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The Effectiveness of Implementing Academic Information System (SIAKAD) in Student Grades Management at the Sekolah Tinggi Agama Islam Terpadu

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Abstract: *Student grade management is crucial for determining graduation, scholarships, and career paths. SIAKAD is expected to provide an effective solution by ensuring accuracy and transparency. However, its effectiveness needs further investigation as technological implementation often faces technical challenges and user acceptance at STAIT. This study aims to evaluate the effectiveness of the Academic Information System (SIAKAD) in managing student grades at STAIT Yogyakarta. The primary focus of this research is on how SIAKAD has been used by lecturers over the past semester to manage attendance, monitor lectures, and administer student grades. Through interviews with three lecturers who have experience teaching courses related to information technology, the study found that SIAKAD has provided significant ease in handling both administrative and academic tasks. These lecturers reported increased efficiency in recording attendance and managing grades, as well as benefiting from SIAKAD's ability to systematically monitor the progress of lectures. The system also supports more objective and accurate assessments, making it easier for lecturers to provide timely feedback to students. Although there were some challenges, such as adapting to new technology, overall, SIAKAD is considered a highly valuable tool in improving the quality of academic management at STAIT. The findings of this research indicate that the integration of information technology through the use of SIAKAD not only simplifies the work of lecturers but also enhances transparency and accountability in managing student grades. This conclusion highlights the importance of technological support in education, particularly in a higher education environment that is increasingly complex and demands high efficiency.*
Keywords: *Academic Information System, Student Grade Management, Effectiveness, Higher Education*

Introduction

The world is currently in an evolving digital era[1] where information technology has become an important component in various aspects of life,

[1] Herwinsyah, Hani Zahrani, and Syarif Hidayat, "Penerapan Media Pembelajaran Berbasis Aplikasi Canva Pada Mata Kuliah Literasi Digital Di STAI

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particularly education. Higher education, as an institution responsible for the formation of the next generation, is inseparable from this development. The implementation of information technology[2] in educational institutions, especially in the management of academic administration, has a substantial impact on the efficiency and effectiveness of institutional operations. One form of application of information technology in education is the use of the Academic Information System (SIAKAD), which is designed to manage various academic data in a centralized and integrated manner. The Academic Information System (AIS) is an important tool for the effective management of educational institutions. It improves the accuracy and accessibility of student data, facilitates communication between teachers, students, parents, and supports the decision-making process through real-time data analysis[3]. An academic information system must also pay attention to the importance of user experience in ensuring that the system is user-centered and can fulfill the needs of students effectively. UX improvement is critical to the long-term success of an academic system[4].

Approximately 90% of universities in Indonesia, both public and private, have implemented SIAKAD or similar systems to provide for academic management. The use of SIAKAD is becoming more widespread in line with the demand for digitization and efficiency in academic administration, especially after encouragement from the government through various technology-based education policies. This percentage includes large universities that have generally implemented the system, while a small percentage of smaller institutions or those in remote areas may still be in the process of implementation or relying on manual methods. SIAKAD allows the management of academic data such as class schedules, attendance, and student grades to be done more efficiently and transparently. The use of SIAKAD is expected to eliminate errors that may occur in manual management and at the same time accelerate the administrative process. The implementation of SIAKAD is an essential part of efforts to modernize academic management in accordance with the needs

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Terpadu Yogyakarta," *SALIHA: Jurnal Pendidikan & Agama Islam* 7, no. 2 (July 31, 2024): 421–420, https://doi.org/10.54396/SALIHA.V7I2.1426.

[2] Mei Nur Rusmiati et al., "Penerapan Teknologi Informasi Untuk Meningkatkan Motivasi Belajar Siswa Dalam Pembelajaran PKn Di Sekolah Dasar," *Aulad: Journal on Early Childhood* 4, no. 3 (November 17, 2021): 150–57, https://doi.org/10.31004/aulad.v4i3.180.

[3] Michael Gusenbauer and Neal R. Haddaway, "Which Academic Search Systems Are Suitable for Systematic Reviews or Meta-Analyses? Evaluating Retrieval Qualities of Google Scholar, PubMed, and 26 Other Resources," *Research Synthesis Methods* 11, no. 2 (March 1, 2020): 181–217, https://doi.org/10.1002/jrsm.1378.

