



Development of PTKIN in Medical Education Study Program Alauddin State Islamic University Makassar

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Article

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Abstract

The UIN campus which has been converted from IAIN has a very great interest in opening a Medical Education Study Program. Currently, of the 24 existing UIN campuses, only 3 campuses already have a Medical Education Study Program. One of them is UIN Alauddin Makassar. Establishing a Medical Education Study Program is not easy, it requires a very long and very rigorous struggle. Therefore, this paper is intended to provide an overview of the process of the birth of the Medical Education Study Program, the obstacles encountered and the strategies to deal with them as well as the prospects for the Medical Education Study Program in the future. This paper uses qualitative methods and collects data through documents related to studies of program weaknesses, interviews with historical actors, and literature studies. As a result, UIN Alauddin took 10 years to prepare the attitudes of the Medical Education Study Program which involved 3 periods of the chancellor's leadership, namely the preparatory stage during Prof. Dr. H. Azhar Arsyad, MA, the formation preparation stage during Prof. Dr. H. Qadir Gassing HT, MS and the stage of the study program was born during Prof. Dr. H. Musafir Pababbari, M.Si by continuing the construction of hospitals and learning facilities. The process of the attitude of the Medical Education Study Program faced various obstacles, but it was successfully passed, so the Ministry of Research, Technology, and Higher Education issued an operational permit at that time. The prospect of medical education at UIN Alauddin is expected to contribute to producing doctors who can integrate world health with Islamic sciences.

Keywords: Higher Education; Medical Education; UIN campus

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Introduction

The Institut Agama Islam Negeri/State Islamic Institute (IAIN) is the forerunner to the birth of the Universitas Islam Negeri/State Islamic University (UIN) located in several regions in Indonesia, founded 61 years ago or to be precise in 1960 in the DI Yogyakarta Province under the name IAIN Al-Jami'ah al-Islamiah al-Hukumiyah. Initially, the establishment of IAIN was a combination of the Yogyakarta State Islamic College (PTAIN) and the Jakarta Academy of Religious Sciences (ADIA).

In 2021 the State Islamic Religious University (PTKIN) has 57 campuses, consisting of 24 UIN; 30 IAIN and 4 STAIN. The UIN campus which has been converted from IAIN has a very big interest in opening a Doctoral Education Study Program or Faculty of

Medicine. Currently, of the 24 existing UIN campuses, only 3 campuses have a Medical Education Study Program/Faculty of Medicine, namely UIN Syarif Hidayatullah Jakarta; UIN Maulana Malik Ibrahim, Malang; and UIN Alauddin Makassar. Meanwhile, other UIN campuses are currently struggling to propose a Doctor Education Study Program to the Ministry of Religion and the Ministry of Education and Culture.

IAIN Alauddin which was previously a branch of IAIN Sunan Kalijaga which was established for 45 years has undergone a change (conversion) of IAIN status to UIN. This new status was marked when a decree was obtained from the President regarding the change of the Syarif Hidayatullah State Islamic Institute to the Syarif Hidayatullah State Islamic University since 2002. Then, IAIN Sunan Kalijaga Yogyakarta became UIN Sunan Kalijaga and the State Islamic College of Malang became an Islamic University. Maulana Malik Ibrahim State in 2004. A year later, UIN Alauddin Makassar, UIN Sunan Gunung Djati Bandung and UIN Sultan Syarif Kasim Pekanbaru were followed.

In the era of the leadership of IAIN Alauddin Makassar in the period 2002 – 2006, with the support of the academic community, the Senate of IAIN Alauddin Makassar and the Governor of South Sulawesi, it was proposed to change the name of the Alauddin Makassar State Islamic Institute to Alauddin Makassar State Islamic University to the President of the Islamic Republic through the Minister of National Education. and the Minister of Religion. The long and complicated process was successfully passed until finally the status of the Alauddin Makassar State Islamic Institute (IAIN) was changed to Alauddin Makassar State Islamic University (UIN) with the issuance of Presidential Decree No. 57 of 2005 dated October 10, 2005 which was signed by the President of the Republic of Indonesia, Mr. Dr. H.Susilo Bambang Yudoyono. Then inaugurated on December 4, 2005 in Makassar by the President of the Republic of Indonesia directly.

