FACTORS AFFECTING STUDENT REGISTRATION IN THE MBKM PROGRAM OVERSEAS STUDENT EXCHANGE

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Abstract:
This study aims to Test the Factors That Affect Student Participants in Participating in the MBKM Overseas Student Exchange Program, the variables to be tested are language readiness, intellectual, emotional and spiritual skills towards student participants in the MBKM program for foreign student exchange. Where at this time, Indonesia continues to innovate in the world of education, in order to get human resources that are forgiven, and have international competitiveness. Therefore, it is necessary to know the variables that can affect student interest in participating in the MBKM program, especially in overseas student exchanges. The analytical tool used in the study was SmartPLS, as for the results obtained that there was a significant influence of language readiness on student participation in the MBKM program. There is a significant influence of intellectual skills on student participation in the MBKM program. There is a significant emotional influence on student participation in the MBKM program.

Keywords: Language Readiness, Intellectual Skills, Spiritual Emotional, Participants, MBKM IISMA
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Introduction

Learning innovation needs to be carried out, in order to improve the quality of education in a country. In Indonesia, currently continues to develop the learning system carried out, starting from the curriculum, learning media, to the methods used in teaching. This is done to improve the quality of reliable Human Resources, and can answer the challenges of today's development. If you look deeper into learning innovations, then of course the thing that Palin currently needs to be a breakthrough in human resource development is Language. Baha is one of the indicators in the development of human resources, where with the understanding of language, of course, the community or human resources will be able to develop themselves, to others. That is, with the understanding of language, a person can develop the abilities that exist in himself, besides that it

can also help others in developing the potential that exists in others. Therefore, language is very important in the development of human resources in Indonesia.

The learning innovations carried out by Indonesia today are certainly inseparable from the policies issued by the Ministry of Education and Culture. There is one policy that currently grabs the attention of researchers to conduct research, namely the policy of studying three semesters outside the study program. To support the Merdeka Campus program, especially the fulfillment of the right of students to be able to study outside the study program and or university where they are studying, the Directorate General of Higher Education held the Independent Student Exchange Program in 2021. The Independent Student Exchange Program opens opportunities for students to take part in the learning process at any university campus in Indonesia as part of efforts to strengthen and or expand their competencies.

One of the programs that is currently most popular with students is the *International Indonesia Students Mobility Award*. This program aims to increase insight into nationality, internationalization, and have an understanding of diversity, and of course can also expand international networks, both for students themselves and campuses. This, of course, will also encourage students to be able to develop or compare learning systems, cultures and systems that apply internationally (Nizam, 2021).

If you look at the interest of students in 2021, there are more than 2000 students who enroll in the International Indonesia Students Mobility Awar (IISMA) program. This interest, of course, is based on the conversion of courses obtained by the original campus as much as 20 credits, then financing or life abroad is fully financed by LPDP RI, and of course when the student graduates in the program, students will feel directly the atmosphere of studying abroad. However, such a high enthusiasm, not in line with the government's expectations, there are still many students who died in the selection made, only 1000 students passed the selection. Likewise with 2022, applicants reached 2500 students but only 955 students graduated at 73 Partner Universities (Sriwijaya, 2021)

Literature Review

The theoretical studies taken or presented in this study are sourced from journals, while those taken or described in theoretical studies start from the author's name, title, year of publication of the journal, the method used, and the results obtained. The theoretical foundations taken from several journals are as follows:

First, (Setyawati, 2022) conducted a study entitled "The Influence of Imagination and Oral Skills on Indonesian Learning Outcomes". He conducted research in 2022. This type of research is quantitative research, while the research design is Ex Post Facto research. Researchers used a population of 55 and a sample of 55 samples where because the population was less than 100, all populations were used as samples, as for the sampling technique, namely saturated samples. During the study, researchers used two classes After the sample test, X1 there were 15 items that were declared valid and reliable X2 conducted a student storytelling test which was assessed by the teacher and the researcher then for Y was taken from the daily test result score. The results of the study were that there was a significant influence on imagination and oral skills on learning outcomes Indonesian grade IV students of SD N 50 Bengkulu City.

