

THE REPORT

# ALUMNI TRACER STUDY

HASANUDDIN UNIVERSITY

2024



Directorate of  
Alumni Relations Affairs

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# Opening Remarks

## Rector of Hasanuddin University



Hasanuddin University is striving to fulfill its mission of becoming one of the world's leading universities. Hasanuddin University is committed to being ranked among the best universities globally, according to prestigious international ranking institutions such as QS World University Rankings (QS WUR). To achieve this mission, systematic, effective, and efficient efforts are required, with a strong determination to excel and

innovate in producing human resources and knowledge.

The exploration of improving graduates' employability, known as the Alumni Tracer Study, is one of the strategic and efficient efforts to achieve this major goal. The Alumni Tracer Study report provides data and analysis on the employment aspects of Hasanuddin University alumni. This information is expected to serve as a reference and evaluation source for Hasanuddin University to enhance the existing education system and understand the relevance between the education provided and the needs of the job market.

We hope this report will be useful for the leadership of Hasanuddin University, including faculty and study program leaders, in planning, preparing, and implementing the learning process. We extend our gratitude to the team who compiled this report.

Hopefully, future Tracer Study processes will run more smoothly and produce even better data.

Rector of Hasanuddin University

**Prof. Dr. Ir. Jamaluddin Jompa, M.Sc**

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# Chapter I

## Introduction

### 1.1 General Information

Hasanuddin University has a vision of being a “Center of Excellence in Human Development, Science, Technology, Arts, and Culture Based on the Indonesian Maritime Continent.” This vision reflects Hasanuddin University's commitment to continuously improving the quality of education, research, and community service, as well as adapting to global developments and local needs. To realize this vision, Hasanuddin University has established the following missions:

- a) Providing a high-quality learning environment to develop innovative and proactive learners.
- b) Preserving, developing, discovering, and creating knowledge, technology, arts, and culture.
- c) Applying and disseminating knowledge, technology, arts, and culture for the benefit of the Indonesian Maritime Continent. Visi dan misi Hasanuddin University

Serving as the primary reference for the legal and structural framework supporting the implementation of its vision and mission, this framework is known as the statute. The President of the Republic of Indonesia, Joko Widodo, issued Government Regulation No. 53 of 2015 to officially establish the Hasanuddin University Statute on July 22, 2015. The Unhas Statute consists of 11 chapters and 76 articles, which broadly regulate the university's operations as a Legal Entity State University (PTN-BH). Subsequently, in 2017, Unhas began fully implementing PTN-BH by formulating its Strategic Plan (Renstra). This implementation plan outlines the strategies and actions necessary to achieve the university's vision and mission, as well as those of its subordinate units and institutions. The objectives and targets of each unit within Unhas are derived from their functions in realizing the university's vision and mission.

## 1.2 Basic Concept

Hasanuddin University (Unhas) continues to strive to produce graduates who can compete in the global job market. This effort is a tangible testament to the quality of education provided by the university and its relevance to societal needs. Unhas not only equips its graduates with excellent academic competencies and technical skills but also proactively supports them in navigating and entering the workforce. Thus, Unhas is committed to ensuring that its graduates are prepared to face professional challenges and make significant contributions across various industrial sectors.

Tracer Study is a research method used by educational institutions, including universities, to track and evaluate the career paths and development of their graduates after completing their education. The core concept of Tracer Study focuses on collecting comprehensive data on graduates, including information about their current employment, the relevance of their education to their jobs, and their level of satisfaction with the education provided by the institution.

According to the guidelines for the Career Center Development Assistance Program/Tracer Study issued by the Directorate General of Learning and Student Affairs

of the Ministry of Research, Technology, and Higher Education (Dirjen Belmawa Kemenristekdikti), Tracer Study is a graduate/alumni tracking study conducted two years after graduation. Its purpose is to assess educational outcomes in the form of the transition from higher education to the workforce, the graduates' latest employment status, and the alignment and application of their competencies in the workplace.