At that time, the conversion of IAIN to UIN Alauddin Makassar in 2005 had 7 (seven) faculties, consisting of the Faculty of Usuluddin and Philosophy, the Faculty of Sharia and Law, the Faculty of Adab and Homaniora, the Faculty of Tarbiyah and Teacher Training, the Faculty of Da'wah and Communication, the Faculty of Science and Humanities. Technology, and the Faculty of Health Sciences.

The desire to establish a Medical Education Study Program has been initiated in this direction, namely since 2006 by appointing Prof. Dr. dr. HM Rusli Ngatimin, MPH., then continued by dr. Furqan Naiem, M.Sc.,Ph.D., then Dr.dr. H. Rasyidin Abdullah, MPH., then Dr. dr. Andi Armyn Nurdin, M.Sc. as the Dean of the Faculty of Health Sciences with a medical background and recruiting lecturers with a medical background who are placed in the Faculty of Health Sciences which has 3 study programs consisting of the Public Health Study Program, the Nursing Study Program, the Pharmacy Study Program and the Midwifery Study Program.

The realization of the medical education study program that has been initiated since 2006 was carried out under the leadership of the Chancellor Prof. Dr. H. Azhar Arsyad, MA, who at that time served as Chancellor. Preparation for establishment of the medical education study program has been carried out by recruiting doctors as permanent PNS (civil servants) lecturers and accepting transfers from various government agencies. At that time in 2018, FIK succeeded in having 24 lecturers with medical backgrounds. Four of these lecturers have specialist degrees, 1 graduate from Hiroshima University Japan, and 2 graduates from the University of Adelaide Australia and Asia University Taiwan, while the rest are still in the process of completing S3 (master) at various national universities and abroad. Facilities and infrastructure for office administration buildings, specific lecture rooms and laboratory rooms, and Teaching Hospitals (in the process of completion) have been well prepared by Prof. Dr. HA Qadir Gassing, HT. MS as the Chancellor at that time. Furthermore, after going through a long process for 10 years during the leadership period of the Rector of UIN Alauddin Makassar (Prof. Dr. H. Musafir Pababbari, M.Si), finally UIN Alauddin Makassar officially has a doctoral education study program based on the Decree of the Ministry of Research, Technology and Higher Education of the Republic of Indonesia, signed by Prof. Dr. Mohamad Nasir. Ak. M.Si. Ph.D.,

Decree of the Minister of Research, Technology and Higher Education of the Republic of Indonesia Number 132/KPT/I/2015, dated December 4, 2015, concerning the Opening of the Doctoral Education Study Program and the Professional Doctoral Study Program of the Profession Program at the State Islamic University of Alauddin Makassar was launched by the Minister of Religion of the Republic of Indonesia Mr. H. Lukman Hakim Saifuddin on April 12, 2016. In addition to obtaining an operational permit, FKIK UIN Alauddin Makassar has also been officially recognized as a member of AIPKI (Association of Indonesian Medical Education Institutions) which confirmed its membership in 2016 at the AIPKI Congress in Lampung.

The development of higher education at PTKIN is absolutely carried out as a response to the needs of the community. One of them is related to inadequate health services, especially in eastern

Indonesia. In its development, UIN Alauddin Makassar has planned the construction of a teaching hospital since 2011 and the Doctor Education Study Program as a study program that produces medical personnel who are expected to play a role in improving health services.

The focus of problem statements in this research are as follows: how is the process of the birth of the Doctor Education Study Program?; what are the obstacles faced and strategies to overcome these obstacles?; also what are the future prospects of the Medical Education Study Program? While the purpose of this paper is 1) to describe the process of the birth of the medical education study program at the Alauddin State Islamic University Makassar, 2) to analyze the obstacles faced and strategies to overcome the obstacles, and 3) to analyze the future prospects of the Alauddin State Islamic University Medical Education Program Makassar.

Research Method

The type of research used is qualitative descriptive research, where data is presented in the form of words, schemes, and pictures. Descriptive research is research that is directed to provide symptoms, facts, or events systematically and accurately, regarding the characteristics of a particular population or area.

This research will describe the history of the birth process of the Medical Education Study Program of UIN Alauddin Makassar. The historical chronology will start from the profile of the study program, the preparation phase for the formation, and the proposal submission process to the prospects. In addition, it will also describe the obstacles faced and the strategic steps taken as a way out, thus giving birth to a strategy that can be a role model in the development of universities, especially the establishment of the Medical Education Study Program/Faculty of Medicine.

