ABSTRACT: Autism is a developmental disorder syndrome is a very complex, with varying causes, as well as clinical symptoms appear in the first three years of the life of a child. This can be worrying parents because children have communication disorders and severe social interaction. The success of prevention depends on autistic children at the age of starting therapy, the intensity of therapy, the role of parents, health workers, educators and the community. Research objectives in order to assess the role of nurses as educators in the treatment of children with autism to self-sufficiency in hospital Dr. Saiful Anwar Malang. Design research is the correlation with the design approach applied Cross Sectional study, a sample of 30 nurses. Data collection techniques using questioner, and observation (equipment check). Then analyzed by statistical tests with the Product Moment. Research results obtained p value of 0.099 count > 0.05 there is no influence of the role of nurses in training autistic children independence to personal hygiene, compute p-value 0.048 <0.05 there is the influence of independent practice nurse role in eating and drinking autism child, calculate the p-value 0.391 > 0.05 there is no influence of the role of nurses in independent practice dress. Compute p-value 0.242 > 0.05 means there is not a hypothesis test the influence of the nurse's role as educators of children independence in autism treatment. Recommendation: Nurses provide counselling assistance to the families of the family to better understand and participate actively in helping children independence.

Keywords: The role of Nurses, Autism, Child’s Independence.