[4] Ahmed Al-Hunaiyyan et al., "Student Information System: Investigating User Experience (UX)," *International Journal of Advanced Computer Science and Applications* 12, no. 2 (2021): 80–87, https://doi.org/10.14569/IJACSA.2021.0120210.

of the times.[5] Student satisfaction with the quality of academic information system services depends on how convenient and supportive the system is. The improvement of features such as simplicity of use and support services is a top priority [6].

There have been previous studies that have shown that the implementation of SIAKAD can provide various benefits for universities. For example, a study by Priyanggo Karunia Rahman and Lussiana ETP (2021) at IAIN Syaikh Abdurrahman Siddik Bangka Belitung, showed that SIAKAD was able to enhance the efficiency and effectiveness of academic data management, especially in processing student grades and managing class schedules.[7] The study also revealed that SIAKAD is able to minimize errors in recording student grades that often occur in manual systems. Meanwhile, research by Yulias, Firdaus, and Supardi (2021) at STIE Mandala Jember, found that the use of SIAKAD succeeded in increasing student satisfaction with academic services, especially in accessing information on grades and class schedules which is faster and easier.[8]

However, although these studies show positive results, there are also studies that highlight the challenges in implementing SIAKAD. A study conducted by Fauzan, Fajriyah, Nuris Sholeh (2021) at the Al-Khairat Pamekasan Islamic Institute (IAI) revealed that the main obstacles to implementing SIAKAD were resistance from teaching staff (lecturers) who were less familiar with new technology, as well as technical problems such as unstable internet connectivity.[9] This research emphasizes the importance of adequate training and mentoring for SIAKAD users to ensure that the system can be used effectively.

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[5] Muhamad Nurdin et al., "Mengukur User Experience Sistem Informasi Akademik," *INFOTECH Journal* 6, no. 1 (June 20, 2020): 7–10, https://doi.org/10.31949/INFOTECH.V6I1.310.

[6] Ali M. Al-Ghonmein, Khaldun G. Al-Moghrabi, and Tawfiq Alrawashdeh, "Students' Satisfaction with the Service Quality of Academic Advising Systems," *Indonesian Journal of Electrical Engineering and Computer Science* 30, no. 3 (June 1, 2023): 1838–45, https://doi.org/10.11591/ijeecs.v30.i3.pp1838-1845.

[7] Priyanggo Karunia Rahman and Lussiana ETP, "Analisis Tingkat Efektivitas Sistem Informasi Akademik IAIN Syaikh Abdurrahman Siddik Bangka Belitung," *Edugama: Jurnal Kependidikan Dan Sosial Keagamaan* 7, no. 1 (July 30, 2021): 1–17, https://doi.org/10.32923/edugama.v7i1.1805.

[8] Yulias Primita Siswanto, Muhammad Firdaus, and Supardi Supardi, "Pengaruh Kualitas Siakad Terhadap Kepuasan Mahasiswa Dengan Perceived Usefulness Sebagai Variabel Intervening," *RELASI : JURNAL EKONOMI* 17, no. 1 (January 29, 2021): 225–43, https://doi.org/10.31967/relasi.v17i1.419.

[9] Fauzan, Fajriyah, and Nuris Sholeh, "Perencanaan Strategis Sistem Informasi Akademik (Siakad) Dalam Meningkatkan Pelayanan Akademik Di Institut Agama Islam (Iai) Al-Khairat Pamekasan," *Proceedings of Annual Conference on Islamic Educational Management*, no. December (December 27, 2021): 717–25, https://proceedings.uinsa.ac.id/index.php/aciem/article/view/645.

The management of student grades is one of the most important aspects of university operations. Student grades are not only an indicator of learning success, but also the basis for making important decisions, such as graduation, scholarship awards, and determining further career paths. Therefore, accuracy, speed, and transparency in grade management are needed. SIAKAD is expected to provide an effective solution for managing student grades so that the academic evaluation process can be implemented better and more accountable.[10]

However, Although SIAKAD has a lot of potential, the effectiveness of its use in managing student grades is still a concern that needs further research. In many cases, the implementation of new technology faces various challenges, both in terms of technical, human resources, and user acceptance when it starts to be used. In some cases, information systems that are supposed to make things easier actually cause new problems if they are not implemented properly or are not in accordance with user needs. Therefore, it is important to evaluate how effective SIAKAD is in carrying out the function of managing student grades at STAIT.

