

The influence of visionary leadership, TQM implementation, and the implementation of SPMI against SPME and quality Private universities in Makassar City

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Abstract: This Study was conducted to analyze the influence of visionary leadership, implementation OF TQM, implementation OF SPMI against SPME and quality of private universities in Makassar city, to analyse the influence of visionary leadership, implementation OF TQM, implementation OF SPMI through SPME on the quality of private universities in Makassar city. The study used a quantitative approach by using primary data through a questionnaire of 200 respondents from a population of 400 lecturers. Research is conducted from October to January 2020. The Data is analyzed using SEM AMOS program.

The results of this study show that: Visionary leadership has a positive and significant effect on SPME. The implementation of TQM has negative and insignificant effect on SPME. The implementation of SPMI has positive and significant impact on SPME at private universities in Makassar city. Visionary leadership has a positive and significant effect on college quality. The implementation of TQM has a significant and negative effect on college quality. SPMI implementation is positive and significant to the college quality. SPME has positive and significant effect on college quality. Visionary leadership has a negative and significant effect on college quality through SPME. The implementation of TQM has a negative impact and is not significant to higher education quality through SPME. SPMI implementation is negatively and significantly affected by the quality of college through SPME

Keywords: leadership, visionary, TQM Implementation, SPMI implementation, Spme, Mutu College Quality

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I. Introduction

Education is a necessity of modern society. This fact resulted in the community demanding a high quality of education. It means that the institution is required to give birth to its garden that mastered the science and the development, the high school quality improvement effort is continuously done, one effort is to develop quality assurance in college. In today's competitive world of global life, higher education in Indonesia faces a crucial challenge to continuously improve local, national, and international levels of competitive quality. Sufyarma (2014:161) suggests that the era of globalization is the era of quality competition. So the universities in the era of globalization must be based on the quality, how universities in the activities of education and human resource development that has excellence.

Colleges are encouraged to pursue better standards of quality because of technological innovation and pragmatic rational market behavior. In human resource management it is mentioned that everyone in an organization has the right to develop himself in order to improve and progress his career (Cecep Alba, 2011:1188). Quality in the scope of education in college has the meaning that the functions, objectives, as well as standards that are determined and run in the scope of the college have appropriate, qualified, expectations, and satisfaction of stakeholders. The unspoiled college will be abandoned by the stakeholders (Muhammad Khoiri, 2010:208). According to the Ministry of National Education (2010:16) quality assurance is the process of planning, fulfillment, control, and development of higher education standards consistently, so that internal and external stakeholders of the college can obtain satisfaction for the performance and output of the College (Ahmad Sulaiman&Udik Budi Wibowo, 2016:28). The universities make efforts to improve the quality of higher education including through the implementation of internal quality assurance system (KadekHengkiPrimayana, 2015:7).

Permendikbud Number 3 year 2020 on the national standard of high standards mentions that the national standards of higher education are standard units that include the national standard of education, coupled with the research standard, and standards of devotion to the community, the research standard is the minimum criteria about the research system at the universities that apply in all jurisdictions of the unitary State of the Republic of Indonesia. And the standard of community service is the minimum criteria of the system of devotion to the community at the higher education in the jurisdiction of the unitary State of the Republic of

Indonesia. Referring to Permendikbud No. 5 of 2020 Article 2 that accreditation is an external quality assurance system as part of the High Education Quality assurance system as referred to in paragraph (1) aims to determine the feasibility of the study and college Program based on criteria referring to the national standards of higher education and to ensure the quality of the study Program and the college externally both academic and non-academic, The existence of a quality guarantor institution in college is a must as an effort every college provides quality assurance of process and educational outcomes to stakeholders both internal and external. As a follow-up to achieve this in several colleges, he started with the establishment of institutions, bodies, offices, units, Unit, University Assurance or Quality Assurance (QA) including universities in Makassar city.

Indonesian College Quality Assurance has formally begun in 2003 which is the publication of a higher Education quality assurance guideline. The most spur of quality assurance movement is the necessity of a college to conduct quality assurance, in addition to the demands of accountability and graduate qualifications (Olssen, 2014:194). Adina (2017:2) confirms that quality assurance in the overall college is very important because education objectives are not just for academic purposes, but overall personal. But on the other side of his presence can be based on other reasons such as dissatisfaction from education and students and urges because the limited and the most important is the demand for responsibility against the institutional (Tsui, 2012:3).

Abidin's research (2017:87) The quality of higher education in Indonesia is still inferior to the country's neighbors in the Southeast Asian region. That is why education quality improvement efforts are the concern of education experts and governments to make it happen. Based on the RenstraKemendiknas, 2013-2017 Higher education programs are conducted to support the objectives available and the related quality of higher education services, relevant, international competitiveness, and equality in all provinces.

Implementation of quality assurance in universities both public and private universities are conducted including two ways that are internal quality assurance and external quality assurance. Internal quality assurance, the form of self-evaluation conducted by a course or institution of higher education. The goal is to improve performance and provide internal quality assurance, especially to lecturers, researchers, employees, and students. External quality assurance is conducted from institutions outside the independent colleges, has the credibility, professionalism, and authority to perform accreditation. Accreditation aims to control and audit the quality of education externally, which is implemented by the National Higher Education Accreditation Board (BAN-PT) and the Independent accreditation Body (LAM). Accreditation is a form of evaluation of quality and high education institution feasibility or study program conducted by Olehorganisasi or independent body outside of college. The result of accreditation is the quality status of the college was announced to the community. Thus one of the objectives and benefits of the accreditation of the course of study is to encourage courses or colleges to continuously make improvements and maintain high quality. According to article 53 and article 52 paragraph (4) of the LAW of Dikti, internal quality assurance system developed by higher education, and external quality assurance system conducted through accreditation. Higher Education quality assurance system as intended in paragraph (3) is based on higher education database. The quality of the universities shown in the community through accreditation becomes one of the references for the community of users/students to determine the choice of admission to universities. Often people opt in to private colleges after they are not admitted to public universities. However, not close the possibility of the public also opt to enter the private college first before the selection of prospective students at the State College, because the community assess the quality of good, the private college graduates are generally absorbed in the workplace and others.

Meanwhile, Directorate General of Higher Education (DIKTI) Depdiknas, judging that most private universities (PTS) in Indonesia do not meet the requirements of a college. In Java island, it reaches 70%, while outside Java island reaches 90%. The minimum qualified college, in Java Island reaches 30%, while the PTS outside Java that has been worthy only 10%. (Kartiwa, 2009). On the other party assumed that the quality of the PTS graduates is not as good quality PTN graduates. (DitjenDikti, Depdiknas, 2017). Current universities in Indonesia, and upcoming, face the problem of low level of strategic feasibility sourced from the gap between environmental demands and competition with its internal resources. The competitiveness of a number of colleges in Indonesia in college competition tends to decline to threaten the position and ongoing excellence of the colleges concerned.

Universities as a higher education provider, have an important role in preparing professional human beings facing the global competition era. Therefore, it is demanded that colleges have good quality in the governance of Tridharma and its supporting infrastructure. One of the main benchmarks that high quality colleges have good governance, judging by the acquisition of accreditation rankings. Accredited A (very good) means that the college has a quality that reaches the highest accreditation standards in accordance with the Government's provisions through the BAN-PT.

