

## **ABSTRACT**

*Lecturer Workload (BKD) is an important part of the college to evaluate performance assessment based on University Tridharma and other support for one year ahead. BKD assessed on Semester Credit Unit (SKS) by the standards of the Directorate General of Higher Education (DIKTI). To get the value of BKD in units of SKS, data on of lecturers activities in teaching, research, community service and other support need to be converted into information, and then converts the information into knowledge that will be used as the basis of an BKD evaluation.*

*The process of converting data into information using knowledge conversion method that consists of 5C (Contextualized, Categorized, Calculated, Corrected, and Condensed). The process of converting information into knowledge using knowledge conversion method consists of 4C (Comparison, Consequences, Connection, and Conversation). The results of 5C-4C conversion is used to identify the information and knowledge that can affect the workload in the Group's expertise in the Faculty of Industrial Engineering (FRI), Telkom University.*

*This research generates knowledge of each lecturer performance in the Research Groups, for the achievement of University Tridharma targets in the Management Contract. There are still values of lecturer BKD did not achieve an ideal based on DIKTI, that is 12-16 SKS, and BKD value gap is quite far value between lecturers. Lecturers have the highest average value of BKD in the field of teaching and education, while in the field of research there are still a lot of lecturers who have not done it. The percentage of lecturers who have not done the research in semester at KK-1 there are 16% of lecturers, KK-2 there are 26% lecturer, and KK-3 is 16% lecturer. While in odd semester in KK-1 there is 22% of lecturers, KK-2 there are 15% lecturer, and KK-3 is 25% lecturer who have not done the research.*

*Keywords: Knowledge Conversion, 5C, 4C, Workload Lecturer, Research Groups*