Based on the problems that will be studied in this research as previously stated, then the right approach is used, namely a historical approach as an approach used to investigate past facts and data through proof, interpretation, and also explanation through critical thinking by applying scientific research procedures.

Through this approach, researchers can examine the origins of the formation of the Medical Education Study Program. Historical facts at the time of its formation will be carried out through interpretation, and explanation through critical thinking with scientific research procedures from the data that has been collected.

Results and Discussion

The Directorate General of Islamic Education currently fosters 58 PTKIN consisting of 24 UIN, 30 IAIN, and 5 STAIN. Of these, the Director General of Education has converted IAIN into UIN which has been carried out since 2002 and has given birth to 24 UINs. Meanwhile, there are only 3 UINs that have a Medical Education study program, namely UIN Syarif Hidayatullah Jakarta, (2013; UIN Alauddin Makassar, (2015); and UIN Maulana Malik Ibrahim Malang, (2015).

UINs under the management of PTKIN throughout Indonesia with a plurality of disciplines. science and technology that are spread across various faculties in addition to other Islamic sciences, which are a consequence of UIN as one part of the national education subsystem, cannot be separated from the spotlight, so that efforts to transform, as well as adapt to current conditions, are presented in public demand for the prophetic roles of higher education institutions.

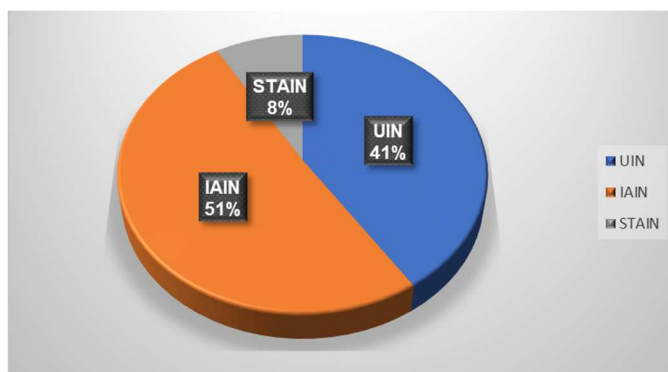


Figure 1. The Number of PTKIN Campuses in Indonesia

One of the most popular study programs is the doctoral education study program, which seems to have a perception among UIN leaders that IAIN is not yet perfect in transforming into UIN if it does not have a doctor education study program. Even though UIN is a subsystem of national education, in reality applying for a permit to establish a medical education study program is not as easy as turning the palm, many requirements and regulations must be met before submitting to the Ministry of Education and Culture, this is understandable because the doctor education study program will face challenges. a patient's life.

In PTKIN, the medical education study program is UIN Syarif Hidayatullah Jakarta, UIN Alauddin Makassar, and UIN Maulana Malik Ibrahim Malang, and medical education study programs have been opened at the university medical faculty level within the PTN environment. In the last 10 years, there have been so many public medical faculties and private medical faculties in Indonesia. The rapid establishment of medical faculties is assumed to be a solution to the shortage of doctors in the globalization of foreign doctors who will enter the health market and the uneven distribution of doctors. However, establishing a medical school is a big investment and requires extraordinary infrastructure, which is a justification for the high cost of medical education. As a result, medical education students gradually sided with the upper middle class, while the lower middle class could only hope from the poor affirmation policy for poor students, this policy only existed at UIN Alauddin Makassar. Permits for the establishment of medical study programs have been issued by the Ministry of National Education (Kemendiknas). The Indonesian Medical Council (KKI) fosters and establishes medical education standards, while the accreditation of study programs is provided by the National Accreditation Board for Higher Education. While the role of the Ministry of Health (Kemenkes) is only to provide recommendations based on survey results.

The process of establishing the Medical Education Study Program goes through the following phases:

Preparation Phase

The desire to establish a Faculty of Medicine has begun to be initiated in this direction, namely since 2006 by appointing Prof. Dr. dr. HM Rusli Ngatimin, MPH., then continued by dr. Furqan Naiem, M.Sc.,Ph.D., then Dr. dr. H. Rasyidin Abdullah, MPH. then Dr. dr. Andi Armyun Nurdin, M.Sc. as Dean of the Faculty of Health Sciences with a medical background and recruiting lecturers with a medical background who are placed in the Health Sciences faculty consisting of Public Health, Nursing, Pharmacy and Midwifery Study Programs.