The Internal Quality Assurance System (SPMI) has been initiated since 2006, through the formation of the ISO team (SK. No. 1257/Kp. 20200/06/05) whose aim is to prepare the development of quality management system in order to obtain the ISO Certificate 9001:2000. Further developed into Education Quality assurance

Unit (SK.No. 0420/Kp. 20000/04/06.), which is responsible for management quality assurance, academic quality assurance and document control, at the institutional level and at the Prodi level. Since the year 2014 Education Quality Assurance Unit has been increased its capacity to be the center of Quality Assurance (PPM) through SK.No. 1648/Kp. 20000/12/2014, led by the head of the PPM, assisted by the Deputy Chief and the staff of the document Controller. This PPM performs the function of managing and guaranteeing the application of quality assurance management system and academic quality. Thus, in accordance with the autonomy of universities, the policy and implementation of the Internal Quality Assurance System (SPMI) which is a system within the (internal) college must be an autonomous system (independent) that is established by its own universities. Government (DHI. The Directorate of Quality Assurance, Directorate General of Learning and Student Affairs, Ministry of Research, Technology, and higher education) is tasked with inspiring the pillars and practices of SPMI in colleges. The underlying provisions of PPM are governed by article 44. The task is to: 1) Ensure that the quality management system is set, applied and maintained; 2) Evaluate process performance and monitor follow-up quality improvements; 3) Report to the leadership of the quality management system and needs of improvement; 4) Ensure the promotion of awareness about customer requirements; 5) Communicating with internal parties and external parties; 6) Liaison with outside parties for quality management system issues. The existence of this quality assurance Center demonstrates the management commitment to the importance of continuous improvement in education and commitment to the Ministry of Education decision related to the necessity of Education Quality assurance unit.

Quality assurance is an important concern in organizing the colleges. In this case Permendikbud number 3 year 2020 about the higher education that regulates things that must be standardized in the implementation of universities. More detailed is outlined in the Permendikbud number 3 year 2020 about the national standards of the college. The importance of SPM Dikti is to ensure the systemic and sustainable fulfilment of DIKTI standards to grow and evolve quality cultures. In addition, in the presence of SPM Dikti can control the implementation of Dikti by universities to realize higher education quality. If we look at the cycle of SPMI activities, in general there are 5, namely the determination of the standard PT, the implementation of PT standard, the evaluation of standard implementation of PT, control of all cycles is a system and should run synergistically. Synergy will occur when there is a suitable approach that can be applied in the implementation. TQM (Total Quality Management) is one of the approaches that can be an alternative in the implementation of SPMI in higher education. TQM effectiveness has been proven and implemented in the field of manufacturing, which provides optimum service, providing customer satisfaction by improving the quality of services. It is very possible to be implantated in the educative. In this study will be presented two main things that are Total approach management and implementation of TQM in SPMI PT.

To create a high quality college then visionary leadership and college performance need to get more attention from college. It is in accordance with the opinion of Hradesky (1995:194): "Leadership is a crucial component to the success of TQM". Leadership is essential ingredient in TQM. Leader must have vition and be able it into clear policies and specific goals. Hanafiah (2009) suggested that: "The quality of higher education is expected to be determined by the quality of the lecturers in every field of science. Thus these factors need to be researched. The results of the research of Asy'ari (2015) said that the changes that have occurred as a result of implementation of ISO quality assurance system has been perceived by the academic. In addition, the change is also able to present themselves with the practice of positive values that are oriented attitude and behavior "best practice, customer satisfaction, excellence services, and visit quality improvement". In line with the research results Umiyati (2015) expressed the opinion that the better level of understanding and awareness in the implementation of Quality Management system (SMM) ISO 9001:2008 conducted by each leader, lecturers and employees, the better their performance. Strengthening two previous opinions of Muafi and Nilmawati (2014) mentions that the implementation of quality management system has a positive and significant impact on organizational commitments, which means that the increasing efforts of the SMM implementation will further increase the organizational commitment.

II. The

Visionary Leadership

According to Sanusi (2012:22) visionary leadership, which is the pattern of leadership aimed at giving meaning to work and effort that needs to be done jointly by members of the organization by giving direction and meaning to work, and effort made based on clear vision. Visionaris is the person who has experienced the personal victory, by getting used to being proactive (be proactive), accustomed to start the activity by imagining the end result in mind (begin with the end in mind), and accustomed to first things that are main (pur first thing first), and accustomed to update themselves continuously (self renerwal). Sugihartati (2010) Visionary leaders have their own personality characteristics compared to other leadership characteristics. In addition, visionary leadership is centered in the process of vision deepening, basic awareness is key to dictating what leadership approaches are in accordance with existing situations and after that determines the steps that need to be done...

Visionary leaders should certainly have a truly clear and focused vision. The point of vision here is a statement of purpose, future-oriented and can be realized in the sense of not something vague and merely a mere utopia. However, a visionary leader must necessarily have personal capacity, different ways of thinking, confidence, competence, and also the ability to formulate his mind with a clear and purposed goal of visionary leadership is a model/pattern of leadership that is meant to mean work and effort undertaken jointly by all organizational components by giving direction based on a clearly crafted vision. Hidayat (2010) ..

Penerapan Total Quality Management (TQM)

Total Quality Management (TQM) in Bahasa istilah Indonesia is called by Total quality management or integrated quality control. Prawirosentono (2014). According to kegiatan the Human Resources Development program in a University, Faculty, more specifically in a course studi, has programmed the activities of human Resources Development to support the studiteaching and learning process, such as : Internship activities, trainings, seminars, workshops, workshops, and improving the quality Management Faculty/Programs studi for Faculty leaders/Courses. In that sense, the university leaders, faculty leaders, in order to implement the management of Modern universities, need to include the leaders of the courses studinya in Human Resources Development activities, to participate in internship activities such as Total Quality Management activities at a University/Faculty and studi other courses outside of College. With TQM all functions run together sama with mutual dependency and Mutual support. This means that if there is one function that does not run it affects Other functions so that it inhibits the path of the organization wheel. TQM is as a system implemented in the long term and continuously to satisfy consumers by improving The quality of the company's products. Goals that you want to achieve from product quality improvement are customersatisfaction. Purnama (2006).

TQM is the condition of 3 istilah Total Quality and Management terms. dimaksud Total is the entire system, yaitu which is all input, entire process, and all customers. The definition of quality, as mentioned above, is a characteristic of something that meets, even exceeding expectations (customers). While management is a process that produces secara good outputs and outcomes according to customer needs. (Soewarso H. 2014, p. 53). When the three terms are merged, the Total Quality Management has an understanding as an approach in running a business that tries to maximize the competitiveness of organizations through continuous improvement of products, services, people, processes and their environment (tjiptono and Diana, 2011:4).

From the explanation it is understandable that TQM is a management system that elevates quality as a business strategy and is oriented to customer satisfaction by involving all members. TQM relates to the creation of a quality culture aimed at employees and staff to satisfy the consumer as well as be supported by the organizational structure. (Ramdass & Kruger, 2016:9). Manajemen Quality management is a systematic way to ensure that activities occur as planned. The implementation of TQM is carried out gradually, because it is influenced by many factors such as supporting organizational culture, kerjasama teamwork, environment and so on. The new paradigm in total quality management is the customer value strategy, continuous improvement and sistemorganizational system. Total Quality Management (TQM) is a total quality management program that has been widely applied by companies who care about the importance of quality as a tool to achieve competitive Advantage. Kotler (2012) defines TQM as an organizational approach that continuously improves Overall quality in organizational, product, and service processes. Organizations that use TQM strive to conduct ongoing repairs in order to win the competition in the future global era mendatang.

Implementation of Spmi

Higher Education Quality Assurance is the process of determining and fulfilling the quality standards of higher education management consistently and sustainably, so that stakeholders get satisfaction. Sadhar, (2009:33). In its implementation, the higher Education quality assurance policy should be able to adapt to the change and development of science and technology as well as the rapidly global dynamics.

