

ABSTRAK

GAMBARAN SIKAP DAN PERILAKU MAHASISWA FARMASI TERHADAP PEMBELAJARAN DARING DI UNIVERSITAS HARAPAN BANGSA PURWOKERTO

Fiparmada Fatimatuzzara, Ika Mustikaningtias, Dewi Latifatul Ilma

Latar Belakang: Pandemi COVID-19 berdampak pada dunia pendidikan. Pemerintah mengarahkan untuk merubah pembelajaran luring menjadi daring. Penelitian sebelumnya menyatakan adanya perubahan sikap dan perilaku belajar mahasiswa. dimana dapat mempengaruhi keterampilan mahasiswa farmasi yang akan berpengaruh pada kualitas pelayanan kefarmasian di masa mendatang.

Tujuan: Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk mengetahui gambaran sikap dan perilaku mahasiswa farmasi terhadap pembelajaran daring serta mengetahui apakah terdapat perbedaan sikap dan perilaku pada mahasiswa aktif angkatan 2018, 2019, 2020, dan 2021.

Metodologi: Penelitian ini menggunakan desain *cross-sectional* yang dilakukan di Program Studi S1 Farmasi Universitas Harapan Bangsa, Purwokerto. Kuesioner sikap dan perilaku disusun oleh tim peneliti berdasarkan hasil FGD (*Forum Group Discussion*) bersama mahasiswa Jurusan Farmasi dari Universitas Jenderal Soedirman, Universitas Muhammadiyah Purwokerto, STIKES Ibnu Sina, dan Universitas Harapan Bangsa. Responden dalam penelitian berjumlah 205 orang mahasiswa tingkat satu hingga empat yang diambil menggunakan metode *proportional sampling*. Data dianalisis secara deskriptif dan diuji komparasi menggunakan uji *Kruskall Wallis* untuk kuesioner sikap dan *One Way ANOVA* untuk kuesioner perilaku.

Hasil Penelitian: Sebanyak 87,51% responden memiliki sikap positif dan 12,49% memiliki sikap negatif terhadap pembelajaran daring. Sebesar 26,83% responden berperilaku baik, 67,32% berperilaku cukup, dan 5,85% berperilaku kurang terhadap pembelajaran daring. Hasil analisis menunjukkan tidak terdapat perbedaan yang signifikan antara sikap dan perilaku mahasiswa pada pembelajaran daring angkatan 2018, 2019, 2020, dan 2021 dengan *p-value* sebesar 0,373 dan 0,225.

Kesimpulan: Secara keseluruhan, mahasiswa farmasi pada penelitian ini sebagian besar memiliki sikap positif dan berperilaku cukup terhadap pembelajaran daring dimana hal tersebut tidak dipengaruhi oleh tingkat mahasiswa.

Kata kunci: sikap; perilaku; mahasiswa farmasi; pembelajaran daring; tingkat mahasiswa.

ABSTRACT

DESCRIPTION OF UNDERGRADUATE PHARMACY STUDENT'S ATTITUDES AND BEHAVIORS TOWARDS ONLINE LEARNING IN HARAPAN BANGSA UNIVERSITY PURWOKERTO

Fiparmada Fatimatuzzara, Ika Mustikaningtias, Dewi Latifatul Ilma

Background: The COVID-19 pandemic has an impact on the world of education. The government is directing to turn offline learning into online learning. Previous research stated that there were changes in students' attitudes and learning behaviors, which can affect the skills of pharmaceutical students, which will affect the quality of pharmaceutical services in the future.

Objective: This study aims to determine description of attitudes and behaviors of pharmaceutical students towards online learning and to find out whether there are differences in attitudes and behaviors in active students of the 2018, 2019, 2020, and 2021 levels.

Methodology: This research used a cross-sectional design conducted at the Bachelor of Pharmacy Study Program of Harapan Bangsa University, Purwokerto. The attitude and behavior questionnaire was prepared by the research team based on the results of the FGD (Forum Group Discussion) with students of the Department of Pharmacy from Jenderal Soedirman University, Muhammadiyah Purwokerto University, STIKES Ibnu Sina, and Harapan Bangsa University. The respondents in the study were 205 first to fourth graders who were taken using the proportional sampling method. Data were analyzed descriptively and comparatively tested using *Kruskall Wallis* test for attitude questionnaire and *One Way ANOVA* for behavior questionnaire.

Result: As many as 87.51% of respondents had a positive attitude and 12.49% had a negative attitude towards online learning. A total of 26.83% of respondents behaved well, 67.32% behaved fairly, and 5.85% behaved less towards online learning. The results of the comparative analysis showed that there were no significant differences between the attitudes and behaviors of students in online learning of the 2018, 2019, 2020, and 2021 is 0.373 and 0.225.

Conclusion: Overall, pharmacy students in this study mostly have a positive attitude and behave fairly towards online learning where this is not influenced by the level of students.

Key word: attitude; behavior; pharmacy students; online learning; level of study.