

The Influence of Student Organizations on the Improvement of the Tridharma of Higher Education Students of the Faculty of Da'wah and Communication Uin Ar-Raniry

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Abstract: Student organizations are one of the important forums in supporting the non-formal learning process in higher education. Organizations not only function as a means of gathering and channeling aspirations, but also become a space for student self-actualization to improve academic abilities, leadership, research skills, and community service. This study aims to determine the effect of student organizations on improving the implementation of the Tridharma of Higher Education for students of the Faculty of Da'wah and Communication of UIN Ar-Raniry. This research was conducted in the field using a quantitative approach and descriptive design. The population in this study were students who were active in student organizations at the Faculty of Da'wah and Communication of UIN Ar-Raniry, with a total of 100 respondents. To determine the sample, the researcher used a random sampling technique. Data were collected through a closed questionnaire, then analyzed through validity, reliability, normality, linearity, homogeneity, t-test, coefficient of determination and with a simple linear regression method using the SPSS version 25 program. The results showed that student organizations had a positive and significant impact on the Tridharma of Higher Education, with a regression coefficient value of 0.475 and a significance level of 0.000 ($p < 0.05$).

Keyword : Student organizations, tridharma of higher education, influence, linear regression.

In this day and age, everyone wants to have the best education to achieve success in their lives. Education has become a must for the general public. (Hemafitria, 2014) emphasized that education is a very imperative factor in human development to shape the character and perception of adult humans. (Santoso et al., 2022) According to (Arwildayanto, 2018) the success of an education is highly dependent on the policies that will be implemented. (Education & Advice, 2018) Students need a proper education to shape their character and perspective so that they can become a generation of change, future leaders of the nation, and successors to common welfare (Syarifudin, 2020). (Sihombing, 2020)

Higher education plays a role as one of the educational institutions tasked with realizing national education ideals. This institution is expected to foster the potential and tendencies of students through the expansion of student activities. Various student activities are expected to support the improvement of students' intellectual abilities and attitudes. Higher education institutions are not only limited to providing

academic education for their students, but have a broader role. (Zendranto, 2018) Higher education institutions play an important role in developing high-quality and ethical human resources that are able to compete at the global level. In Indonesia's national education system, higher education institutions are required to implement the Tridharma of Higher Education, which consists of three main components: education and teaching, research, and community service. (Law of the Republic of Indonesia Number 12 of 2012 concerning Higher Education). The Tridharma is not only an institutional guideline, but also a moral and philosophical foundation in forming intelligent and integrity academic people. As explained by Tilaar (2002), the tridharma must be implemented concretely so that science does not stop at the theoretical level, but provides direct benefits to the wider community. (Eko Handoyo, 2013)

As members of the academic community, students play a crucial role in implementing the values of the tridharma. In addition to being required to achieve academic excellence, they are also expected to actively participate in honing their potential through various non-formal activities, such as participation in student organizations. According to Kuntoro (2010), student organizations are a forum for self-development and leadership that functions to foster critical thinking skills, social responsibility, and sensitivity to community dynamics. (Arifin & Rahman, 2013) Through organizational activities, students gain the opportunity to learn management, communication, teamwork, and leadership. This is in line with the view of Robbins and Judge (2017) asserting that an organization is a deliberately structured social system, in which individuals collaborate to achieve a common goal. (Wahyuni, 2023) In the context of higher education, student organizations function as *miniature society* where students practice to become active social leaders and citizens.

However, the reality is that there are still many students who view organizations as additional activities that are not directly related to academic success. This perception causes participation in organizations to tend to decrease, even though various studies show that there is a positive influence of organizational involvement on the achievement of the tridharma. Based on the theory of Student Involvement put forward by Astin (1993), the level of success of students in lectures and campus life is largely determined by the extent to which they are involved in academic and non-academic activities. (Maryanah et al., 2022) Students who are actively involved in organizational activities generally exhibit higher levels of academic discipline, better social skills, and sensitivity to societal issues. In addition, Goleman (2005) emphasized that organizational experience can develop *emotional intelligence*. The ability to recognize one's emotions, manage relationships with others, and adapt to the social environment is an important asset in the academic and professional world. (Fatih et al., 2025)

