

Abstrak

GAMBARAN PERILAKU *PHUBBING* PADA MAHASISWA KEPERAWATAN UNIVERSITAS JENDERAL SOEDIRMAN PURWOKERTO DI MASA ENDEMI COVID-19

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Latar Belakang: Penggunaan ponsel oleh masyarakat di masa endemi COVID-19 masih tinggi terutama untuk kegiatan berkomunikasi sehingga memungkinkan terjadinya *phubbing*. *Phubbing* merupakan perilaku mengabaikan lawan bicara ketika berinteraksi sosial dengan menggunakan ponselnya. Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk melihat gambaran *phubbing* mahasiswa Keperawatan UNSOED di masa endemi COVID-19.

Metodologi: Penelitian ini merupakan penelitian deskriptif *cross-sectional* pada mahasiswa Keperawatan UNSOED dengan besar sampel 223 menggunakan teknik *proportionate stratified random-sampling*. Instrumen yang digunakan adalah *The Phubbing Scale* terdiri dari 2 aspek, meliputi gangguan komunikasi dan obsesi terhadap ponsel. Analisis data dilakukan secara univariat.

Hasil penelitian: Responden pada penelitian ini usia nilai tengah 20 tahun dengan rentang 17 sampai 23 tahun dan 203 orang (91%) perempuan serta 20 orang (9%) laki-laki. Sebagian besar memiliki perilaku *phubbing* sedang (87%), sedangkan (13%) nya tergolong tinggi. Didapatkan gangguan komunikasi terbanyak pada tingkat sedang (91%) dan tingkat tinggi (9%), sedangkan obsesi terhadap ponsel terbanyak pada tingkat sedang (65,9%) dan tingkat tinggi (31,8%) serta tingkat rendah (2,2%).

Kesimpulan: Mahasiswa keperawatan UNSOED berpusat pada usia 20 tahun dengan jenis kelamin terbanyak perempuan, serta memiliki perilaku *phubbing* dengan karakteristiknya pada derajat sedang. Diperlukan perhatian yang lebih terhadap perilaku *phubbing* pada pengguna ponsel mahasiswa keperawatan agar penerapan konsep *caring* dapat terjaga dengan baik.

Kata kunci: Endemi COVID-19, Mahasiswa, *Phubbing*

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Abstract

DESCRIPTION OF PHUBBING BEHAVIOR ON NURSING STUDENTS OF UNIVERSITY JENDERAL SOEDIRMAN PURWOKERTO IN THE ENDEMIC TIME OF COVID-19

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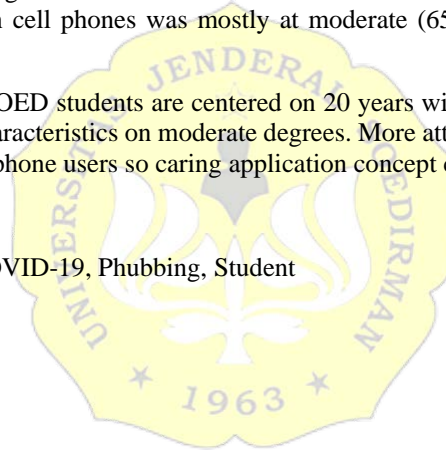
Background: The use of cellphones by public during endemic of COVID-19 was still high, especially for communication activities, thus allowing phubbing to occur. Phubbing is behavior of ignoring other person when interacting socially using their cell phone. This study aims to look at phubbing description of Nursing UNSOED students during endemic of COVID-19.

Methods: This research was a descriptive cross-sectional study on nursing UNSOED students with 223 sample of size using a proportional stratified random-sampling technique. The instrument used The Phubbing Scale consisting 2 aspects, including communication disorders and cellphone obsession. Data analysis was performed univariately.

Results: Respondents in this study had 20 years median age with range 17 to 23 years and 203 people (91%) were women and 20 people (9%) were men. Most of them had moderate phubbing (87%), while (13%) were high. Most communication disorders were found at moderate (91%) and high (9%), while obsession cell phones was mostly at moderate (65.9%), high (31.8%) and low (2.2%).

Conclusion: Nursing UNSOED students are centered on 20 years with most gender being female, and have phubbing with characteristics on moderate degrees. More attention is needed on phubbing among nursing student cellphone users so caring application concept can properly maintained.

Keywords: Endemic of COVID-19, Phubbing, Student



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