In addition to being one of the accreditation requirements by the National Accreditation Board for Higher Education (BAN-PT), the results of the Tracer Study also serve as an evaluation tool and a benchmark for the quality of education at a university. It can also be used to implement curricula or determine study program designs at Unhas.

The Tracer Study results include information about Unhas graduates, ranging from their current employment status to the waiting period for securing a job and the alignment of their jobs with the field of study they pursued during their undergraduate (S1) education at Unhas. Furthermore, the survey questions in the Tracer Study cover aspects such as learning facilities and academic experiences, graduates' lecture and organizational activities, scholarships obtained during their studies, job search information sources, and alumni competencies.

Thus, beyond its role in study program accreditation, the Tracer Study results serve as a valuable evaluation tool for Unhas to improve study program designs and better prepare graduates to meet the demands of the job market.

### **1.3 Objectives of *Tracer Study***

The Tracer Study aims to assess educational outcomes in the form of the transition from higher education to the business and industrial sectors, as well as to evaluate the education process, the contribution of higher education to competency acquisition, and educational input.

In general, the objectives of the Tracer Study are listed on the official website of the Tracer Study by the Directorate General of Learning and Student Affairs (Dirjen Belmawa Kemenristekdikti), which are as follows:



- a) Educational outcomes in the form of the transition from higher education to the workforce, including the waiting period for employment and the process of securing the first job, the latest employment situation, and the application of competencies in the workplace.
- b) Educational output, which includes self-assessment of competency mastery and acquisition.
- c) The educational process, which involves evaluating the learning process and the contribution of higher education to competency acquisition.

The purpose of the Unhas Tracer Study is to use it as a tool to assess the university's performance in implementing its study program design. Additionally, Unhas can track the position of its graduates who have entered the job market, ensuring they become strong competitors in the workplace.

Furthermore, the Directorate of Higher Education manages the Ministry of Education and Culture's website (<http://tracerstudy.kemdikbud.go.id>), which is accessible online. This directorate helps the government map the progress of education in relation to the needs of the job market.

## **1.4 Benefit of *Tracer Study***

The Directorate of Alumni Relations, as the institution responsible for conducting the Unhas Tracer Study, hopes that the alumni tracking results will contribute to improving the education system implemented by the university. Additionally, the expected benefits are as follows:

- a) A tool for collecting an alumni database based on faculty/department and year of entry.
- b) Establishing a network with Unhas alumni, which can serve as a foundation for enhancing synergy among alumni as well as between graduates and alumni.
- c) Mapping the relevance between higher education institutions and the job market.

- d) A reference and continuous evaluation for higher education institutions to improve the implemented education system, including infrastructure, faculty performance, administrative staff, curriculum, study design, and university services. One of the requirements for national university rankings..

## 1.5 Tracer Study Organization

The Directorate of Alumni Relations Affairs was responsible for implementing the Tracer, according to Hasanuddin University Rector's Regulation Number 8/UN4.1/2018 on the Organization and Governance of Hasanuddin University Management. However, Hasanuddin University Rector's Regulation Number 12/UN4.1/2023 introduced a reorganization in 2024. Based on this recent regulation, the Directorate of Alumni Relations is now responsible for conducting the Tracer. The data collection process for each study program is carried out by a designated Person In Charge, while data processing is handled by a working group (Pokja) team under the coordination of the Directorate of Alumni Relations.

## 1.6 The Implementation of Tracer Study

Considering the importance of alumni tracing, Hasanuddin University (Unhas), through the Alumni Relations Subdirectorate, has scheduled a Tracer Study. Unlike the 2020 and 2021 Tracer Studies, which tracked graduates/alumni two years after graduation (TS-2), the 2024 Unhas Tracer Study tracks alumni one year after graduation (TS-1). There have been changes to the survey questions conducted by the Career and Tracer Study Center (PKTS) team under Belmawa Kemdikbud.

