



**PERSEPSI MAHASISWA TENTANG PENGALAMAN KLINIK
PRAKTIK KEPERAWATAN JIWA II PADA MAHASISWA
DIII KEPERAWATAN DI YOGYAKARTA**

Heni Indarwati*, Fitri Haryanti**, Efrayim Suryadi***

*Mahasiswa S2 Ilmu Pendidikan Kedokteran Universitas Gadjah Mada

**Bagian Keperawatan Fakultas Kedokteran Universitas Gadjah Mada

*** Bagian Pendidikan Kedokteran Fakultas Kedokteran Universitas Gadjah Mada

INTISARI

Latar belakang: Pendidikan klinik merupakan inti dalam pendidikan keperawatan. Beberapa mahasiswa menyatakan awalnya merasa takut saat akan ditempatkan di lahan praktik keperawatan jiwa. Secara umum tujuan penelitian ini adalah untuk mengetahui persepsi mahasiswa DIII Keperawatan terhadap praktik keperawatan jiwa II.

Metode penelitian: Penelitian ini menggunakan *sequential explanatory design* dan mahasiswa DIII Keperawatan yang melaksanakan praktik keperawatan jiwa II di RSJ Grhasia diminta untuk mengisi kuesioner persepsi mahasiswa terhadap pengalaman klinik di praktik keperawatan jiwa dan motivasi belajar klinik. *Focus group discussion* (FGD) dilakukan untuk menjelaskan permasalahan dalam praktik keperawatan jiwa II yang ditemukan dari hasil survei dengan kuesioner.

Hasil: Sebanyak 200 mahasiswa dari lima institusi pendidikan DIII Keperawatan berpartisipasi dalam penelitian ini. Sebanyak 68% memiliki persepsi yang sangat memuaskan dan sebanyak 32 % memiliki persepsi cukup memuaskan terhadap pengalaman klinik praktik keperawatan jiwa II. Terdapat sebanyak 47% memiliki motivasi belajar klinik yang tinggi dan 53 % memiliki motivasi belajar klinik yang cukup. Empat permasalahan ditemukan sebagai permasalahan dalam praktik keperawatan jiwa II di RSJ Grhasia.

Kesimpulan: Secara umum mahasiswa memiliki pengalaman praktik klinik keperawatan jiwa II yang memuaskan. Ditemukan empat permasalahan yaitu ada perbedaan antara teori dan praktik, dokumentasi asuhan keperawatan yang tidak lengkap, pembimbing klinik kurang *up-to-date* dan bimbingan klinik kurang intensif.

Kata kunci: persepsi, pengalaman belajar klinik, praktik keperawatan jiwa II, dan motivasi belajar klinik



ABSTRACT

Background: Clinical education is the core of nursing training program. Several students reported anxiety when being assigned for mental health nursing practice. In general, the aim of the research is observing the perception of Diploma III Nursing students towards the Mental Health Nursing practice II.

Research method: This research employed sequential explanatory design and the students of Diploma III Nursing conducting the practice of mental health nursing II in Grhasia Mental Hospital were asked to fill in the questionnaire on the students' perception towards the clinical experience in practicing mental health nursing as well as clinical learning motivation. Focus Group Discussion (FGD) were carried out to explain the problems on mental health nursing practice II coming along with the results of the survey.

Results: As many as 200 students from five institutions of Diploma III Nursing Training Program participated in the research. 68% respondents claimed the clinical experience as highly satisfying and 32% as satisfying. 47% respondents have high clinical learning motivation and 53% have satisfying clinical learning motivation. Four problems are found in the practice II of mental health nursing in Grhasia Mental Hospital.

Conclusion: The findings of this study suggest that the majority of students had a positive view about their clinical experience in the mental health setting. Four problems were found in the process, namely difference between theory and practice, incomplete documentation of nursing care, outdated clinical assistance; terrifying examination, and less intensive assistance.

Key words: perception, clinical learning experience, mental health nursing practice II, and clinical learning motivation