

## **EPIDEMIOLOGICAL REVIEW OF THE APPLICATION OF INDONESIAN QUALIFICATION FRAMEWORK (IQF) IN SEVERAL STUDIES ON PUBLIC HEALTH**

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### **Abstract**

*Kerangka Kualifikasi Nasional Indonesia (KKNI)* translated in English as Indonesian Qualification Framework (IQF) consists of 9 levels of competence. The competence of Master degree is equivalent to the 8<sup>th</sup> level of IQF described in Master thesis, and the competence of Doctor degree is equivalent to the 9<sup>th</sup> level of IQF as described in Doctoral thesis. Scientific papers based on research published in scientific journal are usually written by those having Master and/or Doctor degree..

The objective of this epidemiological review is to identify how far the result of several studies on public health published in Scientific Journal reflect the scientific method competence of researchers based on the 8<sup>th</sup> and /or 9<sup>th</sup> levels of IQF.

Based on IQF, those having the degree of Master and Doctor should have the following competence: 1) *to develop the new knowledge through research producing innovative work for Master degree, and original or creative work for doctoral degree*; 2) *to solve the problem of science through inter or multi discipline approach for master degree and through inter, multi and trans discipline approach for doctoral degree*.

According to the competence based on the 8<sup>th</sup> and 9<sup>th</sup> level of IQF, the researcher has to conduct systematic study in term of continuation of thinking starting from title, objective, epidemiological methods (type of design, population & sample and analysis), result, discussion on quality and accuracy of data, causal relationship, and implication, followed by conclusion, recommendation and suggestion. Discussion on the implication should show inter, multi and/or trans disciplinary approach to produce development of knowledge and innovative work for Master degree and creative & original work for doctor degree. Conclusion contains development of knowledge, while recommendation contains how to solve the finding problems. Based on the recommendation, the suggestion are formulated to contain innovative work for Master degree, and creative & original work for Doctor degree. To achieve the objective of this epidemiological review, 8 studies on public health published in scientific journal concerning systematic studies as mentioned above were reviewed.

The results of review of several or all studies are as follows: 1) The type of study design was not relevant to the objective of study; 2) Calculation of sample size was not based on type of study design; 3) There was no statment of sampling procedure; 4) there was no discussion on quality and accuracy of data, causal relationship and implication of studies.

Based on this epidemiological review of 8 articles, conclusion are as follows: IQF has not been applied, because of serious problems in the application of epidemiological methods concerning discussion on data quality and accuracy, causal relationship and its implication; as a consequence, social significance of conclusion, recommendation and suggestion issued by the 8 articles is low in the field of public health. IQF itself has to be socialized among researchers. Hopefully, the readers are stimulated to attempt how they have competence according to the level 8 or 9 of IQF.

**Keywords:** Qualification, epidemiological method, implication of study.