

ABSTRAK

Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk mengetahui pengaruh kualitas dosen, fasilitas kampus dan akreditasi kampus terhadap serapan lulusan prodi akuntansi. Penulis menemukan bahwa para peneliti sebelumnya kebanyakan meneliti fasilitas kampus dan kualitas dosen yang mempengaruhi serapan lulusan prodi akuntansi, sehingga keterbaruan dalam penelitian ini dengan adanya variabel akreditasi kampus yang mempengaruhi serapan lulusan prodi akuntansi. Penelitian ini menggunakan pendekatan kuantitatif. Populasi dalam penelitian ini adalah mahasiswa program studi akuntansi STIE Mahardhika Surabaya, STIE Perbanas Surabaya dan STIESIA Surabaya angkatan 2018/2019 semester ganjil berjumlah 3.580 mahasiswa dengan sampel sebanyak 360 responden setelah dihitung menggunakan rumus *Slovin*. Teknik pengumpulan data menggunakan metode angket yang telah diuji cobakan dengan uji validitas dan uji reliabilitas. Teknik analisis yang digunakan adalah regresi linier berganda, uji t, dan uji F dengan software SPSS versi 24.

Berdasarkan hasil analisis data dapat disimpulkan bahwa variabel kualitas dosen (X_1), fasilitas kampus (X_2), dan akreditasi kampus (X_3) secara bersama (simultan) berpengaruh nyata terhadap serapan lulusan prodi akuntansi (y) yang dapat dilihat dari hasil uji F sebesar $F_{hitung} = 65,206 > F_{tabel} 2,65$. Secara parsial variabel kualitas dosen (X_1) dan akreditasi dosen (X_3) berpengaruh terhadap serapan lulusan prodi akuntansi sedangkan fasilitas kampus tidak berpengaruh terhadap serapan lulusan prodi akuntansi. Dengan masing-masing memiliki t_{hitung} X_1 (6,192) dan X_3 (5,123) yang lebih besar dari t_{tabel} , sedangkan $t_{hitung} X_2$ (-0,725) yang lebih kecil dari t_{tabel} . Dan pada penelitian ini ternyata variabel kualitas dosen (X_1) yang paling mempengaruhi serapan lulusan program studi akuntansi.

Kata Kunci : Kualitas Dosen, Fasilitas Kampus , Akreditasi Kampus, Serapan Lulusan Prodi Akuntansi.

ABSTRACT

This study aims to determine the effect of lecturer quality, campus facilities and campus accreditation on the uptake of accounting study program graduates. The author found that the previous researchers mostly studied the campus facilities and the quality of lecturers that influenced the uptake of accounting study program graduates, so that the novelty in this study was due to the campus accreditation variable which influenced the uptake of accounting study program graduates. This study uses a quantitative approach. The population in this study were accounting students of STIE Mahardhika Surabaya, STIE Perbanas Surabaya and STIESIA Surabaya class of 2018/2019 odd semester totaling 3,580 students with a sample of 360 respondents after being calculated using the Slovin formula. Data collection techniques using a questionnaire method that has been tested with a validity test and reliability test. The analysis technique used is multiple linear regression, t test, and F test with SPSS software version 24.

Based on the results of data analysis, it can be concluded that the lecturer quality variables (X_1), campus facilities (X_2), and campus accreditation (X_3) together (simultaneously) have a significant effect on the absorption of accounting study program graduates (Y) which can be seen from the F test results of $F_{\text{count}} 65,206 > F_{\text{table}} 2.65$. Partially lecturer quality (X_1) and lecturer accreditation (X_3) variables influence the uptake of accounting study program graduates while campus facilities do not affect the uptake of accounting study graduates. With each of them having $t_{\text{count}} X_1 (6,192)$ and $X_3 (5,123)$ which is bigger than t_{table} , while $t_{\text{count}} X_2 (-0,725)$ which is smaller than t_{table} . And in this study it turns out that the lecturer quality variable (X_1) most influences the uptake of graduates of accounting study programs.

Keywords: *Lecturer Quality, Campus Facilities, Campus Accreditation, Uptake of Accounting Study Program Graduates.*