

Beberapa faktor yang mempengaruhi pelaksanaan Early Clinical Exposure kunjungan rumah sakit mahasiswa prelinik Fakultas Kedokteran Universitas Airlangga = The Obstacle of early clinical exposure -hospital visit by preclinical student Medical Faculty Airlangga University

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Abstrak

Early clinical exposure kunjungan rumah sakit (ECE-KRS) yang merupakan kegiatan integrasi pembelajaran ilmu dasar dan ilmu klinik diharapkan mampu memberi motivasi belajar, sosialisasi dan persiapan pendidikan profesi. Namun ECE-KRS tersebut tidak selalu berlangsung lancar antara lain karena faktor pada diri mahasiswa. Penelitian ini mencari faktor karakteristik mahasiswa yang berhubungan dengan hambatan pelaksanaan ECE-KRS.

Penelitian case control dengan kuestoner dilakukan dalam bulan April - September 2007 di FK Unair- RSU Dr. Soetomo Surabaya, yang melibatkan mahasiswa prelinik Angkatan 2006, 2005 dan 2004. Pada tahap pertama diperoleh 482 mahasiswa terdiri 110 mahasiswa dengan ada persepsi hambatan (kasus) dan 352 tanpa persepsi hambatan (kontrol), yang kemudian dilakukan sampling, Diperoleh 58 sampel kelompok kasus dan 56 sampel kelompok kontrol. Tahap kedua bertujuan menganalisa 12 karakteristik mahasiswa yang dapat merupakan faktor dominan hambatan.

Analisa regresi logistik dan multivariat model Enter dan Stepwise menunjukkan faktor ikut tidaknya mahasiswa di organisasi setelah masuk Fakultas Kedokteran merupakan faktor yang dominan, Mahasiswa yang tidak ikut dalam organisasi akan mengalami hambatan 2,4 kali lebih besar dibanding mahasiswa yang ikut organisasi :Adjusted OR 2,44.

Hasil penelitian ini menyarankan Fakultas Kedokteran untuk mendorong mahasiswanya berorganisasi, karena akan membantu kegiatan ECE KRS meningkatkan motivasi belajar, sosialisasi dan persiapan pendidikan Profesi. Juga meningkatkan program guidance dan counselling.

.....Early clinical exposure hospital visit (ECE-KRS) is an early introduction to clinical work environment in hospitals for preclinical students. It will motivate the students in learning medicine, socialization and preparation for the professional education. However, the ECE program does not always run smoothly because of several factors within and outside of the students. This study is aimed at exploring the internal factors which influence the ECE implementation.

The case control study was conducted during April-September 2007 in Medical Faculty- dr Soetomo Hospital Surabaya by recruiting the preclinical student from Angkatan 2006, 2005 and 2005. At the first stage, the number of respondents were 482 students, consisted of 110 people with obstacle perception (case) and 352 students without obstacle (control), The student sample consisted of 58 student from control group and 56 from case group.

The result was, among 12 characteristics being studied, analyzed by logistic regression and multivariate Enter and Stepwise model, the variable as a member in medical organization was dominant The student who didn't joint the medical organization after entered to medical faculty will have 2,4 time probability to have obstacle perception on ECE-KRS (,adjusted OR 2,44 (CI 95%: 1.02-5,60).

It is suggested that medical faculty should motivate the student to join the medical student organization, and utilize guidance and counselling program which will increase ECE-KRS usefulness to motivate the student in learning and professional education preparation.