The flow of alumni tracing, from the preparation, implementation, and reporting stages, can be seen in the following flowchart. The detailed implementation of the Hasanuddin University Tracer Study is as follows:

- a) The preparation stage begins with compiling a database of contact information for Unhas alumni who graduated in 2024. Next, the questionnaire is developed based on the one designed by the PKTS Dikti. Additional questionnaire questions are

included according to the internal needs of Hasanuddin University. At this initial stage, a working group (Pokja) for the Tracer Study is also formed.

- b) The implementation stage begins with socialization activities at the study program level. In line with the policy of the Hasanuddin University leadership, the data collection process for the Tracer Study is carried out at the study program level through the Main Performance Indicator Achievement Development Program (P2C-IKU). Data collection is conducted by a designated PIC appointed by the Head of the Study Program. The PIC then promotes the questionnaire through the website, email blasts, SMS blasts, social media, and direct phone calls to respondents. After the data collection process, the working group (Pokja) announces the questionnaire closing, then processes and analyzes the survey data. The Tracer Study report is prepared after the data collection and analysis process is completed. This report is then disseminated in printed form. Additionally, the report can be uploaded on the website [tracerstudy.unhas.ac.id](http://tracerstudy.unhas.ac.id).

# Chapter II

## Basic Concept and Summary of Tracer Study



### 2.1 Basic Concept of Tracer Study

Dikti is currently making efforts to compile national Tracer Study data, primarily concerning the employment status and job transition of university alumni in Indonesia. Since 2011, an online system has been developed for universities to track their graduates' activities after completing higher education, including their transition period and movements in the job market.

The Tracer Study is considered essential as it serves as a performance measurement tool for universities and has now become one of the accreditation requirements set by the National Accreditation Board for Higher Education (BAN-PT). It is also a necessary component of the Self-Evaluation document required for proposal submissions to the Ministry of Education and Culture (Kemdikbud).

The online Tracer Study by Dikti is designed to track alumni two years after graduation and aims to determine:

- a) Educational outcomes including the transition from higher education to the workforce (such as job search duration and the process of securing the first job), the most recent employment status, and the application of competencies in the workplace.
- b) Educational output which refers to self-assessment of competency mastery and acquisition.
- c) Educational process which involves evaluating the learning process and the contribution of higher education in acquiring competencies. The results of the

Tracer Study will help universities track the employment status of their alumni and better prepare graduates for industry needs. Additionally, the Tracer Study results, which are reported to Dikti, will support government programs in mapping labor market demands with the development of education in Indonesia.

## 2.2 The Summary of Tracer Study

The Alumni Tracer Study is a mandatory activity for higher education institutions. It is considered mandatory because its results serve as a key performance measurement tool and an indicator of a university's outcomes. This study is particularly important for assessing a university's ability to produce graduates who are ready for the workforce. Additionally, the Tracer Study provides valuable input for ensuring the quality of education, such as evaluating the relevance of the curriculum.

The benefits of the Alumni Tracer Study for universities include:

- Understanding the distribution of graduates (alumni information).
- Evaluating whether graduates meet the required competency standards for the workforce.
- Providing insights into relevant competencies for the job market, which can help improve the curriculum and learning system.
- Serving as an added value in the university accreditation process.

Thus, conducting an Alumni Tracer Study is not only mandatory but also essential for higher education institutions.

Hasanuddin University has been conducting Alumni Tracer Studies regularly. Besides being used for curriculum improvements, the results are also utilized for university rankings, institutional accreditation, and study program accreditation. Each year, this activity includes three data updates, conducted in the 1st, 2nd, and 3rd quarters. The data updates involve processing data from alumni who have completed the questionnaire each quarter. The processed data is compiled into an Excel format for easy readability. These updated results are also used to report to the Directorate General of Higher Education (Ditjen Dikti), Ministry of Education, Culture, Research, and Technology (Kemendikbud Ristek).

# Chapter III

## Process and Method of Tracer Study



### 3.1 Method of Implementing Tracer Study

The 2024 Tracer Study aims to track graduates from Hasanuddin University who completed their studies in 2023. The implementation process begins with careful planning, involving the identification of research objectives, budget preparation, and the formation of a working team consisting of researchers, data analysts, and administrative staff.

