

## ABSTRAK

**Latar Belakang:** Kompleksitas masalah pada sektor kesehatan membutuhkan profesionalisme sumber daya manusia kesehatan. Institusi pendidikan kesehatan mempunyai peran strategis untuk menghasilkan tenaga kesehatan profesional terutama di kesehatan masyarakat. Mentoring menjadi bentuk pembelajaran untuk pengembangan profesional di institusi pendidikan kesehatan. Tesis sebagai hasil akhir studi dapat menjadi indikator profesionalisme pada setiap lulusan. Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk memperoleh gambaran profesionalisme mahasiswa S2 KMPK dalam menyusun tesis *Master of Public Health* Fakultas Kedokteran Universitas Gadjah Mada.

**Metode:** Penelitian ini termasuk penelitian kuantitatif dengan rancang bangun *cross sectional*. Unit analisis di tingkat individu. Subyek penelitian adalah mahasiswa S2 KMPK Fakultas Kedokteran Universitas Gadjah Mada yang lulus tahun 2013-2015 sebanyak 103. Pengambilan data melalui formulir abstraksi tesis dan kuesioner online.

**Hasil:** Kesenjangan diantara subyek penelitian karena terdapat tesis sangat baik dan kurang baik. Karakteristik mahasiswa S2 KMPK dan profil pembimbing mempunyai hubungan dengan penggunaan referensi dalam menyusun tesis. Mentoring memberikan manfaat dalam peningkatan pengetahuan sesuai keahlian namun juga terdapat kendala waktu sehingga mengakibatkan mentoring tidak berjalan secara efektif.

**Kesimpulan:** Tesis dapat menunjukkan profesionalisme mahasiswa S2 KMPK. Tesis mahasiswa S2 KMPK lulusan tahun 2013-2015 lemah dalam penggunaan referensi. Oleh karena itu perlu memperbaiki sistem mentoring dengan cara memperhatikan penentuan mentor dan melakukan pengawasan terhadap mentoring agar pengembangan profesional melalui mentoring dapat berjalan secara efektif.

**Kata Kunci:** tesis, profesionalisme, mentoring, pengembangan profesional

## ABSTRACT

**Background:** *Complexity of problems in health sector requires professionalism of human resources for health. Health education institutions have a strategic role to produce health professional especially in public health. Mentoring becomes a form of learning for professional development in health education institutions. Masters theses as final result of study becomes indicator of professionalism on every graduate. This research aims to get image of professionalism on master student of Health Policy and Services Management in arrange theses in Master of Public Health Program, Faculty of Medicine, Universitas Gadjah Mada.*

**Methods:** *This research included a quantitative study with cross sectional design. Analysis unit at the individual level. Subject of research is postgraduate student in Health Policy and Services Management, Faculty of Medicine, Universitas Gadjah Mada who graduate 2013-2015 as many as 103. Collecting data through abstraction form of masters theses and online questionnaire.*

**Results:** *The gap among subject of research because there is very and less good masters theses. Characteristic of postgraduate students in health policy and services management and profil of mentor have relationship with using reference in theses writing. Mentoring give benefit in improving knowledge expertise but also there is time constraints effect mentoring does not run effectively.*

**Conclusion:** *Masters theses can show professionalism on postgraduate student in Health Policy and Services Management. Masters theses from postgraduate student in Health Policy and Services Management who graduated in 2013-2015 have weakness in using reference. Therefore need to repair mentoring system with focusing on choosing of mentor and doing monitoring for mentoring in order that professional development through mentoring can run effectively.*

**Keywords:** *masters theses, professionalism, mentoring, professional development*