This study aims to assess the effectiveness of SIAKAD implementation in managing student grades at STAIT. This research is important to provide a broader picture of how SIAKAD contributes to improving the quality of academic management at STAIT. In addition, this research is also supposed to identify obstacles that may occur in the use of SIAKAD, as well as provide recommendations for future system improvements.

In the context of Islamic education, STAIT has unique characteristics that distinguish it from other universities. As an educational institution that integrates general knowledge with Islamic values[11], STAIT must ensure that the technology implemented, including SIAKAD, supports its vision and mission. Therefore, evaluation of the effectiveness of SIAKAD at STAIT must also consider specific aspects relevant to the Islamic educational values upheld by this institution.

Based on the description above, the problem formulations that will be discussed in this study are: "How is the effectiveness of implementation SIAKAD in managing student grades at the STAIT Yogyakarta?". This question will be answered through an analysis of the perceptions of SIAKAD users, both from the lecturers, as well as through an evaluation of the system's performance in the grade management process.

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[10] Hafidzah, "Pengaruh Penggunaan Blended Learning Berbasis Lms Moodle Terhadap Nilai Akademik Mahasiswa," *Jurnal Ilmiah Teknologi Dan Rekayasa* 25, no. 3 (March 2, 2020): 249–60, https://doi.org/10.35760/tr.2020.v25i3.2662.

[11] Herwinsyah, Zahrani, and Hidayat, "Penerapan Media Pembelajaran Berbasis Aplikasi Canva Pada Mata Kuliah Literasi Digital Di STAI Terpadu Yogyakarta."

The main objective of this research is to measure how effective SIAKAD is in supporting student grade management at STAIT. By identifying the strengths and weaknesses of SIAKAD, the results of this study are expected to provide useful recommendations for the development of a better academic information system at STAIT, as well as in other Islamic educational institutions that have similar characteristics.

This research is also expected to provide practical and theoretical benefits. Practically, the results of this study can be used by STAIT management to improve the quality of academic services through optimizing the use of SIAKAD. Theoretically, this research can add to the treasure of knowledge in the field of Islamic education management, especially related to the application of information technology in managing student grades.

Method

Figure 1: Research Process Flow

This research uses a qualitative approach with a case study method [12] to understand the effectiveness of using the Academic Information System (SIAKAD) in managing student grades at Sekolah Tinggi Agama Islam Terpadu (STAIT). The qualitative approach was selected because this research aims to reveal the perceptions, experiences, and views of lecturers regarding the use of SIAKAD, which are more appropriately explored through in-depth interviews than through quantitative surveys. By focusing on a case study at STAIT, this research is expected to provide a more specific and contextualized picture of SIAKAD implementation at the Islamic education institution.

The population in this study were some lecturers who taught at STAIT. Lecturers were chosen as the population because they are the main users of SIAKAD in managing student grades. Lecturers' experiences and perceptions regarding the use of SIAKAD are very important to understanding how effective this system is in supporting academic

[12] Gilang Asri Nurahma and Wiwin Hendriani, "Tinjauan Sistematis Studi Kasus Dalam Penelitian Kualitatif," *Mediapsi* 7, no. 2 (December 25, 2021): 119–29, https://doi.org/10.21776/ub.mps.2021.007.02.4.

processes at STAIT. Although the population of lecturers at STAIT is not large enough, this study decided to take a sample of three lecturers to interview.

The selection of a sample of three lecturers out of a total of 18 lecturers who use the application is based on considerations of compatibility with the qualitative methods used, in qualitative research, the main focus is on the depth of information obtained, not on the number of respondents. Therefore, three lecturers were selected as samples with the hope of providing insight and representation regarding the use of SIAKAD at STAIT. The selection of these lecturers was carried out purposively, namely by selecting lecturers who were considered to have sufficient experience in using SIAKAD and were willing to share their views in detail.

Instrumen utama dalam penelitian ini adalah pedoman wawancara semi-terstruktur. Pedoman wawancara ini disusun berdasarkan tujuan penelitian dan kajian literatur terkait penggunaan sistem informasi akademik, khususnya SIAKAD. Wawancara semi-terstruktur[13] interviews were chosen because they allow flexibility in the exploration of relevant topics during the interview while adhering to a predetermined framework. The interview questions were designed to explore lecturers' experiences in using SIAKAD, the challenges they face, and their views on the effectiveness of the system in managing student grades.

