

A Comprehensive Analysis of KIP Kuliah Scholarship Recipients Conditions in Central Java Private Universities

Zaenal Arifin*

LLDIKTI VI, Semarang, Indonesia

*Corresponding Author: arifin.laneaz@gmail.com

Abstract. This study aims to provide a description and analysis of data concerning KIP Kuliah scholarship recipients in private universities located in Central Java. The data for this research was obtained from KIP Kuliah managers at LLDIKTI Region VI Central Java. The research method employed in this study is quantitative research, involving a descriptive statistical analysis of the previously processed data. The analysis findings showed that the data on KIP Kuliah recipients at private universities in Central Java aligned with the recipient criteria outlined in the 2022 KIP Kuliah guidelines. The data analysis unveiled various effects and challenges faced by recipient students. To promote positive effects and tackle these challenges, it is recommended to provide appropriate support and recommendations.

Keywords: condition analysis; KIP Kuliah recipients; KIP Kuliah scholarships; scholarship recipients

INTRODUCTION

The KIP Kuliah Scholarship is one of the Indonesian government programs that aims to provide access to higher education for people with financial limitations. Students who receive KIP Kuliah are selected based on the requirements and criteria following the KIP Kuliah guidelines (Education Financing Service Center, 2022) which have been determined by the Education Financing Center (Puslapdik) and are selected by universities. Universities have implemented several selection methods to qualify KIP Kuliah recipients (Sihabudin Sahid et al., 2022; Arfyanti et al., 2022; Sopyan & Lesmana, 2022).

Central Java is home to numerous private universities (PTS) with many students benefitting from KIP Scholarships. As per the data from the LLDIKTI VI website, 185 private universities have been granted the 2022 Regular KIP Kuliah quota (LAKIN LLDIKTI Wilayah VI 2022, 2023). While this program presents an excellent opportunity, it is crucial to acknowledge the diverse conditions these scholarship recipients face and the impact it has on their educational progress. Naturally, students who receive KIP Scholarships at private universities in Central Java encounter various challenges throughout their academic journey.

One of the fundamental problems faced by prospective students from disadvantaged backgrounds is financial limitations (Guan et al., 2015). Even though they have received the KIP Kuliah scholarship, students who receive KIP Kuliah often still have to face obstacles in meeting their daily needs, such as living costs, accommodation, transportation, and learning

support facilities. The possibility of limited financial support from family can also be an additional difficulty for them. Apart from financial challenges, students who receive KIP Scholarships also often face academic challenges (Nuraeni et al., 2023). They may not have the same access to educational resources, such as a well-stocked library or adequate laboratory facilities, because they come from schools with limited facilities.

Lack of academic and financial support can indeed make it difficult for students to meet high academic demands (F. Banayo, Ed.D et al., 2023). Some students who receive scholarships may have to work part-time to overcome financial limitations, which can affect their time and focus on completing college assignments (Prasetyo et al., 2022). The KIP Kuliah Scholarship program provides significant benefits for recipient students in terms of educational sustainability (Mashur, 2023). Some students who receive scholarships may have to work part-time to overcome their and their family's financial limitations (Islahuddiny et al., 2022). Some students who receive KIP Kuliah are the breadwinners of their families, so this can affect their time and focus in completing their college assignments. To anticipate its impact on educational sustainability, the KIP Kuliah Scholarship program provides significant benefits for the recipient students.

Underprivileged students have increased access to higher education through the KIP Kuliah scholarship (Afiefa & Ahmad, 2023). However, some challenges need to be addressed to ensure optimal learning and educational continuity for

KIP Kuliah recipients. Some of these challenges include the need to align the scholarship's mission and purpose with the cost-of-living expenses (Mashur, 2023), providing mentorship and support to low-income students to navigate the college experience (Nusselder et al., 2023), and equipping students with the skills to apply for scholarships (Khussein, 2023) successfully. It is important to understand the characteristics of KIP Kuliah recipients, such as their distance from home and academic performance, to make informed decisions in selecting scholarship recipients and addressing potential academic problems (Nuraeni et al., 2023). By addressing these challenges, the KIP Kuliah scholarship can better support underprivileged students in their educational journey.

