

INTISARI

Latarbelakang: Fase pendidikan klinik di Fakultas Kedokteran Universitas Muhammadiyah Makassar dijalani selama 4 semester. Selama pendidikan klinik, mahasiswa dididik dan diawasi oleh dokter spesialis atau dokter yang bertugas di rumah sakit tersebut. Namun tidak semua dokter tersebut mengenal prinsip-prinsip pendidikan kedokteran dan memiliki keterampilan mengajar yang baik. Sejak mulai pertama kali dilaksanakan sistem kepaniteraan klinik, belum pernah dilakukan evaluasi tentang pelaksanaan supervisi klinik yang diberikan oleh dosen pembimbing klinik kepada mahasiswa kepaniteraan klinik. Oleh karena itu perlu dilakukan evaluasi terhadap supervisi klinik yang diberikan oleh pembimbing klinik kepada mahasiswa kepaniteraan klinik FK Unismuh.

Tujuan: Mengevaluasi supervisi klinik yang diberikan oleh dosen pembimbing klinik kepada mahasiswa kepaniteraan klinik FK Unismuh Makassar.

Metode: Penelitian ini adalah survey deskriptif. Subjek adalah 123 mahasiswa kepaniteraan FK Unismuh yang telah menempuh rotasi di bagian Penyakit Dalam (Interna), Anak (Pediatric), Bedah, serta Kebidanan dan Kandungan (Obgyn). Subyek penelitian dikelompokkan berdasarkan rotasi bagian kepaniteraan klinik yang telah dijalani. Instrumen yang digunakan adalah *Clinical Teaching Effectiveness Instrument* (CTEI) dan *log book* kegiatan mahasiswa. Data yang telah terkumpul dilakukan analisis deskriptif.

Hasil: Data keefektifan supervisi klinik dapat diketahui bahwa secara keseluruhan rerata total skor CTEI seluruhnya >3 dengan rentang 3,52 (bagian interna) sampai dengan 3,84 (bagian bedah). Item supervisi klinik yang paling rendah adalah mengatur waktu yang baik untuk pelayanan maupun pengajaran (3,50). Frekuensi supervisi yang diterima di Bagian Ilmu Penyakit Dalam (Interna) rata-rata 91,2 kali. Rata-rata jumlah supervisi yang tepat waktu 40 kali (44%), terlambat 23 kali (26%), tertunda 28 kali (30%). Rata-rata durasi supervisi dibawah 30 menit sebanyak 63 kali (69%), 30-60 menit sebanyak 16 kali (18%), lebih 60 menit sebanyak 12 kali (13%).

Kesimpulan: Keefektifan supervisi klinik secara keseluruhan pada 4 Bagian Kepaniteraan Klinik dinilai baik oleh mahasiswa. Namun ada beberapa item supervisi klinik yang masih dinilai rendah oleh mahasiswa. Pada Bagian Penyakit Dalam, jumlah supervisi yang diterima mahasiswa tidak merata, supervisi klinik banyak yang dilaksanakan tidak tepat waktu dan durasi supervisi yang kurang.

Kata Kunci : supervisi klinik, keefektifan supervisi klinik, pendidikan klinik, pembimbing klinik.

ABSTRACT

Background: The clinical education at the Faculty of Medicine, University of Muhammadiyah Makassar, must be completed in four semesters. During that period, the students are educated and supervised by specialists or doctors on duty at the hospital. Since the first implementation of the clerkship clinical system at this university, evaluation on the implementation of clinical supervision provided by lecturers to the students for their clinical clinic had never been conducted. Therefore, it was necessary to evaluate the clinical supervision provided by the clinical instructor to the students for their clinical clerkship at FK-Unismuh.

Objective: To evaluate the clinical supervision provided by lecturers to the clinical clerkship students at FK-Unismuh Makassar.

Methods: This study was a descriptive survey. The subjects were 123 clinical clerkship students of FK-Unismuh Makassar who had completed clinical rotation at the department of Internal Medicine, Pediatric, Surgery, and Obstetrics and Gynecology. The research subjects were grouped based on their clinical rotation that had been undertaken. The instruments used were the Clinical Teaching Effectiveness Instrument (CTEI) and the students' log book for their clinical activities. The collected data were analyzed descriptively.

Results: The effectiveness of clinical supervision showed that the overall average total score of CTEI was more than 3 with a range from 3.52 (internal medicine) to 3.84 (surgery). The lowest clinical supervision was at setting up a good time for both services and teaching (3.50). The average frequency of supervision received in Internal Medicine was 91.2 times. The average number of timely, late, and delayed supervision was 40 times (44%), 23 times (26%), and 28 times (30%), respectively. The average supervision duration of under 30 minutes, 30-60 minutes, and more than 60 minutes was 63 times (69%), 16 times (18%), and 12 times (13%), respectively.

Conclusions: The effectiveness of the overall clinical supervision at 4 departments was rated 'good' by clerkship students. However, there were some items of the clinical supervision which were still undervalued by the students. At the Department of Internal Medicine, the number of students accepted uneven supervision, much clinical supervision was carried out not on time, and duration of supervision was inadequate.

Keywords: clinical supervision, the effectiveness of clinical supervision, clinical education, clinical instructor