

Conception and Implementation of the 5000 Doctoral Program: The Case of UIN Sunan Gunung Djati Bandung

Sumarni¹ and Wahid Khozin²
{marni_ch@yahoo.com.au¹, wah_zinmi@yahoo.com²}

Research & Development and Training Agency, MoRA +6221 31924509¹
Research & Development and Training Agency, MoRA +6221 31924509²

Abstract: 5000 Doctoral Program is a program of the Ministry of Religion Affairs to increase capacity, capability and quality of human resources at the Ministry of Religious Affairs. This program was carried out in collaboration between the Directorate of Islamic Higher Education and the Islamic State University of Bandung. This program has been running for four years, so it is necessary to conduct an in-depth and comprehensive evaluation at the university managing the program. The aim of the research is to know the gap between conception of the program and its implementation. This research used a qualitative-descriptive approach to explain the real phenomena of the implementation of the 5000 doctoral programs implemented the Islamic State University of Bandung. The results showed that implementation of the 5000 Doctoral Scholarship Program at the Islamic State University of Bandung runs according to the guidelines of the 5000 Domestic Doctoral Program. It means that the Islamic State University of Bandung has carried out all their obligations, functions, authorities in organizing the program for students participating in the program. However, there are many problems that arise in students participating in the program. Some of these problems include: The doctoral study program available at the Islamic State University of Bandung is only one, namely, Religion Studies so that many students are not linear with their scientific fields, minimal education funding and the same amount in various cities, there are no special funds for dissertations, many students can not finish their study on time, etc.

Keywords: Conception, Implementation, 5000 Doctoral Program

1 Introduction

In 2016, the Directorate General of Islamic Education made a strategic breakthrough in realizing Islamic Religious Higher Education as a world-class university through the prestigious program "MoRA Scholarship for Islamic Higher Education (MoRA-SIHE) Program". This program is a measurable program to improve the quality and quantity of lecturers and educational staffs at Islamic Religious Higher Education. In addition to providing educational scholarships for master's degrees, the MoRA-SIHE also provides 5000 domestic and foreign doctoral programs.

5000 Doctoral Program of The Ministry of Religious Affairs is the excellent program of the Directorate General of Islamic Education. This program was launched by the President of the Republic of Indonesia in December 2014 at the State Palace. This program aims to increase the capacity, capability, and quality of Human Resources at the Ministry of Religious Affairs in general and at the Directorate General of Islamic Education in particular.

In implementing this program, several universities are responsible for organizing scholarship programs, one of which is the Islamic State University of Bandung. The Islamic State University of Bandung is one of the tertiary institutions implementing the 5000 Doctoral Scholarship Program because it has met the criteria as the Directorate General of Islamic Education required. This collaboration is contained in the letter of agreement between the Directorate of Islamic Religious Higher Education with the Postgraduate Program of the Islamic State University of Bandung Number 4736 the Year 2018 or Number 2093 / Un.05 / PPs / PP / 00.9 / 08/2018.

The 5000 Doctoral programs have been implemented for four years, so it should be evaluated through in-depth and comprehensive research. As one area for the strategic direction and national policy in the field of human resources development, this program is expected to be right on target and able to be a booster of the quality of human resources for religion and religious fields. The focus of this research is how the implementation of the 5000 doctoral programs and also clicking gap analysis between the conception and implementation of the 5000 Doctoral programs based on empirical data from program managers and participants.