Improving SPMI as a system (Kaizen), which includes the improvement of SPMI plan and the implementation of SPMI according to the correction that has been done, as mentioned in the number 3, so that SPMI increasingly able to realize the quality culture of a university. The core of SPMI is the availability of various standards in SPMI (standard Dikti) that can be arranged in a standard SPMI document, then without compromising the important functions of other SPMI documents, namely SPMI policy, SPMI Manual, and SPMI form, the description below focuses on how the implementation of standard in SPMI (Standard Dikti). Evaluation is an assessment of a process or activity that has been completed, also known as summative evaluation. Such evaluation is comprehensive and intact, so it is not only the results (outputs) assessed but also the impact or (outcomes) of a process or activity. Monitoring is an assessment anyway, but done when the activities that were assessed are still running, or referred to as formative evaluation

Raising the standard in SPMI (Standard Dikti) is a college activity to raise or elevate the contents of the standard in SPMI (Standard Dikti). This activity is often called kaizen or continuous Quality Improvement (CQI), and can only be done if the standard in SPMI (Standard Dikti) has been through the four stages of the above SPMI cycle, i.e. determination, implementation, evaluation of implementation, and control of implementation

Standards in SPMI (Standard Dikti). Improvement of standard in SPMI (standard Dikti) to improve the quality of the college according to the development of Community needs, advancement of science and technology, as well as increased demands of internal and/or external stakeholder needs of universities. In order to be said as a high quality and dignified college, the college is obliged to implement quality assurance. Internal quality assurance will have a major influence on the ability of universities especially in the field of management of institutions and to ensure the effectiveness of the implementation of education and administrative services for stakeholders to obtain satisfaction. High quality improvement efforts through internal quality assurance need to be continuously carried out. But not all colleges have awareness about the importance of quality assurance in their institution. Universities that have carried out and formed an internal quality assurance unit in Indonesia can be said is still limited.

External quality assurance (spme) system

External Quality assurance System (SPME) is an accredited assessment activity to determine the feasibility and quality achievement level of the course and college. Accordingly, the accreditation of the course is a valuation activity to determine the feasibility of the course of study, while the college accreditation is a valuation activity to determine the feasibility of the college. SPME or accreditation is one of the subsystems of SPM in addition to SPMI and PD Dikti. SPME or accreditation is conducted through an assessment of the external implementation of SPMI by higher education for the establishment of accredited status and accredited courses of study and/or college. SPME activities include coordination of assessment activities and accreditation

Candy Research, technology, and higher education Republic of Indonesia number 32 year 2016 about accreditation of study and college, article 2 paragraph (1) that accreditation is an external quality assurance system as part of the Higher Education Quality assurance system, national higher education standards are standard units that include national standards of education, coupled with research standards, and standards of devotion to the community.

The mapping of the quality of the education aims to collect and integrate various quality data sources in the center to give an overview to various stakeholders on the achievement of the fulfillment of national standards in the education unit from the level of education, District/city, provincial, and national standard in accordance with the national education standards. Quality mapping is conducted on a multilevel basis starting in education, District/city, provincial, and national units. The quality of education map is developed from the regional quality data obtained from the results of quality data collection in Education unit. The collection of educational quality data is implemented using instruments developed by the Government. The instrument is filled by an education unit and handed over to the supervisor with its supporting data. In the case of an education unit using mapping instruments developed by the Government in conducting self-evaluation, the education Unit is simply submitting the completed instrument along with its supporting data.

College Quality Concept

College is an Educational Unit of higher education organizers . The aim of higher education is mastery of science and technology. The Use of science and technology to improve The level of community Life . Thus , There is a five - dimensional meaning inherent in perguruanhighereducation. Buyungsyukron (2016) College is known as the center of Creativity and pusat Dissemination Center of Science not for the sake of creativity itself, but for the welfare of Mankind. Hakekat The duties and vocation of the college ialah is to dengan devote themselves to the research, teaching and Education of the students who voluntarily join the lecturers in the same love for knowledge. Makna This meaning will assure that the new invention was used for the authentic welfare of the individual and Society as a whole. Here it feels the viscosity of the moral and ethical Dimensions of science and technology Discovery . The role of the college on the protection of human Dignity , on the moral Responsibility of the invention of science and technology, are some examples of the ethical Dimension of the college meanings . The College World is the world of Science . The main objective of higher education is to develop and disseminate science , technology and culture with the process of teaching, research and Community Service . Only in college , through highereducation, Science is completely developed, and not in a lebih Lower education or tempat elsewhere.

Higher Education is education, i.e . education at a high level . But This often leads to polemic, whether it is true that the process that takes place in the University is an education, or a study, because of the meaning of theothersama 'education' at all with 'learning'. But these polemics may be reconciled

with the explanation that in college , terjadi education through learning. Education can be administered in both the intra curriculum , the extra curriculum , and the hidden curriculum . In the Intra curriculum , education can be given in the form of explanations and examples of science applications , in the extracurriculum, education can be given in the Art of culture, seniSportsArts, art organizations, and so on.

In the hidden curriculum , education can be given in a Real example of setting up and management of colleges . Discipline, openness, service, assistance on the weak, honesty, kerjahaardwork, and so on that is shown in the management of the college are Concrete values that can be a Real Example for the education of quality management concept is essentially developed in the business world to maintain the existence of the company in order to face increasingly Competitive competition . Quality as the concept has long been known, but its appearance as a new management function is happening lately . The term quality management covers the whole, relating to the entire process of the trilogy of Juran: perencanaanqualityplanning, pengendalianqualitycontrol, and peningkatanqualityimprovement. (Juran, 995:25). Willborn and Cheng (2000:17) reveal The following: "Quality Management (QM) is the explicit, systematic planning and control Quality of product and Servicesin a company". In the next section it stated that:

Quality Management are all Activivities Of the overall management function that determine the quality policy, objectives, and responsibilities and Mplement them by means such as quality planning, quality control, quality assurance and quality improvement. (Willborn and Cheng, 1994:9). Refers On Concept The Can Disclosed That An Explicit Management Quality Is Planning Dan Control An Systematic Against Quality Goods Dan Services A Organization Dan Company. Management Quality Is All Activity Function Management An Thorough That Determine Policy Quality, TargetDan Responsibility Answer Dan Their Implement With Way Like Planning Quality, Control Quality, Guarantee Quality Dan Repair Quality. Management Quality Also Is A set of Knowledge That Reached Through Research, PracticeDan Experience For Some Years. If Note Opinion Juran, Willborn and Cheng (2000) on Principle There are Similarities I.e That Management Quality Not Offshore From Activities Planning Dan Control Quality Goods Dan Services. With So Management Quality Is A group of Process Management That Include Activities Planning, Control And Guarantee An Systematic Against Quality Goods Dan Services That Intended To Meet Needs Dan Satisfaction Customers Or Consumer Repair Quality Education An Sustainable (Continuous quality Improvement) Need Done In Framework Management Quality, Good Top Initiative Own (internally driven) and Or Involves Party External. Things This Appropriate With Policy Higher Educational Long Term Strategy (HELTS) 2003-2010 Confirmed, "In A healthy organization, a continuous The Should become its primary concern. Quality The Should be internally driven".Approach Guarantee Quality The Important To Can Manage Source Power An Optimal To Guarantee Quality Service Academic For Students Dan Guarantee Accountability College High Against Stakeholders.

jawab The college leaders who are responsible for college performance to achieve the telah outlined goals and objectives should be aware that the development and peningkatan quality improvement of organizational management are crucial. Therefore itu, to be able to uncover the performance, outcome and impact of universities periodically and regularly, should be evaluated as part of the management pattern of the college . The evaluation is aimed towards the objectives, objectives, input and output requirements (results and impacts

perguruan High quality Assurance is the process of planning, fulfilling, controlling, and developing a consistently and continuously higher standards of education , so that stakeholders (stakeholders) internal and external colleges , namely students, lecturers, employees, Community, businessWorld, asosiasi Professional associations, governments get satisfaction for the performance and output of universities . The quality of the college is the conformity between the implementation of universities with the National Standards of Education (SNP), as well as standards set by the universities themselves based on the Vision and needs of the parties concerned (ditjendikti, 2008). Dengan As such, There is a high quality standards set by the government (government); agreed together in dalam College (vision); required by various berkepentingan stakeholders. The college is considered quality, if the college is able to fulfill SNP reviewed from the imperative aspect, able to establish and realize its vision through the implementation of its mission of deductive aspects , and able to meet the needs of stakeholders from inductive aspects . The Government establishes several activities as a form of supervision.