Second, (Pratiwi, 2017) conducted a research with the title "The Influence of Education Level, Parental Attention, and Student Learning Interest on Language Learning Achievement Indonesia Students of Health Vocational Schools in Tangerang City". He conducted research in 2017. The research method used is a correlational descriptive survey. In correlational analysis, the main thing that is analyzed is the correlation coefficient, which is a number that shows the degree of relationship between two or more variables that have a causal relationship and make changes to each other. The variables of this study are *dependent* variables are learning achievement Indonesian (Y) and *independent variables* are parents' education level (X1), parental attention (X2), and students' interest in learning (X3). According to the thinking framework and hypothesis of the study, it is suspected that between such free and bound variables there is a causal relationship and mutual change. Therefore, the technique of proving the hypothesis uses correlational techniques.

Third, (Putri, 2016) conducted a study entitled "The Influence of Intellectual Intelligence, Emotional Intelligence, and Work Environment on Employee Performance of Pt. Pln Persero Klaten Area". He conducted research in 2016. The method used in this study is a quantitative method, with data obtained based on questionnaire answers. In this case, the author used the Likert.Population scale in this study is the work of PT. Pln Persero Klaten Area, which has 69 people, in this research is called population research. The data analysis technique in this study uses multiple linear regression, t test, f test, coefficient of determination. The results of the analysis showed that: 1) because the calculation of the > ttabel (3,230 > 1,996) with a significance standard of 0.05, Ho was rejected and Ha was accepted, meaning that intellectual intelligence has leverage for the performance of PT employees. pln Klaten area. 2) because his

thitung > ttabel (4,167 > 1,996) means that Ho is rejected and accepting Ha means that intellectual intelligence has leverage for the performance of PT employees. pln Klaten area. 3) because the calculation of > ttabel (2,362 > 1,996), means that Ho is rejected and accepting Ha means that the workplace has an influence on the performance of PT employees. pln Klaten area. 4) the results of the hypothesis simultaneously in this case of the study can be seen that the fcount of > f table (56,176 > 2.75) means Ho is rejected, then it means that intellectual intellect, emotional intelligence, and workplace simultaneously have leverage on the performance of PT employees. pln Klaten area. 5) the linear regression results of double analysis Y = -5.636 + 0.397X1 + 0.501X2 + 0.353X3 adjusted value R square = 0.725 indicate that the contribution of all independent variables worth 72.5% the remaining 27.5% is influenced by other variables not described in the study.

Fourth, (Muttaqiyathun, 2009) conducted a study entitled "The influence of emotional intelligence, intellectual intelligence and spiritual intelligence on the performance of lecturers". He conducted research in 2009. Multiple regression analysis was used in the study. The results show that the performance of lecturers is significantly influenced by emotional, intellectual and spiritual quotients, both simultaneously and partially. Spiritual intelligence contributes to the performance of lecturers from emotional intelligence and intellectual intelligence. According to the results of the study, emotional, intellectual and spiritual quotient is very significant towards improving the performance of lecturers.

Fifth, (Rapika & Sari, 2019) conducted a study entitled "The Influence of Personality and Intellectual Ability on Teacher Competence at Smkn 3 Bengkulu City". They conducted research in 2019. The type of research used in this study is quantitative research using the *Explanatory survey* approach. Based on the results of research and discussions that have been studied empirically about the personality, intellectual abilities and competence of teachers, the conclusions of this study are: 1. Personality and intellectual abilities have a positive and significant effect on teacher competence at SMKN 3 Bengkulu City. This means that if the personality and intellectual abilities are high or good, the teacher's competence will also increase and vice versa, if the personality and intellectual abilities are low or bad, the teacher's competence will also decrease. 2. Personality has a positive and significant effect on teacher competence at SMKN 3 Bengkulu City. This means that if the personality is high or good, the teacher's competence will also increase and vice versa, if the personality is low or bad, the teacher's competence will also decrease. 3. Intellectual ability has a positive and significant

effect on teacher competence at SMKN 3 Bengkulu City. This means that if the intellectual ability is high or good, the teacher's competence will also increase and vice versa if the intellectual ability is low or bad, the teacher's competence will also decrease.

Sixth, (Sitepu, 2017) conducted a study entitled "The Role of Social Competence in Coping Stress in Adolescents". He conducted research in 2017. The population in this study was students of SMP Harapan 2 Medan, North Sumatra with the subjects used numbering 150 people consisting of students and students. The hypothesis proposed in this study is that social competence has a positive influence on coping stress. To collect data in this study using a scale, namely the social competency scale and the coping stress scale as a data collection tool. On this scale the subject was asked to choose one of the four alternative answers already available. After the data collection is carried out, the next step is to do data analysis. Data analysis was carried out using the SPSS program version 15.0 and to test the hypothesis using the T test. This is indicated by the value $F=1.081$ with an insignificant probability level of $p=0.3$ ($p>0.05$) so that the results prove that social competence plays a negative role in coping stress in adolescents. This proves that there are other factors in the formation of adolescent social competence that can later influence him in making appropriate coping strategies in coping with stress.

