

INTISARI

Latar Belakang: *Checklist* keterampilan perawatan luka merupakan suatu instrumen yang digunakan saat ujian OSCE. Instrumen *checklist* hendaknya valid dan reliabel. Penelitian terkait OSCE belum diimbangi dengan penelitian mengenai reliabilitas dari instrumen OSCE, terutama instrumen *checklist* keterampilan perawatan luka di PSIK FK UGM.

Tujuan Penelitian: Menentukan *interrater reliability* dari *checklist* keterampilan perawatan luka di PSIK FK UGM.

Metode: Penelitian ini adalah penelitian *deskriptif kuantitatif non eksperimental* dengan rancangan penelitian *cross-sectional*. Responden berjumlah 94 mahasiswa tahun kedua PSIK FK UGM. Pengambilan data dilakukan selama 3 hari saat ujian OSCE oleh 2 orang *rater* menggunakan *checklist* keterampilan perawatan luka. Data yang telah didapatkan dianalisis menggunakan kappa dan *percent agreement* (PA).

Hasil: *Interrater reliability* dari *checklist* keterampilan perawatan luka termasuk dalam kategori baik berdasarkan nilai kappa (0,7613) dan dapat diterima berdasarkan nilai PA (89,36%). Enam belas item pada *checklist* keterampilan perawatan luka termasuk dalam kategori kappa ($\geq 0,41$) dan PA ($> 70\%$) dapat diterima. Satu item memiliki nilai kappa dan PA tidak dapat diterima, 1 item memiliki nilai kappa rendah (0,3974) dan PA tinggi (89,36%), 1 item memiliki nilai kappa 0, dan 3 item memiliki nilai kappa negatif.

Kesimpulan: *Interrater reliability* dari *checklist* keterampilan perawatan luka di PSIK FK UGM termasuk dalam kategori baik. Beberapa item pada *checklist* tersebut yang memerlukan perbaikan yaitu item yang berada dalam kategori kappa dan *percent agreement* tidak dapat diterima serta item yang mengalami paradoks kappa.

Kata kunci: *Checklist, interrater reliability, kappa, percent agreement*

ABSTRACT

Background: Wound care skill checklist is an instrument that is used during OSCE. The instrument should be valid and reliable. OSCE-related studies have not been balanced with the study of OSCE instrument reliability, especially the wound care competence checklist in School of Nursing Faculty of Medicine Universitas Gadjah Mada.

Objective: Determining the interrater reliability of wound care skill checklist in School of Nursing Faculty of Medicine UGM.

Method: This research was conducted as a descriptive quantitative non-experimental research based on cross-sectional research. Ninety four second-year students in School of Nursing, Faculty of Medicine, UGM were randomly selected as research respondents. The data were collected for three days during OSCE test by two raters using wound care skills checklist. The data were analyzed by kappa and percent agreement (PA).

Result: Interrater reliability of wound care skill checklist based on kappa value (0,7613) was included in good category and PA value (89,36%) was accepted. Sixty items in the checklist of wound care were included in category kappa ($\geq 0,41$) and PA ($>70\%$) was accepted. One item has kappa value and PA was not accepted, 1 item has lower kappa value (0,3974) and high PA (89,36%), 1 item has kappa value 0, and 3 items have negative kappa value.

Conclusion: Interrater reliability of wound care skill checklist in School of Nursing Faculty of Medicine UGM was included in good category. Some items that have to be revised are categorized as unacceptable kappa and percent agreement, and items which has paradox kappa.

Keywords: Checklist, interrater reliability, kappa, percent agreement