This phenomenon is also seen at the Faculty of Da'wah and Communication of UIN Ar-Raniry Banda Aceh, where organizations such as the Student Executive Council (DEMA), the Student Senate (SEMA), and the Study Program Student Association (HMPS) have a central role in supporting the implementation of the tridharma. Based on the results of the research conducted, the indicator of student participation in

organizational activities obtained an average score of 81.2% (category strongly agrees), social networks 77.6%, and contributions to organizations 78.2%. This figure reveals that students who are actively involved in organizations generally show a higher level of participation in tridharma activities, such as research seminars, scientific writing training, and da'wah-based community service programs. The data strengthens the view of Hasibuan (2019) that organizations function as a vehicle for social learning that fosters a sense of responsibility and solidarity in members. (Aceh, 2020)

However, the extent to which student organization activities really affect the improvement of the tridharma of higher education still needs to be empirically proven. This research is here to analyze the influence of student organizations on the improvement of the tridharma of higher education, with a focus on students of the Faculty of Da'wah and Communication UIN Ar-Raniry. This study intends to identify forms of organizational involvement that contribute to improving the performance of the tridharma of students, while strengthening the role of the organization as an integral part of higher education. Thus, the results of this research are expected to be able to make a theoretical contribution to the development of student studies, as well as provide practical recommendations for higher education institutions in fostering productive, collaborative, and tridharma-oriented student organizations.

METHOD

Data Types and Sources

This study is quantitative and descriptive, with the aim of producing accurate estimates of the overall characteristics of the population. It is possible to describe each variable and analyze the relationship between the student organization as an independent variable and the tridharma of the university as a dependent variable. According to Sanjaya (2010), descriptive research is defined as research conducted to describe or explain the facts and characteristics of a population in a systematic, factual, and accurate manner. (Zendrando, 2018) According to Sugiyono (2014), population is "a generalized area consisting of objects/subjects that have certain qualities and characteristics that are determined by the researcher to be studied and then drawn conclusions". (Halawa & Darmawan Harefa, 2024) The population in this study includes all students in the faculty of da'wah and communication who joined and are active in student organizations for the 2025 period which amounted to 413 people. This study uses primary data collected directly from the research location by distributing questionnaires to students of the Faculty of Da'wah and Communication who join student organizations with a selected research sample consisting of 100 people.

Sample Withdrawal Method

The sampling technique used in this study is simple random sampling. This method is called random sampling because the selection of sample members from the population is done randomly, without considering the strata in the population. This approach was chosen because the members of the population

are considered homogeneous. To determine the number of respondents required as a sample size, the following Slovin formula is used.

$$n = \frac{N}{1 + Ne^2}$$

$$n = \frac{413}{1 + 413 \cdot (8,7\%)^2}$$

$$n = \frac{413}{1 + 413 \cdot (0,087)^2}$$

$$n = \frac{413}{1 + 413 \cdot (0,007569)}$$

$$n = \frac{413}{1 + 3,125997}$$

$$n = \frac{413}{4,125997}$$

$$n = 100,097$$

$$n = 100 \text{ people}$$

From these results, the sample used in this study covered 8.7% of the total population, with a total of 100 people, using *random sampling*, so that the sample data generated can be representative of the population as a whole and reduce the possibility of systematic errors. (Nazir, 2014). (Dirsa & Kusumawati, 2019)

Table 1. Population of FDK Student Organization

NO	STUDENT ORGANIZATIONS	MALE	WOMEN	QUANTITY
1	Student Senate	10 Orang	29 Orang	39 Orang
2	Student Executive Council	23 Orang	20 Orang	43 Orang
3	HMPS Islamic Broadcasting Communication	51 Orang	43 Orang	94 Orang
4	HMPS Islamic Counseling Guidance	18 Orang	73 Orang	91 Orang
5	HMPS Da'wah Management	35 Orang	30 Orang	65 Orang
6	HMPS Development Muslim Society	17 Orang	26 Orang	43 Orang
7	HMPS Social Welfare	16 Orang	22 Orang	38 Orang
Total		170 Orang	243 Orang	413 Orang

Data Processing and Analysis Methods

The data collected through the questionnaire distribution is processed through various stages of quantitative analysis. The data processing process begins with checking the completeness of the instruments, scoring the respondents' answers, and tabulating them into the form of tables to facilitate the statistical calculation process. After the data is collected completely, the next step is statistical testing using the help of the SPSS program. This study focuses its analysis on examining the relationship and impact of independent variables, namely Student Organizations, on dependent variables, namely Improving the Tridharma of Higher Education.