III. Research Method

This study was conducted using several approaches with the intention to answer the various problems that have been formulated in advance as intended for the purpose of the hypothesis testing. Some fundamental reasons include: This research is an exploitation research study that seeks new relationships, and is an exploitation of research conducted by trying to explain the various symptoms that it causes from a research object. Reviewed from the research objectives, the research is a study of causality that seeks to explain the relationship between the endogenous variables (dependent) and the exogenous (independent) variable consisting

of visionary leadership, the application of TQM, the implementation of SPMI, SPME and the quality of private colleges in the city of Makassar. Reviewed from its data aspect, the research is ex post facto research, which means that studies have passed or have occurred. In other words, the search is empirically

Systemic, where researchers cannot control the free variables due to the elapsed events so that the nature of the data cannot be manipulated.

This research describes and analyzes the influence of internal quality management to the quality of private universities in Makassar city. The research approach is to use quantitative methods and qualitative methods and combine qualitative and quantitative research methods (Sugiyono, 2012).

This research will be conducted at 6 private universities in Makassar City namely Bosowa University, University of Muhammadiyah Makassar, University of Dawn, STIE Amkop Makassar, STIEM Bongaya Makassar, and STIE YPUP Makassar. As for the plan of making results report estimated approximately 3 months.

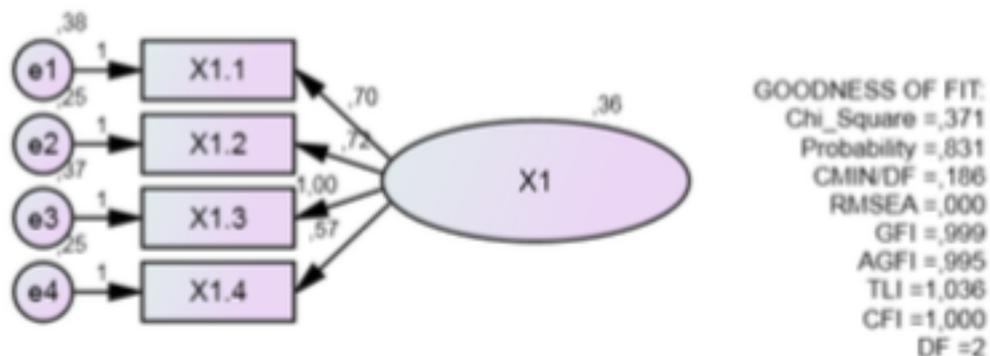
Population is the whole of a collection of elements that have a number of common characteristics, consisting of areas to be researched. In other words the population is the whole group of people, events or items that are in demand by researchers to research (Malhotra, 2005). The population in this study is all PTS in Makassar city which is as much as 99 PTS. The reason for the selection of research site at 6 universities in Kota Makassar, with consideration that the sixth college is very relevant to what will be researched that is in accordance with the problem of private universities this saai. Universities as a higher education provider, have an important role in preparing professional human beings facing the global competition era. Therefore, it is demanded that colleges have good quality in the governance of Tridharma and its supporting infrastructure. One of the main benchmarks that high quality colleges have good governance, visionary leaders, implementing SPMI implementation, and can be seen from the acquisition of accreditation rankings, and other considerations of distance research and researchers are easy to reach so that researchers can do cost and budget efficiency, data retrieval process is very easy to be obtained by researchers

The analytical methods used in this study are descriptive analysis and quantitative analysis by using structural models of Equation Modeling (SEM). A descriptive statistic analysis is used to analyze the data by describing or describing data that is collected as it is without intent to make public conclusions (Sugiyono, 2002). In the descriptive analysis carried out the average calculation, the distribution of frequencies and the proportion of something of the research item, with Insturumen test research. Validity test, reusability test, Sobel test

IV. Results And Analysis

1. Confirmatory Factor analysis variable kepemimpinan visionary Leadership (X1)

Visionary leadership as a pattern of leadership aimed at giving meaning to work and effort that needs to be done jointly by members of the organization by giving direction and meaning to work and business conducted based on the clear vision of the Model measurement confirmatory factor analysis for each The visionary leadership observed variables can be known from a Lamda value (λ) or a factor of loading and probability reflecting the significance and magnitude of contribution/role in the determination of latent variables of visionary leadership through the standardized regression weights that can be presented in the image

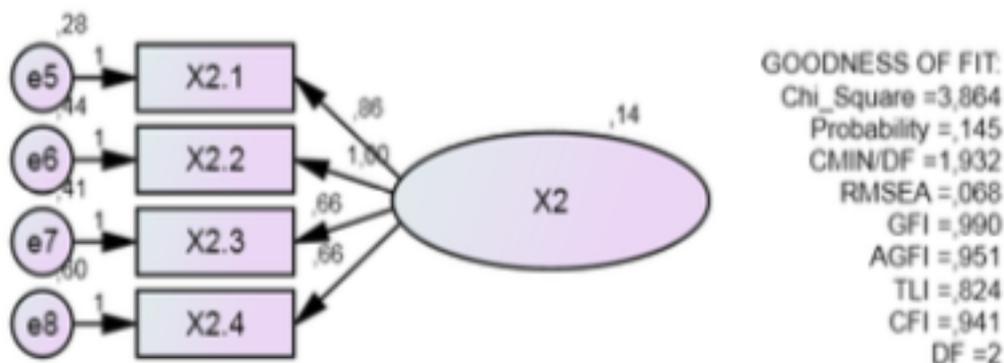


Sumber: Hasil pengolahan data primer 2019

The computational outcome of the latent variable measuring model of visionary leadership in Figure 5 shows that the four observed variables that had an important role or a major contribution to the creation of visionary leadership variables were observed the direction-determining variable (X13) with the value of loading factor (λ) of 0.703. The results confirmed that the lecturer at 6 PTS namely Bosowa University, Muhammadiyah University of Makassar, University of the Dawn, STIE Amkop Makassar, STIEM Bongaya Makassar, and STIE YPUP Makassar in implementing Tri Dharma higher education do so in accordance with the rules and regulations, that the lecturer in conducting meetings both formal and informal is always done in a timely and in the implementation of the learning process of the faculty of PTS run or execute in accordance In carrying out Tri Dharma colleges to contribute 81.30% in reflecting the high and highest visionary leadership variables compared to the five other visionary leadership variable measurement indicators. The lowest loading factor in representing visionary leadership is demonstrated by the change agent (X14), the value of loading factor (λ) of 0.561. That in the implementation of the Faculty of PTS has not given a high confidence to the other Akademia civitas to be open and friendly both to fellow lecturers and other college civitas. Being open as a representation of trust can only be built if the lecturer is willing to receive criticism and advice on the implementation of the activities, this condition is felt can not be optimized by the University of PTS so it is deemed necessary to improve in the creation of a good organizational culture.