The collected data is analyzed using statistical software to provide an overview of graduates' performance in the workforce. The analysis results are then interpreted to produce a comprehensive report. This report includes key findings, recommendations for improving education quality, and strategies to strengthen the relationship between educational institutions and the job market.

Additionally, the results of the Tracer Study are often used for accreditation purposes and to enhance the institution's reputation. The final stage of the Tracer Study is the dissemination of results. The compiled report is distributed to relevant stakeholders, including institutional management, faculties, and accreditation bodies. Seminars or workshops are often held to discuss the study's findings and recommendations.

Thus, the 2024 Tracer Study serves not only as an evaluation tool for educational institutions but also as a means to continuously improve education quality and align graduates' competencies with industry needs.

### 3.2 Planning

Perencanaan meliputi penyusunan rencana kerja selama setahun terkait program kerja yang mendukung pelaksanaan *Tracer Study* 2024. Penyusunan jadwal pelaksanaan kegiatan selama setahun melibatkan beberapa tahapan yang harus dilakukan dengan cermat untuk memastikan bahwa program tersebut berjalan dengan efektif dan efisien yang dilakukan oleh Direktorat Hubungan Alumni dan Kelompok Kerja (Pokja). Pokja terbentuk dari beberapa Fakultas perwakilan yang bertugas menjadi informan dan mediator kepada *Person in Charge* (PIC) di masing-masing prodi terkait aturan dan kebijakan Unhas dalam pelacakan alumni. pembentukan dari beberapa Fakultas yang kemudian mengontrol. PIC merupakan ujung tombak dari kegiatan *Tracer Study*, yang bertugas mengingatkan alumni untuk mengisi kuesioner pada laman <https://tracerstudy.unhas.ac.id>. Metode pengingat yang dilakukan PIC berupa pengiriman pesan melalui aplikasi media sosial, e-mail, wawancara langsung maupun telepon kontak alumni, yang diambil dari *database* Direktorat Hubungan Alumni Hasanuddin University di mana data yang diambil merupakan data alumni lulusan tahun 2023.

### 3.3 The Development of Instruments

The second stage involves the development of tracking instruments in the form of a questionnaire to track and analyze graduates' career progress, referring to PKTS DIKTI and the specific needs of each Study Program. The questionnaire includes all the core questions of the DIKTI Tracer Study. The questions in the alumni tracking system cover all essential aspects of the PKTS DIKTI Tracer Study.

The questionnaire items include various key aspects such as personal data, work experience, satisfaction with the study program, the waiting period for graduates to secure their first job, the relevance of graduates' job fields to learning outcomes, and user satisfaction levels. The satisfaction indicators encompass ethics, expertise in the field of study, foreign language proficiency, information technology usage, communication skills, teamwork, and self-development. The questionnaire is designed using a combination of open-ended and closed-ended questions to obtain comprehensive data.

Pilot testing of the questionnaire is a crucial step in the data collection process for the 2024 Tracer Study to ensure that the questions are easy to understand and relevant. The pilot test is conducted after selecting a small, representative sample of graduates. This group should reflect diverse characteristics of the graduate population, such as study programs, graduation years, and employment status.

The pilot test is carried out by distributing the questionnaire to selected alumni through an online survey method. Participants are then asked to provide feedback on the questionnaire regarding its clarity, the absence of ambiguous or confusing questions, the relevance of all questions to respondents' experiences, the reasonable completion time, and the overall comfort level in answering the questions.

If certain questions are found to be difficult to understand, revisions are made based on the feedback received. Improvements may include simplifying the language and adding clarifications for ambiguous questions. Once the questionnaire is deemed adequate based on the pilot test results and revisions, it is ready for use in the main data collection process.

### **3.4 Tracer Study Socialization**

Comprehensive socialization is carried out in each faculty and study program to ensure that all relevant parties understand their roles and contributions in achieving this target. The Tracer Study serves as a crucial tool for evaluating and improving the quality of education and the relevance of the curriculum to labor market needs. By increasing



the response rate, the collected data will be more representative and accurate, providing a stronger basis for informed policy-making.