Broader support such as academic guidance, improved educational facilities, competency development, and internship or work opportunities can better prepare them to enter the world of work after graduation. Efforts to support students who receive the KIP Kuliah Scholarship in Central Java include academic guidance, improved educational facilities, competency development, and internship or work opportunities. It is important to increase awareness of the KIP Kuliah Scholarship program and the role of education in poverty alleviation. Mapping the students who receive the KIP Kuliah Scholarship in Central Java and analyzing their overall conditions, including economic, family, geographic factors, choice of study program, and other potential hindrances to academic achievement, is necessary. This will help in better understanding the challenges faced by these students and in providing appropriate support (Khotimah et al., 2022; Prasetyo et al., 2022). Therefore, it is necessary to map students who receive KIP Kuliah in Central Java who will study at the destination universities. In addition, an in-depth analysis of their overall conditions is needed, especially regarding economic, family, geographic factors, choice of study program, and other factors that may hinder academic achievement.

METHODS

This study utilizes a descriptive analysis methodology to examine data from students who have received KIP Kuliah Scholarships at various private universities in Central Java. The sample for this research is derived from the data of students who received KIP Kuliah from private universities in Central Java in 2022. To analyze

the data, the researchers employed descriptive statistical quantitative analysis methods, including descriptive statistics and clustering techniques to categorize the data. Additionally, the researchers conducted interviews with numerous KIP Scholarship recipients to gain a deeper understanding of their circumstances. The collected data will undergo both statistical analysis and qualitative analysis techniques. The findings will then be used to address the research questions, draw conclusions, and propose recommendations.

The following are the steps for descriptive statistical analysis that can analyze existing data related to family, economic, geographic conditions, and study program choices for students receiving KIP Scholarships in Central Java:

- a) Data Collection: Data obtained from the management of KIP Kuliah in LLDIKTI Region VI Central Java. Survey data was obtained by questionnaires sent to a sample of students receiving KIP Scholarships in Central Java. This data can also be obtained from academic records from KIP Kuliah managers at PTS in Central Java.
- b) Data Preprocessing: The data obtained will be checked for typographical errors, non-uniformity of spelling, incompleteness, or missing values. Invalid or incomplete data will be completed and validated.
- c) Data Description: Before conducting statistical analysis, the data will be described as a whole, including descriptive statistics such as mean, median, and standard deviation. This will provide an initial understanding of the existing data.
- d) Analysis of Economic Conditions: Data on economic conditions will be analyzed using descriptive statistics, including the distribution of family income, income level of student's parents or guardians, economic category (low, middle, high), and number of family dependents
- e) Geographic Analysis: Geographic data will be analyzed with descriptive statistics, including Student area of origin (province, district, and city in Central Java), geographic concentration (whether more students come from areas within or outside the city), and geographic distribution within the Central Java province.
- f) Analysis of Study Program Options: Data regarding study program choices will be analyzed using descriptive statistics, including The most frequently chosen study programs,

Table 1 Parental Occupation

Father's job	Others	Mother's job					Total
		Private Employees	Farmers	PNS	Not Working	Entrepreneurs	
Others	751	48	26	6	807	42	1680
Fishermen	9		1		24		34
Private Employees	73	74	6		231	21	405
Farmers	118	16	249	1	310	19	713
Civil Servants	3				4	1	8
Not Working	216	25	25	1	117	51	435
TNI / POLRI					2		2
Entrepreneurs	45	20	3	1	171	78	318
Total	1215	183	310	9	1666	212	3595

- and the distribution of study program choices.
- g) Interpretation of Results on Impacts and Challenges: The results of the descriptive analysis will be interpreted to provide a deeper understanding of the profile of students receiving the KIP Scholarship. This can include trends, patterns, or associations that can be found in the data.
- h) Conclusion: The conclusions from the descriptive statistical analysis will help in formulating the main findings related to the economic, and geographical conditions and choice of study program of students receiving the KIP Scholarship in Central Java.

RESULTS AND DISCUSSION

In 2022, there are a total of 3,595 students who are receiving regular KIP Kuliah. Out of these students, 1,193 are men and 2,402 are women. Some of these students may be also registered in Integrated Social Welfare Data (DTKS), which is a database that contains information about recipients of social assistance benefits from the Ministry of Social Affairs in Indonesia. According to the 2022 KIP Kuliah guidelines, the DTKS status is a determining factor for recipients, separate from the previous recipients at lower school levels. Figure 1 shows that the majority of KIP Kuliah recipients in Central Java are female and fall under the DTKS status.

