

PENGEMBANGAN ALAT UKUR UNTUK MENGIKUR KOMPETENSI PRESEPTOR DI RUMAH SAKIT WAHANA PEMBELAJARAN PENDIDIKAN PROFESI NERS

Fitroh Asriyadi¹, Suryanto², Moh Afandi²

Abstrak

Latar Belakang

Preseptor yang kompeten merupakan kunci keberhasilan pelaksanaan pembelajaran klinik. Belum adanya alat ukur kompetensi preseptor di Indonesia mengakibatkan proses bimbingan klinik preseptor bervariasi. Tujuan penelitian ini mengembangkan kuesioner kompetensi preseptor yang *valid* dan *reliable* di wahana pembelajaran pendidikan ners.

Metode

Penelitian ini menggunakan desain *research and development* dengan 5 tahapan, tahap 1 yaitu mengidentifikasi kompetensi preseptor berdasarkan buku dan jurnal, tahap 2 uji validitas isi pada 4 orang ahli dan dilanjutkan dengan menghitung menggunakan analisis Aiken'V. Tahap 3 dilakukan uji coba tahap 1 dilakukan uji validitas, Responden yang terlibat pada uji coba tahap 1 adalah 51 responden. Tahap 4 melaksanakan uji coba tahap 2, uji coba tahap 2 dilaksanakan pada 66 responden. Uji validitas dan reliabilitas yang digunakan pada uji coba adalah *pearson product moment*, *exploratory factorial analysis*, dan uji reliabilitas menggunakan *Alfa Cronbach*, tahap terakhir adalah desiminasi hasil penelitian.

Hasil

Studi literatur dari 12 jurnal dan 5 buku terkait kompetensi preseptor, ditemukan 8 domain kompetensi preseptor keperawatan yaitu pengetahuan, kompetensi klinis, keterampilan mengajar, hubungan interprofesional dan komunikasi, karakteristik personal, kepemimpinan, perilaku profesional dan etika, kemudahan untuk konsultasi. Kuesioner dikembangkan berdasarkan literatur dengan 8 domain dijabarkan 39 pernyataan, uji validitas isi pada 4 orang ahli dan dikembangkan menjadi 8 domain 52 pernyataan, uji coba tahap 1 didapatkan 8 domain 48 pernyataan, uji coba tahap 2 didapatkan 8 domain 40 pernyataan *valid* dan *reliable*.

Kesimpulan

Penelitian ini mendapatkan kuesioner kompetensi preseptor bersifat *self assessment* yang *valid* dan *reliable* yang dijabarkan ke dalam 40 pernyataan.

Kata Kunci: Pengembangan alat ukur, kompetensi preseptor, pendidikan klinik keperawatan, R&D

DEVELOPING MEASURING TOOL TO MEASURE PRECEPTOR COMPETENCY IN THE TEACHING HOSPITAL

Fitroh Asriyadi¹, Suryanto², Moh Afandi²

Abstract

Background

Competent preceptor is a key for the successful clinical internship. Unavailability of measuring tool for preceptor competency in Indonesia makes the process of preceptoship varies. This study was to develop a questionnaire valid and reliable of preceptor competences.

Method

This study employed research and development which consists of 5 stages. The first was identifying the preceptors' competency based on books and journals. The second stage was testing the content validity. This was carried out by 4 experts as the raters and followed by calculating the Aiken Values. The third stage was conducting the first trial. The participants who participated in the first trial were 51 respondents. The fourth stage was conducting second trial. The second trial employed 66 respondents. Pearson Product Moment Validity test, exploratory factorial analysis, and reliability test of Alfa Cronbach was used in the trial to test the validity and reliability. The last state was the dissemination of the results of this study.

Result

Literature review from 12 papers and 5 books find 8 domains related to preceptor competency on nursing consisting knowledge, clinical competency, teaching skill, interprofessional relation and communication, personal characteristics, leadership, professional behavior and ethics, and ease of consultation. Questionnaire was developed based on literature using 8 domains which were elaborated into 39 statements, content validity test by 4 experts. Based on the result of content validity the questionnaire was developed into 8 domains and 52 statements, first trial resulted in 8 domains and 48 statements, and second trial resulted in 8 domains and 40 valid and reliable statements.

Conclusion

This study produced questionnaire on preceptor competency used for self assessment which is valid and reliable which are elaborated into 40 statements.

Key words: developing measuring tool, preceptor competency, nursing clinical education, R & D