



House of
Religious
Moderation



POLICY

INTERNAL QUALITY ASSURANCE SYSTEM



**STATE ISLAMIC UNIVERSITY
WALISONGO SEMARANG**

2025

IQA SYSTEM POLICY



**Walisongo State Islamic
University Semarang 2025**



**RECTOR'S DECREE
STATE ISLAMIC UNIVERSITY WALISONGO SEMARANG
NUMBER 090 OF 2025**

**REGARDING
THE INTERNAL QUALITY ASSURANCE SYSTEM STANDARD
STATE ISLAMIC UNIVERSITY WALISONGO SEMARANG
YEAR 2025**

Considering : a. That in order to implement the National Standards of Higher Education consistently and sustainably at the State Islamic University Walisongo Semarang, it is necessary to design an Internal Quality Assurance System;
b. That in order to implement the Internal Quality Assurance System, a document of the Internal Quality Assurance System Standard is required;
c. That based on the considerations referred to in points a and b, it is necessary to stipulate a Rector's Decree on the Internal Quality Assurance System Standard of the State Islamic University Walisongo Semarang for the Year 2025. Taking into Account

Remembering : 1. Law of the Republic of Indonesia Number 20 of 2003 concerning the National Education System;
2. Law of the Republic of Indonesia Number 12 of 2012 concerning Higher Education;
3. Law of the Republic of Indonesia Number 14 of 2005 concerning Teachers and Lecturers;
4. Government Regulation of the Republic of Indonesia Number 4 of 2014 concerning the Administration of Higher Education and the Management of Higher Education Institutions;
5. Regulation of the Minister of Research, Technology, and Higher Education of the Republic of Indonesia Number 55 of 2017 concerning Standards for Teacher Education;
6. Regulation of the Minister of Education, Culture, Research, and Technology of the Republic of Indonesia Number 53 of 2023 concerning Quality Assurance of Higher Education;
7. Regulation of the Minister of Religious Affairs of the Republic of Indonesia Number 54 of 2015 concerning the Organisation and Working Procedures of the State Islamic University Walisongo Semarang;
8. Regulation of the Minister of Religious Affairs of the Republic of Indonesia Number 8 of 2022 concerning the Amendment to Regulation of the Minister of Religious Affairs Number 54 of 2015 concerning the Organisation and Working Procedures of the State Islamic University Walisongo Semarang Organisation and Working Procedures of the State Islamic University Walisongo Semarang
9. Regulation of the Minister of Religious Affairs of the Republic of Indonesia Number 57 of 2015 concerning the Statute of the State Islamic University Walisongo Semarang;.

DECIDING

Stipulating : THE RECTOR'S DECREE OF THE STATE ISLAMIC UNIVERSITY WALISONGO SEMARANG ON THE INTERNAL QUALITY ASSURANCE SYSTEM STANDARD OF THE STATE ISLAMIC UNIVERSITY WALISONGO SEMARANG YEAR 2025.

- FIRST : The Internal Quality Assurance System Standard of the State Islamic University Walisongo Semarang is as set out in the appendix which forms an inseparable part of this decree
- SECOND : The Internal Quality Assurance System Standard of the State Islamic University Walisongo Semarang is prepared by taking into account the results of the meeting of the Academic Senate of the State Islamic University Walisongo Semarang on 15 January 2025 and approved on 7 February 2025
- THIRD : This decree shall take effect from the date of enactment, provided that if any error is found in its stipulation, amendments and corrections shall be made as necessary.

Issued in : Semarang
On the date : 10 February 2025

RECTOR



NIZAR

DRAFTING TEAM
INTERNAL QUALITY ASSURANCE SYSTEM POLICY
OF UIN WALISONGO SEMARANG
YEAR 2025

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Office) Dr. H. Tolkah, MA (Chair of the LPM)
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Dr. Nur Hamid, M.Sc (Head of Quality Standards Development
Centre) Dr. Muh Arif Royyani, Lc., M.S.I (Head of Student
Quality Assistance and Development Centre)

Members:

Prof. Dr. H. Muhyar Fanani, M.Ag (Director of Postgraduate Studies)
Prof. Dr. H. Abdul Ghofur, M.Ag (Dean of FSH)
Prof. Dr. Moh. Fauzi, M.Ag (Dean of the Faculty of Islamic Law)
Prof. Dr. H. Fatah Syukur, M.Ag (Dean of the Faculty of Islamic Theology)
Prof. Dr. H. Imam Yahya, M.Ag (Dean of the Faculty of Social and Political Sciences)
Prof. Dr. Baidi Bukhori, S.Ag., M.Si (Dean of the Faculty of Pharmacy)
Prof. Dr. H. Musahadi, M.Ag (Dean of the Faculty of Science and Technology)
Dr. Mokh. Sya'roni, M.Ag (Dean of Fuhum)
Dr. H. Nur Fatoni, M.Ag (Dean of FEBI)
Prof. Dr. Akhmad Arif Junaidi, M.Ag (Head of LPPM)
Dr. Wenty Dwi Yuniarti, S.Pd., M.Kom (Head of PTIPD)
Dr. Ratno Agriyanto, M.Si., Akt (Head of SPI)
H. Umar Falahul Alam, S.Ag., SS., M.Hum (Head of Library)
Daviq Rizal, M.Pd (Head of PPB)