Additionally, IKU 1, which focuses on graduate employment absorption, will be one of the key indicators of the university's success in producing graduates who are competitive in the PTNBH league. This socialization effort is led by the Directorate of Alumni Relations of Hasanuddin University (Dirha) and is directed at all 2024 Tracer Study stakeholders to:

- Enhance understanding and awareness among PICs in each faculty and study program regarding the importance of the Tracer Study.
- Explain the primary objectives of the Tracer Study in the context of meeting PTNBH league requirements.
- Encourage active participation from alumni to achieve a high response rate.
- Ensure that the entire Tracer Study process follows established standards and procedures

The Directorate of Alumni Relations (DHA) plays a crucial role in organizing workshops and specialized training sessions for PICs in each study program by providing comprehensive socialization materials, including questionnaire filling guides, frequently asked questions (FAQ) lists, and tutorial videos that are easily accessible to all PICs across various faculties and study programs.

For effective communication, DHA utilizes multiple channels such as email, WhatsApp groups, and e-learning platforms to ensure that information about the Tracer Study is conveyed clearly and thoroughly to all PICs. Additionally, it motivates PICs to increase alumni participation by offering rewards or incentives to study programs that achieve the highest response rates.

Technical support is also provided for PICs experiencing difficulties in implementing the Tracer Study, with a dedicated technical support team available to assist with online platform usage or other technical issues. DHA also conducts regular monitoring of Tracer Study progress in each study program and periodically evaluates

the results to provide constructive feedback to PICs, ensuring that the Tracer Study process runs more effectively and efficiently.

### 3.5 Questionnaire Completion

The validated questionnaire is then distributed to alumni in each unit, where the PIC is responsible for contacting alumni and directing them to complete the questionnaire via the link [<https://tracerstudy.unhas.ac.id/survey>](<https://tracerstudy.unhas.ac.id/survey>).

Graduate tracking is also conducted through social networks such as WhatsApp, Instagram, and email, as well as by sending official letters to graduates and their known employers to collect data on alumni located in specific regions or institutions.

The questionnaire completion process is carried out in two phases. The first phase takes place in March-April, while the second phase is conducted in September-October. The responsibility for coordinating this process lies with the designated working groups (Pokja) and Persons in Charge (PICs). These teams ensure that graduates complete the questionnaire within the specified periods, namely January-June 2023 and July-December 2023. This process is crucial to ensuring that the collected data is accurate and comprehensive, aligning with the needs of the PTNBH league and the goal of achieving a high response rate.

### 3.6 Data Retrieval

The collected data is then retrieved, compiled, and extracted into the data processing system, where it undergoes authentication to ensure the accuracy and completeness of the provided information. Data retrieval is conducted in two phases, aligning with the two-phase questionnaire completion process. The purpose of retrieving data in two periods for the Tracer Study questionnaire is to:

- Evaluate the Response Rate

The first period, which begins after the completion of the initial questionnaire phase, is used to assess the response rate of participating graduates. This

evaluation is crucial to ensure that the achieved response rate meets the predefined target.

- Monitor Response Rate Progress

The second period, conducted a few months or half a year after the initial phase, aims to track the response rate's progress over time. Data from this phase provides a clear picture of whether there has been an increase in responses from graduates who had not previously completed the questionnaire.

- Collect Data for Key Performance Indicator (IKU) 1

The Tracer Study often considers the response rate as a key performance indicator. By retrieving data in two periods, Unhas can ensure that sufficient data is available for accurately calculating IKU 1 and meeting the requirements set by the PTNBH league or other relevant standards. This approach supports a comprehensive evaluation of graduate responses while ensuring compliance with expected performance indicators in the context of educational quality assessment.