Table 2 Parental Status

Father Status	Mother Status		Total
	Life	Died	
Divorce	149	6	155
Life	2905	120	3025
Died	376	39	415
Total	3430	165	3595

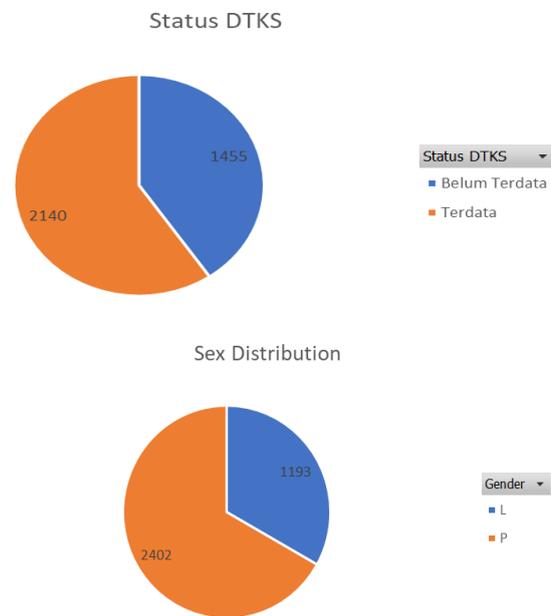


Figure 1 Percentage of gender and DTKS status

Home and Family Conditions

Most of the KIP Kuliah Scholarship recipient students come from families with low income levels. Based on Table 1, there are 7 job types identified: Farmers, Fishermen, Entrepreneurs, Civil Servants, Private Employees, Civil Servants (PNS), and Souldier (TNI/POLRI). As for students with fathers/mothers who have civil servant/TNI/Polri status, based on the data, some of them have deceased status and for others, the number of dependents in the family is up to 8 people. In Table 1 there are 435 student fathers whose status is not working.

In Table 1 there are 5 categories of types of work surveyed where the mother's status is working and 1666 non-working mothers were

recorded, where the students who registered met the criteria as KIP Kuliah recipients. Other types of work are defined as work other than these 6 categories.

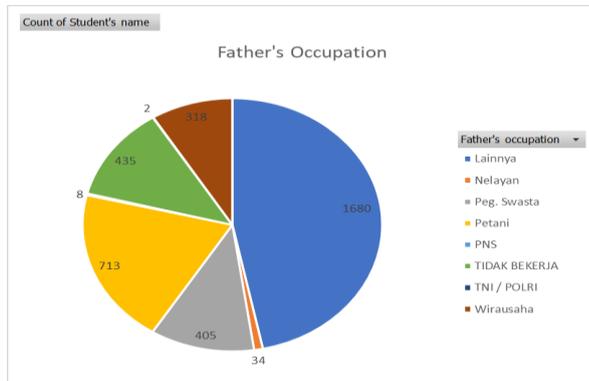


Figure 2 Type of father's job

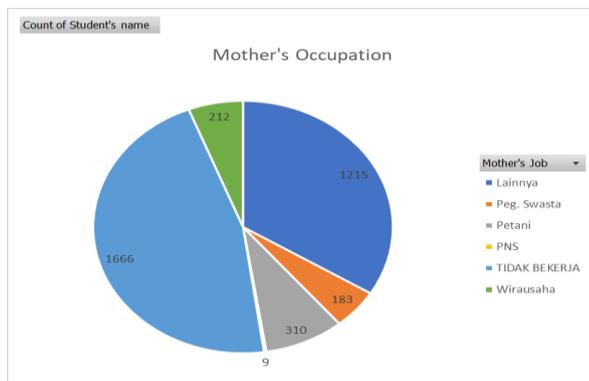


Figure 3 Types of mother's work

Based on Table 2, there are 415 students whose fathers have died and 165 students whose mothers have died, of which 39 students are orphans. Family conditions like this are also the factors that become obstacles or challenges that students must face in maintaining their education in college.