Agus Mutohar, MA., Ph.D (Head of the International Service Centre)

Drs. H. Sahidin, M.Si. (Head of the Business Development Agency)

Ahmad Muthohar, M.Ag (Head of Ma'had Al-Jam'iah Walisongo)

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SPMI **STANDARD** **SETTING POLICY**



**STATE ISLAMIC UNIVERSITY
OF WALISONGO SEMARANG
2025**



A. Legal Basis for the Establishment of SPMI Standards

1. Law Number 20 of 2003 concerning the National Education System, Article 1 paragraph (3) The national education system is the entirety of interrelated education components that are integrated to achieve national education objectives. Article 50 paragraph (1) The management of the national education system is the responsibility of the minister.
2. Law No. 14 of 2005 concerning Teachers and Lecturers, Article 1 paragraphs (11 and 12) Certification is the process of awarding teaching certificates to teachers and lecturers. A teaching certificate is formal proof of recognition given to teachers and lecturers as professionals. Article 6 The position of teachers and lecturers as professionals aims to implement the national education system and realise the objectives of national education, namely the development of the potential of students to become people who believe in and fear God Almighty, have noble character, are healthy, knowledgeable, skilled, creative, independent, and become democratic and responsible citizens. Article 80 paragraph (2) Functional allowances and additional benefits for teachers and lecturers as referred to in paragraph (1) shall be allocated in the state revenue and expenditure budget and the regional revenue and expenditure budget. Article 81 All laws and regulations relating to teachers and lecturers shall remain in force as long as they do not conflict with or have not been replaced by new regulations based on this Law.
3. Law No. 12 of 2012 on Higher Education, Article 51 paragraph (1) Quality higher education is higher education that produces graduates who are able to actively develop their potential and produce knowledge.

and/or Technology that is useful for the community, nation, and state. Article 52 Paragraph (1): Quality assurance in higher education is a systemic activity to improve the quality of higher education in a planned and sustainable manner. Article 52, Paragraph (2): Quality assurance as referred to in paragraph (1) is carried out through the establishment, implementation, evaluation of implementation, control of implementation, and improvement of higher education standards;

4. Government Regulation Number 4 of 2014 concerning the Implementation of Higher Education and Management of Higher Education Institutions;
5. Ministry of Religious Affairs Regulation No. 54 of 2015 concerning the Organisation and Work Procedures of Walisongo State Islamic University;
6. Ministry of Religion Regulation No. 57 of 2015 concerning the Statutes of the State Islamic University of Walisongo;
7. Regulation of the Minister of Research, Technology, and Higher Education of the Republic of Indonesia Number 55 of 2017 concerning Teacher Education Standards;
8. Regulation of the Minister of Research, Technology, and Higher Education of the Republic of Indonesia Number 53 of 2023 concerning Quality Assurance in Higher Education.

B. Purpose of Establishing SPMI Standards

The establishment of SPMI standards aims to compile and establish all SPMI Standard Documents as outlined in the SPMI Policy Document, SPMI Standard Document, PPEPP Cycle Implementation Guidelines Document, and SPMI Documentation Procedures Document.

The establishment of standards is necessary as a basic reference in the implementation of SPMI in order to realise the vision of Walisongo State Islamic University Semarang as an Islamic research university based on the unity of science and humanity that is superior and competitive. This basic reference includes minimum criteria from various aspects related to the implementation of higher education in study programmes in order to improve performance in providing Education, Research and Community Service as a tool for realising a culture of quality at Walisongo State Islamic University Semarang.

The establishment of SPMI standards is also intended as a reference in

designing, formulating and determining standards for education, research, community service, as well as students and alumni at the university, faculty, postgraduate programme, study programme, institution and UPT levels. The establishment of SPMI Standards is carried out in an effort to continuously and sustainably improve quality so that a culture of quality is created at the State Islamic University Walisongo Semarang.