2. Confirmatory Factroanallysisvariable implementation TQM (X2)

Total Quality Management is a management philosophy that integrates all the functions in the Organization/institution in order to fulfill the needs of customers and reach the objectives of the institution. With the existence of TQM all functions run together with mutual dependency and support each other. This means that if there is one function that does not run it affects other functions, thus inhibiting the path of the organization wheel. TQM is as a system implemented in the long term and continuously to satisfy consumers by improving the quality of the company's products, continuously TQM develop processes with ways to improve the ability, knowledge, and experience of the staff. In short TQM do something right, from the beginning and every time do something right according to the standard an aidah applicable. The success of TQM implementation involves all elements in the organization ranging from the highest level to the level below the confirmatory factor analysis measurement Model for each observed TQM variable implementation can be known from the value of Lamda (λ) or factor loading and probabilities that reflect the significance and magnitude of contribution/role in the determination of latent variables of TQM implementation through the standardized regression weights which can be presented in The following **figure**



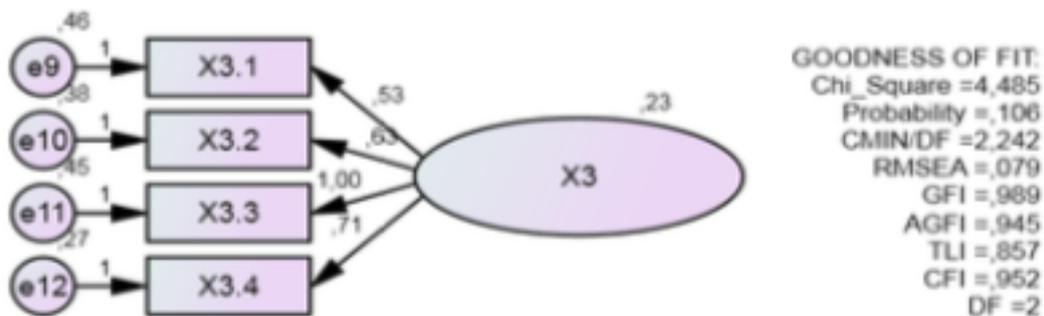
Source: Primary Processing result 2019
 Confirmatory factor measurement result variable TQM implementation (X2)

Computing a latent variable measurement model the TQM implementation in Figure 6 shows that the four observed variables that have an important role or a major contribution to the creation of the latent variable implementation of TQM are observed the Strategy (X21) variable with the value of loading factor (λ) of 0.521. The lowest loading factor in the TQM implementation variable is demonstrated through the implementation of TQM (X21) which is the value of loading factor (λ) of 0.306. That in the implementation of the PTAIS lecturers are not optimal in providing material that is appropriate for students ' understanding, and the reference used is up to date so that knowledge owned by lecturers is considered important to be improved in creating a high competence competency.

3. Confirmatory factor analysis Variable Implementasispmi (X3) implementation

Implementation of quality assurance system is a systemic activity of quality assurance of higher education in colleges by universities (internally driven) to supervise the implementation of higher education by a sustainable college (continuous improvement). Quality assurance of higher education is an absolute thing for the college to ensure that all processes that take place in it have run in accordance with good practices that need to be done by higher education. Generally, it can be suggested that the meaning of quality assurance is the planning, implementation, control, and development of the college quality standards consistently and sustainably (continuous improvement/Kaizen) so that stakeholders both internally and externally receive satisfaction.

Model Measurement confirmatory factor analysis for each variable observed implementation SPMI can be known from the value of Lamda (λ) or factor loading and probability that reflects the level of significance and magnitude of contribution/role in the determination of latent variables SPMI implementation through standardized regression weights that can be presented in the following figure

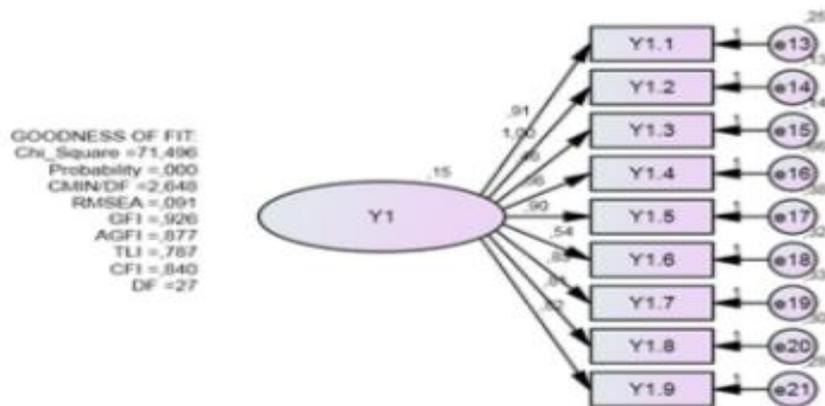


Source: Primary Data Processing results 2019
 Confirmatory factor measurement result variable SPMI implementation

Computational variable metering model the SPMI implementation of the image 7 shows that the fourth observed variable that has an important role or a major contribution to the formation of the latent variable implementation of SPMI is the variable observed evaluation and control (X33) with the value of loading factor (λ) of 0.578. The lowest Loading factor that still needs to be improved to support the college quality is SPMI planning with a value of 0.346. SPMI planning Indicator Although relatively low as leverage variable SPMI implementation, but based on the requirements are considered to have fulfilled the limitation as loading factor because it is at ≥ 0.40 .

4. Confirmatory Factor Analysis SPME variable (Y1)

External Quality assurance System (SPME) is an accredited assessment activity to determine the feasibility and quality achievement level of the course and college. Accordingly, the accreditation of the course is a valuation activity to determine the feasibility of the course of study, while the college accreditation is a valuation activity to determine the feasibility of the college. The confirmatory factor analysis Model for each observed SPME variable can be known from a Lamda value (λ) or a factor of loading and probability reflecting the significance and magnitude of the contribution/role in the determination of the SPME intervening variable through the standardized regression weights that can be presented in the following figure

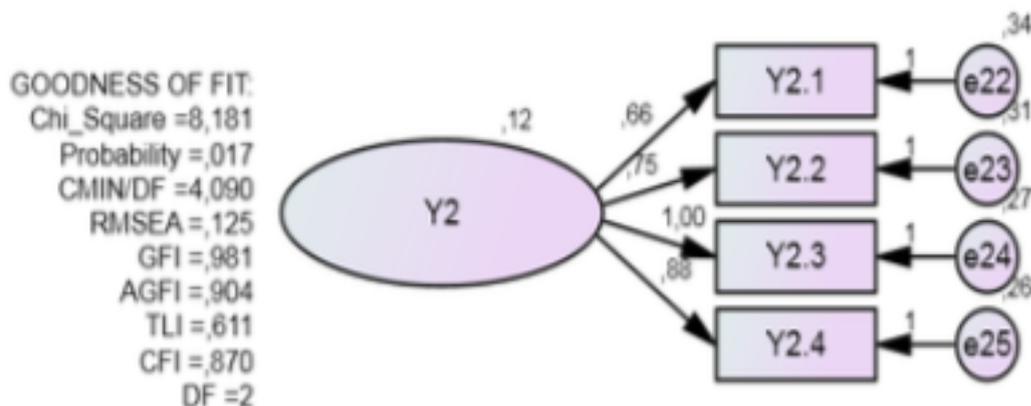


Source: Primary Data Processing results 2019
 Confirmatory factor measurement of SPME variables

The computing of the SPME latent variable measuring model in Figure 8 shows that the ninth observed variable that has an important role or a major contribution to the formation of SPME latent variables is observed the variable of governance, governance, and cooperation (Y12) with the value of loading factor (λ) of 0.734. The lowest Loading factor in the SPME variable is human resources that still need to be improved by colleges with a value of 0.258. Human resources indicator is relatively low as leverage for SPMI implementation variables. The result of the data processing in the above image shows from the ninth observed variable reflecting the latent variables to contribute positively to the college SPME.