In general, this study aims to examine in depth the implementation of the 5000 Doctoral programs in university managing the scholarship program. Second, find a gap between the conception of the 5000 doctoral programs and its implementation in the field. The result of the research is expected to be helpful for the human resources development program of the Ministry of Religious Affairs through scholarship programs as well as a review for the achievement of the strategic program of the Ministry of Religious Affairs in human resource development program. In the aspect of conception, it will examine how the 5000 doctoral program policy is formulated. In this aspect of the conception also focuses on the availability of the intended document, a program will run well if supported by a good guidance. Then, how the document is socialized until it reaches the target of this program. At the implementation level, it is focused on two targets, namely the tertiary institution implementing 5000 doctor programs and the students participating in the program. In the tertiary education area, it is necessary to study (1) What type of program is followed by the student self-help program participants (independent/collaborative). (2) What is the excellence at the college, (3) Is the 5000 program participants doctoral students choose courses such as seeded. (4) How to availability and management readiness program in college organizer (availability of lecturers/professors supervising and their readiness, other devices required by the program management). In the aspects of students examined (1), How do they get information to become program participants? (2) Program Participation: Regular / Collaborative Scheme. (3) Registration and selection process. (4) Rights, obligations, and sanctions (5) Components and magnitude of program funds and payment mechanisms. Furthermore, both aspects of the conception and implementation of the program can be material to see the impact of the program for the development goals of the Ministry of Religion.

2 Theory of study

2.1 The Program of evaluation

Evaluation is research to collect, analyze, and present useful information about the object of evaluation, then evaluate it and compare it with the evaluation indicators and the results are used to make decisions about the object of evaluation [1]. According to [2], evaluation is a process of finding information about an object or subject that is carried out for decision making purposes, or to assess the degree of success of a program. Meanwhile according to [3]. "Evaluation as a process determines the results achieved from several activities planned to support the achievement of objectives.

Program is defined as a series of activities planned carefully and, in its implementation, takes place in a continuous process, and takes place in an organization that is involving many people [4]. "There are two meanings for the term "Program": Program can be interpreted in a special sense and program in a sense general [5]. General understanding of the program is a form of plan will be done. "Program" if it is directly related to evaluation program then the program is defined as a unit or unit of activity that is the realization or implementation of the policy, takes place in a process that is continuous and occurs within an organization involving a group of people. Program evaluation is to find out the achievement of program objectives with the step of knowing the implementation of program activities.

From the above description, the program of evaluation can be concluded as a search process information, information discovery and determination of information presented systematically about planning, values, goals, benefits, effectiveness and conformity of something with the criteria and goals that have been set.

2.2 The program of 5000 doctoral scholarship

Study Scholarship Program, hereinafter referred to as the 5000 Doctoral Scholarship Program, is a scholarship program for doctoral studies at the Domestic Higher Education Institution for State Islamic University lecturers, laboratory assistants and librarians, education staff, researchers, teachers and madrasah supervisors, and bureaucrats who work in the Islamic Education program at the Directorate General of Islamic Education, Ministry of Religion Affairs of the Republic of Indonesia to improve their quality, capability and professionalism in organizing Islamic tertiary education which is oriented to improving the quality, relevance and competitiveness of education.

The general objective of this program is to improve the quality and professionalism of lecturers and education personnel within the Directorate General of Islamic Education as part of improving the quality, relevance, and competitiveness of Islamic higher education which is the direction of Government policy in national education.

The specific objectives of this program are : a. Expanding access for the Islamic State University lecturers, librarians, and laboratory assistants to be able to attend postgraduate education to fulfill academic qualifications as teaching staff in tertiary institutions, b. Expanding access for madrasa researchers, teachers, and supervisors, as well as education staff within the Directorate General of Islamic Education, to be able to attend postgraduate education to increase the effectiveness and productivity of Islamic higher education management, c. Improving the academic quality of the lecturers and the performance of the teaching staff in carrying out the three-step higher education in the State Islamic University, d. Assist the State Islamic University in meeting the needs of qualified teaching staff and education staff by the requirements of quality and national standard tertiary institutions, e. Improving the quality of researchers, educators and education personnel in Islamic Education, f. Encourage the implementation of learning in Islamic higher education so they have quality and competitiveness.