The interview guidelines covered several key aspects, including:

1. SIAKAD Usage Experience
   Inquiring about how often and how lecturers implement SIAKAD in their daily academic tasks, especially in managing student grades. Ease of Use: Inquiring about the perceived comfort and ease of using SIAKAD, including any technical or non-technical barriers they face. Accuracy and Efficiency: Inquiring about the impact of SIAKAD in improving accuracy and efficiency in managing student grades.
2. Support and Training
   These are questions about technical support and training provided by the institution to lecturers to maximise the use of SIAKAD.
3. Advice and Recommendations
   Open-ended questions that allow lecturers to provide suggestions or recommendations for future SIAKAD improvements.

Data were collected through interviews with three lecturers who were sampled in this study. Interviews were conducted face-to-face on the STAIT campus, with each interview lasting approximately 60-90 minutes. Each interview was recorded in writing with the permission of the participant, to ensure that all information conveyed could be properly documented. In

[13] Hilna Putria, Luthfi Hamdani Maula, and Din Azwar Uswatun, "Analisis Proses Pembelajaran Dalam Jaringan (DARING) Masa Pandemi Covid- 19 Pada Guru Sekolah Dasar," *Jurnal Basicedu* 4, no. 4 (July 5, 2020): 861–70, https://doi.org/10.31004/basicedu.v4i4.460.

addition, the researcher also recorded key points during the interviews to assist with data analysis.

Before the interview began, the researcher explained to the participants the purpose of the study, the interview procedure, and their rights as participants, including the right not to answer certain questions or stop the interview at any time. Participants were also given the freedom to express their opinions openly, without any pressure or coercion from the researcher.

The data obtained from the interviews were analyzed using the thematic analysis method.[14] Thematic analysis was chosen because it allowed the researcher to identify the main themes that emerged from the interview data and organize them systematically. The analysis process began with verbatim transcription of the interview recordings, which were then read carefully to gain an initial understanding of the data collected. The first step in thematic analysis is coding, which is the process of marking segments of data that are relevant to the research themes. Each data segment containing important information related to the use of SIAKAD was coded, which was then grouped into larger themes. For example, data segments describing lecturers' difficulties in using SIAKAD might be coded "technical difficulties," while data segments showing the benefits of SIAKAD in grade management efficiency were coded "efficiency."

After the coding process was completed, the next step was to identify the main themes that emerged from the data. These themes were then further analyzed to understand how lecturers' experiences, perceptions, and views related to the effective use of SIAKAD in managing student grades. This analysis also included the identification of consistent patterns among the various interviews, as well as the exploration of differences or similarities in views between lecturers. The results of this thematic analysis were then compiled into a systematic narrative, which included the main findings of the study, as well as the researcher's interpretation of the data that had been analyzed. This narrative is presented in a descriptive form, with direct quotes from the interviews to support the research findings. The researcher also critically reflects on the findings obtained, taking into account the specific context of STAIT as an Islamic educational institution.

To ensure the credibility and validity of the data, this research applied several strategies, including source triangulation[15], rechecking with

[14] Robiatul Adawiyah Mohd, Norzulaili Mohd Ghazali, and Nurulwahidah Mohd Fauzi, "[Thematic Analysis of Nutrition and Healthy Lifestyle Based on Nutrigenomic in Verse 31 of Surah Al-A'raf] Analisis Tematik Pemakanan Dan Gaya Hidup Sihat Berasaskan Nutrigenomik Berdasarkan Tafsiran Ayat 31 Surah Al-A'raf," *Jurnal Islam Dan Masyarakat Kontemporari* 22, no. 3 (2021): 152–65, https://doi.org/10.37231/jimk.2021.22.2.573.

[15] Romlah Siti, "Penelitian Kualitatif Dan Kuantitatif (Pendekatan Penelitian Kualitatif Dan Kuantitatif)," *PANCAWAHANA: Jurnal Studi Islam* 16, no. 1 (July 1,

participants, and audit trail. Source triangulation was conducted by comparing data obtained from various interviews to see the consistency of findings. Rechecking with participants was done by giving the interviewed lecturers the opportunity to check the interview transcripts and provide clarification or additions if needed. An audit trail was applied by maintaining systematic documentation of the entire research process, from data collection to analysis and report writing.

By using a systematic approach and rigorous data validity strategies, this research is expected to contribute to understanding the effectiveness of using SIAKAD at STAIT. The findings of this research are expected to be useful not only for STAIT but also for other Islamic educational institutions that are considering or are implementing SIAKAD as part of their academic management.