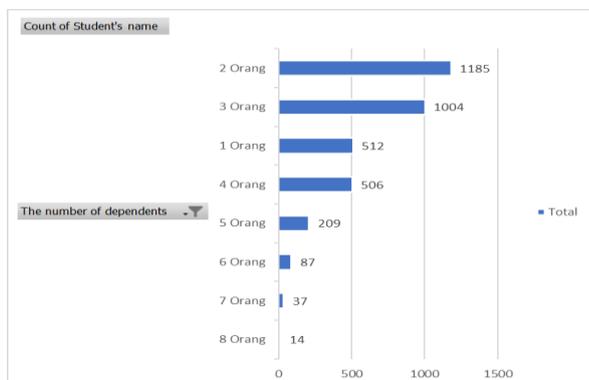


Figure 4 Number of family dependents

The number of dependents in the family is predominantly between 1 and 5 people, where the number is over 100 families while having over 5

dependents is not significant. Even though the number of family dependents of over 2 is less, the number is large (1866 families) the percentage is greater (52%) of course this needs to be expected as one factor that could hinder studies and family support.

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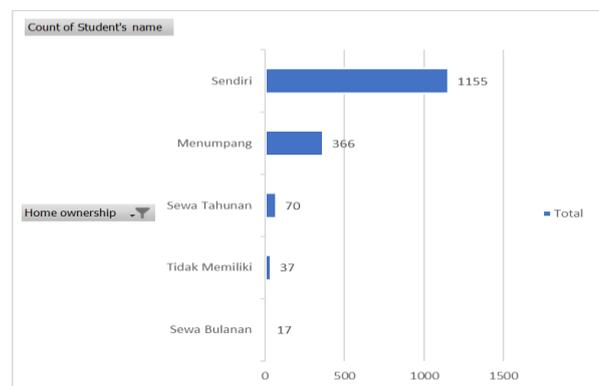


Figure 5 Home ownership

Geographic Conditions

Students receiving the KIP K Scholarship in Central Java come from various regions in Indonesia, including from within Central Java itself and from outside Central Java. There are 4 provinces outside Central Java where the number is above 40 students, namely East Java, West Java, North Sumatra, and DIY. It shows that the KIP Scholarship program is not limited to students within the province, but can reach students from outside as well.

Table 3 Land and Building Area

Surface area	Building area					Grand Total
	< 25 M2	>200 M2	100 - 200 M2	25-50 M2	50-99 M2	
< 25 M2	118	1	1	3	2	125
>200 M2	23	58	44	33	98	256
100 - 200 M2	13	8	131	50	142	344
25-50 M2	39	2	3	112	7	163
50-99 M2	17	2	3	72	173	267
Grand Total	210	71	182	270	422	1155

Meanwhile, based on the distribution of the cities/districts where students come from, there are 35 districts/cities in Central Java where the 3

largest are from Banyumas district, Semarang City, and Surakarta City as shown in the following picture:

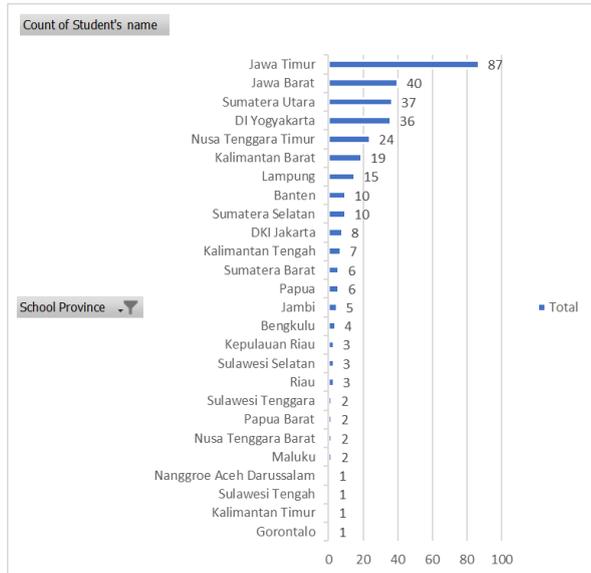


Figure 6 Number of students based in provinces outside Central Java

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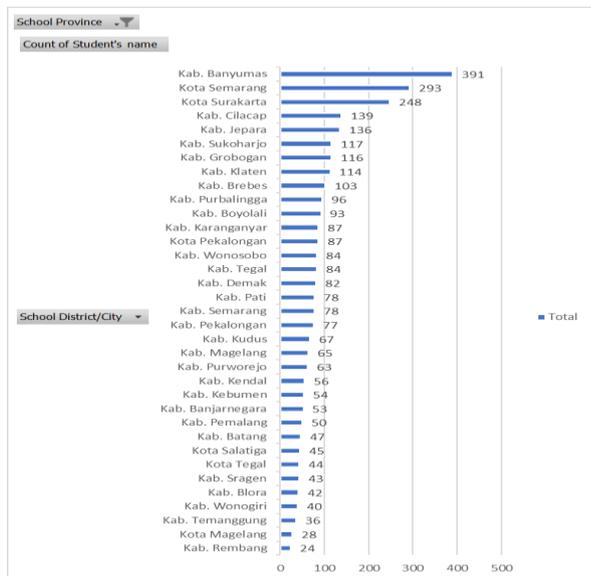


