ABSTRACT

CORRELATION BETWEEN QUALITY OF NURSING HIGHER EDUCATION WITH THE PASS LEVEL ON UKNI IN EAST JAVA PROVINCE

A Descriptive Corelational

By : HAKIM ZULKARNAIN

Introduction: Indonesia had 600 bachelor of nursing higher education institution. Around 52 of it were in East Java. The institution's which reached B level accreditation were 4, 90% were still C level. The purpose of research was analized the correlation between quality of nursing higher education with the UKNI's pass level in East Java based on theory of Management: "input, process, and output"

Method: Descriptive correlational design was used. Independent variable was quality of nursing higher education which consisted of five aspect's, quality assurance unit, lecturer's quality & quantity, curriculum, and facilities & infrastructure. Dependent variable was UKNI's pass level. Population used was East Java's bachelor of nursing higher education institution. Sample research size were 48 institution. Sampling conducted by purposive sampling type. Data analized using *Spearman Rho's* test with significance's level $\alpha \leq 0.05$.

Result: Result show's correlation with UKNI's pass level as follows: strong correlation in quality assurance unit with $p=0.000$ and $r=0.661$, moderate correlation in lecturer's quality & quantity with $p=0.019$ and $r=0.467$, no correlation in item development training with $p=0.801$ and $r=(-)0.053$, moderate correlation in curriculum with $p=0.016$ and $r=0.478$, moderate correlation in facilities & infrastructure with $p=0.018$ and $r=0.468$. It proven there was strong correlation between quality of nursing higher education with UKNI's pass level with $p=0.000$ and $r=0.651$.

Discussion: Research conclusion, H1 accepted which shown by the strong correlation between quality of nursing higher education with the UKNI's pass level. East Java's bachelor of nursing higher education institution had good quality.

Keyword: Higher Education, Nursing, Quality, UKNI