

STUDENTS' WORKLOAD REPORT

2021 - 2022



ACCOUNTING DEPARTMENT

ECONOMIC AND BUSINESS FACULTY

UNIVERSITAS NEGERI PADANG

CHAPTER 1

INTRODUCTION

The workload of a course is the time required for a student to study and complete course activities. Burden Work the functions from tasks scheduled And time Study in outside class (read, preparation, writing report, reflection, exams, And etc). Workload is calculated in credit units (Semester Credit Units/SKS). Students of the Accounting Study Program, Faculty of Economics and Business (FEB) Padang State University (UNP) are expected to complete 147 credits during their study period. UNP regulates the maximum number of credits taken by students per semester at 24 credits.

Evaluate burden Work students is components important from curriculum, And How burden Work the designed have impact Which big to behaviour student learning . Couplet student back _ often time mentions difficulty Which related with burden Work evaluation. Matter This can means that demands burden Work evaluation No consistent or too much, student given too Lots evaluation summative on moments Which The same, or student _ file understand importance tasks evaluation Which given to they. Therefore, an assessment of student workload has been carried out. These assessments are designed to ensure that students are given a workload appropriate to their level and interests. The student workload assessment format provides a comprehensive assessment of student workload.

CHAPTER II

CALCULATE WORKLOAD

2.1 Calculating Student Workload

To ensure that students have sufficient time to study, it is necessary to make a list of all the activities involved in the lectures. The Head of Department must know the time required to complete each learning activity. Apart from that, time for reading lecture material, preparing for exams, seminars and so on must be taken into account when calculating workload.

By Because That's it, every activity must covers time Which Enough For learning Which deep And practical in where students have time to understand the underlying principles, integrating learning with knowledge Which obtained previously, previously And get view holistic about subject the. However, more Lots time For do activity can leads at the start of learning , in where students only own time For memorize facts And data as well as reproduce amount minimum Which required For something evaluation.

The Accounting Study Program is committed to do evaluation burden student work _ with focused to students _ in various class Which There is. Model calculations burden Work works US tools for lecturer And study program For determine And direct burden Work Which in accordance, However should only used in context subject certain.

Table 2.1 Student Workload Assessment Instrument

No	Question Items	Answer Choices
1	Do lecturers regularly give individual assignments every week?	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Yes, every week (tasks 12-14) ● Yes, almost every week (8-11 individual assignments) ● Yes, rarely given (1-7 individual assignments)

		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Never
2	In your opinion, is the time to complete this assignment sufficient, proportional to the number of course credits? 1 credit = 1 hour to complete individual assignments.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Yes (Assignments meet credit hours) ● No (Assignments must be completed in more than credit time) ● No (Assignments must be completed in less than credit time)
3	Does the lecturer regularly give group/structured assignments every week?	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Yes, every week (12-14 tasks) ● Yes, almost every week (8-11 tasks) ● Yes, rarely given (1-7 tasks) ● Never
4	If the course contains practice or project activities, do you think the duration to complete the assignment is too long? 1 credit of practical work = 170 minutes.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Yes, but we love this activity ● Yes, the time is too long, so it is necessary to reduce the time for completing tasks ● No, the time is sufficient considering the workload
5	Do you make time for self-study every Sunday?	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Yes, every Sunday (for all courses) ● Yes, almost every Sunday (for some courses)

		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Yes, rarely provide time (few courses) ● Never
6	Do you set aside enough time for self-study each week? 1 hour for 1 credit course	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Yes, I provide a lot of time for independent study (ex: 24 credits = 24 hours/week) ● Yes, I provide sufficient time (ex: 24 credits = 15-20 hours/week) ● Yes, I don't have enough time (eg: 24 credits = < 10 hours/week)

It is hoped that the results of this student workload assessment can provide a broader picture regarding burden Work students Actually Which experienced students on eye his lecture. Indicators Which Not yet meet the standards can be analyzed and evaluated further as findings, suggestions and input for recommendations for improving the existing curriculum and learning processes. Follow-up action is required For accommodate findings, suggestions, And recommendation monitoring guarantee quality program.