Figure 7 Distribution of students by city/district

Based on the data, in terms of school origin, there are 3 schools whose students receive many KIP Kuliah scholarships at PTS in Central Java, namely SMKN 1 Purwokerto, SMKN 2

Pekalongan, and SMKN Surakarta.

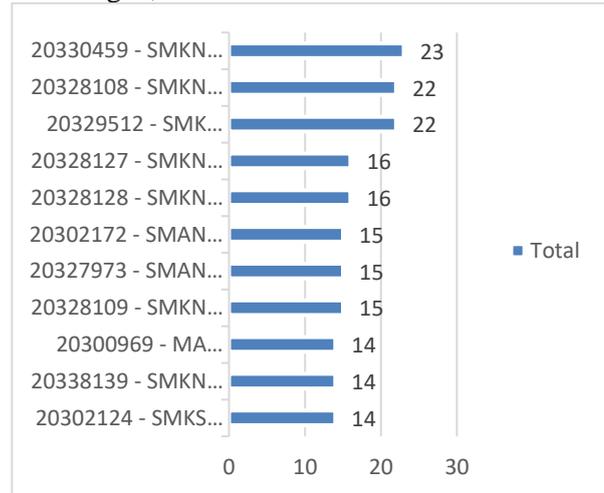


Figure 8. Top 10 Amount School Origin

Study Program Choices and UKT Values

Students who receive the KIP Scholarship choose study programs based on their interests and talents. There are many accredited study programs to choose from at 185 private universities that receive KIP Kuliah quotas in Central Java. Based on 2022 data, the number of study programs selected is 229 study programs with excellent/A, excellent/B, and good/C accreditation. Based on the figure, the popular study program choices among KIP Kuliah recipients in Central Java are Bachelor's Degree in Management, Bachelor's Degree in Accounting, D3 Nursing, Bachelor's Degree in Information Systems, Bachelor's Degree in Informatics Engineering, and Bachelor's Degree in Law with some students above 100.

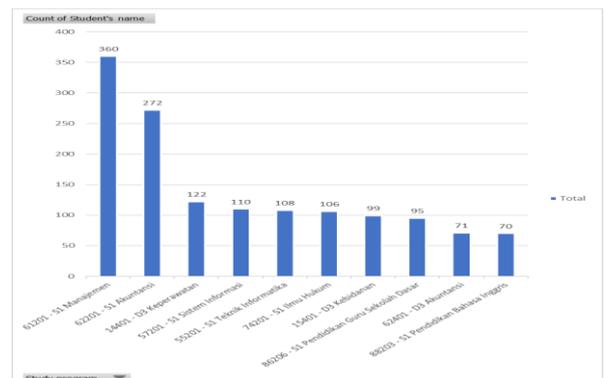


Figure 9 KIP Kuliah student department choices

KIP Kuliah scholarship recipients come from schools with varying academic qualifications. Some of them have good academic achievements which are identified by achievements ranging from school to national level. Some students come

from standard schools with minimal facilities. Here, some challenges require additional help in improving their learning abilities. This shows the diversity in the academic qualifications of scholarship students. The following is the number of KIP Kuliah recipients who registered for the A/Excellent study program at PTS in Central Java. There were 343 students recorded spread across 57 study programs from 25 private universities. The UKT value for the A/Excellent accreditation category ranges from IDR 3,150,000 to IDR 8,000,000.

