

Pengembangan modul bimbingan klinik efektif (MBKE) dan pengaruhnya terhadap self efficacy pembimbing klinik di Jakarta = The Development of effectiveness clinical teaching module and the effect to self efficacy of nursing clinical instructors

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Abstrak

ABSTRAK

Self efficacy pembimbing klinik mampu meningkatkan sosialisasi keperawatan profesional kepada mahasiswa keperawatan. Akan tetapi kenyataan dilapangan terbukti masih rendah dan kurang mendapat perhatian. Tujuan penelitian ini yaitu mengetahui pengaruh penerapan modul bimbingan klinik efektif (MBKE) terhadap self efficacy pembimbing klinik. Metode penelitian tahap satu menggunakan kualitatif untuk mengidentifikasi modul bimbingan klinik yang di harapkan oleh mahasiswa program Ners. Hasil penelitiannya adalah teridentifikasi 10 tema yang dijadikan 5 dimensi. Hasil ini dilakukan konsultasi dengan ahli yang menghasilkan modul bimbingan klinik efektif (MBKE). Model ini dilengkapi buku panduan implementasi dan modul materi pelatihan. Metode penelitian tahap kedua menggunakan desain pre-post test with control group, digunakan untuk mengetahui pengaruh MBKE terhadap pengetahuan, sikap, dan self efficacy. Pemilihan sampel menggunakan consecutive sampling, yang menghasilkan 74 perawat (37 kelompok intervensi dan 37 kelompok kontrol). Hasil penelitian ini membuktikan bahwa pelatihan MBKE: 1) mampu meningkatkan pengetahuan (p value=0,00), sikap (p value=0,00), dan self efficacy (p value=0,00) pembimbing klinik; 2) pengaruh terbesar terhadap pengetahuan (77%). Simpulan yaitu pelatihan MBKE mampu meningkatkan pengetahuan, sikap, dan self efficacy pembimbing klinik, serta pengaruh terbesar dalam meningkatkan pengetahuan (77%). Penelitian lanjutan dapat dilakukan dengan menambah variabel yang berdampak langsung kepada mahasiswa keperawatan

ABSTRACT

Self efficacy of clinical nurse instructors (CNI's) could improve the socialization of nursing professional of nursing students, whereas, on the fact that their self efficacy was still low. The purpose of this study was to know the effect of effective clinical teaching model to CNI's self efficacy. The first step used qualitative research with phenomenology design, that resulted 10 themes and become 5 dimensions as clinical teaching that was hoped by nursing student. After consulting to two nursing expert, finally it formed effective clinical teaching module (ECTM). The second step used pre-post test with control group design, to know the effects of ECTM by training toward knowledge, attitudes, and self efficacy. The sampling method used consecutive sampling that included 74 CNI's (37 intervention and 37 control). The research result showed that ECTM training: 1) could improve significantly (P value 0,00), the variable knowledge, attitudes and self efficacy; 2) knowledge variable most effected (77%). The conclusion were the ECT training significantly improved knowledge, attitudes and self efficacy of CNI'S, and knowledge was the most effected variable. The next research conduct study with many variables that directly effect to nursing students.