5. Confirmatory Factor Analysis variable quality colleges (Y2)

Model Measurement confirmatory factor analysis for each observed variable quality of the college can be known from the value of Lamda (λ) or factor loading and probability that reflects the level of significance and magnitude of contribution/role in the determination of latent variable quality of higher education through the standardized regression weights that can be presented in the following image



Source: Primary Data Processing results 2019
 Confirmatory measurement result of higher education quality variable

Computational model of variable measurement latent higher quality in the picture above shows that the four observed variables that have an important role or a big contribution to the formation of the high quality latent variable is observed the variable accountability (Y23) with the value 0.359 0.553 of loading factor (λ)

Quality indicators, although classified as low as leverage of higher education quality variables. The result of the data processing in Figure 6 shows from the four observed variables reflecting the latent variables to contribute positively to the quality of higher education.

V. Discussion

Based on the results of data analysis in this study, the discussion of the results combines the theory, results of previous research and empirical facts that occur in the object that is examined to confirm the results of this research strengthening or rejecting the theory or results of previous research or is the result of new findings. The results of the feasibility testing of the structural model designed and estimated in this study proved to be in accordance with the data of the observation results. The discussion on each variable of both exogenous variables as well as endogenous variables in this study combined some empirical data analysis results from a descriptive approach and multivariate analysis through structural equation modeling for the synthesis process to improve the outcome of this research. The explanation of the influence between latent variables designed in this research is as follows:

1. Influence of visionary leadership towards SPME at private universities in Makassar City

These results have provided information about visionary Leadership contributing to SPME, Spme is an assessment activity through accreditation to determine the feasibility and quality achievement level of the course studi and College . Thus, accreditation of the program issue Assessment activities to determine the feasibility of The course of study, while the college Accreditation is a Valuation activity to determine the feasibility of the college . It is also in line with the research of Wojtczuk (2015) conducting research in Poland from two different sources of data . First research is conducted on the basis of Internet questionnaires . Both studies were conducted on 70 lecturers in the Warsaw Graduate school of economics . The results Penelitian showed that visionary leadership of SPME. Visionary Leadership is the ability of leaders in creating, formulating, communicating/ socializing/ transforming and implementing the ideal thoughts derived from him or as a result of social interactions among members of organisations and stakeholders who are believed to be the ideals of future organisations that must be achieved or realized through the commitment of all teachers. By Understanding The vision, It is hoped that a leader can make changes in displaying the managerial power and establishment of cultural characteristics in order to change the future of productive education (According to the needs and demands of the times), so as to produce reliable Human Resources according to expectations and objectives that have been established.

2. Effect of TQM implementation of SPME pad private colleges in the city of Makssar

From the results shows that there is an insignificant Relationship between the application of TQM with SPME as demonstrated by the analysis of the linecoefficient, which means There is a influence of TQM Implementation of spme. Thus the hypothesis (Ha) stating that there is a variable influence on the TQM Implementation of SPME cannot be proven, so empirically rejected because it is not supported by data and facts. The results of the analysis meant that the implementation of TQM, Strategy, Customer Focus, Information and analisys and Process management had a negative effect on spme Although the effect was not significant. Penerapan TQM 's application of negative effect is not significant against SPME can be interpreted that the higher The value of implementation of TQM then the lower SPME Value Although the effect is not significant. hasil These results also apply to the contrary that the lower The value of implementation of TQM maka the higher the spme value and the impact is not significant. hal This indicates that the implementation of TQM still requires an attempt to SPME. The results of the study showing the implementation of TQM have no significant negative effect on Spme, giving the meaning that the implementation of TQM has not been carried out precisely so as to negatively affect the value of the college spme . This fact is in line with the descriptive analysis results that the secara average bernilai Implementation of TQM is still sufficient. The indicators used to measure The value of TQM implementation are : Strategy, Customer Focus, Information and analisys and Process management. The conditions of implementation of TQM still require an Increase in variation and quality of application to achieve better spmelebih value .

Noting the results of the study that TQM 's implementation is berpengaruh negative and insignificant to spme It can be said that the implementation of TQM is not a decisive variable of the college spme . Addressing The problem then the management integrating all the functions that exist in the organization/ institution in order to meet The needs of customers and achieve the objectives of the institution. With the TQM of all functions running together interdependence and supporting each other , It is necessary to improve the implementation of TQM secara continuously. Unlike the above, it can not be denied the development and improvement of human Resources quality is the priority and Challenge to

be faced in welcoming the era of globalization. One of the organization's efforts to improve the quality of human Resources is the implementation of diterapkan the Total quality Management (TQM) role. TQM is an approach to running a business to maximize The competitiveness of organizations through continuous improvement of products, services, people, processes and their environment. In order for the maka organization to have high competitiveness on a global scale, the organization must be able to work better, effectively and efficiently in delivering high quality goods and services and dengan at competitive prices. In Order to produce competitive goods and services, in mendatang the future no longer relies on comparative Excellence but should improve competitive Advantage. Pengelolaan Natural Resource management will have a competitive Advantage if Human resources have a high potential to manage it.

This fact makes colleges have no choice but to continually improve their quality. The efforts to improve The quality of higher education are taken by developing the scientific degree of the teachers. In the TQM approach, quality is determined by the customer, therefore Customer satisfaction is the most key priority in the organization based on TQM. It's therefore urgent to have the organization have a Clear Idea of who the customer is. The results of This study did not correspond to the Research results of Wallach (2012), which suggests that there is a strong positive relationship between the implementation of TQM with accreditation. The Kecocokan applicability of TQM will improve the college quality. While Odom et al (2014) concluded that the application of TQM which has Innovative characteristics, quality will satisfy the consumer. In line with the results of the research and pendapat expert opinion above, to be able to improve the quality of the college, then what to do is to make or build a more innovative College quality. nilai These values are then regularly socialized and applied. Consequently, in order to increase innovation.

3. Influence of SPMI implementation of SPME at private universities in Makassar City

Based on the hypothesis test results as shown in table 5.10 indicates that there is a significant line coefficient between Spmi and SPME implementations. It indicates that the Implementation of Spmi is able to prove causality both theoretically and empirically against SPME. In other words, There is a significant connection between the implementation of spmi with SPME. Dengan Thus the hypothesis (Ha) that states that the implementation of SPMI has significant effect on SPME can prove empirically and is supported by data and facts. In the previous Review of the theory it is explained that spmi is a Systemic activity of High education Quality assurance by each college autonomously or independently to control and improve The quality of the implementation of higher Education in a planned and sustainable manner. SPMI is planned, implemented, evaluated, controlled, and developed by each college, Spme is masingan assessment activity through accreditation by LAM and/or BAN-PT to determine the feasibility of courses studi and universities, which are planned, evaluated, executed, controlled, and developed by BAN-PT and/or LAM through accreditation in accordance with their respective authorities.

tinggi Spmi is a Systemic activity of High education Quality assurance by each college autonomously or independently to control and improve the implementation of higher Education in a planned and sustainable manner. Thus, each college may develop its own spmi among others in accordance with historical background, the basic value that the menjiwai Establishment of the college, the number of courses studi and resources of the University without interference from other parties. Sebagai For example, SPMI at the University does not match implemented in sekolah Highschool.

mutu External Quality assurance is conducted from institutions outside the independent colleges, has the credibility, professionalism, and Authority to perform accreditation. Accreditation aims to control and audit The quality of EDUCATION externally, which is implemented by the National accreditation Body of higher education (BAN-PT) and the independent accreditation Agency (LAM). Accreditation is a form of satu Assessment (evaluation) quality and feasibility of higher education institution or study program conducted by Oleh organisasi or Independent agency outside of College. The result of accreditation is the quality status of the college was announced to the community. Dengan Thus one of the satu objectives and benefits of the accreditation of the course of study is to encourage the study program or college to continue to make improvements and maintain high quality.