To realize the medical education study program that has been initiated since 2006, under the leadership of Prof. Dr. H. Azhar Arsyad, MA, who at that time served as Chancellor. Preparation for Establishment The medical education study program has been carried out by recruiting doctors as permanent PNS lecturers, by accepting transfers from various government agencies and at that time in 2018 FIK had succeeded in having lecturers with a medical background as many as 24 lecturers.

Debates in the senate cannot be avoided in formulating policies, they put forward rational arguments from the viewpoints and plural academic backgrounds of the members of the senate, placing Prof. Azhar is very good at processing differences of opinion, this shows that a leader is not only able to influence others to follow the ideas raised but he also has to master strategic management in fighting for ideas that are believed to be true for the benefit of campus residents.

The academic debate that characterizes the tough university-level senate meeting shows the senators' cautious attitude in making decisions. Because if you make a wrong decision, history will record it as a collective mistake. That is the atmosphere of the debate around the preparation of the University strategic plan, one of the points of which is to mandate the Chancellor to take strategic steps to build the Faculty of Medicine.

The proposal for the opening of the medical education study program was constrained by the regulations issued by the Ministry of National Education at that time, which among other things required the existence of a teaching hospital belonging to UIN Alauddin to support the learning system. Of course, this condition makes it difficult for the Chancellor whose term of office will soon end, but the Strategic Plan (Renstra) for the Development of UIN Alauddin 2005 - 2030 which contains the ideals, goals, institutional development, stages and strategies for achieving them has been well prepared and provides direction for the next 25 years. The Strategic Plan clearly stated the desire to have a Faculty of Medicine and Public Health.

A more comprehensive Form Compilation Phase

At the beginning of the leadership of Prof. Dr. HA Qadir Gassing HT, MS. As Chancellor, the plan for submitting a proposal for medical education study programs to the Ministry of National Education, has been well prepared, various preparations have been made, including holding seminars to obtain various inputs in preparing forms to be sent to Jakarta, but are constrained by various regulations

regarding the terms and procedures of establishment The new study program was issued by the Minister of National Education at that time, with the issuance of the Director General of Higher Education's letter number 1639/E/T/2011, dated October 18, 2011 regarding the moratorium on the medical education study program.

At the time the moratorium was enforced, all elements of the leadership were logically making improvements, preparing a more comprehensive proposal to welcome the reopening of the moratorium, so while preparing a more comprehensive form, preparations for the construction of a Teaching Hospital were also carried out which is one of the requirements stipulated by the Law. RI Law Number 20 of 2013 concerning Medical Education in the second part of the establishment of the Medical Education Study Program in article 6 paragraph (3) point d. reads having a teaching hospital or having a hospital in collaboration with teaching hospitals and medical education vehicles .

Various efforts were made to realize the construction of the Teaching Hospital (RSP), which was planned to begin in 2011, the Head of the General Administration Bureau (Dr. H. Wahyuddin Naro, M.Hum) as the Head of the Education Hospital construction, has emotional closeness with several officials in this area. so that the process of obtaining a permit to build a Permanent Hospital did not encounter any obstacles, which means that everything went according to applicable standards and procedures. some of the activities carried out include analyzing feasibility studies; analysis of environmental impacts, traffic impacts to social and economic impacts.

On August 10, 2013, the Chancellor (Prof. Dr. H. A. Qadir Gasing H.T, MS) who was accompanied by the Vice Chancellors I, II, and III respectively Prof. Dr. H. Ahmad M. Sewang, MA., Prof. Dr. H. Musafir Pababbari, M.Sc., Drs. H. Moh. Gazali Suyuti, MA signed an Agreement (MoU) with the Chancellor of Hasanuddin University (Prof. Dr. dr. Idrus A. Paturusi, Sp. B., Sp. OT) which was then assisted by the Faculty of Medicine, Hasanuddin University towards UIN Alauddin in the Study Program Pioneering Process Medicine and Teaching Hospital of UIN Alauddin Makassar . Furthermore, the signing of the MoU with Haji Hospital and Syech Yusuf Hospital Gowa.