A. Scope of SPMI Standard Setting

SPMI Standard Setting involves compiling and establishing all SPMI Documents as mentioned above, namely SPMI Policy, SPMI Standards, PPEPP Cycle Implementation Guidelines, and SPMI Documentation Procedures. In setting Dikti Standards, a complete sentence structure containing the ABCD elements is used, namely *Audience* (Subject), *Behaviour* (Predicate), *Competence* (Object), and *Degree* (Description). Standard setting is a series of steps that are set in a controlled manner so that everything runs as it should, so that implementation is in accordance with what has been planned. The establishment of SPMI standards has several components, namely determining the desired indicators, *measures*, and targets. Thus, the scope of SPMI establishment is as follows:

1. Determining indicators, which is done by compiling standard provisions that will be used as measures or targets to be achieved in SPMI, which will then be implemented to achieve the vision and mission of Walisongo State Islamic University Semarang and all its affiliated institutions.
2. *Measure*, which is the method of measuring or achieving several indicators that have been determined to be implemented as SPMI standards.
3. Targets are what is desired for the implementation of SPMI to be in accordance with the established internal standards, which refer to external standards and internal uniqueness. The standards contained in SPMI are standards for education, research, community service, as well as students and alumni.

B. Implementation Team

From the perspective of those implementing and setting the standards, the following applies:

4. LPM as the SPMI standard developer, and
5. Structural officials with job areas regulated based on their main duties and functions, in the standards that are enforced

C. Steps for Establishing SPMI Standards

The establishment of SPMI standards is carried out through the following steps:

6. Selecting and establishing standards from the National Higher Education Standards (SNPT), the Higher Education Quality Assurance System (SPM-DIKTI), the National Accreditation Agency (BAN), the Vision, Mission and Objectives of UIN Walisongo Semarang, and related regulations within the environment of the State Islamic University Walisongo Semarang.
7. Collecting and studying the contents of laws and regulations relevant to the scope of SPMI standards.
8. Recording legal norms or requirements contained in laws and regulations that cannot be deviated from.
9. Conducting self-evaluation by applying SWOT analysis.
10. Conducting a tracking study on the aspects to be standardised in relation to the interests of education, research, and community service within the State Islamic University Walisongo Semarang.
11. Formulating a preliminary draft of the standards using the ABCD formula (*Audience, Behaviour, Competence, and Degree*).
12. Conducting a public trial by socialising the standards in the academic senate meeting of the State Islamic University of Walisongo Semarang to obtain input.
13. Refining the standards or reformulating them based on feedback from the Academic Senate of the State Islamic University Walisongo Semarang.

14. Conducting control and verification of the standard statements to ensure there are no grammatical or writing errors,
15. Approving the standards in the form of a Rector's decision letter.

In general, the stages of establishing SPMI Standards can be described as follows

1. Standard Needs Analysis with the following steps:
 - a. The drafting team develops the SPMI Standards.
 - b. Conducting a standard quality needs analysis with reference to the vision, mission, quality policy, and Resntra of the Walisongo State Islamic University of Semarang.
2. Collection with the following steps: The drafting team collects documents related to the establishment of SPMI standards in the form of:
 - a. Internal documents: regulations applicable at the State Islamic University of Walisongo Semarang
 - b. External documents: Laws and Regulations regarding SPMI
3. Public review with the following steps:
 - a. The draft SPMI standards are presented in a plenary meeting with the leadership and academic senate to obtain input and feedback (if any).
 - b. The draft SPMI standards were revised based on input from the leadership and academic senate to refine the SPMI standards.
4. Refinement and Approval with the following steps:
 - a. The results of the refinement of the SPMI standards, SOPs, and forms are reported to the academic senate and leadership of Walisongo State Islamic University Semarang for approval.
 - b. The Rector of Walisongo State Islamic University Semarang issues a Decree on SPMI standards as guidelines for the implementation of SPMI standards in all work units

D. Documents required for the Establishment of SPMI Standards

To complete the establishment of SPMI SPMI, it is necessary to the availability of written documents in the form of:

16. National Higher Education Standards
17. Guidelines for Establishing SPMI
18. Standard Operating Procedures for Establishing SPMI
19. Vision, Mission and Objectives of Walisongo State Islamic University Semarang

E. Results of the SPMI Standard Establishment

The results of the SPMI Standards for UIN Walisongo Semarang for the year 2025 include 4 (four) standards as follows:

20. Education Standard
21. Research Standard
22. Community Service Standard
23. Student and Alumni Standards

SPMI **STANDARD** **IMPLEMENTATION** **POLICY**



**STATE ISLAMIC UNIVERSITY
OF WALISONGO SEMARANG
2025**



LEGAL BASIS AND OBJECTIVES OF IMPLEMENTING SPMI STANDARDS

A. Legal Basis for the Implementation of SPMI Standards

1. Law No. 20 of 2003 concerning the National Education System, Article 1 paragraph (3) The national education system is a whole set of interrelated education components that work together to achieve national education goals. Article 50 paragraph (1) The management of the national education system is the responsibility of the minister.
2. Law No. 14 of 2005 concerning Teachers and Lecturers, Article 1 paragraph (11 and 12) Certification is the process of awarding educator certificates to teachers and lecturers. An educator certificate is formal proof of recognition given to teachers and lecturers as professionals. Article 6 The position of teachers and lecturers as professionals is aimed at implementing the national education system and realising the objectives of national education, namely the development of the potential of students to become people who believe in and fear God Almighty, have noble character, are healthy, knowledgeable, skilled, creative, independent, and become democratic and responsible citizens. Article 80 paragraph (2) Functional allowances and additional benefits for teachers and lecturers as referred to in paragraph (1) shall be allocated in the state revenue and expenditure budget and the regional revenue and expenditure budget. Article 81 All laws and regulations relating to teachers and lecturers shall remain in force as long as they do not conflict with or have not been replaced by new regulations based on this Law.
3. Law Number 12 of 2012 on Higher Education, Article 51(1) Quality higher education is higher education that is that produces graduates who are able to actively

develop their potential and produce useful Science and/or Technology for the Community, nation, and state. Article 52 Paragraph (1): Quality assurance in Higher Education is a systematic activity to improve the quality of Higher Education in a planned and sustainable manner. Article 52, Paragraph (2): Quality assurance as referred to in paragraph (1) is carried out through the establishment, implementation, evaluation of implementation, control of implementation, and improvement of higher education standards;

4. Government Regulation Number 4 of 2014 concerning the Implementation of Higher Education and the Management of Higher Education Institutions;
5. Ministry of Religious Affairs Regulation No. 54 of 2015 concerning the Organisation and Work Procedures of Walisongo State Islamic University;
6. Ministry of Religion Regulation No. 57 of 2015 concerning the Statutes of the State Islamic University of Walisongo;
7. Regulation of the Minister of Research, Technology, and Higher Education of the Republic of Indonesia Number 55 of 2017 concerning Teacher Education Standards;
8. Regulation of the Minister of Research, Technology, and Higher Education of the Republic of Indonesia Number 53 of 2023 concerning Quality Assurance in Higher Education.

B. Purpose of Implementing SPMI Standards

The purpose of implementing SPMI is to fulfil and realise the aspirations, ideals or criteria set out in the Higher Education Standards or Quality Standards established by the Rector.



A. Scope of Implementation of SPMI Standards

The scope of SPMI implementation is the provisions on how to implement the contents of the SPMI Standard document. The parties subject to the standard must implement the contents of the Higher Education Standard. The standard is implemented in stages, starting from the university, faculty, to study programmes in a structured and sustainable manner. Quality assurance implementation is based on documents, namely quality documents consisting of quality manuals, procedure manuals, work instructions, supporting documents, and forms. The implementation of SPMI standards, in addition to referring to several standards set out in quality documents, must also refer to academic documents containing direction/policy, vision-mission, education standards, research, and community service, as well as student and alumni standards.

B. Implementation Team

Parties responsible for implementing SPMI:

1. Structural officials responsible for implementing SPMI with work areas regulated by the relevant standards
2. Centres/Units/Sections/Departments explicitly mentioned in the relevant standard statements
3. Academic staff (lecturers and educational personnel) and non-academic staff (administrative staff, drivers, and security guards) based on their duties and functions in the applicable standards.
4. Students and alumni based on their roles and functions within the applicable standards

C. Steps for Implementing SPMI Standards

The implementation steps for SPMI begin with several steps:

5. Conducting technical and/or administrative preparations for the implementation of SPMI standards in accordance with the content of the standards.
6. Preparing work procedures/SOPs, work instructions or similar documents in accordance with the content of the standards for the implementation of the established standards
7. Conducting periodic and consistent socialisation of the implemented SPMI to all structural officials, educators and educational staff, as well as students and alumni.
8. Implementing educational, research and community service activities, as well as activities for students and alumni, using the SPMI standards that have been established as benchmarks for achieving/fulfilling the SPMI Standards.