perguruan Similarly, spmi in perguruan World-class colleges is not suitable for use in local colleges. Although each college may develop spmi secara autonomously or independently, namun There is a fundamental thing that must be in the spmi of every college. In dalam article 52 paragraph (2) The law of Dikti is mentioned that Quality Assurance is conducted through 5 (five) langkah main Steps abbreviated as Ppepp, i.e. Determination, implementation, evaluation (implementation), control (Implementation), and improvement of standard dicti. This means that the five main steps must be in carrying out the SPMI, even the essence of Spmi in every college. This is in line with Budi Wibowo's udik Research (2016:28) that spmi at a college is an independent activity from the College in question

so that the process tersebut is designed, executed, and self - controlled by the Universities concerned without interference from the government. The higher education SPMI is run through several phases , namely the process pelaksanaan of internal quality assurance , evaluasi Self-evaluation, Internal audit, and correctionaction. This should be supported with the commitment and performance of the perpetrators of higher education process , as well as organizing quality assurance institutions , so that the kendali quality control process can run effectively

4. The influence of visionary leadership on the quality of private colleges in Makassar City

Based on the hypothesis test results as shown in table 5.10 indicates that there is a significant line coefficient between visionary leadership and higher education quality . It tersebut indicates that visionary leadership is able to prove causality both theoretically and empirically to the quality of the college . Dengan In other words, There is a significant relationship between visionary leadership and College Quality . Thus the hypothesis (Ha) which states that visionary leadership has a significant effect on the quality of the college can prove empirically and supported by data and facts. The previous review of the theory explained that in a formal organization it is imperative that a leader should have a leadership, which The leader has the task and responsibility for the sustainability of the organization . As quoted by sedarmayanti (2014:119) suggests that: "theleader is as one tasked with directing and coordinating activities that exist in the group's duties. A leader is a person who , because his or her personal prowess with or without an official appointment , can influence the dipimpinnya Group He leads to direct cooperation efforts toward achieving a specific goal .

In line with the research conducted by Erie Hidayat (2018) The influence of visionary leadership and work motivation to the quality of the college (study on the permanent lecturer in the study Program of private higher education in Bandung), based on empirical findings that indicate the presence of significant influence of visionary leadership and work motivation together to the quality of higher education, the results of this study provide some information, including: (1) Leadership visionary leaders and motivation work lecturer remained at the Bandung hospitality in the city of Yogyakarta to give meaningful influence of higher education quality.

5. The influence of the implementation of TQM to the quality of private colleges in Makassar City

Results Research Show That Application Tqm Influential Negative Against Quality College High Private In Makassar City, Although Effect Enough Small I.e Charge of 0.047 Influence Direct. Means, Application Tqm Give away Impact That Significant Charge of 10 Percent Against Quality College High So Can Concluded That Application Tqm Give Influence Spacious Against Quality College High Application Tqm Can Views From Strategy, Customer Focus, Information and Analisis and Process Management. College High That Is Wrong One Institutions Education That Responsible Answer In Create Source Power Human That Quality Dan Capable Compete In In Face Challenge Globalization. By Theory Previous That Expressed by Yusuf Hanafiah In Journal LPM p. 66) Concept Quality (Quality) Often Considered As SizeRelatively Goodness A Conformity. Quality Conformity Is How Much A Products Meet Requirements Or Specifications Quality That Set. Tqm Is Concept That Much More Spacious Not Only Emphasize On Aspects Results But Also Quality Human Dan Quality Process. TQM Also Is A Approach That Systematic, Practical Dan Strategic In Organizes A Organization, which is Who are looking Interests Customers. Approach This Aims To Control Quality. More Further Mentioned That Total Quality Management Is System Control Quality That Based On Philosophy That Meet Needs Customers With Best-Good news Is That Main In Every Business. Reject Measure Quality That Good Not Reject Measure That Absolute, But Reject Measure That Relatively. Quality Is All Something That Capable Meet Desire Or Needs Customers (meeting the needs of customers) (Vincent Gasperzs (2009), In Journal LPM p. 67). Implementation TQM in College High Require Leadership Skill Not Only Managership skills. TQM Mindset Should Started From The leader Are In Level Peak Organization. Leader The level Peak Holding Role Key In Form TQM mindset. Leader Should Have Commitment Strong And Involvement Direct In Lead Dan Show That Change Dan Quality Is Very Important

The implementation of TQM is a berlangsung long -term and continuousprocess, because the culture of an organization is difficult to change. Factors that make up organizational culture such as Powerstructure, sistemAdministrativesystem, workprocess, leadership, employee predisposition and praktik-praktik Management practices have the potential to be a inhibitory change. Sometimes the most important power in the lebih public Sector is not found in the organization, but it is more common on larger systems . Sebagai For example, the education System , personnel, rules and budgets are beyond the public sector organization 's Power . In regard to This, It is time for private universities in the city of Makassar melakukan to reorient and redefine The goals of. pendidikanHigherEducation, not only produce graduates as much banyaknya without care of the user satisfaction of the graduates but also must be responsible for producing the output (graduates) that are competitive and qualified to satisfy the needs of skilled workforce of highly educated people .

6. The influence of SPMI implementation of private college quality in Makassar City

Based on the hypothesis test results as shown in table 5.10 indicates that there is a significant line coefficient between the implementation of SPMI and the quality of higher education . This indicates that the implementation of Spmi is able to prove causality both theoretically and empirically to the quality of higher education . In other words, There is a significant connection between the implementation of SPMI with higher education quality . Thus the hypothesis (Ha) that states that the implementation of SPMI berpengaruh significant effect on the quality of universities can prove empirically and supported by data and facts.

As we know that most colleges are more concerned about accreditation or spme than in the importance of Spmi, memang It is always accredited to be a quality Improvement goal of Prodi or higher education . Once the institution Accreditation is no longer conducting quality evaluation internally. In SUCH legislation, the SPMI Process must be done at least setiaoncea year . The Internal quality assurance system (SPMI) is considered as one of the solutions to answer the various problems of higher education in Indonesia. In addition , Spmi is considered capable of answering higher education challenges .

In other words, colleges are said to be qualified when able to establish and realize the campus Vision through the implementation of its mission (aspekdeductiveaspects), and able to meet the needs/satisfying stakeholders (inductiveaspects) that are the needs of students, Society, work and professionalWorld. Therefore, universities should be able to plan, run and control a process that guarantees achievement of quality. The Law of Republic of Indonesia no . 12 Tahun of 2012 on Higher education section 53 stated that the internal quality assurance system developed by universities includes 10 Standards, namely standards: content, process, competence of graduates, educators and tenagaeducationalpersonnel, facilities and infrastructure, management, financing, appraisal, research and devotion to the community.

tangan According to I GustiNguhatriyana (2017:120) explained that each college can develop its own SPMI in accordance with historicalbackground, the basic value that is the menjiwai founding of the college , the number studi of courses and sumber Human Resources, facilities and infrastructure of the college without the intervention of other parties . Further explanation from I GustiNguhatriyana (2017:120) that although every college can develop spmi independently , but there is a fundamental thing that must be in the spmi of every college . Ristekdikti explained that basically the working principle of Spmi refers to the standard determination cycle of pt, the implementation of PT Standard , evaluation of standard pt, pengendalian Standard control of PT and the improvement of the standard pt (galihwaswiswicaksono& Andi Al-Rizki, 2016:1).