As a follow-up to the issuance of the Director General's Decree regarding the opening of the application for the establishment of a medical education study program, a Kemenristek Dikti meeting was held with universities that would propose a Medical Education Study Program. Dr. Musafir Pababbari (Warek II) and Dr. dr. Andi Armyun Nurdin (Dean of FIK) by presenting resource persons from various health professional institutions, namely Prof. Margarita Renatta (KKI), Dr. Liliana (Lemkerma), Prof. Irawan Yusuf and Prof. Andi Asadul Islam (IDI) and Prof. Nanan (PERSI). The process for proposing the Medical Education Study Program is stated in the letter from the Director General of Higher Education Institutions Number 145/E. E2/KL/2015 dated January 9, 2015 where the submission of proposals can be submitted starting from January 9, 2015 until March 31, 2015.

In the 7 months of transitional leadership of the Acting Chancellor Prof. Dr. H. Ahmad Tib Raya, MA, from 19 to 20 May 2015, a field assessment (visit) was carried out by a team of evaluators consisting of the Directorate of Lemkerma, LAM PTKes, Indonesian Medical Council (KKI) and the Association of Educational Hospitals: Dr. Architect, Prof. Dr. Sutrisno, Prof. Dr. dr. H. Nanan Sekarwana, Sp A(K), Prof. Dr. dr. Andi Asadul Islam, Sp. BS., and Prof. dr. Irawan Yusuf, Ph.D. Based on the results of the evaluation (visit), UIN Alauddin is declared eligible to open a doctoral education study program and the medical profession, and then the evaluation result document that has been carried out based on a field assessment is submitted to the Minister of Research, Technology, and Higher Education as the basis for the Minister's consideration to issue a decree for the establishment of a doctor education study program.

In that era, the campus atmosphere was not conducive due to the absence of a definitive Chancellor which implies that it was not possible for the Acting Chancellor to take strategic policies. The condition of the campus gave rise to speculative thoughts about the candidate for Chancellor who would lead UIN for the next 4 years. The stakeholders were waiting for the definitive Chancellor from the Ministry of Religion. The development of a values-based institutional culture is very important as an answer to the changing paradigm of medical education and as a means to strengthen the character of an institution.

The Birth Phase of the Medical Education Study Program

In the era of the Chancellor's leadership, Prof. Dr. H. Musafir Pababbari, M.Si. There are 2 (two) mandates entrusted by Prof. Dr. HA Qadir Gassing, HT, MSto the Chancellor to complete it, namely continuing the construction of a Teaching Hospital and realizing the Doctor Education Study Program.

Continuing Construction of Teaching Hospital

The amount of budget needed is approximately 135 billion, making leaders have to work hard to realize the strategic program of UIN Alauddin in the future. Dr. Kamaruddin Amin, MA and Director of Higher Education, Science and Technology and Culture of the National

Development Planning Agency, Drs. Amich Alhumami MA., M.Ed., Ph.D discussed and looked for solutions so that the construction of the RSP could be continued by financing, it was proposed that the financing of the Ministry of Finance's State Sharia Securities (SBSN) project could also finance the UIN Alauddin Teaching Hospital Building belonging to the Ministry of Religion which stalled. However, the answer received is that the stalled building cannot be budgeted for from the SBSN project, SBSN only finances the full budget for new buildings . However, we still hope that the stalled building can be financed from other funding.

Around October 2015, UIN Alauddin received an invitation to socialize the Public Private Partnership (PPP) Project in Indonesia which was held at the Bappenas Office. Joint Chancellor Prof. Aisyah Kara, Dr. Wasilah Sahabuddin and Ms. Ita Sholihah attended the socialization. From these socialization activities, information was obtained that the limitations of the APBN in financing infrastructure development as stipulated in the 2015-2019 RPJMN cause a funding gap that must be met. To overcome this, the Government is required to use several alternative funding, one of which is using a development cooperation scheme that involves the private sector or known as Public Private Partnership (PPP). There is no official definition of PPP, but it can be concluded that PPP is a form of agreement between the public sector (Government) and the private sector (Private) to provide public service facilities that are bound by an agreement, divided into several forms depending on the contract and risk sharing.

