

Abstrak

ANALISIS SIKAP MAHASISWA STRATA 1 FARMASI UNIVERSITAS JENDERAL SOEDIRMAN TERHADAP PELAYANAN KEFARMASIAN

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Latar Belakang: Sikap positif terhadap pelayanan kefarmasian harus dimiliki oleh mahasiswa farmasi sebagai calon apoteker. Berdasarkan penelitian sebelumnya, terdapat beberapa faktor yang mempengaruhi sikap mahasiswa farmasi antara lain jenis kelamin, tahun studi, dan usia.

Tujuan: Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk mengetahui gambaran sikap mahasiswa farmasi terhadap pelayanan kefarmasian dan perbedaan sikap berdasarkan tahun studi.

Metodologi: Penelitian ini merupakan studi observasional dengan metode *cross-sectional* yang dilakukan di Jurusan Farmasi Universitas Jenderal Soedirman (UNSOED). Kuesioner sikap dimodifikasi dari kuesioner *Pharmaceutical Care Attitude Survey* dan kuesioner *Knowledge, Attitude, and Practice*. Sebanyak 201 responden dari mahasiswa tahun pertama hingga keempat dipilih berdasarkan *proportional quota sampling*. Data dianalisis secara deskriptif dan diuji komparasi menggunakan Kruskal Wallis dan uji *post hoc* Mann-Whitney.

Hasil Penelitian: Sembilan puluh enam koma lima persen mahasiswa farmasi memiliki sikap yang sangat baik terhadap konsep pelayanan kefarmasian dan khusus untuk mahasiswa tahun keempat, semua responden memiliki sikap yang sangat baik. Hasil analisis komparasi menunjukkan terdapat perbedaan yang signifikan antara sikap mahasiswa tahun keempat dengan mahasiswa tahun pertama, kedua, dan ketiga ($p = 0,009$; $0,020$, dan $0,033$). Hasil analisis juga menunjukkan terdapat perbedaan yang signifikan antara mahasiswa yang sudah dan belum menjalani program PBL ($p = 0,002$).

Kesimpulan: Secara keseluruhan, mahasiswa farmasi pada penelitian ini memiliki sikap yang sangat baik terhadap pelayanan kefarmasian dimana hal tersebut dipengaruhi oleh tahun studi dan status program PBL.

Kata kunci: sikap; mahasiswa farmasi; pelayanan kefarmasian; tahun studi.

Abstract

ANALYSIS OF UNDERGRADUATE PHARMACY STUDENT'S ATTITUDES IN JENDERAL SOEDIRMAN UNIVERSITY TOWARD PHARMACEUTICAL CARE

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Background: Positive attitudes toward pharmaceutical care must be owned by pharmacy students as future pharmacists. Based on previous research, there are several factors that influence the attitudes of pharmacy students, including gender, year of study, and age.

Objective: To describe the attitude of pharmacy students toward pharmaceutical care and the differences in attitudes based on the year of study.

Methodology: This research is an observational study with a cross-sectional design performed at the Department of Pharmacy, Jenderal Soedirman University. The attitude questionnaire was modified from the Pharmaceutical Care Attitude Survey and the Knowledge, Attitude, and Practice questionnaire. A total of 201 respondents consisting of first to fourth year students were selected based on proportional quota sampling. Data were analyzed descriptively and were tested for comparison using Kruskal Wallis and Mann-Whitney post hoc test.

Results: Ninety six point five percent of pharmacy students had very good attitudes towards the concept of pharmaceutical care, especially for fourth year students where all respondents had very good attitudes. The results of the comparative analysis showed a significant difference in attitude between the fourth year students and first, second, or third year students ($p = 0.004$, 0.017 , and 0.043). The results of analysis also showed a significant difference between students who had and internship experience and those who had not internship experience ($p = 0.002$).

Conclusion: Overall, the pharmacy students in this study had very good attitude toward pharmaceutical care which is influenced by the year of study and the internship program.

Key word: attitude; pharmacy student; pharmaceutical care; year of study.