2.2 Increasing Student Perceptions of Workload

Students come with a variety of backgrounds, experiences, and expectations and likely will looking burden Work in a way different. Matter This can become challenges when direct something lectures. To overcome this problem, the following steps are taken:

- a. Communicate the meaning of 1 credit during the orientation period.

On beginning period studies students, party study program will ensure that every students understand What What is meant by having 1 credit. In the Accounting Study Program, first semester students are given a burden Work a total of 22 credits US beginning. In the second semester, a workload of 19 credits is given. With feel How it feels like own These credits, so students Already understand For determine choice burden Work on semester next, Because burden Work semester next determined by acquisition GPA And choice each students

b. Communicate learning outcomes and workload.

In addition to giving students time to study, course responsibilities should also help students use their time well. At the beginning of the lecture, communicate expectations and goals learning, how they should prepare, and how much effort they should make carried out in a variety of activities will help students understand the nature of the learning experience and control and balance available time and avoid unnecessary stress. Students Also Possible use too Lots time on work projects, And underwriter answers subject it may, during lectures, be necessary to remind students of the workload associated with each components course.

c. Coordinate workload within and between courses.

Coordination in in And between eye studying For distribute burden Work with appropriate Also important and can have a significant positive impact on the student experience. Especially project time and evaluation Which more big must distributed during semester in in And in between eye studying. This process is carried out by integrating modules for each subject every semester meeting routine departments And ensure parts big eye studying taught in a way team (team- teaching).

d. Monitor students' actual workload.

Monitoring of students' actual workload should be carried out periodically to obtain feedback if the student's actual workload needs to be reduced or increased compared to the load actual course work. This can be done quickly by regularly asking students to fill in questionnaire after the learning process and provide opportunities for subjects to responsible answers adapt burden Work And fill eye studying. Matter This Also shows whether a student use source time with Correct.

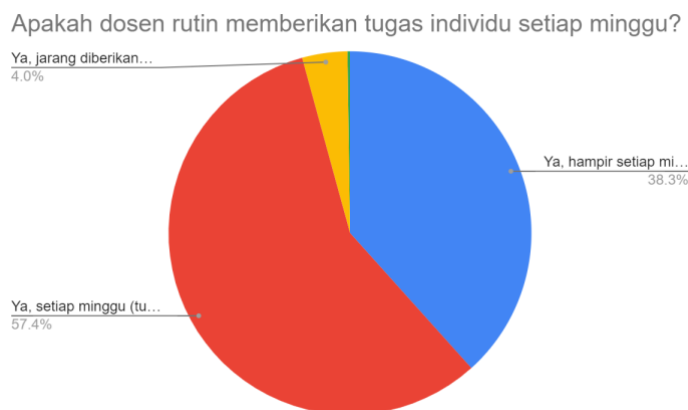
CHAPTER III

SURVEY RESULTS

Surveys burden Work students is tools For evaluate is burden Work Which given Already in accordance with provisions. Questionnaire This addressed to students active FEB UNP Accounting Study Program Year Academic 202 1 /202 2 with amount respondents as much 4 46 person.

a. Routine assignments are carried out by lecturers

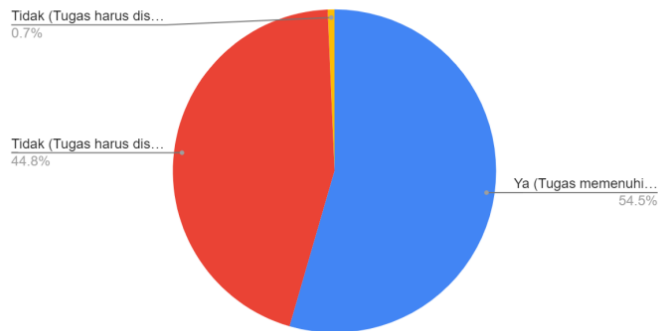
Based on the survey results, the majority of lecturers regularly give assignments every week to students , namely 57.4%. Meanwhile, 38.3% of students answered that lecturers gave assignments almost every week. 4.0% of students answered that lecturers rarely give weekly assignments .



b. Task completion time

Based on the survey results, most students answered that the time to complete assignments given by lecturers was proportional to the number of course credits , namely 54.5%. Meanwhile, 44.8% of students answered that assignments had to be completed in more than lecture credits, and 00.7% of students answered that assignments had to be completed in less than lecture credits.