To ensure the quality of the data and the feasibility of the instrument, the researchers used several statistical testing techniques. Initial testing involves validity testing, which aims to assess the accuracy of the instrument in measuring the variables under study. The instrument is considered valid if *the rtable* value exceeds *the rtable* value. Once the validity criteria are met, reliability testing is performed to evaluate the stability of the instrument. An instrument is categorized as reliable if the Cronbach Alpha value exceeds the minimum threshold of 0.60.

The next stage involves a normality test, which is applied to determine whether the data shows a normal distribution, thus allowing the use of parametric statistical analysis. In addition, this study applied a linearity test to verify that the relationship between independent and dependent variables is linear. In addition, a homogeneity test was conducted to assess whether the variation in data among the respondent groups was uniform or homogeneous.

Once the data was proven to meet the statistical feasibility criteria, the researchers applied simple linear regression analysis to observe the functional relationships between the variables. This analysis was used to identify the direction of influence of variable X on variable Y. In addition, the researchers conducted a partial test, namely the t-test, to assess the significance of the impact of independent variables on dependent variables separately. Furthermore, a coefficient of determination (R^2) test was performed to measure the extent to which independent variables contribute to explaining variations in dependent variables.

To strengthen the analysis of the relationship between variables, the study also applied the Spearman correlation test. This test is used to measure the closeness of the relationship between two variables and determine whether the relationship is positive or negative. All stages of data processing are carried out systematically and sequentially, so that the results of statistical calculations obtained can be analyzed objectively and support the conclusion of the research.

RESULTS AND DISCUSSION

RESULTS

Classic Assumption Results

- a. Simple Linear Regression Test

Simple linear regression analysis was applied to measure the level of influence of an independent variable, namely the Student Organization, on the dependent variable, namely the Improvement of the Tridharma of Higher Education.

Table 7. Simple Linear Regression Test Results

Model	Unstandardized Coefficients		Standardized Coefficients
	B	Std. Error	Beta
1 (Constant)	10,307	2,214	
Influence of Student Organizations (X)	0,475	0,112	0,394

The equation of the linear regression model used in this study is stated as:

$$Y = a + b X + e$$

The results of multiple linear regression analysis show the following equations:

$$Y = 10.307 + 0.475 X$$

So the regression results can be concluded that:

1. Based on the regression equation, it shows that the value of the constant has a regression coefficient direction of 10.307 which means that if the influence of the Student Organization is constant or constant, then the increase in the tridharma of higher education is 10.307.
2. Based on the results of the research and calculations of the linear regression test, the Influence of Student Organizations (X) has a positive value of 0.475, which means that every increase in the Influence of Student Organizations has a positive value of 1 unit, it will increase the Increase in the Tridharma of Higher Education by 0.475 assuming that other independent variables are equal to zero or constant.

Thus, it can be concluded that a higher level of student activity in the organization will increase their contribution to the three main pillars of higher education, namely education, research, and community service.

b. Partial Test (t-test)

Partial t-tests are applied to analyze the impact of each independent variable on the dependent variable separately. In this study, the test was carried out to assess the level of influence of the Student Organization variable (X) on the variable of Improving the Tridharma of Higher Education (Y). The criteria for determining the decision are as follows: if the value $t_{count} > t_{table}$ or significance level < 0.05 , then the independent variable has a significant influence on the dependent variable. (Ghozali, 2018). (Lutfi, 2022)

Table 8. Results of the t-test (partial)

Model	Thiutng	Table	Sig
Constant	4,655		0,000
Influence of Student Organizations (X)	4,249	1,660	0,000

Based on the analysis conducted using the SPSS program, the results of the t-test for the variable Influence of Student Organization (X) showed a tcount value of 4.249 with a significant value of 0.000. Significant value $0.000 < 0.050$ using significant (α) 0.050. Thus, tcount (4,249) > ttable (1,660). It can be concluded that there is a significant influence of the Influence of Student Organizations (X) on the Improvement of the Tridharma of Higher Education (Y).

c. Determination Test

The coefficient of determination, denoted by R^2 , is used to assess the extent to which an independent variable, i.e. the Student Organization, is able to explain the variation that occurs in the dependent variable, i.e. Improving the Tridharma of Higher Education. The R^2 value ranges from 0 to 1, with values closer to 1 indicating that the model has stronger predictive power (Gujarati & Porter, 2020). (Yanto et al., 2025)

Table 9. Determination Coefficient (R^2) Test Results

Model	R	R Square	Adjusted R Square	Std. Error of the Estimate
1	0,394	0,155	0,146	2,151

Based on the table above, the coefficient of determination (R) is 0.394. This indicates that 39.4% of the variable Influence of Student Organization (X) is able to explain the variable of Improving the Tridharma of Higher Education. While the rest, which is 60.6%, is explained by variables that are not present in the study such as other factors of learning motivation, lecturer support, and the academic environment of students. These results show that although the contribution is not very large, the organization's activities still have a significant role in supporting the implementation of the Tridharma.

d. Correlation Test

The correlation test was applied to assess how strong the relationship between the independent variable, namely *the Student Organization*, and the dependent variable, namely *the Improvement of the Tridharma of Higher Education*.