Results and Discussion

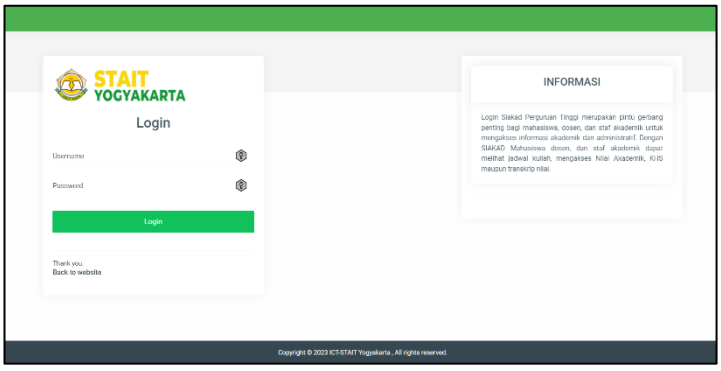

Figure 2. STAIT SIAKAD Application

In this study, the sample [16] consists of three lecturers who are actively teaching at the Yogyakarta Integrated Islamic Religious College (STAIT), a higher education institution that focuses on developing knowledge based on Islamic values. The three lecturers chosen as the sample of this study were chosen purposively, with the consideration that they had used the Academic Information System (SIAKAD) for managing student grades within one semester because in the previous semester, STAIT had not used the Academic Information System (SIAKAD). The involvement of lecturers in

2021): 1–13, https://ejournal.kopertais4.or.id/tapalkuda/index.php/pwahana/article/view/4321.

[16] Deri Firmansyah and Dede, "Teknik Pengambilan Sampel Umum Dalam Metodologi Penelitian: Literature Review," *Jurnal Ilmiah Pendidikan Holistik (JIPH)* 1, no. 2 (August 30, 2022): 85–114, https://doi.org/10.55927/jiph.v1i2.937.

the use of SIAKAD is not only as ordinary users but also as individuals who play an important role in academic management at this institution, making them a rich source of information to understand the effectiveness and challenges faced in implementing this system. The results of interviews conducted regarding the intensity of SIAKAD usage in daily activities are described in detail as follows:

Interview Results on The Implementation of Siakad

Based on the results of interviews with three lecturers at the Yogyakarta Integrated Islamic Religious College (STAIT), all of these lecturers used the Academic Information System (SIAKAD) as the main tool in managing various academic aspects during the last semester. These three lecturers each have different academic backgrounds, but they both teach courses related to information technology. Their experience in using SIAKAD over the past semester has shown significant changes in the way they manage attendance, monitor lectures, and manage student grades.

The first lecturer interviewed has more than 10 years of experience in the field of Islamic Education. Previously, he was used to manual methods in recording student attendance and managing grades. However, since using SIAKAD, he has felt a significant increase in efficiency. With SIAKAD, Lecturer A can record student attendance directly during lectures and the data is directly integrated into the academic system. This makes it easier for Lecturer A to monitor student attendance in real time, identify attendance patterns, and follow up if there are students who are often absent. In addition, the management of grades, which was previously time-consuming because it had to be inputted manually, is now faster and less error-prone.

The second lecturer who has a background in computer science also admitted that the use of SIAKAD has provided many conveniences in his daily tasks. One of the features that he feels the most is SIAKAD's ability to monitor the course of lectures systematically. With SIAKAD, Lecturer B can access the syllabus and structured lesson plans, ensure that each planned topic has been covered, and adjust materials if needed. In addition, SIAKAD also allows Lecturer B to give more objective and targeted assessments, because all student data, including exam and assignment results, are neatly stored in the system. This also makes it easier to provide timely feedback to students.

The third lecturer, who teaches programming-related courses, revealed that SIAKAD has become a very useful tool in managing administrative and academic aspects. He mentioned that before SIAKAD, managing grades and attendance took a long time and was prone to errors. However, with SIAKAD, all these processes can be done more quickly and accurately. Lecturer C also feels helped by the lecture monitoring feature in SIAKAD, which allows him to monitor students' progress in understanding

the material taught. This feature helps Lecturer C to intervene more appropriately if there are students who have difficulty following the lecture.

