

ABSTRACT

One feature of the globalization in Timor Leste today is the influx of foreign workers from various countries. The foreign workforce has replaced the human resources that produced by universities in Timor Leste. This has become a major challenge for the government and universities of Timor Leste in order to improve the quality of human resources so that graduated students are able to compete generally in the global market and national markets particularly in Timor Leste.

The main purpose of this research is to find out how much influence the role of government to the quality of private higher education and the impacts to the quality of graduates in private higher education in Dili, Timor Leste.

The data collection and method that used in this research is used a questionnaire that containing of 98 statements and using Likert scale. The population used in this research were 786 lecturers from eight private higher education that consisting of: UNPAZ, UNDIL, UNITAL, DIT, IOB, ISC, ICS and IPDC. The sample in this research was 265 lecturers. Sampling was carried out using convenience sampling techniques and data collection was carried out by questionnaire and distributed directly to eight private higher education that located in the capital city of Dili, Timor Leste.

From the results of the analysis show that government role variables significantly influence the quality of higher education. The quality of higher education significantly influences the quality of graduates and the role of government variables and the quality of higher education simultaneously significantly influences the quality of graduates of private tertiary institutions.

Based on the results of the analysis and discussion, the recommendations to the government through the Ministry of Higher Education need to assist and support facilities and build infrastructure for each private university and provide scholarships for private higher education to improve lecturer qualifications for Masters and Doctoral levels and to produce output or quality graduates who are ready to compete in national and global markets, higher education needs to improve the quality of teaching and learning processes in practice to produce graduates who are ready to compete in national and global markets.