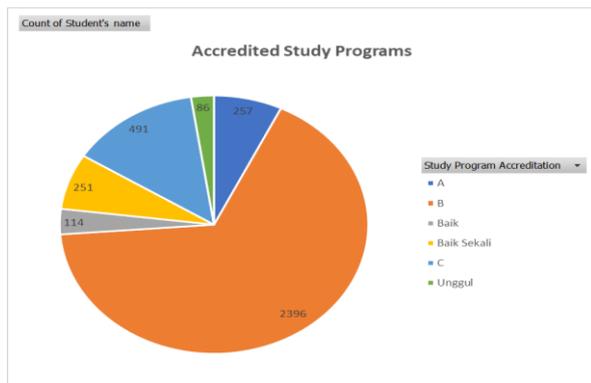


Figure 10 Accredited Study Program

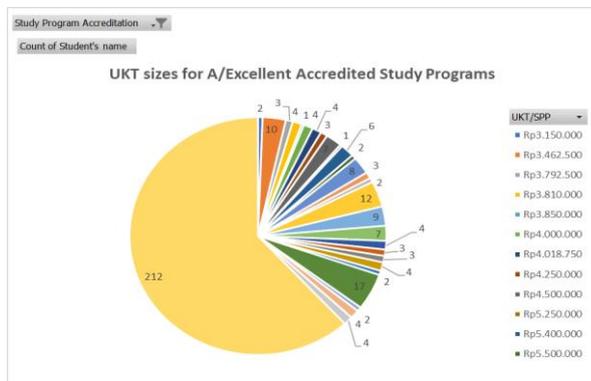


Figure 11 UKT Size for A/Excelent Accredited Study Programs

For the distribution of B/Very Good accreditation study program choices, there are 2647 students spread across 161 study programs at 143 private universities. The UKT value range is between IDR 2,400,000 to IDR 4,000,000 with the majority being in the highest UTK value with 2290. Meanwhile, for the C/Good accreditation option, there are 605 students with 113 study programs from 116 private universities. The UKT value for this C/Good accreditation study program is between IDR 2,085,000 to IDR 2,400,000.

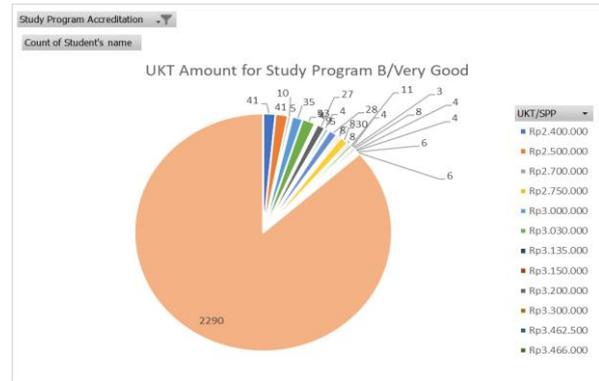


Figure 12 UKT Size for B/ Very Good Accredited Study Programs

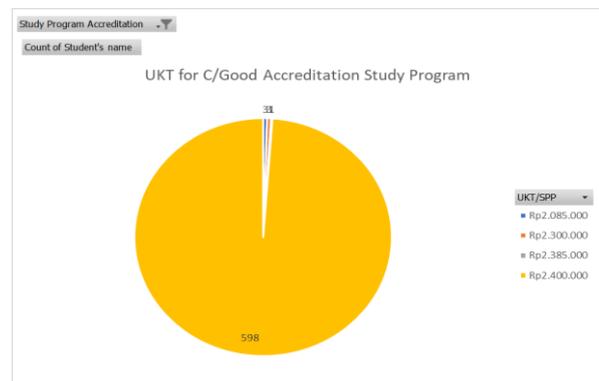


Figure 13 UKT Size for C/Good Accredited Study Programs

Student Economic Conditions

The research results indicate that a majority of KIP Kuliah Scholarship recipients come from low-income backgrounds, with most earning less than IDR 2,000,000.00 per family (as shown in Figures 9 and 10). These students often face financial difficulties, which can negatively impact their quality of life and their ability to excel academically in college. The KIP scholarship serves as an excellent solution and opportunity for students from disadvantaged economic backgrounds. This research further supports the notion that many KIP Scholarship recipients struggle financially, particularly when it comes to funding their higher education. In some cases, they come from impoverished families and are compelled to work part-time jobs to meet both personal needs and their family's living expenses. The concerns about their family's financial situation can have lasting effects on the educational journey of students who benefit from the KIP Scholarship.

