

INTISARI

Latar belakang: Orientasi upaya kesehatan mulai bergeser dari kuratif menuju promotif, hal inilah yang menyebabkan kecenderungan pengarusutamaan upaya promosi kesehatan oleh apoteker. Program Studi Profesi Apoteker Universitas Islam Indonesia (PSPA UII) telah melakukan pembelajaran promosi kesehatan sesuai dengan Standar Kompetensi Apoteker Indonesia semenjak Juni 2013.

Tujuan: Secara umum penelitian ini bertujuan untuk melakukan evaluasi terhadap pelaksanaan program pembelajaran promosi kesehatan di Program Studi Profesi Apoteker Fakultas MIPA Universitas Islam Indonesia, mulai dari aspek perencanaan, proses pembelajaran hingga pelaksanaannya di lapangan.

Metode: Penelitian ini merupakan penelitian kuantitatif dengan disain evaluasi dengan menggunakan *pre-test* dan *post-test*. Subjek penelitian ini adalah mahasiswa PSPA UII angkatan XXVI, sebanyak 119 orang. Variabel yang diukur adalah pengetahuan, persepsi peran sebagai apoteker dan kepercayaan diri para mahasiswa dan kesesuaian materi pembelajaran. Telaah lebih lanjut dilakukan dengan FGD dan wawancara terstruktur mahasiswa, wawancara terstruktur warga masyarakat dan pengelola PSPA UII. Proses analisis data menggunakan operasi statistik dengan analisis deskriptif statistik.

Hasil: Pengetahuan promosi kesehatan mahasiswa meningkat secara signifikan berdasar nilai *p-value* yang kurang dari alpha (5%). Persepsi peran mahasiswa terhadap peran apoteker meningkat namun tidak signifikan berdasar nilai *p-value* yang sama dengan alpha (5%). Kepercayaan diri mahasiswa dalam melakukan promosi kesehatan meningkat secara signifikan berdasar *p-value* yang kurang dari alpha (5%). Mahasiswa merasa materi pembelajaran sesuai dengan harapan, namun waktu 3 minggu dalam menempuh pembelajaran dinilai masih kurang.

Kesimpulan: Pembelajaran promosi kesehatan bagi mahasiswa PSPA UII angkatan XXVI meningkatkan secara signifikan pengetahuan dan kepercayaan diri dalam melakukan promosi kesehatan. Materi yang diberikan sudah sesuai, namun waktu pembelajaran 2 minggu dirasa masih kurang.

Kata Kunci: pendidikan promosi kesehatan, Standar Kompetensi Apoteker Indonesia, mahasiswa apoteker, evaluasi program

ABSTRACT

Background: Health care has shifted orientation from curative become to promotive. Pharmacists as health professionals have an obligation to mainstream health promotion in pharmaceutical service. Department of Pharmacy Islamic University of Indonesia is implemented curricula of health promotion for students Indonesian Pharmacist Competence Standard since June 2013.

Objective: Our study aimed to evaluate the effectiveness of health promotion education in Department of Pharmacy Islamic University of Indonesia regarding pharmacy student's knowledge, perceived role regarding pharmacist contribution in health promotion, self efficacy and suitability of learning materials

Methods: This research was a quantitative research design evaluation by using pre-test and post-test. A total of 119 pharmacy students in Department of Pharmacy Islamic University of Indonesia was chosen as subject. As many as 119 pharmacy students were divided into ten groups received lectures and tutorial discussions. Each group has been asked to make health promotion programs in the community and make a presentation in class when the program ends. The measured variable was knowledge about health promotion, perceived role regarding pharmacist contribution in health promotion, self- efficacy toward health promotion and suitability of learning materials. Further study with FGD and structured interviews of students, community and stake holder in Department of Pharmacy Islamic University of Indonesia. The process of data analysis using statistical operations with descriptive statistical analysis

Results: Pharmacy student's knowledge and self efficacy increased significantly, $p\text{-value} < \alpha$ (5%). Perceive of the role of the role are increasing but not significant $p\text{-value} = \alpha$ (5%). Suitability of learning materials are responded high satisfaction score of 3.1 to 3.7 (scale 1-4) but feel less satisfied score of 2.8 (scale 1-4) time of learning.

Conclusion: Integration of health promotion in the curricular of pharmacy school significantly improved pharmacy student's knowledge, and create ability to perform health promotion activity.

Keywords: health promotion education, Competency Standards of Indonesian Pharmacist, student pharmacists, program evaluation