D. Documents required to implement the SPMI Standards

To complete the implementation of the SPMI Standards, the following written documents are required:

9. SPMI Policy
10. SPMI Standards
11. Guidelines for Implementing the PPEPP Cycle
12. SPMI Documentation Procedures Document
13. AMI Instrument

SPMI **STANDARD** **EVALUATION** **POLICY**



**STATE ISLAMIC UNIVERSITY
OF WALISONGO SEMARANG
2025**



A. Legal Basis for SPMI Evaluation

1. Law Number 20 of 2003 concerning the National Education System, Article 1 paragraph (3) The national education system is the entirety of interrelated education components that are integrated to achieve national education objectives. Article 50 paragraph (1) The management of the national education system is the responsibility of the minister.
2. Law Number 14 of 2005 concerning Teachers and Lecturers, Article 1 paragraphs (11 and 12) Certification is the process of awarding teaching certificates to teachers and lecturers. A teaching certificate is formal proof of recognition given to teachers and lecturers as professionals. Article 6 The position of teachers and lecturers as professionals aims to implement the national education system and realise the objectives of national education, namely the development of the potential of students to become people who believe in and fear God Almighty, have noble character, are healthy, knowledgeable, skilled, creative, independent, and become democratic and responsible citizens. Article 80 paragraph (2) Functional allowances and additional benefits for teachers and lecturers as referred to in paragraph (1) shall be allocated in the state revenue and expenditure budget and the regional revenue and expenditure budget. Article 81 All laws and regulations relating to teachers and lecturers shall remain in force as long as they do not conflict with or have not been replaced by new regulations based on this Law.
3. Law No. 12 of 2012 on Higher Education, Article 51 paragraph (1) Quality higher education is higher education that produces graduates who are able to actively develop their potential and produce knowledge

and/or technology that is useful for society, the nation, and the state. Article 52 Paragraph (1): Quality assurance in higher education is a systemic activity to improve the quality of higher education in a planned and sustainable manner. Article 52, Paragraph (2): Quality assurance as referred to in paragraph (1) is carried out through the establishment, implementation, evaluation of implementation, control of implementation, and improvement of higher education standards;

4. Government Regulation Number 4 of 2014 concerning the Implementation of Higher Education and the Management of Higher Education Institutions;
5. Ministry of Religious Affairs Regulation No. 54 of 2015 concerning the Organisation and Work Procedures of Walisongo State Islamic University;
6. Ministry of Religious Affairs Regulation No. 57 of 2015 concerning the Statutes of Walisongo State Islamic University;
7. Regulation of the Minister of Research, Technology, and Higher Education of the Republic of Indonesia Number 55 of 2017 concerning Teacher Education Standards;
9. Regulation of the Minister of Research, Technology, and Higher Education of the Republic of Indonesia Number 53 of 2023 concerning Quality Assurance in Higher Education.

B. Purpose of SPMI Standard Evaluation

The evaluation of the implementation of SPMI standards aims to periodically evaluate the implementation of quality standards and maintain quality sustainability, followed by improvements to SPMI standards. The evaluation includes checking the compliance of the implementation of standards with the established standards, as well as setting new standards after a review.



A. Scope of SPMI Standard Evaluation

In general, evaluation through internal quality audits is necessary to ensure accountability, objectivity, and independence in the evaluation of standard implementation in SPMI (Higher Education Standards) for academic education. SPMI standard evaluation is an evaluation of the implementation of standard content by all levels, starting from the Institute, Study Program, Centre, and Technical Implementation Unit. SPMI Standard Evaluation is necessary when the implemented SPMI standards require monitoring/supervision, checking or inspection, and periodic and continuous evaluation. SPMI standard evaluation is carried out in parallel or simultaneously in an internal quality assurance cycle, at least once every calendar year in all work units of UIN Walisongo Semarang, which is carried out through monitoring and evaluation. All units and faculties within UIN Walisongo Semarang must evaluate or assess the process, *output*, and *outcome* of the implementation of each SPMI at UIN Walisongo Semarang in the form of:

1. *Diagnostic evaluation*, which is an evaluation aimed at identifying weaknesses or obstacles that may hinder the implementation of the standard content and taking the necessary steps to overcome these weaknesses/obstacles.
2. *Formative evaluation*: an evaluation aimed at monitoring the implementation process of standards to take control measures if errors or deviations are found that could result in the standards not being met, or to strengthen the achievement of standard implementation.
3. *Summative evaluation* is an evaluation aimed at analysing the final results of standard implementation so that conclusions can be drawn about the effectiveness, success and impact of standard implementation. This final evaluation also includes an activity called

audits. If summative evaluation is carried out by an external party, it is called accreditation.

B. Implementation Team

From the perspective of those responsible for conducting the evaluation, it can be described as follows:

4. The evaluation must be carried out by *the Audience* of each implementation of SPMI UIN Walisongo
5. The evaluation must be carried out by structural officials who are *the Audience* of each implementation of the standards and as part of their duties, authorities and responsibilities in accordance with the organisational structure at UIN Walisongo Semarang in their respective units, which is referred to as embedded evaluation.
6. The evaluation is conducted by the quality assurance unit. This evaluation is referred to as the internal evaluation of UIN Walisongo Semarang, and if it is carried out by all units, it will result in a self-evaluation of the higher education institution.
7. External evaluation is conducted by BAN-PT and/or independent accreditation institutions, while other evaluations may be conducted by public accountants in the field of finance.

