

INTISARI

Latar Belakang: Pelayanan kesehatan gigi menarik perhatian kaum muslim di Indonesia terutama terkait hukum perawatan gigi berdasarkan Al-Qur'an dan Sunnah. Hal ini mendorong banyaknya kajian tentang perawatan kesehatan gigi ditinjau dari sisi agama Islam tanpa melihat dari sudut pandang agama tanpa memperhatikan sudut pandang ilmu kedokteran gigi. Fenomena tersebut mendorong institusi pendidikan kedokteran gigi Islam untuk mengembangkan kompetensi lulusan yang dapat memahami ilmu kedokteran gigi dari sisi ilmiah dan agama. Penelitian ini bertujuan mengembangkan dan merumuskan kompetensi dokter gigi Islam, serta melakukan validasi kompetensi dokter gigi Islam.

Metode: Kesepakatan pakar untuk mengembangkan standar kompetensi dilakukan dengan metode Delphi. Hasil kesepakatan akan dikembangkan menjadi instrumen pada penelitian kuantitatif. Instrumen dengan 2 kriteria digunakan untuk mencari nilai *content validity index* (CVI) dan *content validity ratio* (CVR). Hasil yang diperoleh dikembangkan menjadi instrumen dengan 5 skala Likert yang digunakan untuk menentukan *internal consistency* (koefisien Cronbach's alpha) dan *corrected item-total correlation* dengan korelasi *Pearson*.

Hasil: penelitian kualitatif menghasilkan 4 domain dan 10 komponen kompetensi. Domain *shiddiq* 2 komponen, domain amanah 2 komponen, domain *tabligh* 2 komponen dan domain *fathonah* 4 komponen dengan nilai kesepakatan tiap komponen berkisar antara 67% - 100%. Nilai CVR komponen kompetensi antara 0,69 – 1, sedangkan nilai CVI sebesar 0,877. Uji reliabilitas menghasilkan nilai 0,923.

Kesimpulan dan saran: Standar Kompetensi Kedokteran Gigi Islam dapat digunakan sebagai acuan pembuatan kurikulum kedokteran gigi Islam. Penelitian selanjutnya untuk merancang instrumen penilaian yang sesuai dengan indikator komponen kompetensi.

Kata Kunci: pengembangan kompetensi, dokter gigi Islam, validasi

ABSTRACT

Background: The subject of dental health care has been receiving a lot of attention from Moslems in Indonesia, especially its accordance with Al-Qur'an and Sunnah. It has encouraged numerous researches which corelate dental health care through Islamic perspective, and ignored the perspective of dentistry. Consequently, The issue has driven Islamic dental institutions to develop and improve competence of its graduates who will be capable of understanding dentistry through religious and scientific perspectives. This research aimed to develop, formulate and validate the competence of muslim dentists.

Method: Experts' agreement was develop using Delphi method. The result then was developed into an instrument for the quantitative research. The instrument with 2 criteria was used to determine content validity index (CVI) and content validity ratio (CVR). The result was developed into a 5-point Likert scale instrument which would be used to determine internal consistency (Cronbach's alpha) and corrected item-total correlation with Pearson's correlation.

Result: The qualitative method generated 4 domains. Domain *shiddiq* comprised 2 components, domain *amanah* 2 components, domain *tabligh* 2 components and domain *fathonah* 4 components with the value of agreement of each domain was approximately between 67% - 100%. The CVR value of the components of competence was between 0,69 – 1, while the CVI value was 0,877. The reliability test scored 0,923.

Conclusions: The Competence Standards of Islamic Dentistry can be used as guidance for designing Islamic dental curriculum. Further research should be conducted to design assessment.

Keywords: competence development, Muslim dentist, validation