The program targets are : *first*, lecturer (government employee or permanent employee foundation) who teaches at the Islamic University (State or private); *second*, lecturer equipment (government employee as well as a permanent employee foundation) at the Faculty of Islamic Studies or religious faculty in Public Higher Education ; *third*, lecturer (government employee or permanent employee foundation) teacher subjects of Islamic Religious Education at university (public and private); *fourth*, lecturer Permanent at the State Islamic University; *fifth*, librarian and laboratory on the State Islamic University; sixth, researchers of the Ministry of Religion Affairs; *sixth*, public servant teachers and madrasah supervisors; and *seventh*, government employees at State Islamic University and the Directorate General of Islamic Education both at the Ministry of Religion Affairs at the Central and Regional levels.

There are two types of programs : Full scholarship and grants for completing Education. The first type of program covers the cost of providing education and cost of living for students. The costs of providing education include registration and selection, tuition fees, examinations, academic development and strengthening, and management. This grant was handed over to the organizing tertiary institution. The grant for student needs includes living expenses, residency, books, and research. The second type of program is in the form of direct assistance to students who are completing doctoral studies at accredited tertiary institutions, without being tied to their place of study.

3 Methodology

This research is a qualitative with a case study model. Data collection is carried out by study of document, interviews, and observations. Document studies are used to obtain theoretical concepts and secondary data. Interviews to obtain primary data start from the Ministry of Religion, students, and students. While observation is used to look directly at the learning process, the availability of facilities and the environment. This study identifies gaps in the context, input, process and output aspects of the implementation of 5000 Doctor Program in Islamic State University Sunan Gunung Djati Bandung. According to W. Lawrence Neuman, in a case study research, researcher might gather a large amount of information on one or a few cases, go into greater depth, and get more details on the cases, [6].

Evaluative research has a special purpose is to evaluate the impact of social interventions such as new teaching methods, innovations in parole, and a wide variety of such programs. Many methods can be used in this research [7]. Evaluation research, also known as program evaluation, refers to research purpose instead of a specific method. Evaluation research is the systematic assessment of the worth or merit of time, money, effort and resources spent in order to achieve a goal [8]. Evaluation is a set of research methods and associated methodologies with a distinctive purpose. They provide a means to judge actions and activities in terms of values, criteria and standards. At the same time evaluation is also a practice that seeks to enhance effectiveness in the public sphere and policy making. In order to improve as well as judge, there is a need to explain what happens and would have to be done differently for different outcomes to be achieved. It is in this explanatory mode that evaluation overlaps most directly with mainstream social science. Elliot Stern [9], explained, evaluation research is a type of study that uses standard social research methods for evaluative purposes, as a specific research methodology, and as an assessment process that employs special techniques unique to the evaluation of social programs [10].

Because of its inductive nature, the main informant of the evaluation is the students participating in the 5000 doctoral program itself. Secondly, the university consists of accompanying professors, management and faculty. Data sources were also taken from the elements of the manager and organizer of the 5000 Doctoral scholarship program at the Islamic Religious Higher Education Directorate [11].

The evaluation instrument was in the form of a questionnaire, an interview guide and a Focus Group Discussion (FGD) guide. The checklist is used to collect quantitative data both primary and secondary data relating to program participants and documents. FGDs are used to collect data from key actors / policy holders directly related to the implementation of 5000 doctoral programs and / or program participants, and (3) in-depth interviews used to explore specific problems in the field, especially for program participants and program implementing colleges.

Data collection techniques in this evaluation include filling out a list of questions, FGDs, and interviews. FGDs are conducted before the evaluation and at the time the evaluation is carried out. FGD Prior to the evaluation, an initial data collection effort was undertaken, which was followed by two parties namely the Project Management Unit (PMU) and the Sub Directorate of Institutional Directorate of Islamic Higher Education. While the FGD at the time of the evaluation was conducted, it was oriented to obtain comprehensive data from program recipients (students participating in the 5,000 doctoral program) and implementing universities. To explore specific issues, it is conducted through in- depth interviews with both program participants and the program implementing colleges. The data collected is first classified, then described using data reduction steps, data presentation, and drawing conclusions.