Seventh, (et al., 2017) conducted a study entitled "The Influence of Self-Concept, Interest and Intelligence on Student Learning Outcomes in the Children's Language Ability Development Method Course". They conducted the study in 2017. The research method carried out is a quantitative research method. Data collection techniques are carried out by distributing questionnaires for self-concept and interest variables, test scores for learning outcome variables and IQ tests for intelligence variables. From the results of research that has been carried out, it can be concluded that IQ variables have a significant effect on learning outcomes.

Eighth, (Ramadhani et al., 2022) conducted a study entitled "Communication Patterns of Akidah Akhlak Teachers towards Moral Development of Class IX Mts Aisyiyah Medan Students". They conducted the study in 2022. This research is a qualitative research. This research is a field research and this research is classified as qualitative descriptive research. Data were collected by conducting observations, documentation and interviews. The process of communication patterns of aqidah akhlak teachers to the moral development of class IX students at Mts Aisyiyah Medan is to combine the three communication patterns that are often carried out, but at some point times the teacher of akhlak akidah only uses one communication pattern.

such as one-way communication patterns, interpersonal communication patterns or two-way communication, and group communication or multi-directional communication.

Ninth, (Armaya & Ginting, 2022) conducted a study entitled "The Role of Islamic Religious Education in Shaping Al-Karimah Morals of Students at Dharma Utama Private Junior High School Serdang Bedagai". They conducted the study in 2022. Thedata collection that the authors do is observation, interviews and documentation. That's data that has been collected by observation, questionnaire, and assignment methods. The results of this study show that the learning process at Dharma Utama Pegajahan Private Junior High School runs quite well effectively in accordance with the basic concept of the learning process carried out by educators in general, namely students follow the learning process of Islamic Religious Education with enthusiasm subjects. The learning methods used by teachers of Islamic Religious Education subjects at SMPS Sekolah Dharma Utama Pegajahan include: lecture methods, discussion methods, question and answer methods, assignments. However, the results of the observations and observations made in this study were not as expected. Although the implementation of PAI in schools has gone according to plan, the character of this student's character is still categorized as lacking.

Tenth, (Pratama & Pasaribu, 2022) conducted a study with the title "Efforts to Improve the Quality of Student Learning Interest in Smpn 3 Tanjung Medan". They conducted the study in 2022. The methods used are descriptive methods, discussion, practice. Based on the results of research carried out in three cycles, it can be concluded that efforts to improve the quality of learning through the Group Discussion method. The research process in the first cycle to the third cycle is well carried out. The increase in Student Learning Interest is greatly increased. In cycle I 50.3%, in cycle II the ability to understand increased to 75.4% and in cycle III it has seen a significant increase to 87.5%. Thus, it can be stated that PTK with the Group Discussion method carried out can increase Student Learning Interest in class IX SMPN3 Tanjung Medan, Tanjung Medan District, Rohil, Riau.

The eleventh, (Munawar et al., 2021) conducted a study entitled "Strategies for Increasing the Intention of Sharia Economics Students in Participating in the Independent Learning Program on the Independent Campus". They conducted research in 2021. This research uses a SWOT analysis method to analyze internal (strengths and weaknesses) and external (opportunities and threats) factors for students which are the basis for determining strategies. The total active student population of the Sharia Economics study program that participated in this

study amounted to 108 students. The results showed that the strategies carried out by the Sharia economics study program were to 1) increase the intensity of socialization to all students in each batch through various platforms such as whatsap groups, google meet, and zoom meetings. 2) opening an internal MBKM activity program in the form of *an Islamic Social Project* (ISP) and MBKM internships/field practices at Islamic microfinance institutions in even semesters. 3) orderly administration in the form of conversion of MBKM activities in courses using mixed form, namely combining structure form and free form. 4) the funding structure used in MBKM activities is collaborated with other activities that must incur costs or other sources that are not attractive through partnership cooperation.

Method

This research is a quantitative study, with a SmartPLS analyzer tool. The object of research used is Indonesian students, who have participated in the International Indonesia Students Mobility Award (IISMA). The samples collected amounted to 1080 people.