Table 10. Correlation Test Results

			Influence of Student Organizations (X)	Improvement of the Tridharma of Higher Education (Y)
Spearman's rho	Influence of Student Organizations (X)	Correlation Coefficient	1,000	0,268
		Sig. (2-tailed)	.	0,007
		N	100	100
	Improvement of the Tridharma of Higher Education (Y)	Correlation Coefficient	0,268	1,000
		Sig. (2-tailed)	0.007	.
		N	100	100

From Table 10, it can be seen that the value of the correlation coefficient is 0.268 with a significance of 0.007 (< 0.05), which means that there is a positive and significant relationship between the activeness of student organizations and the increase in the implementation of the Tridharma of Higher Education. This means that the more actively involved students are in the organization, the better the implementation of the Tridharma of Higher Education they do.

A correlation value of 0.268 indicates that the relationship between variables is relatively low but significant. This is in accordance with the socio-psychological characteristics of students, where organizational participation is indeed one of the supporting factors, but not the only determinant of the success of the implementation of the Tridharma (Nasir, 2014). (Matter et al., 2014) According to Kadir & Triwahyuni (2013), activeness in the organization is a factor that shapes students' academic responsibility and discipline, which then encourages performance improvement in the aspects of education, research, and service. (Nurani et al., 2018)

DISCUSSION

The results of the study revealed that Student Organizations have a positive and meaningful impact on the progress of the implementation of the Tridharma of Higher Education among students of the Faculty of Da'wah and Communication UIN Ar-Raniry Banda Aceh. This evidence is reflected in the regression coefficient which reaches 0.475 and a significance value of 0.000 (< 0.05). These findings support the view that organizational activities are a means of self-development that is able to increase students' intellectual, social, and spiritual capacity (Anigomang et al., 2023). (Arumdani, 2025)

Organizational Involvement and Academic Competency Improvement

Student activeness in organizations contributes to the improvement of academic, research, and service skills. In the context of the Tridharma of Higher Education, students who are actively organized have first-hand experience in terms of time management, scientific communication, and team leadership, which are the main capital in carrying out research and service. This is in line with the results of the correlation test which shows a value of $r = 0.268$, which means that there is a positive relationship between organizational activity and the implementation of Tridharma.

An organization is a cooperative system that leads to the achievement of common goals through the division of tasks and responsibilities. In the context of students, organizational activities help them understand the dynamics of teamwork, coordination, and social responsibility which are important elements of the implementation of community service. (Setiawan, 2022)

In addition, Marliana (2022) in her research at UIN Ar-Raniry found that students who participate in campus organizations have a higher enthusiasm for learning, discipline, and academic responsibility than passive students. These findings support the results of my research which shows that there is a real influence of organizational activities on improving the implementation of the Tridharma.

Organization as a Container for Academic and Social Character Formation

Student organization activities are not only a space for self-actualization, but also a forum for character building. From the results of the determination test, which showed an R^2 value of 0.155, it can be concluded that the active participation of students in the organization contributed 39.4% to the improvement of the Tridharma of Higher Education. Although the value is not very large, these results show that the organization still makes an important contribution to the overall quality of student development.

Students who are actively organized tend to be more adaptive to the academic environment because they are used to facing collective responsibilities and group dynamics. This creates leadership habituation, social empathy, and moral awareness which are the main foundations for the implementation of the Tridharma, especially in the aspect of community service.

Research by Widyatmoko (2020) The results of Widyatmoko's research state that the activeness of students in organizations contributes significantly to job readiness, through improving soft skills and communication skills. (Sari, 2014) The results of my research strengthen this view, that student organizations not only have an impact on non-academic aspects, but also support the improvement of the quality of the implementation of the Tridharma through fostering the scientific and social character of students.