4 Results and discussion

4.1 Profile of respondents

Respondents in this study were the 5000 Doktor Scholarship program in 2015 - 2018. The number of respondents was 26 people consisted of 23 men and 3 women. Their work status is lecturer, 5 public servant lecturers, and 21 permanent lecturers. Previous educational background as illustrated in the following graph:

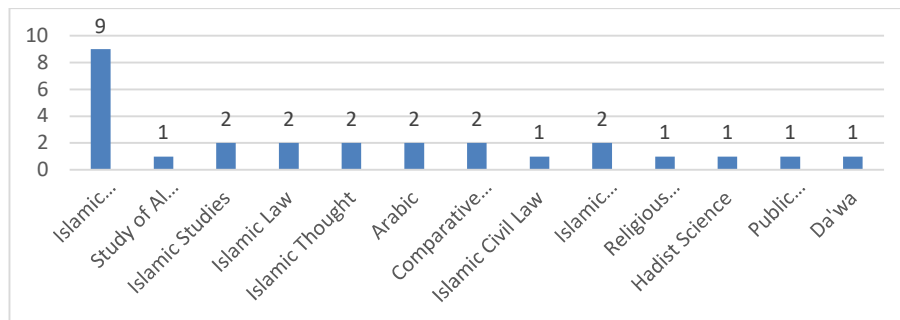


Fig. 1. Respondent profiles (N=26).

Some students who get an doctoral scholarship program at the State Islamic University of Bandung major are not linear with their previous education or their field of expertise. As is known that starting in 2016, the State Islamic University held a doctoral program specifically for scholarship recipients with majors that have been determined by the Directorate of Islamic Higher Education. The State Islamic University Bandung only organizes study programs on Religious Studies or Comparative Religion. With this policy, many students are forced to take the majors with the excuse that they are close to home or, most importantly, get a scholarship.

4.2. The purpose of the 5000 doctoral scholarship program

Most students rated the program objectives above to be quite appropriate. The Scholarship Program can be accessed not only by lecturers in the State Islamic University but also in the Private Islamic University, even in fact the students in the doctoral program is more than private lecturer. This program is also considered to be able to help universities, especially the private sector, in providing opportunities for their lecturers to improve their qualifications, quality, and professionalism. This program is also considered to be very helpful, especially in the matter of lecturer tuition financing.

This program needs to be appreciated because in addition to being able to address problems faced by the lecturer's associated enhancer 's qualifications but also system specialization courses provide space for the academic community to choose the appropriate fields respectively. The above objectives have included the needs and interests of tertiary institutions in particular.

However, some students considered that the implementation of this program was still far from expectations. Indeed, a degree is obtained but it is not by its role and function in tertiary institutions. This is because the linearity aspect of the program with the need for lecturers at the Islamic University is still felt to be limited and irrelevant. For example, lecturers with an educational background in the Interpretation of Hadith, Islamic Law, or others are forced to choose a major that is in the scholarship program at the nearest tertiary institution.

4.3. Program objectives

The program target of five thousand doctoral program participants is considered to be appropriate by students and covers quite a wide range, not only the state but also elements of private education. However, some have suggested that opportunities be given to non-permanent lecturers. But some argue that the target should be prioritized for permanent lecturers at the State Islamic University and the Public University, or a quota system is made. Another opinion said that it was not agreed if the doctoral scholarship program was for madrasa teachers and supervisors. According to him, madrasa teachers are sufficient with a bachelor's degree and the quality improvement is only up to past graduate, it is feared that if they have a doctorate they will turn to lecturers.

Findings in the field show that all participants of the doctoral scholarship program at the State Islamic University of Bandung work as lecturers. If we look at the program targets above, many professions have the opportunity to get this scholarship. According to the Deputy Director II of the Postgraduate Program, Deden Effendi, some registered the doctoral scholarship program from the teacher or supervisor but did not pass the test. However, it is recognized that the majority of participants in this program are lecturers of state and private Islamic University around the West Java region. They chose the State Islamic University of

Bandung because they lived near the campus, even though their program of studies taken are not linear with the field of science.