Result and Discussion

From the results of the tests carried out, the results of Convergent Validity are obtained, where in this convergent validity, it is used to measure the value of the correlation between the structure and the latent variables. In this test, we can evaluate the convergent validity of the results of checking individual item reability, by looking at the loading factor value which can explain the correlation value of the indicator measurement item, and the structure. For decision making, the value of the loading factor > 0.7, it can be declared valid. Sealin that, to complement or prove that there is a relationship between the indicator and the structure, can be judged from the AVE value > 0.5. The results obtained in the data processing of this study are as follows:
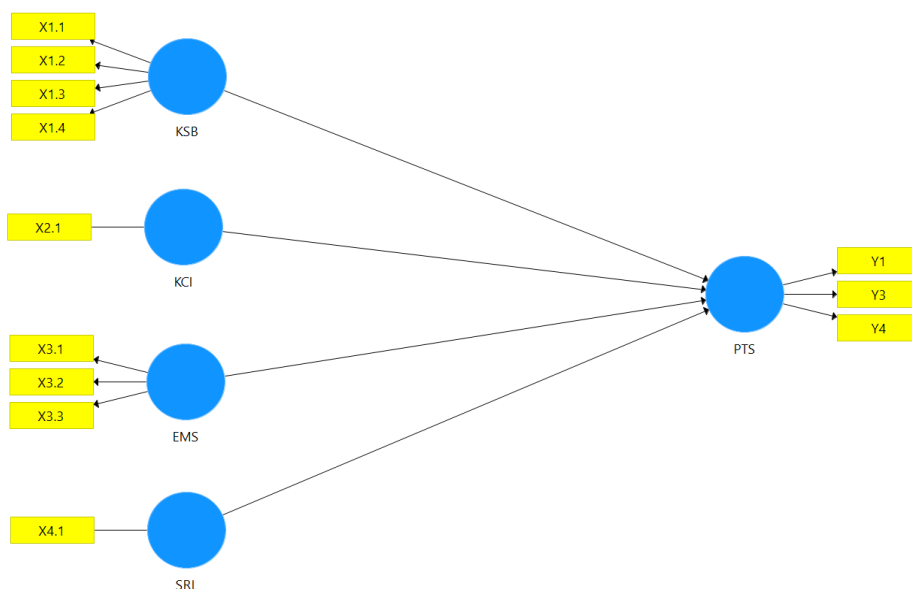
Tabel 1

Uji validitas dan reabilitas konstruk

	Cronbach's Alpha	rho_A	Composite Reliability	Average Variance Extracted (AVE)
EMS	0,950	0,950	0,968	0,909
KCI	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000
KSB	0,949	0,952	0,963	0,868
PTS	0,894	0,910	0,933	0,823
SRL	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000

Source: Data processed by researchers with SmartPLS, 2022

The validity and reliability criteria can be seen from the Average Variance Extracted (AVE) value of each variable. Variables are said to have high reliability if the composite reliability value is above 0.7 and AVE is above 0.5. Based on table 1, it is stated that all variables meet composite reliability because their values are above the recommended number, which is above 0.7 which meets the real criteria.

Here are the outer model test results that show the outer loading value using an analysis tool SmartPLS.

Figure 1. Model Structure Assessment

From the results of the analysis shown by figure 1 shows that as many as 12 of the entire variable have a value greater than 0.7 to see the value of the loading factor, the language readiness construct data can be seen as follows:

Table 2

Value of Loading Factor Contruck Language Readiness (X1)

Konstruk	Kode Item	Loading Factor
Language Readiness	X1.1	0,952
Language Readiness	X1.2	0,959
Language Readiness	X1.3	0,897
Language Readiness	X1.4	0,917

Source: Data processed by researchers with SmartPLS, 2022

From the results of the analysis such as table 2, it shows that all variables have a loading factor value above 0.7. For the value of the loading factor construct intellectual proficiency can be seen as follows:

Table 4

The Value of Loading Factor Constructs Intellectual Skills

Konstruk	Kode Item	Loading Factor
Intellectual Skills	X2.1	1,000

Source: Data processed by researchers with SmartPLS, 2022

From the results of the analysis such as table 4, it shows that all variables have a loading factor value above 0.7. For the value of the loading factor of the Emotional construct can be seen as follows:

Table 5

The Value of Emotional Construction Loading Factor

Konstruk	Kode Item	Loading Factor
Emotional	X3.1	0,957
Emotional	X3.2	0,961
Emotional	X3.3	0,942

Source: Data processed by researchers with SmartPLS, 2022

From the results of the analysis such as table 5, it shows that all variables have a loading factor value above 0.7. For the value of the loading factor of the Spiritual construct can be seen as follows:

Table 6

The Value of Spiritual Construction Loading Factor

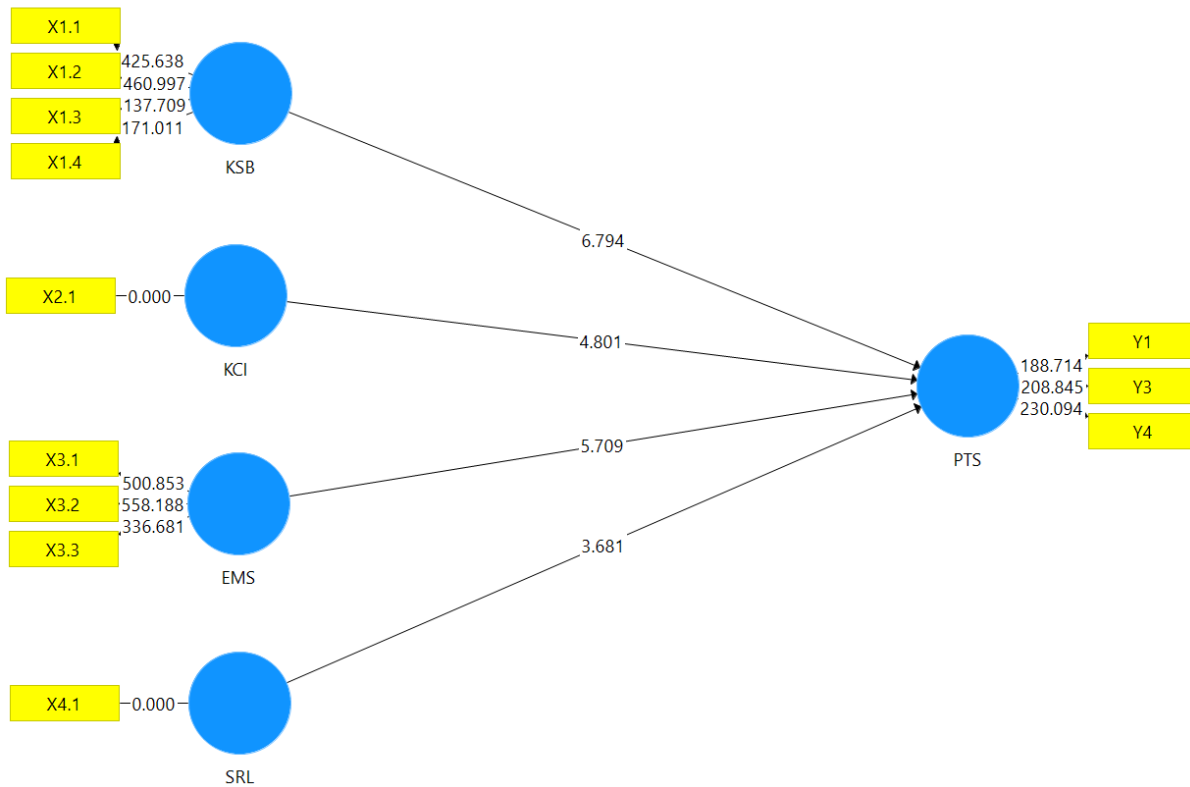| Konstruk	Kode Item	Loading Factor
Spiritual	X4.1	1,000

Sumber: Data diolah peneliti dengan SmartPLS, 2022

From the results of the analysis such as table 6, it shows that all variables have a loading factor value above 0.7. For the value of the loading factor of the Participation construct, it can be seen as follows:

Table 7

Value of Loading Factor Construction Participation

Konstruk	Kode Item	Loading Factor
Participation	Y.1	**0,879**
Participation	Y.3	**0,916**
Participation	Y.4	**0,926**

Source: Data processed by researchers with SmartPLS, 2022

From the results of the analysis such as table 4.14, it shows that all variables have a loading factor value above 0.7. The estimation results can be seen as follows:

Figure 2. Model Structure Assessment Results

Discriminant Validity

Discriminant validity is a cross loading factor value that is useful for knowing whether the construct has an adequate discriminant, namely by comparing the loading value on the intended construct must be greater than other values. With the default value for each construct to be greater than 0.7 based on tables 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, and 7, the cross loading value on each construct has a value of more than 0.7, this shows that the manifest variable in this study has correctly explained the latent variable and proved that all items are valid.

