

Abstrak

ANALISIS SIKAP MAHASISWA PROFESI APOTEKER UNIVERSITAS JENDERAL SOEDIRMAN TERHADAP KONSEP PELAYANAN KEFARMASIAN

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Latar Belakang: Sikap yang baik terhadap pelayanan kefarmasian harus dimiliki mahasiswa profesi apoteker sebagai bekal nantinya saat berpraktik. Penelitian terkait analisis sikap mahasiswa farmasi sebelumnya menyatakan bahwa praktik kerja dan tingkat semester mempengaruhi sikap mahasiswa terhadap pelayanan kefarmasian.

Metode: Penelitian ini merupakan penelitian non eksperimental dengan rancangan penelitian *cross sectional* studi yang dilakukan di pada mahasiswa aktif program studi profesi apoteker Universitas Jenderal Soedirman tahun ajaran 2019/2020. Pengambilan sampel dilakukan dengan teknik *total sampling*. Sebanyak 98 responden ikut berpartisipasi dalam penelitian. Kuesioner sikap dimodifikasi dari kuesioner *Pharmaceutical Care Attitude Survey* dan kuesioner *Knowledge, Attitude, and Practice of Pharmacists*. Data dianalisis menggunakan uji T tidak berpasangan.

Hasil Penelitian: Hasil penelitian menunjukkan bahwa terdapat perbedaan sikap yang signifikan antara mahasiswa profesi yang telah melaksanakan PKPA dengan mahasiswa profesi yang belum melaksanakan PKPA ($p = 0,004$). Mahasiswa angkatan 6 (67,35%) memiliki sikap yang lebih baik terhadap pelayanan kefarmasian dibandingkan mahasiswa angkatan 7 (46,94%).

Kesimpulan: Mahasiswa profesi yang telah melaksanakan PKPA memiliki sikap terhadap pelayanan kefarmasian yang lebih baik dibandingkan mahasiswa profesi apoteker yang belum melaksanakan PKPA.

Kata Kunci: Pelayanan Kefarmasian, Sikap, Praktik Kerja.

ABSTRACT

ANALYSIS OF THE ATTITUDE OF PHARMACIST PROFESSION STUDENTS TOWARD PHARMACEUTICAL CARE AT JENDERAL SOEDIRMAN UNIVERSITY

Background: Students must have a good attitude towards pharmaceutical services as a provision for later when they practice. Research related to the analysis of previous students' attitudes states that clerkship and semester levels affect students' attitudes towards pharmaceutical services.

Method: The research was a non-experimental study with a cross sectional study design. This research was conducted active students of the pharmacist professional study program of Jenderal Soedirman University in the 2019/2020 academic year. Sampling was completed by using total sampling technique. The total number of respondents was 98 who were active students of the pharmacist profession study program in the first and second semesters of the 2019/2020 academic year at Jenderal Soedirman University. The attitude questionnaire was modified from the Pharmaceutical Care Attitude Survey questionnaire and the Knowledge, Attitude, and Practice of Pharmacists questionnaire. Data analysis used an unpaired T-test to determine whether there was a difference between the two study levels.

Results: The result showed that there was a difference in attitude toward pharmaceutical care between the students who had implemented and had not implemented the PKPA (sig. = 0.004). The majority of students believed that doing pharmaceutical services require more time and effort.

Conclusion: Profession students who have implemented PKPA have a better attitude than profession students who have not implemented it.

Keywords: Pharmaceutical Services, Attitude, Clerkship.