

ABSTRACT

Faculty workload (BKD) is mandatory proportionally identified in a university. BKD evaluation aims to measure the proportion of faculty performance in college. BKD measurement refers to the activity of lecturers by Tri Darma Perguruan Tinggi. By using the principle of Knowledge Conversion 5C - 4C, the data is converted into information BKD and knowledge which refers to the needs of the college. Data on this BKD obtained from the Department of Industrial Engineering faculty activities, Faculty of Engineering, Telkom University. The data involving forty- six lecturers who were divided into three groups and two Skills Program.

Through the process of 5C (Contextualized - Categorized - Corrected - Calculated - Condensed) data from forty- six lecturers were converted into information. The conversion process continues at step 4C (Comparison - Consequences - Connections - Conversation) to acquire useful knowledge to support policy.

Through the conversion of information, obtained groups (clusters) lecturer who is a blend of four groups, Academic Functional and structural status , both of which have a structural position or not . The eighth group consisted of seventeen lecturers Non - JFA lecturers who do not have the structural position, three Non - JFA lecturers who have academic positions, six Asisten Ahli who have structural positions, six Asisten Ahli who do not have the structural position, the six Lector have a structural position, seven Lektor who does not have structural position, and a Lektor Kepala is bereft of structural positions. One group of Lektor Kepala who have structural position has no members. Giving through the sharing policy divided the class by considering the proportion of the workload of both principal lecturer; namely: teaching, research, and community service; well as additional; namely: managerial -administrative and supporting role.

Key words: Faculty Workload, Knowledge Conversion, Jabatan Fungsional Akademik