INTISARI

Latar Belakang: Sikap mahasiswa keperawatan terhadap lansia merupakan hal yang penting untuk diketahui. Hal tersebut diharapkan dapat meningkatkan kualitas perawatan yang akan diberikan pada lansia nantinya. Oleh karena itu, diperlukan kuesioner dalam bahasa Indonesia yang valid dan reliabel untuk mengukur sikap mahasiswa terhadap lansia.

Tujuan Penelitian: Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk memvalidasi dan menilai reliabilitas kuesioner Kogan's Attitude Toward Old People Scale (KATOPS) versi bahasa Indonesia pada mahasiswa keperawatan.

Metode : Penelitian deskriptif menggunakan rancangan *cross-sectional* digunakan pada penelitian ini. Pengambilan data dilakukan selama 20 hari. Proses adaptasi budaya menggunakan metode Beaton dan Uji psikometri dilakukan pada 124 sampel. Adapun, uji tersebut mencakup Exploratory Factor Analysis (EFA), Content Validity Index (CVI), dan uji reliabilitas menggunakan jenis konsistensi internal dari kuesioner KATOPS.

Hasil : Nilai Content Validity Index (CVI) mendapatkan S-CVI sebesar 0.95. Didapatkan tiga faktor yang menyusun konstruk KATOPS dengan jumlah variansi senilai 18.84%. Selanjutnya, didapatkan nilai Cronbach Alpha sebesar 0,61 – 0,68.

Kesimpulan : Penelitian ini menunjukkan bahwa KATOPS versi bahasa Indonesia teruji merupakan alat ukur yang valid dan reliabel untuk mengukur sikap mahasiswa terhadap lansia.

Kata kunci   : Kogan's Attitude Toward Old People Scale (KATOPS), lansia, sikap mahasiswa keperawatan, uji psikometri kuesioner.

ABSTRACT

Background: It is important to know the attitudes of nursing students towards the elderly to improve the quality of care to the elderly. Hence, a valid and reliable questionnaire in Indonesian is needed to measure students' attitudes towards the older people.

Objective: This study aims to validate and assess reliability of the Indonesian version of Kogan's Attitude Toward Old People Scale (KATOPS) among nursing students.

Method: A descriptive research using cross sectional study was conducted. Data collection was undertaken over a period of 20 days. Cross cultural adaptation using Beaton and psychometric testing of the Indonesian version of KATOPS involved 124 nursing students. The test includes Exploratory Factor Analysis (EFA), Content Validity Index (CVI), and reliability using internal consistency.

Result: The content validity index obtained an S-CVI of 0.95. Three factors structure in the Indonesian version of KATOPS was produced with a variance of 18.84%. Cronbach's alpha coefficients of the Indonesian version of KATOPS ranged from 0.61 – 0.68.

Conclusion: This study shows that the Indonesian version of KATOPS was found to be a valid and reliable tool for assessing nursing students attitudes towards older people.

Keywords: Kogan's Attitude Toward Old People Scale (KATOPS), elderly, nursing students' attitudes, psychometric testing of questionnaires.