C. Qualifications of Officials Subject to Evaluation

The parties being evaluated:

8. Structural officials responsible for implementing SPMI with work areas regulated by the relevant standards
9. Parties explicitly mentioned in the relevant standard statements

D. SPMI Standard Evaluation Steps

SPMI Standard Evaluation is conducted through monitoring and evaluation, following the steps or procedures below:

10. The LPM forms a Monitoring and Evaluation Team.

11. The LPM prepares a form containing aspects to be audited in the adequacy audit or desk evaluation for use by auditors or supervisors.
12. LPM assigns the Monitoring and Evaluation Team to conduct AMI.
13. The Monitoring and Evaluation Team conducts monitoring and evaluation of the implementation of the standards in all aspects of Education, Research and Community Service activities on a regular basis according to a predetermined schedule.
14. The Monitoring and Evaluation Team examines the implementation of SPMI standards in each work unit to determine whether the facts on the ground are in accordance with what is written in the standards.
15. The Monitoring and Evaluation Team records findings if there are incomplete documents or deviations, negligence, or errors in any educational, research, or community service activities that do not comply with the SPMI standards.
16. The Monitoring and Evaluation Team studies the results of the findings on the implementation of SPMI standards and the completeness of SPMI documents.
17. The Monitoring and Evaluation Team takes corrective action on each finding of the implementation of SPMI Standards.
 - a. The Monitoring and Evaluation Team takes corrective action on any deviations in the implementation of SPMI standards and any incomplete documents related to the implementation of SPMI standards.
 - b. The Monitoring and Evaluation Team holds meetings with the audited units to conclude the causes of deviations and incompleteness of related documents.
18. The Monitoring and Evaluation Team prepares a report on the results of the SPMI Standard evaluation for the Head of the LPM, the heads of the Work Units, and the academic senate.
19. The LPM follows up on the results of the report and submits a written report to the Rector

E. Documents required to conduct the SPMI Evaluation

To complete the SPMI evaluation, the following written documents are required:

20. SPMI Policy
21. SPMI Standards
22. Guidelines for Implementing the PPEPP Cycle
23. SPMI Documentation Procedures Document
24. AMI Instruments
25. SOPs Related to SPMI Evaluation
26. SPMI Evaluation Analysis Document

SPMI STANDARD CONTROL POLICY



**STATE ISLAMIC UNIVERSITY
OF WALISONGO SEMARANG
2025**



A. Legal Basis for SPMI Standard Control

1. Law Number 20 of 2003 concerning the National Education System, Article 1 paragraph (3) The national education system is the entirety of interrelated education components that are integrated to achieve national education objectives. Article 50 paragraph (1) The management of the national education system is the responsibility of the minister.
2. Law No. 14 of 2005 concerning Teachers and Lecturers, Article 1 paragraphs (11 and 12) Certification is the process of awarding teaching certificates to teachers and lecturers. A teaching certificate is formal proof of recognition given to teachers and lecturers as professionals. Article 6 The position of teachers and lecturers as professionals aims to implement the national education system and realise the objectives of national education, namely the development of the potential of students to become people who believe in and fear God Almighty, have noble character, are healthy, knowledgeable, skilled, creative, independent, and become democratic and responsible citizens. Article 80 paragraph (2) Functional allowances and additional benefits for teachers and lecturers as referred to in paragraph (1) shall be allocated in the state revenue and expenditure budget and the regional revenue and expenditure budget. Article 81 All laws and regulations relating to teachers and lecturers shall remain in force as long as they do not conflict with or have not been replaced by new regulations based on this Law.
3. Law Number 12 of 2012 on Higher Education, Article 51(1) Quality higher education is higher education that is that produces graduates that are able to actively

develop their potential and produce useful Science and/or Technology for the Community, nation, and state. Article 52 Paragraph (1): Quality assurance in Higher Education is a systematic activity to improve the quality of Higher Education in a planned and sustainable manner. Article 52, Paragraph (2): Quality assurance as referred to in paragraph (1) is carried out through the establishment, implementation, evaluation of implementation, control of implementation, and improvement of higher education standards;

4. Government Regulation Number 4 of 2014 concerning the Implementation of Higher Education and the Management of Higher Education Institutions;
5. Ministry of Religious Affairs Regulation No. 54 of 2015 concerning the Organisation and Work Procedures of Walisongo State Islamic University;
6. Ministry of Religion Regulation No. 57 of 2015 concerning the Statutes of the State Islamic University of Walisongo;
7. Regulation of the Minister of Research, Technology, and Higher Education of the Republic of Indonesia Number 55 of 2017 concerning Teacher Education Standards;
10. Regulation of the Minister of Research, Technology, and Higher Education of the Republic of Indonesia Number 53 of 2023 concerning Quality Assurance in Higher Education.

