

HUBUNGAN ANTARA PENGETAHUAN, SIKAP, DAN PERILAKU TENAGA PENDIDIK DI FAKULTAS KEDOKTERAN DI INDONESIA DALAM PENGGUNAAN ARTIFICIAL INTELLIGENCE (AI)

ABSTRAK

Latar Belakang: *Artificial Intelligence* (AI) merupakan suatu cabang ilmu komputer yang menciptakan mesin pintar dan mampu melakukan tugas layaknya manusia. Penerapan AI di bidang kedokteran masih terus berkembang, namun masih terdapat *research gap* terkait pemahaman dan kesiapan dari seorang dokter sekaligus tenaga pendidik dalam penggunaan AI. **Tujuan:** Penelitian bertujuan untuk mengetahui hubungan antara pengetahuan dan sikap dengan perilaku tenaga pendidik di Fakultas Kedokteran di Indonesia dalam penggunaan AI. **Metode:** Penelitian menggunakan desain observasional analitik dengan pendekatan *cross-sectional*. Data diperoleh dengan kuesioner dan menggunakan metode *purposive sampling*. Jumlah populasi didapatkan melalui *website* PDDikti 2024 yang memenuhi kriteria inklusi dan eksklusi dengan minimal sampel 98 orang. Variabel bebas adalah pengetahuan dan sikap, sedangkan variabel terikat adalah perilaku dalam penggunaan AI. Analisis statistik menggunakan uji korelasi *Spearman*. **Hasil:** Rata-rata tenaga pendidik memiliki pengetahuan baik (34,7%), sikap positif (71,4%) dan perilaku kurang aktif (46,9%). Analisis bivariat menunjukkan tidak terdapat hubungan antara pengetahuan dengan perilaku penggunaan AI ($p = 0,593$) dan terdapat hubungan antara sikap dengan perilaku penggunaan AI dengan kekuatan korelasi lemah ($p = 0,018$; $r = 0,239$). **Kesimpulan:** Pengetahuan baik, cukup, dan kurang tenaga pendidik tentang AI hampir sama. Tenaga pendidik cenderung memiliki sikap positif terhadap AI dan perilaku cukup hingga kurang aktif dalam penggunaan AI. Pengetahuan tentang AI tidak memiliki hubungan. Tetapi, sikap terhadap AI memiliki hubungan dengan perilaku penggunaan AI. Penelitian lanjutan diperlukan untuk memperbanyak sampel agar menggambarkan lebih mendalam terkait penggunaan AI pada tenaga pendidik di Fakultas Kedokteran di Indonesia.

Kata Kunci: *Artificial intelligence*, pengetahuan, sikap, perilaku, tenaga pendidik

RELATIONSHIP BETWEEN KNOWLEDGE, ATTITUDE, AND BEHAVIOR OF EDUCATORS IN THE FACULTY OF MEDICINE IN INDONESIA IN USING ARTIFICIAL INTELLIGENCE (AI)

ABSTRAK

Background: Artificial Intelligence (AI) was a branch of computer science that created intelligent machines capable of performing tasks like humans. The application of AI in the field of medicine was still evolving, but there was a research gap related to the understanding and readiness of doctors who also served as educators in using AI. **Objective:** The study aimed to determine the relationship between knowledge and attitude with the behavior of educators in the Faculty of Medicine in Indonesia regarding the use of AI. **Methods:** The study used an observational analytic design with a cross-sectional approach. Data were collected using questionnaires and the purposive sampling method. The population size was obtained from the PDDikti 2024 website, meeting inclusion and exclusion criteria with a minimum sample of 98 participants. Independent variables included knowledge and attitude, while the dependent variable was behavior in using AI. Statistical analysis was performed using the Spearman correlation test. **Results:** On average, educators have good knowledge (34.7%), a positive attitude (71.4%), and less active behavior (46.9%). Bivariate analysis shows no relationship between knowledge and behavior in the use of AI ($p = 0.593$). However, there is a relationship between attitude and behavior in the use of AI with a weak correlation ($p = 0.018$; $r = 0.239$). **Conclusion:** The level of educators' knowledge about AI, whether good, moderate, or poor, is relatively similar. Educators tend to have a positive attitude toward AI but exhibit moderately active to less active behavior in its use. Knowledge about AI shows no significant relationship with behavior, while attitude toward AI has a weak correlation with behavior. Further research is needed to increase the sample size to provide a more comprehensive understanding of AI use among educators in medical faculties across Indonesia.

Keywords: Artificial intelligence, knowledge, attitude, behavior, educators