4.4. Program type

Most major students are also assessed that the implementation of the five thousand doctoral program 's right. This program is useful for lecturers or teachers or researchers and others to improve their qualifications. And also for those who want help to complete the doctoral program that has been taken.

The strength of this program is that full scholarship program may encourage them to continue their studies, do not need to think about the cost. Their living cost assured. Students are also encouraged to be diligent and disciplined so that their studies are quickly completed because they are only funded for 6 semesters. For government employees, they are free of workload. Students are given the freedom to choose their desired college and major.

The disadvantages of this program are: the time for completing study assignments is very short (6 semesters), and if you cannot complete it, you have to spend all costs. In terms of regulation, a maximum of doctoral program can be finished for seven years, then ideally scholarships should be given at least up to four years. Usually, the writing of a dissertation makes the turnaround time backward. For government employees, there is a temporary suspension of benefits so it is rather a burden of living costs, especially for those who are married. Students sometimes have to look for extra income to make ends needs his life so that less will have an impact on her study. Scholarship funds have also never increased since the program was rolled out in 2015, even though it should be adjusted to the inflation rate. The weakness of the scholarship is the amount of education cost given was too small. The other problems are each the State Islamic University only open one study of program so that the majors are taken not linear because they choose it because of near to their house. For the realization of financing, it should be directly given at an early stage.

4.5. Criteria prospective recipients scholarship

Candidates are entitled to file a scholarship program for doctoral studies at the Domestic Higher Education Institution for State Islamic University are those that meet the criteria as mentioned in the book Guidelines Program Scholarship 5000 Doctor of the Interior, both the general requirements as well as special requirement. The requirements considered already quite adequate by students. Only just for the requirements of particular, should the participants who've followed the test cell election scholarship are the same and do not pass if it wants to join the same program again in the next it 's Terms that do not need to be sent back. This program managers live updates of participant data only. Participants (lecturers) with the status of permanent lecturers with the registration number of Lecturer National (NIDN) are listed in an integrated database at the Ministry of Religion Affairs.

Some students also assessed that the requirements are now more stringent, In the known 2014, the terms have the registration number of Lecturer National (NIDN) is not necessary. Then in 2015, the terms of the original have been at the direct processing. But since 2016 NIDN requirements have become a necessity. The requirement to get permission from the campus leader (rector) was also considered rather troublesome for students.

4.6. Scholarship submission procedures for submitting full scholarships

The scholarship submission process, especially the full scholarship, was considered by most students to be quite easy because it was based online. The procedure of filing can be accessed easily via the website already provided. Only just sometimes the stem experiencing trouble so difficult to connect. Need no hotline or number of a contact manager who can be contacted. However, in practice, many data errors occur as data is exchanged with other participants.

All students who were respondents were full of scholarship program students. The majority of them considered that the flow of the registration and selection process was quite easy because it could be accessed directly by prospective program participants. The disadvantage is that if there are errors in the input data it is difficult to repair. The determination that is done through two stages, namely the administration and scholarship selection stages are also appropriate, it's just that often the announcement of acceptance is not on time. Then also the problem of those who determine graduation. Many scholarship participants do not know who determines graduation, whether from universities or the Ministry of Religion. Transparency is also needed to be related to the value of participants who passed and did not pass. There are also cases of scholarship program participants who did not take the test but in the graduation announcement, there is a name. There were also cases of participants whose tests passed but whose names were not in the graduation announcement.

All rights of the participants already fulfilled only just for the cost of education rated yet adequate. The nominal received by the participant is deemed not by the needs such as transportation, costs for buying books, boarding fees, meals, and others. Plus more price every year experienced an increase. It is necessary to reconsider the adjustment of the number of scholarships with the current living costs.