### 3.7 Verification and Validation

Verification and validation in the Tracer Study are carried out to ensure the accuracy and reliability of data throughout the survey process. **\*\*Verification\*\*** involves checking incoming data to detect and correct errors, ensuring that each respondent completes the questionnaire thoroughly and follows the given instructions. This process includes consistency checks on responses and identifying any illogical or inconsistent data.

Validation, on the other hand, ensures that the collected data accurately reflects real conditions and is reliable for further analysis. This can be done through cross-checking with other data sources, conducting additional interviews, or contacting respondents for clarification.



### 4.1 Response Rate

The number of undergraduate (S1) graduates from Hasanuddin University in 2023 was 6,091. These graduates came from 15 faculties: Faculty of Economics and Business, Faculty of Law, Faculty of Medicine, Faculty of Engineering, Faculty of Social and Political Sciences, Faculty of Cultural Sciences, Faculty of Agriculture, Faculty of Mathematics and Natural Sciences, Faculty of Animal Science, Faculty of Dentistry, Faculty of Public Health, Faculty of Marine and Fisheries Sciences, Faculty of Forestry, Faculty of Pharmacy, and Faculty of Nursing.

In the 2024 Tracer Study Survey conducted by the Directorate of Alumni Relations of Hasanuddin University for the 2023 graduates, 6,001 graduates (98.52%) completed the Tracer Study questionnaire, while 90 graduates (1.48%) did not participate.

The target response rate for the Hasanuddin University 2024 Tracer Study is 95%.

**Table 1. Response Rate Quality Target**

No.	Note	Total	Percentage
1	Alumni who completed the Study Tracer questionnaire	6001	98.52%
2	Alumni Who Did Not Complete the Study Tracer Questionnaire	90	1.48%
	Total	6091	100%

Based on these results, it can be concluded that the response rate (graduates who completed the Tracer Study Survey questionnaire) has increased compared to the previous year. The response rate for the 2024 Hasanuddin University Tracer Study survey is 98.52%.

## 4.2 The Achievement of Key Performance Indicator (IKU 1)

IKU is an abbreviation for IKU, Indikator Kinerja Utama, (Key Performance Indicators). IKU is a measure or key performance indicator of a government institution in achieving its goals and objectives. Through IKU, a government institution can also improve its performance so that they can achieve their predetermined goals, targets, and plans.

The Ministry of Education, Culture, Research, and Technology (Kemenristekdikti) has established IKU for Higher Education Institutions. IKU for Higher Education Institutions is used to determine the classification of universities as well as the support of resources and budgets that will be facilitated by the Directorate General of Higher Education. IKU is also a performance measurement system used to evaluate the performance of higher education institutions in Indonesia. The objective is to improve the quality and competitiveness of universities and ensure that national education goals are achieved.

Kemenristekdikti has established 8 IKU for Higher Education Institutions, namely:

- (1) Graduates secure decent jobs;
- (2) Graduates gain off-campus experience;
- (3) Faculty members engage in activities outside the campus;
- (4) Industry practitioners teach on campus;
- (5) Faculty members' work is utilized by society;
- (6) Study programs collaborate with world-class partners;

(7) Classrooms are collaborative and participatory; and

(8) Study programs meet international standards.

Specifically, IKU 1, where graduates secure decent jobs, has four assessment indicators.

These four indicators are:

(1) Continuing studies in professional programs, applied undergraduate (S1/D4), master's (S2/S2 applied), or doctoral (S3/S3 applied) programs, either domestically or abroad;

(2) A waiting period of 12 (twelve) months after the diploma issuance date;

(3) Graduates who completed their studies one year before the current fiscal year (in this tracer study, it refers to graduates throughout 2023);

(4) Using the 2024 provincial minimum wage (UMP) as a benchmark, with the province used being the one where the graduate is employed.

Below is the weighting formula for IKU 1 used by the Directorate General of Higher Education to measure a university's performance.

