisor's performance is good and professional in guiding and directing students, the final result. The preparation of the thesis depends on the students themselves because even though they have been directed and guided, again the students themselves process, compile and analyze their own data.

In addition, there are several factors that cause the absence of influence of lecturer performance on the quality of thesis, including internal factors and external factors. Where are internal factors, for example, factors from within the supervising lecturer himself and the students being mentored. External factors, for example, errors from research instruments, errors from instrument validation, errors in conducting research, and post-research errors where errors in data input and in processing and analyzing data occur miscalculations (Sukaesih Kurniati Tatik Fidowaty, 2018).

Performance is not something that stands alone but has its constituent sequence. Simanjuntak (2016) states that the factors that influence performance

include individual competence, motivation, institutional support, close relationship with institutions. While specifically, Arikunto (2013) explains that lecturer performance is influenced by two factors, namely internal factors and external factors. Internal factors consist of attitude (commitment), interest in intelligence, motivation, and personality while external factors consist of facilities and infrastructure, incentives or salary, work atmosphere, and work environment. In general, performance can be seen based on indicators of effectiveness, responsibility, discipline, and initiative (Anuar, 2019).

CONCLUSION

Based on the data obtained for the performance of supervisors where the average is in the medium category with a percentage of 58%. Thus, it can be said that the Performance of the 2016/2017 Faculty of Tarbiyah Faculty of Physics Education Advisors and Teacher training at the State Islamic University of Alauddin Makassar is in the medium category. For the quality of student thesis where the average is in the medium category with a percentage of 71%. Thus, it can be said that the Thesis Quality of Physics Education Study Program Students Batch 2016/2017 Faculty of Tarbiyah and Teacher Training at Alauddin State Islamic University Makassar is in the medium category. And because $t_{count} < t_{table} = 0.389 < 2.042$ then H_0 is accepted and H_a is rejected. This means that there is no significant influence between the performance of supervising lecturers and the thesis quality of students of Physics Education Study Program Batch 2016/2017 Faculty of Tarbiyah and Teacher Training Alauddin State Islamic University Makassar.

The suggestions obtained from this research are as follows it is hoped that it can be a motivation for lecturers in improving the performance of supervising lecturers to guide students in completing the final assignment (thesis). And PKTI UINAM should be an example or guideline for students so they can improve the quality of their thesis from the point of view of the Guidelines for Writing Scientific Work at Alauddin State Islamic University Makassar.

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