

ABSTRACT

Lecturer Workload (BKD) is an important component of which is required in lecturer self-evaluation based on Tridharma of University. Evaluation of BKD required not only for lecturer self-evaluation but also to measure the ability and credibility of the University. If the workload is defined as an obligation that must be fulfilled in a certain period of time lecturer, then the obligation to be fulfilled can only be assessed through evaluation. BKD evaluation process starting from the identification of all the data used in the assessment of lecturer performance based activity areas of teaching, research, community service and supporting faculty. The early stages of evaluating BKD done by converting data into information. From the available raw data can be converted into information which is be used as input in next stage, it is conversion of information into knowledge in the process of evaluating BKD. After the conversion process, to maintain the availability of data used in the evaluation process of lecturer performance then designed a business process that ensures the availability of data for BKD evaluation.

The research was conducted by using knowledge conversion 5C (contextualized, Categorized, Calculated, Corrected, and Condensed). The process of converting data into information by collecting and identifying data were recorded at the Faculty of Industrial Engineering (FRI) IT Telkom. In the design of business processes performed by characteristic of good business process.

Based on the results, the information that for odd semester 2011/2012 the performance of students who have less than 12 credits of as much as 31 lecturers, 12-16 credits of as much as 4 lecturers, and more than 16 credits of as much as 11 lecturers. For the second semester of 2011/2012 the performance of students who have less than 12 credits of as much as 30 lecturers, 12-16 credits of as much as 3 lecturers, and more than 16 credits of as much as 13 lecturers. To maintain the data needed lecturer in the faculty performance evaluation process remains and updated, then the business process designed assure data availability lecturer.

Based on the analysis and data processing results it could be concluded that the data is converted into information that can be used as a self-evaluation for lecturer and FRI. For further research information obtained from the conversion of data into information. It can be used as input in conversion of information into knowledge to complete the evaluation process of lecturer workload. Proposed business processes are designed to ensure data availability in the presence of FRI faculty knowledge worker.

Keywords: Knowledge conversion, 5C, Workload Evaluation Lecturer (BKD), Business Process