After going through a long process to get a budget to complete an uncertain Teaching Hospital Building and budget certainty, then fresh air came from the government through government policy, based on Presidential Regulation Number 43 of 2019, the work on infrastructure rehabilitation of Islamic Religious Colleges (PTKIN) has received The bright spot in the process of completing the Makrak Building since 2014, and the requirements that must be met are that the building is not in a dispute or legal problem, prioritized buildings whose condition is not completed more than 50%, while RSP UIN Alauddin has only reached 37%. However, at the discretion of the Director General of Islamic Education, Prof. Dr. H. Kamaruddin Amin, MA, the important thing is to have an Amdal and IMB, and an audit from BPKP and a building feasibility audit have been carried out. After reviewing the required requirements, for the hard work of various parties, all of these requirements have met the requirements for the Alauddin UIN Teaching Hospital.

Realizing Medical Education

Various efforts were made to obtain the formal legality of the birth of the Doctor Education Study Program which did not come, so the leadership took strategic steps that could accelerate the issuance of the Decree on the Establishment of the Doctor Education Study Program. The first rare event was carried out by the Chancellor with the Dean of FIK (Dr. dr. Andi Armyn Nurdin, M.Sc) to meet Prof. Dr. H. Alwi Shihab, MA. Former foreign minister and one of the Alumni of Fak. Ushuluddin IAIN Alauddin, he served as President Jokowi's special envoy for Middle Eastern countries. ask for advice on accelerating the issuance of the decree. Medical Education Study Program. Prof. Dr. H. Alwi Shihab, MA accompanied by Dr. dr. Nizar Shihab, a member of the Indonesian House of Representatives, responded enthusiastically and suggested meeting directly with the Chairman of Commission X of the House of Representatives in charge of Research, Technology and Higher Education led by Chairman of Commission X Teuku Riefky Harsya, the next day we followed up on the suggestion. and also he suggested a letter to the Minister of State Secretary Prof. Dr. Pratikno, M.Soc. Sc. to accelerate the SK process and please be scheduled to meet directly with Vice President Yusuf Kalla, we will also follow up after returning to Makassar.

In a situation of waiting for the issuance of SK. Ministry of Research, Technology and Higher Education regarding Doctor Education Study Program for approximately 10 months, like a mother who is pregnant and waiting for the birth of the sun; anxious, upset, optimistic and happy alternately in our minds. Anxiety and confusion arose when they received rumors that the UIN Alauddin medical education study program was affected by the moratorium and had to follow a schedule for lifting the moratorium which was not yet clear, but on the contrary, when they received news that the doctor education study program would soon invite the Chancellor to receive a decree the. But that confusion is just an illusion that comes and goes.

Alhamdulillah, on March 29, 2016 the Chancellor together with the Vice Chancellor for Academic Affairs (Prof. Mardan), the Dean of FIK (Dr. dr. Andi Armyn Nurdin, M.Sc) and the Head of the Medical Education Study Program (dr. Rosdiyanah, M. Kes), went to Jakarta complied with the Minister's invitation, which was not only the submission of Sk. Minister for medical education but also at the same time as professional education, Alhamdulillah we

officially received from the hands of the Minister of Research, Technology and Higher Education, Prof. Dr. Mohamad Nasir. Ak. M.Si. Ph.D which has been signed since December 4, 2015.

Coinciding with the date of the inauguration of UIN Alauddin whose inscription was signed by the President of the Republic of Indonesia, Dr. H.Susilo Bambang Yudoyono, also on December 4, 2005 in Makassar . De jure and de facto UIN Alauddin Makassar officially has a Medical Education Study Program, after 10 years of struggling since the conversion from IAIN to UIN based on the Decree of the Ministry of Research, Technology and Higher Education of the Republic of Indonesia signed by Prof. Dr. Mohamad Nasir. Ak. M.Si. Ph.D. as follows; Decree of the Minister of Research, Technology and Higher Education, Republic of Indonesia. Number: 132/KPT/I/2015, December 4, 2015. Regarding: The opening of the Medical Education Study Program and the Professional Doctoral Study Program at the Alauddin State Islamic University Makassar.

"Of the 69 universities, there are still 11 universities whose passing rates for the Medical Education Program Student Competency Examination (UKMPPD) are below 50 percent. There are even a number of universities whose UKMPPD graduation rates are 18 percent and 21 percent," according to Prof. Dr. Mohamad Nasir. Ak. M.Si. Ph.D, medical study program has different specifications from other study programs. Because medical students are not enough to pass academically but are also still required to have pre-clinical education (co-as) and clinical exams to obtain a medical professional registration certificate.