B. Objectives of SPMI Standard Control

SPMI Standard Control aims to:

8. To measure the compliance and achievement of the standards set in the SPMI standards, so that the extent to which the established SPMI standards have been achieved and fulfilled is known.
9. As a means of improving the performance of the implementation process and enhancing quality, as well as a tool for the continuous and sustainable realisation of a culture of quality in the implementation of higher education at UIN Walisongo Semarang.



A. Scope of SPMI Standard Control

Control is the implementation of planned steps in a controlled manner so that everything runs as it should, so that the planned results can be achieved and guaranteed. Control can also be interpreted as an effective system for integrating quality maintenance and development activities in an organisation so that production and services can be obtained at the most economical level and satisfy stakeholders. In the context of SPMI, control over the implementation of standards can be interpreted as planned and controlled measures to ensure that all processes are carried out in a controlled manner to achieve the established standards.

Thus, the scope of SPMI Standard Control is:

1. SPMI Standard Control is a follow-up to the evaluation of the implementation/fulfilment of the contents of the standards by all levels, starting from the study programme and related units.
2. SPMI Standard Control is carried out after an evaluation of the implementation of SPMI Standards
3. SPMI Standard Control is implemented in parallel or simultaneously within a predetermined internal quality assurance cycle.
4. SPMI Standard Control applies to all standards, including education, research, community service, students and alumni standards.

B. Implementation Team

From the perspective of those responsible for implementing control, it can be described as follows:

5. Control must be carried out by every SPMI implementer at Walisongo State Islamic University Semarang, namely LPM, LP2M, the Monitoring and Evaluation Team, and the Internal Quality Audit Team.
6. Control must be carried out by structural officials from each standard implementation and as part of their duties, authorities and responsibilities in accordance with the organisational structure at the State Islamic University of Walisongo Semarang in their respective units.
7. Control is carried out by the institution/unit being evaluated. This control is referred to as the internal control of the State Islamic University of Walisongo Semarang, and if it is carried out by all units, it will result in self-control of the higher education institution.

C. Steps for Controlling SPMI Standards

SPMI Standard Control is carried out after the Monitoring and Evaluation or Internal Quality Audit process. The control steps or procedures are as follows:

8. Conducting an examination and studying the reasons or causes of deviations from the standard content or if the standard content is not achieved.
9. Taking corrective action against any violations or deviations from the standard content.
10. Recording or documenting corrective actions.
11. Conducting continuous monitoring as a result of these corrective actions to see whether the results of the education evaluation can proceed in accordance with the standard content.
12. Preparing periodic written reports on matters relating to standard control.
13. Submitting a report on the follow-up results of the SPMI Standards to the Chair of the LPM.

D. Documents required for SPMI Control

To complete SPMI Standard Control, the following written documents are required:

14. SPMI Policy
15. SPMI Standards
16. Guidelines for Implementing the PPEPP Cycle
17. SPMI Documentation Procedures Document
18. AMI Instrument
19. SOPs related to the control of SPMI activities
20. Report on the Results of Standard Control

SPMI **STANDARD** **IMPROVEMENT** **POLICY**



**STATE ISLAMIC UNIVERSITY
OF WALISONGO SEMARANG
2025**



A. Legal Basis for Improving SPMI Standards

1. Law Number 20 of 2003 concerning the National Education System, Article 1 paragraph (3) The national education system is a whole set of interrelated education components that work together to achieve national education goals. Article 50 paragraph (1) The management of the national education system is the responsibility of the minister.
2. Law Number 14 of 2005 concerning Teachers and Lecturers, Article 1 paragraphs (11 and 12) Certification is the process of awarding teaching certificates to teachers and lecturers. A teaching certificate is formal proof of recognition given to teachers and lecturers as professionals. Article 6 The position of teachers and lecturers as professionals aims to implement the national education system and realise the objectives of national education, namely the development of the potential of students to become people who believe in and fear God Almighty, have noble character, are healthy, knowledgeable, skilled, creative, independent, and become democratic and responsible citizens. Article 80 paragraph (2) Functional allowances and additional benefits for teachers and lecturers as referred to in paragraph (1) shall be allocated in the state revenue and expenditure budget and the regional revenue and expenditure budget. Article 81 All laws and regulations relating to teachers and lecturers shall remain in force as long as they do not conflict with or have not been replaced by new regulations based on this Law.
3. Law No. 12 of 2012 on Higher Education, Article 51 paragraph (1) Quality higher education is higher education that produces graduates who are able to actively develop their potential and produce knowledge

and/or technology that is useful for society, the nation, and the state. Article 52 Paragraph (1): Quality assurance in higher education is a systemic activity to improve the quality of higher education in a planned and sustainable manner. Article 52, Paragraph (2): Quality assurance as referred to in paragraph (1) is carried out through the establishment, implementation, evaluation of implementation, control of implementation, and improvement of higher education standards;