Table 8

Value cross Loading

	EMS	KCI	KSB	PTS	SRL
X1.1	0,915	0,751	0,952	0,729	0,891
X1.2	0,901	0,741	0,959	0,726	0,878
X1.3	0,812	0,683	0,897	0,643	0,801

X1.4	0,856	0,714	0,917	0,674	0,848
X2.1	0,793	1,000	0,776	0,566	0,777
X3.1	0,957	0,750	0,902	0,719	0,884
X3.2	0,961	0,745	0,894	0,715	0,890
X3.3	0,942	0,774	0,882	0,697	0,905
X4.1	0,936	0,777	0,918	0,732	1,000
Y1	0,774	0,625	0,797	0,879	0,769
Y3	0,608	0,416	0,580	0,916	0,571
Y4	0,610	0,463	0,608	0,926	0,614

Source: Data processed by researchers with SmartPLS, 2022

Composite Reabillity

To measure the reliability of a construct in PLS-SEM with the SmartPLS application, two ways are used, namely with Cronbach's Alpha and composite reliability. However, the assessment using cronbach's alpha gives a lower value so it is advisable to use composite reliability and the value should be more than 0.7. In the table below, it can be seen that all variable values in reliability testing using both Cronbach's alpha and composite reliability have values above 0.7 and validity tests use AVE with values greater than 0.5. Therefore, it can be concluded that the variables tested are valid and reliable so that structural model testing can be carried out.

Table 9

Value Composite Reability

	Cronbach's Alpha	rho_A	Composite Reliability	Average Variance Extracted (AVE)
EMS	0,950	0,950	0,968	0,909
KCI	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000
KSB	0,949	0,952	0,963	0,868
PTS	0,894	0,910	0,933	0,823
SRL	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000

Sumber: Data diolah peneliti dengan SmartPLS, 2022

R-Square

R-Square is used to measure the predictive power of structural models. R-Squares explains the influence of certain exogenous latent variables on endogenous latent variables

whether they have a subtantive influence. R-Squares values of 0.67, 0.33 and 0.19 indicate a strong, moderate and weak model.

Table 10

R-Squares

	R Square	R Square Adjusted
PTS	0,581	0,580

Source: Data processed by researchers with SmartPLS, 2022

From the R-Squares results in Table 10 shows that the value of R-Squares is 0.581. This value explains that the variables of Language Readiness, Intellectual, Emotional, and Spiritual Skills affect the variables of Student Participation in the MBKM Program by 58%. And the remaining 42% was influenced by other variables outside of the variables in this study.

Hypothesis Test

Based on the data that has been carried out, the results can be used to answer the hypothesis in this study. Hypothesis testing in this study was carried out by looking at the value of *T-Statistics* and *PValues.* The research hypothesis can be stated to be accepted if in the bootstrap resampling method, the significance value used is twotailed tvalue >1.96 and if the < 1.96 is insignificant. The following are the results of the hypothesis test obtained in this study through the *inner model.*

Table 11

T-Statistic dan P-Values

	Original Sample (O)	Sample Mean (M)	Standard Deviation (STDEV)	T Statistics (|O/STDEV|)	P Values
EMS -> PTS	0,329	0,331	0,058	5,673	**0,000**
KCI -> PTS	-0,116	-0,117	0,024	4,745	**0,000**
KSB -> PTS	0,352	0,352	0,050	7,026	**0,000**
SRL -> PTS	0,191	0,190	0,050	3,792	**0,000**

Source: Data processed by researchers with SmartPLS, 2022

Based on the presentation of data in the table above, it can be seen that from the 2 hypotheses proposed in this study, namely the level of Language Readiness (X1) has a

significant influence, Intellectual Proficiency (X2) has a significant influence, Emotional (X3) has a significant influence, and Spiritual (X4) has a significant influence.

Conclusion

Based on the results of data analysis obtained through the questionnaire distributed, several conclusions were obtained as follows:

1. There is a significant influence of language readiness on student participation in the MBKM program. This is evidenced by the t-static results obtained, namely 7.026>1.96 and the p*values* results of 0.000<0.05.

2. There is a significant influence of intellectual skills on student participation in the MBKM program. This is evidenced by the t-static results obtained, namely 4.745>1.96 and the p*values* result of 0.000<0.05

3. There is a significant emotional influence on student participation in the MBKM program. This is evidenced by the t-static results obtained, namely 5.673>1.96 and the results of p*values* 0.000<0.05

4. There is a significant spiritual influence on student participation in the MBKM program. This is evidenced by the t-static results obtained, namely 3,792>1.96 and p*values* results of 0.000<0.05

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