

ABSTRACT**Comparative Path Analysis on Ordinal Data With and without the Method of Successive Intervals Transformation and Logarithmic Transformation.****(Determinant Analysis Study of The Grade Point Average Student in Nursing Academy Dharma Husada Kediri)**

Path analysis is used to describe and to examine a model of relationship between variables in the form of causal. Path analysis is usually used for continuous variables using linear regression equation (Supranto, 2010). Data in sociology and behavior study are usually obtained from a questionnaire or interview that generates data in the data ordinal. The handling on ordinal data categories are transformed or either. This research aimed to compare the results of the path analysis of ordinal data with and without transformation, using Method Of Successive Intervals and log transformation. The data used in this study was secondary data drawn from the Academic Administration and Evaluation Section of Nursing Academy Dharma Husada Kediri. Variabel studied consists of exogenous variables, namely student satisfaction, student interest, parental income, parental education and the endogenous variable are the grade point average and motivation to learn. Path analysis generates the estimated value of γ and β , which means there is significant influence of the exogenous variable to variable endogen. The size of direct effects, indirect effects and total effects of ordinal data and the data transformation is the same. The ordinal data is not necessary to be transformed in examination using path analysis. The path analysis on ordinal data form should use software lisrel with ordinal data processing facilities.

Key word : Path Analysis, Ordinal data, method of successive interval transformation, Log Transformation.