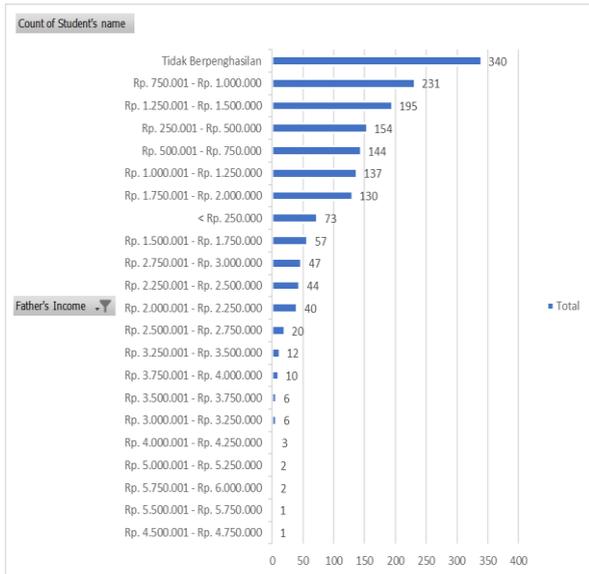


Figure 14 Income of parents (father)

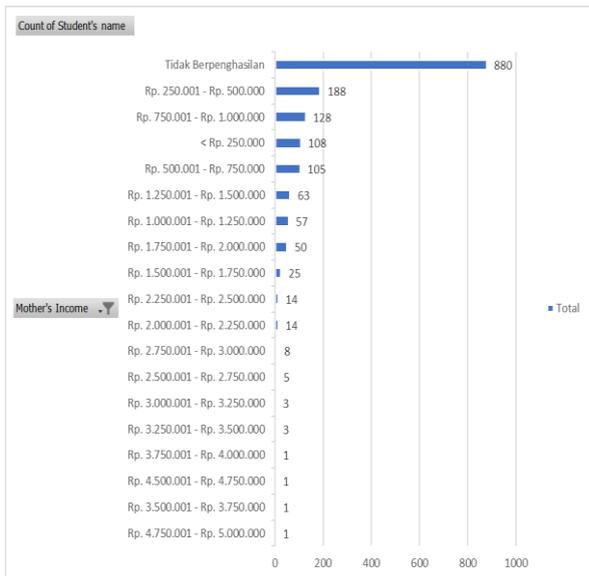


Figure 15 Income of parents (mother)

Economic instability can impose a significant burden, leading to stress and anxiety that adversely impact academic performance. It is not uncommon for students to experience indirect repercussions on their physical and mental well-being, making it more challenging to both study and participate in lecture activities. Despite these difficulties, research findings also reveal that students who receive the KIP Scholarship exhibit exceptional motivation. They value the opportunities afforded to them and feel a sense of responsibility to demonstrate utmost dedication to their education. Many of these students have triumphed over financial constraints and achieved remarkable academic feats. This highlights the crucial role played by the KIP Scholarship program in offering equitable access to education

for all, irrespective of economic backgrounds. Ultimately, enhanced financial circumstances and equal educational prospects can foster positive social and economic transformations for students and their communities.

Impact of the KIP Kuliah Scholarship

The KIP Kuliah Scholarship has had a profound and beneficial effect, even in the face of numerous challenges. Scholarships enable students to access higher education opportunities that were previously out of reach. This scholarship enables them to obtain a quality education and expand their perspectives. Additionally, the KIP Kuliah Scholarship offers economic advantages to its recipients. With the financial support provided, they are able to concentrate on their studies without the burden of tuition fees and daily expenses. Consequently, this alleviates the financial obstacles that often hinder the pursuit of higher education.

The KIP Kuliah Scholarship also plays an important role in creating equal access to education. By providing scholarships to financially disadvantaged students, this scholarship helps overcome social disparities that exist in education. This means that people from economically disadvantaged backgrounds have equal opportunities to receive quality education. So far, the KIP Kuliah Scholarship has been an effective tool for increasing the accessibility of higher education in Indonesia. Therefore, steps need to be taken to expand this scholarship program so that more people can benefit from it. By strengthening the role of the KIP Tuition Scholarship, the government can create more opportunities for talented and potential individuals to realize their dreams through education.

Another positive impact of the KIP Kuliah Scholarship is that they can obtain higher education, which can increase their employment opportunities and improve their socio-economic status. Apart from that, receiving the KIP Kuliah Scholarship also helps increase students' motivation and interest in learning. By knowing that they can get higher education, scholarship recipients will be more motivated to study diligently and enthusiastically. This can have a positive impact on their academic results and open the door to further educational opportunities in the future.

