

ABSTRACT

Ease of access to buildings in the university is one of the goals that must be met in order to carry out normal activities. The existence of this study is to identify facilities and infrastructure problems that can hinder the learning process as an effort to improve the quality of education. One of the main issues is limited access to adequate facilities. Facilities and infrastructure specifically for disabilities in the campus environment, especially in the non-engineering faculty of Telkom University, are still relatively inadequate.

The discussion uses the SECI method (Socialization, Extrenalization, Combination, and Internalization), through this method tacit knowledge from interested parties can be retrieved. Combined with other best practices and explicit knowledge in the form of existing regulations or laws.

The results of the Final Project are 52 indicators from 13 parameters along with measuring instruments. The following are the results of the level of conformity of the existing conditions of facilities and infrastructure with the standards used: FEB Building (Gd. Miossu and Gd. Maratua) by 78.125%, FKS Building (Gd. Kawalusu and Gd. Intata) by 75%, FIK Building by 76.190%, FIT Building by 77.660%, Manterawu Building by 78.571%, Tokong Nanas Building by 73.077% and Telkom University Convention Hall (TUCH) Building by 53.750%.

The preparation of an assessment reference document in the form of indicators and parameters can be useful for the Directorate of Logistics of Telkom University in determining the feasibility of facilities and facilities in each building. In this study, an evaluation of improvements was made based on the components of people, information and equipment.

Keywords: Measurement Tools, Facilities, SECI, Law.