Related to the service of education, some students judge is still not adequate, especially about the lecturer/tutor. At first, they assumed that all teaching staff/lecturers who taught the doctorate were professors or professors who were active in writing in national or international journals and who had an important role in human development.

An obligation the participants as in Handbook 5000 Doctoral Scholarship of the Interior has been fulfilled, just as some factors, on average they could unable to resolve timely education. There are only 2 students of a scholarship program for doctoral studies at the Domestic Higher Education Institution for State Islamic University of Bandung for the academic year 2015/2016 who have completed their studies. The remaining 26 students still cannot graduate on time.

The obstacle faced by students, especially from private Islamic University, is that they are given a workload (teaching) by the foundation where they work. Some students are also busy working to find an additional cost of living is considered less. Especially for the cost of preparing a dissertation. Problems of funding the dissertation is complained by students. There is no specific allocation from the government for the completion of a dissertation like the one in 2015. Students starting the 2016/2017 academic year do not get special fees for the dissertation. Scholarships received each month is already enough for all the needs of the students, including the preparation of a dissertation.

Recipients of tuition assistance who do not use and/or do not report the use of aid funds by applicable provisions will be subject to sanctions. This sanction is in the form of returning a sum of money received to the State treasury and cannot receive similar assistance the following year.

Most students agree on the sanctions cancellation program to students if follow the applicable provisions. It's just that these sanctions must be fair means do go through stages normative, ranging from clarification, correspondence, and sanctions. This is also to anticipate

mistakes made accidentally related to disbursement documents. And most of them also agreed to sanction revocation of programs for students who were proven to have committed the disbursement of funds. Violations are also be generalized. Need to make some points of fraud that can be categorized later as minor, moderate, and severe. The sanctions provided are also different.

4.7. The scientific needs of the Islamic University from students participating in the 5000 doctoral scholarship program

The scientific needs of the Islamic University from students participating in the 5000 doctoral scholarship program are scientific fields that are in line with previous education or accordance with the subjects offered by the lecturers. But in fact, most of them take out study programs that are not by the terms mentioned above. Of the 26 students surveyed, only three students had a linear study with previous education (two Study Programs for Comparative Religion, one study program in Islamic education). They reasoned because of the domicile factor. They don't want to take linear study programs because they are far from where they live. They decided to take a close which is important to get a degree of doctor. On the other hand, the students deplored the Ministry of Religion's policy of only providing one study program at the State Islamic University of Bandung. They expect policies in scholarship program is the same as the year 2015, where students are free to choose all the study of doctoral program in the State Islamic University of Bandung.

Meanwhile, the scientific needs at the State Islamic University of Bandung for students participating in the program must be linear. The lecturers in the State Islamic University of who received 5000 doctoral scholarship programs totaling 15 people. Lecturers who took the Domestic doctoral scholarship program consisted of 12 from the State Islamic University of Bandung, UPI, Padjadjaran University, and ITB. It is more much than who took the overseas doctoral scholarship program (three in Western Sydney University, Australia). Thus the entire student taking study program linearly with the field of education before. This is by the instructions of the State Islamic University of Bandung so that they take the program in accordance with their fields.

4.8. Differences quality as a student participant be a student

Most of the doctoral scholarship program students are lecturers in private tertiary institutions. In the 2015/2016 academic year, the number of the doctoral scholarship program students was 2,8 people. Of the total only 5 student status of government employees and 23 the status of non-government employees. In the academic year 2016 /2017 from 24 students, only five have status of government employees and 19 non-government employees status. In the academic year 2017/2018, all students (25 people) are non-government employees status. Deputy Director II of Post Graduate School of at the State Islamic University of Bandung said that the quality of doctoral students who were government employee was better than those of the private sector. It is caused by several factors such as the level of discipline, civil facilities better, more cost adequate, there is a load of work for government employees, and so on. For example, there are 5 students in the class of 2015 there are 5 students who have not had progress until now, 4 of the students are private lecturers (non- government employees). However, we also can not fully claim that students with government employees status are better quality than Non-government employees, many factors affect it.

