

INTISARI

Latar Belakang: Perubahan iklim merupakan akibat langsung dari peningkatan konsentrasi gas rumah kaca secara global di atmosfer. Kesadaran mengenai perubahan iklim disertai dengan sikap positif terhadap *sustainability* merupakan aspek penting keperawatan dan pendidikan keperawatan.

Tujuan Penelitian: Mengetahui gambaran sikap mahasiswa keperawatan di Yogyakarta mengenai *Sustainability Consciousness*

Metode: Jenis penelitian ini merupakan penelitian deskriptif kuantitatif dengan pendekatan *cross sectional*. Responden penelitian ini adalah mahasiswa keperawatan di Daerah Istimewa Yogyakarta dengan jumlah responden 444 mahasiswa yang ditentukan dengan menggunakan *stratified random sampling* dan *consecutive sampling*. Instrumen yang digunakan dalam penelitian ini yaitu *Sustainability Consciousness Questionnaire Long version (SCQ-L)* pada dimensi sikap. Penelitian ini dilakukan uji validitas isi menggunakan CVI, validitas konstruk, dan reliabilitas menggunakan *Cronbach Alpha*. Pengambilan data penelitian ini dilakukan secara *online* melalui *google form*.

Hasil: Sikap *sustainability consciousness* pada penelitian ini memiliki hasil nilai rata-rata $4,34 \pm 0,54$, dan skor 86,71%. Domain lingkungan memiliki nilai rata-rata $4,24 \pm 0,67$, dan skor 84,89%. Domain sosial memiliki nilai rata-rata $4,35 \pm 0,50$, dan skor 86,97%. Domain ekonomi memiliki nilai rata-rata $4,41 \pm 0,54$, dan skor 88,15%.

Kesimpulan: Sikap mahasiswa keperawatan mengenai *sustainability consciousness* memiliki nilai skor yang tinggi. Nilai rata-rata dan skor sikap yang tertinggi yaitu pada domain ekonomi sedangkan nilai rata-rata dan skor yang tertinggi sedangkan nilai yang terendah yaitu pada domain lingkungan.

Kata kunci: mahasiswa keperawatan, perubahan iklim, sikap, *sustainability consciousness*, *sustainable development*

ABSTRACT

Background: Climate change is caused by the increase in greenhouse gas concentrations in the atmosphere. Awareness of climate change and a positive attitude towards sustainability are important aspects of nursing and nursing education.

Objectives: Understanding the Attitude of Nursing Students in Yogyakarta towards Sustainability Consciousness

Methodology: This study employs a descriptive quantitative research design with a cross-sectional approach. The study respondents were nursing students in the special region of Yogyakarta with a total of 444 respondents determined using stratified random sampling and consecutive sampling. The instrument employed was the Sustainability Consciousness Questionnaire Long version (SCQ-L) in the attitude dimension. Content validity was tested using CVI, while construct validity and reliability were tested using Cronbach Alpha. Data collection was conducted online via Google Forms.

Result: The study found that the attitude towards sustainability has an average value of 4.34 ± 0.54 , equivalent to a score of 86.71%. The environmental domain received an average value of 4.24 ± 0.67 , equivalent to a score of 84.89%. The social domain received an average value of 4.35 ± 0.50 , equivalent to a score of 86.97%. The economic domain received a mean score of 4.41 ± 0.54 , equivalent to a score of 88.15%.

Conclusion: Nursing students have a high level of attitude towards sustainability consciousness. The economic domain has the highest mean value and attitude score, while the environmental domain has the lowest mean value and score.

Keyword: attitude, climate change, nursing students, sustainability consciousness, sustainable development