Another positive impact is a significant improvement in the quality of life for KIP Kuliah scholarship recipients. With higher education, they can increase the knowledge and skills that are

important in the world of work. This can open up better job opportunities and higher salaries, which will provide socio-economic benefits not only for scholarship recipients but also for their families and the surrounding community. Apart from that, the KIP Kuliah Scholarship can also increase the independence and self-confidence of scholarship recipients. Through a rigorous selection process and successfully getting a scholarship, they become more confident in their academic abilities and potential. This can also inspire and motivate other young people to follow in their footsteps and strive for academic achievements. Overall, the positive impact of the KIP Kuliah Scholarship is very broad and can cover various aspects of the scholarship recipient's life. From better educational opportunities to improved quality of life and independence, these scholarships have the potential to positively change their future.

Academic Challenges

Students who are awarded KIP Scholarships often encounter academic obstacles that stem from financial difficulties. These challenges include acquiring educational resources like books and necessary equipment, as well as accessing the internet. These difficulties can directly impact their academic performance and limit their potential for success. Limited financial resources are typically the main barrier for students receiving KIP Scholarships. When faced with the need to purchase academic materials and equipment, they often must prioritize more urgent needs over these educational requirements. Furthermore, not all students have access to stable and affordable internet connections, which complicates their ability to access online course materials or conduct digital research.

These academic challenges can harm the academic performance of students receiving KIP Scholarships. During intense competition in the academic world, not having the books and equipment needed as well as limited internet access can make them fall behind in studying material and taking part in online discussions. This hinders their academic potential and creates gaps that should not exist. Even though facing these challenges is difficult, many KIP Scholarship recipient students remain enthusiastic and persistent in pursuing their academic dreams. They look for alternative solutions such as seeking help from the campus library or using public computer facilities. Their tireless spirit is worthy of appreciation, as they face adversity with a firm determination to achieve academic success.

Students who receive KIP Scholarships often face several challenges, first: Financial Difficulties: They may have difficulty meeting daily needs, such as the cost of food, transportation, and study equipment. Second, Limited Access: Some students may have limited access to educational facilities, such as libraries or internet access. Third, Academic Obstacles: Challenges in terms of the quality of previous education can be an obstacle to adjusting to the university environment.

Recommendations and Support

Private universities in Central Java should prioritize enhancing support and facilities for students who are recipients of KIP Kuliah Scholarships. This involves offering additional financial assistance, granting access to extensive libraries and educational equipment, and providing comprehensive social support to help students overcome the numerous challenges they encounter. Furthermore, these private universities must broaden their network of collaborations with industries and other institutions. By doing so, they can create more career opportunities for KIP Scholarship recipients. This collaboration can involve internships, specialized training programs, or even job placements that align with students' areas of study. Through such partnerships, students would benefit from gaining valuable practical experience in their chosen fields.

Private universities also need to support the development of soft skills of students who receive KIP Scholarships. They can host workshops or special training programs that teach communication, leadership, and time management skills. In this way, these students will have more competitive advantages and be ready to face the world of work after graduating. In facing the ongoing challenges of distance education, private universities also need to ensure smooth internet access for students receiving KIP Scholarships. This can be done by providing hotspot facilities on campus or providing additional financial help to help them meet the technological needs needed in the online learning process.

Private universities must also create an inclusive and friendly learning environment for students receiving KIP Scholarships. Social support from peers and lecturers can help students overcome feelings of anxiety or lack of self-confidence. In addition, facilitating study groups or extracurricular activities that interest them can also increase students' social ties and academic success. In carrying out this program, private

universities need to carry out regular evaluations of the sustainability and success of the KIP Scholarship. By collecting feedback from students who receive scholarships, universities can continue to improve and enhance the services they provide, so that students can experience the maximum benefits. Students who receive the KIP Scholarship require additional support apart from financial help such as academic guidance, as well as access to other educational resources. Social support is also important in helping them overcome challenges and undergo college successfully.

CONCLUSION

The research demonstrates that students receiving KIP Kuliah Scholarships and studying at private universities in Central Java encounter both economic and academic difficulties. Nonetheless, these scholarships play a crucial role in granting access to higher education for individuals with limited financial resources. In order to help these scholarship recipients triumph over challenges and thrive in their educational pursuits, universities and governments should collaborate to bolster support systems and provide necessary resources.

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