7. SPME influence on the quality of private universities in Makassar City

The results showed that SPME has positive effect on the quality of private universities in the city of Makassar, SPME has a positive impact on the quality of higher education, so it can be concluded that the better SPME then the quality of higher education will be better anyway. This is in line with the regulation of the Minister of Technology and Higher education Research No. 62 year 2016 on higher Education quality assurance system, credible and accountable SPME will encourage the achievement of higher education control function by the college to realize higher education, while also ensuring the existence of public accountability (public accountabilty) and continuous quality improvement (continual quality improvement) is strong and balanced.

The universities ' accreditation criteria include the criteria of higher education commitment to institutional capacity development and the increased effectiveness of educational effectiveness, and implementation and evaluation of the implementation of education programs grouped into 9 (nine) criteria of accreditation, namely, vision, mission, objectives and strategy criteria, governance, governance, and cooperation, students, human resources, finance, facilities and infrastructure, education, research , Community service, external and Tridharma achievement.

SPME is the determination of the quality standards and assessment of an educational institution (higher education) by parties outside an independent institution. Accreditation is also interpreted as a government effort to standardize and ensure the quality of college alumni so that the quality of graduates between universities is not very varied and according to work needs, accreditation is a comprehensive process of evaluation and assessment of the College's commitment to the quality and capacity of the college Tridarma organization, to determine the feasibility of the program and Education unit. Evaluation and assessment in order to institute accreditation is done by the team of assessors consisting of experts who understand the nature of the college management.

8. The influence of visionary leadership on private college quality in Makassar city through SPME

Based on the results of data processing, there is an insignificant influence between visionary leadership of the private college quality in Makassar City via SPME of 0.338 on model modifications. This means that when associated with a direct influence between visionary leadership of the higher education quality of 0.454, it can be concluded that visionary leadership's influence on higher quality is more likely to influence if it is through SPME (indirect effect) than direct effects.

By comparing direct and indirect influences according to this study, it can be concluded that visionary leadership does not play a significant role in the quality of the college if through SPME, but rather a direct influence on the quality of the college. Therefore, the results of this research can be a reference for private universities in the city of Makassar, for that the college must be able to organize themselves in an effort to improve and ensure the quality continuously, the quality of inputs, processes, external, or the impact of various programs and services provided to the community. The benchmark of the quality of a college is how much it contributes to the development of and the improvement of Community welfare. To improve the quality of the University of Makassar universities need some fundamental improvement in the accreditation process, namely through the development of new accreditation instruments that refer to the national Higher education standards and application of the online accreditation system. Both efforts are ultimately expected to improve the quality and accountability of the accreditation process.

9. Effect of TQM implementation on private universities quality in Makassar city through SPME

Based on the results of data processing, There is an insignificant influence between the application of TQM to the quality of private Universities in the city of Makassar through spme of -0.058 on model modifications. It means that when associated with the direct influence between the implementation of TQM to the quality of the college of -0.315, it can be concluded that the effect of implementation of TQM on higher quality is more influence if through SPME (Indirect effect) than Direct effects.

By comparing direct and indirect influences According to this study, dapat It is inferred that the application of TQM did not play A significant role in the quality of universities if through spme, akan but rather a direct influence on the quality of higher education. Therefore karena, the results of this research can be a reference for Private Universities in the city of Makassar

timBased on the previous theory the application of TQM implemented gradually, because it is influenced by many factors such as organizational culture that supports, teamwork, environment and so on. The new paradigm in total quality management is the customer value strategy, continuous improvement and sistemorganizationalsystem. Total Quality Management (TQM) is a total quality management program that has been widely applied by companies who care about the importance of quality as a tool to achieve competitiveAdvantage. Kotler (2012) defines TQM as an organizational approach that continuously improves Overall quality in organizational, product, and serviceprocesses. Organizations that use TQM strive to conduct ongoing repairs in order to win the competition in the future global era mendatang.

10. The influence of SPMI implementation of private college quality in Makassar city through SPME

Based on the results of data processing, There is an insignificant influence between the implementation of Spmi to the quality of private Universities in the city of Makassar through spme of 0.259 on model modifications. It means that when associated with the Direct influence between the implementation of SPMI to the quality of the University sebesar 0.319, it can be concluded that the influence of the implementation of Spmi to the quality of higher education is more influence if through SPME (Indirect effect) than Direct effects.

By comparing direct and indirect influences according to this study, it can be concluded that the implementation of SPMI does not play a significant role in the quality of universities if through spme, akan but rather a direct influence on the quality of higher education. Therefore karena, the results of this research can be a reference for Private Universities in the city of Makassar.

Based on previous theory (ristekdikti, 2016:21) that spmi is a Systemic activity of higher Education Quality assurance by each college independently to control and improve the implementation of higher education in a planned and sustainable manner.

According to Ahmad Sulaiman&udik Budi Wibowo (2016:28) that spmi in a college is an independent activity from the College in question so that the process tersebut is designed, executed, and self - controlled by the Universities concerned without interference from the government. The higher education SPMI is run through several phases, namely the process pelaksanaan of internal quality assurance, evaluasi Self-evaluation, Internal audit, and correctionaction. This should be supported with the commitment and performance of the perpetrators of higher education process, as well as organizing quality assurance institutions, so that the kendali quality control process can run effectively accompanied by a positive quality evaluation results.

dengan The quality of education in college should be an achievement of the Vision, mission, and objectives of the College tailored to the competence of the expected graduates, kebijakan quality policy and academic quality standards that have been set, and includes aspects of inputs, processes and outputs based on The value of professionalism through the implementation of Tri Dharma colleges . The institution of quality assurance as a performer must ensure that SPMI is applied in order to ensure the quality of education through the implementation of Tri Dharma Colleges .

dengan The quality of education in college should be the achievement of the objectives of the college tailored to the competence of the expected graduates , kebijakan quality policy and academic quality standards that have been established, and includes aspects of inputs, processes and outputs based on The value of professionalism through the implementation of Tri Dharma colleges . The institution of quality assurance as a performer must ensure that SPMI is applied in order to ensure the quality of education through the implementation of Tri Dharma Colleges .

VI. Conclusions And Suggestions

Based on the results of the analysis and research results as stated in the previous section, then the authors feel the need to draw some symplulsion as follows: Visionary leadership has positive and significant influence on SPME at private universities in Makassar city, the implementation of TQM negatively influential and insignificant to SPME at private universities in Makassar, the implementation of SPMI has positive and significant effect on SPME in private universities in Makassar city. , Visionary leadership has a positive and significant effect on the quality of private universities in the city of Makassar, the implementation of TQM negatively influential and significant to the quality of higher education in Makassa City, SPMI implementation has a positive and significant effect on Mut College in Makassar City, SPME effect positive and significant to the quality of private universities in Makassar. Visionary leadership has a negative and significant effect on the quality of private universities in Makassar through SPME the implementation of TQM is influential Negati and insignificant to the quality of private universities in the city of Makassar through through SPME. Implementation of quality assurance system has negative and significant influence on the quality of private universities in Makassar city through SPME.

Conclusion for private universities in Kota Makassar to continue to maintain the existing visionary leadership so as to increase accreditation continuously and the quality of private universities, for private universities in the city of Makassar with the maximum application OF TQM so as to improve the quality of private universities, for private universities in Makassar City, SPMI implementation is still running in accordance with established standards so as to improve the accreditation and quality of private universities, for the leader of the institution of private universities in Kota MAKASSAR can coordinate all faculty leaders who have IMPLEMENTED ISO 9001 in order to do also synchronisa so that the implementation of some SMM in its work unit can still synergize to support SPMI Continue to provide support as an advanced step with new ideas or ideas that follow up with all activities, studies, experiments and research conducted by lecturers and students, so as to produce an innovative concept and ready to be implemented and developed. To improve the empowerment of human resources, especially lecturers to understand and participate in the implementation of quality assurance both internal and external.

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