4. Government Regulation Number 4 of 2014 concerning the Implementation of Higher Education and the Management of Higher Education Institutions;
5. Ministry of Religious Affairs Regulation No. 54 of 2015 concerning the Organisation and Work Procedures of Walisongo State Islamic University;
6. Ministry of Religious Affairs Regulation No. 57 of 2015 concerning the Statutes of Walisongo State Islamic University;
7. Regulation of the Minister of Research, Technology, and Higher Education of the Republic of Indonesia Number 55 of 2017 concerning Teacher Education Standards;
8. Ministry of Research, Technology, and Higher Education Regulation No. 53 of 2023 concerning Quality Assurance in Higher Education.

B. Objectives of the SPMI Standard Improvement Policy

The improvement of SPMI standards aims to:

9. To continuously improve quality or at the end of each cycle of the established SPMI standards.
10. Diversify standards and identify the strengths and weaknesses of the standards implemented in all Institutions/Units/Study Programmes within the State Islamic University of Walisongo Semarang.



A. Scope of SPMI Standard Improvement

SPMI standard improvement is carried out when an established standard has undergone evaluation in one cycle and has met the standard requirements and needs to be improved. Each standard has a different cycle, including Education Standards, Research Standards, Community Service Standards, and Student and Alumni Standards. Thus, the scope of SPMI Standard Control is:

1. SPMI Standard Improvement is a follow-up to the evaluation of the implementation/fulfilment of the standard content by all levels, starting from study programmes and related units, because the established standards have been met.
2. SPMI Standard Improvement is carried out after evaluating and controlling the implementation of SPMI Standards and is deemed necessary to achieve the Vision, Mission, and Objectives of UIN Walisongo.
3. The formulation and review of SPMI improvement standards are conducted after further study and are subsequently established by the Rector of UIN Walisongo Semarang.

B. Implementation Team

The parties responsible for implementing the improvement of SPMI standards are as follows:

1. Leaders and LPM, LP2M, Monitoring and Evaluation Team, Internal Audit Team in accordance with their main duties and functions.
2. Structural officials with areas of work regulated by the relevant standards.

C. Steps for Improving SPMI Standards

The development/improvement of SPMI standards is carried out through the following steps or procedures:

1. Studying the standard control results report, as an effort to improve and develop/enhance the quality of each SPMI standard that has been established and implemented periodically.
2. Holding meetings or discussion forums to discuss the results of monitoring and evaluation reports, as well as the results of internal audits with structural officials related to SPMI standards.
3. Conducting an evaluation of the standard content based on: (a) the results of the implementation of the standard content in the previous period, (b) developments in the situation and conditions of UIN Walisongo Semarang and related units or academic or non-academic staff who implement the standard content, as well as the demands of the university, faculty, study programmes and stakeholders, and (c) its relevance to the vision, mission and objectives of UIN Walisongo and its units/faculties.
4. Reviewing to revise the standard content and formulating new standards for quality improvement. If the standards have been met, quality development/improvement is carried out through benchmarking to establish new standards using procedures similar to those in establishing SPMI standards.

In general, the stages of SPMI standard development/improvement can be illustrated in the figure below:

1. Review of Monitoring Report Results; namely: Leaders and Quality Assurance Institutions study and review the results of the monitoring and evaluation team's reports and the
2. Evaluation of Monitoring Report Results; a. Leaders and the Quality Assurance Unit hold meetings or discussion forums to discuss monitoring and evaluation reports and internal audit results with the auditees and leaders of units related to SPMI standards; b. Leaders and the Quality Assurance Unit carry out
3. Review and Follow-up, with two steps: a. Management and the Quality Assurance Unit carry out a review for standard revision

- standards; b. The Quality Assurance Unit formulates new standards for quality improvement through procedures similar to those in standard setting.
4. Formulating improvement standards. The Quality Assurance Unit formulates new standards for quality improvement. Once the standards have been met, quality development/improvement is carried out through benchmarking to establish new standards using procedures similar to those used in setting standards.
 5. The Quality Assurance Agency formulates new standards for quality improvement and, once the standards have been met, conducts benchmarking to establish new standards.

D. Documents required for SPMI Quality Standard Improvement

To complete SPMI Standard Improvement, the following written documents are required:

1. SPMI that has been established
2. SPMI Improvement Formulation
3. SOP for SPMI Quality Standard Improvement
4. Monitoring and evaluation reports