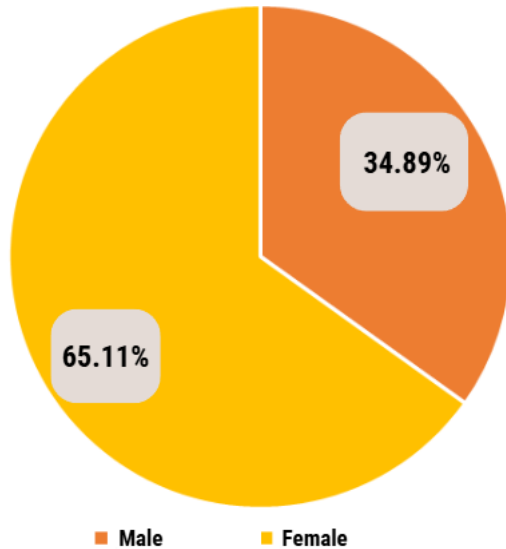
## 4.3 Respondent Characteristics

### General Information

Employment Statistics	
Number of Students (Graduated in 2023)	8190
Total of Respondents	6248
Number of 2023 graduates who worked for less than 12 months	4205
Number of 2023 graduates who are still looking for job	589
Number of 2023 graduates who continue study	1418
Number of 2023 graduates who do not work due to disability/military service	-
Median Grad Salary	USD 817/Month
Percentage (Auto) %	-
QS Employment Rate: (Auto) %	-
Employment Statistics Evidence	
When was the survey shared with students?	1 Year after the graduation
Which year was the survey conducted?	2024

The employment survey for 2023 graduates was conducted in 2024, one year after their graduation, with 6,248 respondents out of a total of 8,190 graduates. The survey revealed that 4,205 graduates have been employed for less than 12 months, while 589 graduates are still seeking jobs. Additionally, 1,418 graduates have chosen to continue their studies. However, data on graduates who do not work due to disability or military service was not available. The median graduate salary is reported at USD 817 per month, though the overall employment percentage and QS Employment Rate (%) were not provided. This data offers valuable insights into the employment trends, job-seeking status, and further education pursuits of the 2023 graduates.

### 4.3.1 Gender



**Figure 1. University Level Gender Distribution**

The diagram above represents the results of the 2024 Hasanuddin University Alumni Tracer Study, illustrating the distribution of alumni based on gender. This data provides an overview of the proportion of male and female alumni, which is an essential part of the demographic analysis of Hasanuddin University alumni.

#### **Male Graduates**

The number of male graduates recorded is 2,066, representing 34.89% of the total alumni. This percentage indicates that male graduates are relatively fewer compared to female graduates. It suggests that while male representation in the graduate population is significant, it is not yet equal to that of female graduates.

The lower number of male graduates may be influenced by several factors, such as:

- Study Program Preferences: Certain study programs at Hasanuddin University may be less preferred by male students, particularly those in social sciences, healthcare, or education fields.



- Participation Rate: National trends indicate that male participation in higher education is often lower than that of females due to social, economic, or cultural factors.