4.9. Education funding

Appropriate in Handbook of Domestik 5000 Doctor Scholarship Program, the scholarship recipients are eligible to receive tuition assistance by the applicable provisions or stipulated by ordinance officer that authorized and outlined in the text of the agreement (MoU) related parties and the Budget Plan. The component for scholarship financing which is not directly accepted by the State Islamic University of Bandung is sufficient for the program organizer. But the direct costs component received by students consisting of Living Costs, Books, Domicile, and Research which in its implementation amounted to 4 million rupiahs per month is considered insufficient. They say that with only 4 million considered too small for the current cost of living conditions. They also complained about the temporary suspension of certification allowances which made their economic burdens worse. Other complaints were also conveyed by students from outside the city where they studied. They questioned why students who live near the campus get the same scholarship fee as students who live far from campus so that their living costs are different. They need additional fees for boarding and other costs. They also complained about funds to complete their dissertation. In the 2015/2016 academic year students received special funds for the completion of the dissertation, but starting in 2016 there were no special funds for the completion of the dissertation. The amount of 4 million rupiahs per month is already a fee for all student needs.

One of the obligations of the student recipient of the scholarship this is to graduate on time or in accordance limits the time the specified maximum. Period up to complete education is six semesters. And for those who do not complete their study of the exact time, bear alone the entire cost of education beyond the time of permanence scholarship program. After the academic year, 2015/2016 the State Islamic University of Bandung only graduated 2 (2.14%) students of this scholarship program (2015 students) from 28 students. There were 2 (two) 2015 class of students who had just submitted proposals, 19 students of comprehensive examinations and 5 (five) students who had no progress. For students of class 2016, there were 24 whole students already exam comprehensive but yet there is a pass. For students who are slow in completing their studies, the State Islamic University of Bandung sent a letter to the University sending the students so that the students concerned were given motivation to immediately finish their studies. The State Islamic University of Bandung also requested that the students are not given the burden of teaching to finished his studies.

4.10 Impact 5000 Doctoral program benefits for improving the quality of human resources of the Ministry of Religion Affairs and the wider Community in Indonesia

The 5000 doctoral scholarship program from the Ministry of Religion certainly has more positive impacts, both for the Office of the Ministry of Religion Affairs, Educational institutions, a program implementing institutions, and for the wider community. For the ministry office, this program can increase access to education which will also have an impact on improving the quality of human resources Office of the Ministry of Religion Affairs. For educational institutions, this program will also have an impact on increasing the teaching force which is expected to also improve the quality of learning in the classroom. The organizers of this program can provide access to the wider community to be able to continue studying at the doctoral level. With this program, the institution organizer who initially experienced difficulties to get students Studi program Religions (Comparative Religion), students who enroll through the scholarship program is shoulders, which initially deserted enthusiasts.

5 Conclusion

Implementation of the 5000 Doctoral Scholarship Program at the State Islamic University of Bandung goes according to the guidelines of the 5000 Domestic Doctoral Program. The State Islamic University of Bandung as the organizer has carried out all the obligations, functions and authorities in organizing the program according to the agreement in the MoU. However, the problem that many appeared came from the student program participants. Some problems are : the study of doctoral program which is available at the State Islamic University of Bandung is only 1 (one) that is the study of Religions so most their studies are not linear with the field of science students, funding for this study is minimal and the amount is the same as in various cities, do not give funds specifically for dissertations, many students can not graduate on time, etc.

Several things can be recommended: *first*, more program of studies are provided, so prospective students can choose courses that are in line with their scientific fields; *second*, m arouses a firm policy to take courses S3 that correspond to the fields of science students. Third, m taking account of the number of funds needed for the completion of education S3 including special cost dissertation preparation.

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