All three lecturers, although with different backgrounds, have similar views on the benefits of SIAKAD in their teaching process. They feel that SIAKAD has helped reduce their administrative burden, allowing them to focus more on teaching and academic advising. With the features provided, such as attendance management, monitoring lectures, and managing student grades, SIAKAD not only makes their work easier but also increases transparency and accountability in academic management at STAIT.

Ease of Access and Usage

Lecturer A reported that SIAKAD makes it easy to access student data directly through the online platform. However, Lecturer A admitted to experiencing some difficulties at the beginning of using the system due to the new interface. Lecturer B also found it easy to access data but suggested that the data search feature be optimized to improve the speed of information access. Lecturer C mentioned that despite the initial learning curve, SIAKAD has become a useful tool and improved the efficiency of daily work.

Grade Management Efficiency

Lecturer A noted that SIAKAD reduces manual errors in entering grades, which previously often occurred in paper-based systems. Lecturer B added that the system allows real-time monitoring of student grades, making it easier to provide feedback to students. Lecturer C appreciated the automation feature in grade calculation, which significantly reduces the time needed to complete administrative tasks.

Technical Support and Training

Lecturer A felt that the initial training provided was adequate, but there was a need for further training on new features added to SIAKAD. Lecturer B suggested that there should be periodic training sessions to ensure lecturers remain up-to-date with system updates and new features. Lecturer C noted that the technical support provided was very useful, but there were times when responses to technical issues took longer than expected.

Obstacles Encountered

Some of the obstacles identified from the interviews with lecturers include:

1. Technical Issues
   Lecturer A mentioned some technical issues such as unstable internet connectivity, which sometimes affected access to SIAKAD. Lecturer B experienced problems with the integration of the SIAKAD system with

other software used in the institution, which sometimes hampered the administrative process. Lecturer C faced problems with certain features not always working as expected, causing frustration in their use.

2. The Resistance to Change
   Lecturer A noted that some colleagues were initially reluctant to switch from the manual system to SIAKAD due to habit and concerns about technological difficulties. Lecturer B observed that there is a need to overcome this resistance through better socialization of the benefits of SIAKAD. Lecturer C added that system changes should be accompanied by more intensive support to facilitate a smoother transition.

Impact of the Implementation of SIAKAD

The implementation of SIAKAD has a positive impact on various aspects of grade management at STAIT:

1. Efficiency Improvement
   Dosen melaporkan bahwa SIAKAD telah meningkatkan efisiensi dalam pengelolaan nilai. Proses yang sebelumnya memakan waktu kini dapat dilakukan dengan lebih cepat, memungkinkan dosen untuk fokus pada tugas-tugas pendidikan lainnya.
2. Transparency and Accountability
   With the implementation of SIAKAD, transparency in grade management increases because student grade data can be accessed in real time by authorized parties. This also increases accountability in the assessment process.
3. Manual Error Reduction
   This system reduces the possibility of errors in recording and calculating grades that often occur in manual systems. It ensures that the values managed are more accurate and trustworthy.

Suggestions and Recommendations

Based on the findings from the interviews, some suggestions and recommendations to improve the effectiveness of SIAKAD usage are as follows:

1. Advanced Training and Support
   Organizing regular follow-up training for lecturers so that they can optimally utilize the new features of SIAKAD. Providing responsive technical support to quickly address any issues that arise.
2. System Feature Enhancement
   Making improvements to the system search and integration features to address technical issues faced by lecturers. Providing more frequent system updates with new features that can better support academic management.
3. Socialization and Education

Increasing socialization of the benefits of SIAKAD to lecturers and academic staff to reduce resistance to change. Providing educational materials and user guides that are easily accessible to all users.

Conclusion

This research reveals how the Academic Information System (SIAKAD) has been implemented at the Yogyakarta Integrated Islamic Religious College (STAIT) to manage student grades. Based on interviews with three lecturers, SIAKAD is considered to have a significant impact in improving efficiency, accuracy, and transparency in managing grades. Respondent lecturers stated that SIAKAD facilitates access to academic data, reduces errors that previously often occurred in manual systems, and allows monitoring and evaluation of student learning outcomes in a more structured manner. However, the study also identified a number of challenges, such as technical problems that sometimes disrupt the smooth use of the system and resistance from some users who find it difficult to adapt to new technology. These challenges show that, although the system has many advantages, there are still some aspects that need to be improved, especially in terms of technical support and training for users.

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