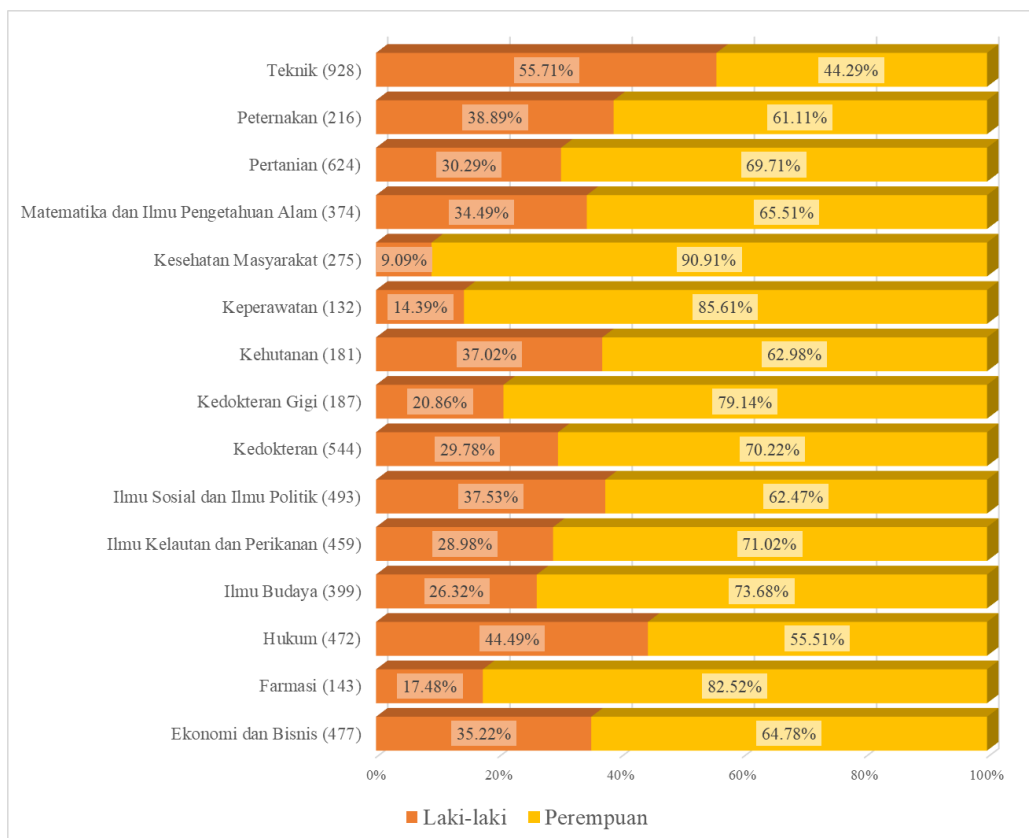
### **Female Graduates**

Meanwhile, the number of female graduates reaches 3,856, accounting for 65.11% of the total graduates. This figure is nearly twice as high as that of male graduates, indicating a dominant presence of female graduates at Hasanuddin University.

Several factors may contribute to the higher number of female graduates, including:

- Interest in Higher Education: Women are increasingly encouraged to pursue higher education to enhance social status and career opportunities.
- Relevance of Study Programs: Some programs offered at Hasanuddin University, such as medicine, public health, pharmacy, or social sciences, may attract more female students.
- Social and Cultural Changes: In South Sulawesi and across Indonesia, more women are gaining access to and support for higher education..

### 4.3.2 The Faculties



**Figure 2. Faculty Level Gender Distribution**

The gender distribution based on the 2024 Hasanuddin University Tracer Study shows variations in the proportion of male and female students across faculties. The Faculty of Engineering has the highest proportion of male students at 55.71%, while female students account for 44.29%. The Faculty of Animal Science is dominated by female students with 61.11%, while male students make up 38.89%. In the Faculty of Agriculture, 69.71% are female, and 30.29% are male. The Faculty of Mathematics and Natural Sciences records 65.51% female and 34.49% male.

The Faculty of Public Health has the highest proportion of female students, at 90.91%, while male students represent only 9.09%. In the Faculty of Nursing, 85.61% are female, and 14.39% are male. The Faculty of Forestry records 62.98% female and 37.02% male.

The Faculty of Dentistry has 79.14% female and 20.86% male, while the Faculty of Medicine reports 70.22% female and 29.78% male.

In the Faculty of Social and Political Sciences, female students dominate with 62.47%, while male students account for 37.53%. The Faculty of Marine and Fisheries Sciences records 71.02% female and 28.98% male. The Faculty of Cultural Sciences is dominated by female students at 73.68%, while male students make up 26.32%. In the Faculty of Law, the proportion of female students reaches 55.51%, while male students account for 44.49%. The Faculty of Pharmacy records 82.52% female and 17.48% male. Finally, the Faculty of Economics and Business has 64.78% female and 35.22% male.

Overall, the faculty with the highest proportion of female students is the Faculty of Public Health, while the Faculty of Engineering has the highest proportion of male students. This data indicates that the majority of faculties are dominated by female students, with varying percentages across different disciplines.