The Relationship of Organizational Activities with the Implementation of the Tridharma of Higher Education

Theoretically, the Tridharma of Higher Education encompasses three main aspects: education and teaching, research, and community service. Based on the regression and correlation analysis carried out, it was found that student organizations have the greatest influence on two aspects:

1. Improving the quality of student research, and
2. involvement in community service activities.

Students' involvement in the campus organizational structure encourages them to think critically, work in teams, and manage research-based and social activities. This supports the idea that Hair et al. (2020) are doing organizational activities to expand students' practical experience in solving real problems, which in turn enriches their scientific analytical and social ethical skills. (Hulu, 2024)

Astuti (2021) research proves that organizational activeness increases student learning achievement through motivational factors, social networks, and increased self-confidence. (Collins et al., 2021) These findings show that there is a strong synergy between organizational participation and the implementation of the Tridharma. This means that the more active students are in the organization, the wider their contribution to the three main pillars of higher education.

CONCLUSIONS AND SUGGESTIONS

CONCLUSION

Based on the results of data analysis and discussion, it can be concluded that student organizations have a positive and meaningful impact in improving the implementation of the Tridharma of Higher Education (Three Pillars of Higher Education) among students of the Faculty of Da'wah and Communication, UIN Ar-Raniry Banda Aceh.

The results showed that the regression coefficient of 0.475 and the significance level of 0.000 (< 0.05) showed that the active participation of students in the organization contributed significantly to the improvement of the implementation of the Tridharma of Higher Education. A correlation value of 0.268 indicates a positive relationship, while an R^2 value of 0.394 indicates that 39.4% variation in the increase in the Tridharma of Higher Education can be explained by the activities of student organizations.

This means that the more intensive student participation in organizational activities, the more effective the implementation of the three main pillars of the Tridharma of Higher Education, namely education, research, and community service. Students who are actively organized are proven to have higher managerial, communication, and social responsibility skills, so that they are able to implement academic values in real life.

This research strengthens Fayol's (1974) theory regarding the importance of coordination and leadership in organizations as key elements to achieve collective goals. In addition, the results of the

study are also consistent with the findings of Marliana (2022) and Anigomang et al. (2023) who stated that student organizations play a role as a forum for building students' character, leadership, and academic responsibility.

Thus, it can be concluded that the role of student organizations is not only administrative, but also educational and transformative, because it becomes a real learning space for students to internalize the values of the Tridharma of Higher Education. As a practical implication, the Faculty of Da'wah and Communication needs to continue to support student organizational activities by providing adequate space, guidance, and facilities so that the potential of students in carrying out the functions of the Tridharma can develop optimally.

SUGGESTION

Based on the findings of the research conducted, the author proposes a number of recommendations aimed at strengthening the contribution of student organizations in the implementation of the Tridharma of Higher Education. First, it is recommended that faculties and study programs provide more optimal assistance to student organizational activities, including through the provision of facilities, organizational management training programs, and academic guidance. This assistance is very important for organizations to carry out work agendas that are in line with the progress of education, research, and community service.

Furthermore, for student organizations, the authors encourage each initiative to be planned with a greater focus and closer relationship with the strengthening of the Tridharma. Agendas such as academic seminars, research workshops, scientific discussion forums, and social programs need to be improved in order to provide concrete benefits in improving students' competencies and personalities. In addition, the organization's management is expected to improve professional standards in management so that all programs can be implemented efficiently.

For college students, the authors suggest that they participate more actively in organizational activities as an informal learning forum that can hone communication, leadership, collaboration, and academic knowledge skills. This kind of participation has proven to provide valuable experiences that support the implementation of the Tridharma.

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only for the personal development of students, but also for the improvement of the academic quality of the institution. Firmansyah (2018) stated that journal writing training can improve the quality of scientific papers produced by participants. With the increase in writing skills, it is hoped that students can contribute more in the academic world, both at the local and national levels. This is in line with the purpose of education in pesantren which not only teaches religious science, but also general science. In addition, the need to increase the capacity of academic literacy in pesantren-based educational institutions is increasingly urgent. Mulyasa (2013) emphasized that academic literacy is one of the keys to facing the challenges of globalization and the development of information technology. In this context, the Imam Syafi Islamic Boarding School must adapt to the times and prepare students to be able to compete in the academic world. Therefore, scientific journal writing training is very relevant to be carried out. Purpose of Activities The purpose of the scientific journal writing training activity at the Imam Syafi Islamic Boarding School is to improve the ability to write scientific journals among students and teachers. With this training, it is hoped that participants can understand good and correct writing techniques and methods, so that they are able to produce quality scientific papers. According to Hidayati (2021), improving writing skills is not only useful for students, but also for teachers who want to....

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