"Now the system is made more concise through UKMPPD. Passing the exam is not only academic, but also can directly get STR for practice," Prof. Dr. Mohamad Nasir. Ak. M.Si. Ph.D emphasized that passing the Student Competency Test for the Medical Profession Program (UKMPPD) is important because it is a requirement for students to practice becoming a doctor. "If a student passes UKMPPD, he not only has graduated academically but also has a diploma equivalent to a Registered Certificate (STR) for new doctors who will practice," according to Prof. Dr. Mohamad Nasir. Ak. M.Si. Ph.D, the competency test aims to meet the qualifications of medical students according to standards. and ultimately improve the competence of medical graduates in their professional fields.

With the UKMPPD, it is hoped that the medical study program can be more responsible in producing competent graduates according to the competency standards of Indonesian doctors," Prof. the number of students exceeds capacity. For medical study programs with accreditation C the maximum number of students is 50, B accreditation is a maximum of 100 people and maximum accreditation is 150. "If you don't obey the rules, we don't hesitate to revoke the permit," said Prof. Dr. Mohamad Nasir. Ak. M.Sc. Ph.D in his remarks.

The news of the issuance of the Decree of the Minister of Research, Technology and Higher Education concerning the Establishment of the Medical Education Study Program was greeted by campus residents with deep joy and gratitude, some even shed tears because they were moved. In fact, there are some who do not believe it because they understand that obtaining a permit to establish a Medical Education Study Program is indeed very difficult and requires patience while trying and praying.

Furthermore, on April 12, 2016, UIN Alauddin Makassar launched the Medical Education Study Program and the Doctor Profession was brought under the Faculty of Medicine and Health Sciences by the Minister of Religion RIH Lukman Hakim Saifuddin. Also present at the launching event was the Director General of Islamic Education of the Ministry of Religion of the Republic of Indonesia, Prof. Dr. H. Kamaruddin Amin, MA and a number of Chancellors who are members of the PTKIN Rector/Chairman Forum chaired by Prof. Dr. Dede Rosyada, Chancellor of UIN Syarif Hidayatullah Jakarta, who also scheduled the annual meeting at UIN Alauddin Makassar.

After going through a long period of time, constrained by policy problems carried out by the National Accreditation Board for Higher Education (BAN-PT) which is the only accreditation body that has the authority from the Ministry of Research, Technology, and Higher Education of the Republic of Indonesia in improving the quality of higher education, the Dean of FKIK formed a team of control group prepared a more comprehensive accreditation form chaired by Dr. dr. Rosdianah, M.Kes. Finally, the medical education study program and the medical profession have been assessed by an assessor team from the Independent Accreditation Institute for Higher Education Health (LAM-PT Kes) consisting of Dr. Drs. Kusardi, M. Sc., (Faculty of Medicine, University of Indonesia, Jakarta), dr. Mariatul Fadilah, MARS (Faculty of Medicine, Sriwijaya University Palembang), and Dr. Riyani Wikaningrum MM., M.Sc. (YARSI Medical Faculty, Jakarta) who has conducted a field assessment from 08 to 11 May 2019 at Campus I of the Faculty of Medicine and Health Sciences, which was preceded by the official acceptance of the Chancellor at Campus II Samata Gowa.

Finally, after going through a long journey, applying for visitations and assessments from the National Accreditation Agency BAN-PT and the PT Health accreditation agency LAM-PTKes, finally, the medical education study program has been accredited with a C rating.

Prospective Doctor Education Study Program

The civilization campus which was first initiated by Prof. Azhar is the tagline of UIN Alauddin as an effort to build a center of community civilization where it is a place for academic studies and the regeneration of future leaders of the nation. so that the nation's future leaders have the meaning that the campus is a place where the nursery or area for processing input from the community is shaped by the academic atmosphere and the dynamics of the campus system so that when it graduates it has been colored and will color the life of modern society, in an effort to In that direction, the Medical Education Study Program under the auspices of FKIK will implement the Sharia Hospital and Mother and Child Hospital and integrate Religion and medical science into the Doctor Education Study Program.