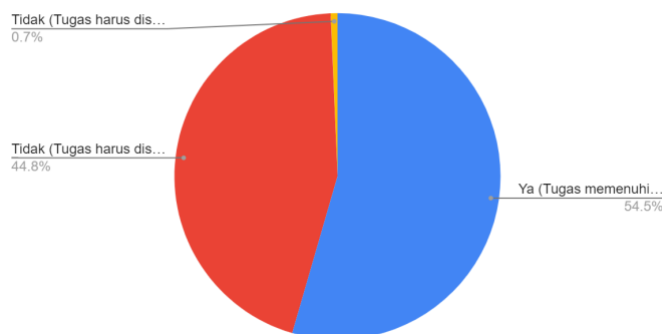
Menurut Anda, apakah waktu untuk menyelesaikan tugas ini cukup, sebanding dengan jumlah SKS mata kuliah? 1 SKS =...



c. Giving group/structured assignments

Based on the survey results, 48.5% of students answered that lecturers regularly give group or structured assignments every week, namely 12-14 assignments. Meanwhile, 35.7% of students answered that group or structured assignments were given almost every week, namely 8-11 group or structured assignments. 15.0% of students answered that lecturers rarely give group or structured assignments, and 0.9% of students answered that lecturers never give group or structured assignments.

Menurut Anda, apakah waktu untuk menyelesaikan tugas ini cukup, sebanding dengan jumlah SKS mata kuliah? 1 SKS =...



d. Time in completing practical assignments or projects

Based on the survey results, the majority of students, namely 46.4% of students, answered that the time given to complete practical assignments or projects was not too long considering the workload that students had to face. Meanwhile, 46.2% of students answered that the completion time for practical assignments

or project activities was quite long, but they were happy with these activities. 7.4% of students answered that the time for completing practical assignments or projects given by lecturers was too long so the processing time needed to be reduced.



e. Provide time for independent study every week.

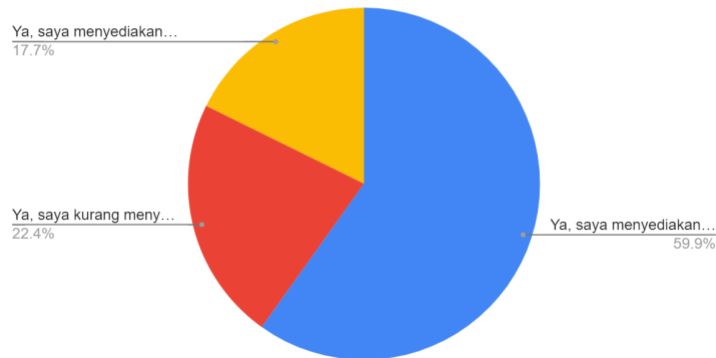
Based on survey results, the majority of students, namely 53.1%, provide time for independent study every week for all subjects. Meanwhile, 32.7% of students provide time for independent study almost every week for only a few courses. 13.7% of students provide little time for independent study, namely for only a few courses. 0.4% of students do not make time for independent study.



f. Provide sufficient time for independent study, 1 hour for 1 credit course

most students provide sufficient time for independent study with 1 hour for 1 course credit , namely 59.9% or 15-20 hours per week . Meanwhile, 17.7 students devote a lot of time to independent study with 1 hour for 1 course credit or more than 24 hours per week. 22.4% of students answered less than 10 hours per week to provide time for independent study

Apakah Anda menyediakan waktu yang cukup untuk belajar mandiri setiap minggu? 1 jam untuk 1 SKS mata kuliah



CHAPTER IV

CLOSING

The student workload report for the 2022/2023 academic year that has been submitted above certainly still finds several shortcomings. And as a material for improving quality, continuous improvement will be carried out continuously in the future.