

INTISARI

Latar Belakang: Kecelakaan lalu lintas menjadi penyebab banyak korban jiwa dan terus meningkat setiap tahunnya. Pertolongan pertama yang tepat dapat mengurangi risiko kematian. Mahasiswa keperawatan, sebagai bagian dari masyarakat awam, diharapkan mampu memberikan pertolongan pertama, sehingga penting untuk memiliki intensi dalam memberikan bantuan pada kecelakaan lalu lintas

Tujuan Penelitian: Membandingkan intensi dalam memberikan tindakan pertolongan pertama pada kecelakaan lalu lintas oleh mahasiswa S-1 keperawatan Universitas Gadjah Mada yang sudah dan belum mendapatkan perkuliahan blok *emergency nursing*.

Metode: Penelitian deskriptif dengan desain komparatif. Populasi penelitian ini adalah mahasiswa keperawatan (PSIK) FK-KMK UGM tahap akademik angkatan 2021, 2022, dan 2023 sebanyak 182 orang. Teknik *Stratified Random Sampling* dengan penentuan jumlah sampel minimal menggunakan rumus Slovin. Pengumpulan data menggunakan kuesioner *Measure of Intention to Help Road Accident Victim* (MIHRAV) yang telah dimodifikasi dan pengambilan data dilakukan pada 11-29 september 2024. Data dianalisis menggunakan uji statistik *Chi Square*.

Hasil: Tidak ditemukan perbedaan bermakna dalam intensi memberikan pertolongan pertama antara mahasiswa yang sudah dan belum mendapatkan blok *Emergency Nursing* ($p=0,107$). Dari mahasiswa yang sudah mendapatkan blok ini, 65 (55,6%) memiliki intensi tinggi, sedangkan 52 (44,4%) memiliki intensi rendah. Sebaliknya, mahasiswa yang belum mendapatkan blok ini menunjukkan intensi rendah sebanyak 37 (56,9%) dan intensi tinggi sebanyak 28 (43,1%).

Kesimpulan: Tidak terdapat perbedaan yang bermakna terhadap intensi dalam memberikan tindakan pertolongan pertama pada korban kecelakaan lalu lintas antara mahasiswa S-1 keperawatan yang sudah dan belum mendapatkan blok *emergency nursing*.

Kata Kunci: intensi, mahasiswa S-1 keperawatan, pertolongan pertama, korban kecelakaan lalu lintas

ABSTRACT

Background: Traffic accidents are a major cause of fatalities and continue to rise annually. Proper first aid can reduce the risk of death. Nursing students, as part of the general public, are expected to provide first aid, making it essential to have the intention to assist in traffic accident situations.

Objective: To compare the intention to provide first aid in traffic accidents between undergraduate nursing students at Universitas Gadjah Mada who have and have not taken the emergency nursing block course.

Methods: This was a descriptive study with a comparative design. The population included undergraduate nursing students (PSIK) from the Faculty of Medicine, Public Health, and Nursing (FK-KMK), Universitas Gadjah Mada, from the 2021, 2022, and 2023 academic, totaling 182 students. The sample size was determined using the Slovin formula, with stratified random sampling as the sampling technique. Data were collected using the Measure of Intention to Help Road Accident Victim (MIHRAV) questionnaire, which had been modified. Data collection was conducted from September 11 to 29, 2024. Statistical analysis was performed using the Chi-Square test.

Results: No significant difference was found in the intention to provide first aid between students who had and had not completed the emergency nursing block ($p=0.107$). Among students who had taken the block, 65 (55.6%) had high intention, while 52 (44.4%) had low intention. Conversely, among those who had not taken the block, 37 (56.9%) showed low intention, and 28 (43.1%) showed high intention.

Conclusion: There was no significant difference in the intention to provide first aid for traffic accident victims between undergraduate nursing students who had and had not completed the emergency nursing block.

Keywords: intention, undergraduate nursing students, first aid, traffic accident victims