The Ministry of Research, Technology and Higher Education, which has the authority to issue permits for the establishment, development and supervision of medical education study programs, currently has 69 medical higher education institutions and only 53 are accredited. The other 16 medical faculties have not been accredited. However, there are still private FKs that are established on the basis of only a permit from the Ministry of National Education, even though they do not yet have the required facilities. The absence of comprehensive supervision causes the licensing of the establishment of FK only from an administrative point of view, even though in practice students do not get the appropriate facilities. As a result, the quality of learning decreases. This shows that there is no clarity in the Government's policy in granting FK establishment permits. Currently, the medical education curriculum in Indonesia (though not all medical faculties have implemented it yet) adopts a learning system based on the SPICES approach/strategy (Student-centered, Problem-based, Integrated, Community-based, Elective/Early Clinical Exposure, Systematic). The education system can also be called a competency-based curriculum.

With the competency-based curriculum system, the applied education system will be more integrated. Competency-Based Curriculum which is the Core Curriculum for Indonesian Medical Education 3 (KIPDI 3), includes; 1. Competency-Based National Curriculum with Family Medicine Services; 2. Minimum Service Standards (SK Menkes No. 1457/MOH/SK/X/2003) to achieve Healthy Indonesia 2010; and 3. Indonesian Doctor Competency Standards (SKDI).

In addition, there are also seven Competency Areas (Main Competencies) in KIPDI 3, namely effective communication skills; basic clinical skills; - skills in applying the basics of biomedical science, clinical science, behavioral science, and epidemiology in the practice of family medicine; skills in managing health problems for individuals, families, or communities in a comprehensive, holistic, continuous, coordinated, and collaborative manner in the context of Primary Health Services; utilize, critically assess and manage information; introspection and self-development/lifelong learning; and ethics, morals and professionalism in practice. However, the practice facilities in medical education in several medical faculties (generally outside Java) are still not renewable, so that students are less able to follow the development of medical technology well, in PTKIN, especially UIN, they are still burdened with scientific integration programs, namely how -Islamic science with integrated medicine to ward off the scientific dichotomy in PTKIN. The building of science that is dichotomy between medical science and religious science must end by turning it into a new scientific building that is more integrated and holistic or at least more complementary.

Currently there are 3 (three) medical education study programs, which are under the State Islamic University (UIN) Institution, respectively at UIN Alauddin Makassar, UIN Syarif Hidayatullah Jakarta, and UIN Maulana Malik Ibrahim in Malang, that the doctors that will be produced by UIN refers to the KKNi, SN-Dikti and SKDI, which we prepare to work with open career options (multi potent stem cell) and doctors are able to work professionally in primary services including in First Level Health Service Facilities (FKTP) which are currently less affordable, because it is located in the outermost, underdeveloped, remote areas, and in the islands, while still having high quality.

The integration of religious and general sciences is essentially an attempt to combine or unify the ontology, epistemology and axiology of the plurality of science and technology in these two fields. The integration of the two sciences is a necessity not only for the good of Muslims, but for the civilization of mankind as a whole. Because with integration, science will have a clear direction, namely having a clear spirit to always serve human values and the virtues of the universe, not become a tool for dehumanization, exploitation, and destruction of nature. These values cannot be achieved if the

dichotomy of science still exists as is the case today. The integration of science is not only the demands of the times, but has a strong normative legitimacy from the Qur'an and hadith as well as historically from the behavior of Islamic scholars who have proven their figures as integrative scientists who make extraordinary contributions to the progress of human civilization. Knowledge of the level of social capital in an intervention program will show which social capital needs to be optimized so that the program can be more successful.

Conclusions

The research with the title Development of State Islamic Religious Higher Education with the research locus at the Medical Education Study Program of UIN Alauddin Makassar where the Directorate General of Islamic Education currently fosters 58 PTKIN consisting of 24 UIN, 30 IAIN, and 5 STAIN. The UIN Alauddin medical education study program which is used as the locus of this research can be concluded as follows; For 10 years struggling since the conversion from IAIN to UIN Alauddin. Since the signing of the UIN Alauddin Makassar inscription by the President of the Republic of Indonesia, Dr. H. Susilo Bambang Yudoyono on December 4, 2005 in Makassar, until the issuance of the Decree of the Ministry of Research, Technology and Higher Education of the Republic of Indonesia dated December 4, 2015 signed by Prof. Dr. Mohamad Nasir. Ak. M.Si. Ph. D, has passed a span of 10 years to officially have a doctor's education study program.

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