SIMULASI MANAJEMAN BENCANA UNTUK MENINGKATKAN PENGETAHUAN DAN *SKILL* MAHASISWA KEPERAWATAN DI STIKes YARSI MATARAM NUSA TENGGARA BARAT

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ABTRAK

Latar belakang: Indonesia memiliki tingkat kerentanan bencana yang sangat tinggi. Bencana gempa bumi dapat terjadi kapan saja tanpa bisa diprediksi. Penting untuk menerapkan simulasi manajemen bencana dalam pembelajaran keperawatan untuk meningkatkan pengetahuan dan keterampilan siswa keperawatan.

Tujuan: tujuan penelitian ini adalah untuk mengetahui apakah simulasi manajeman bencana dapat meningkatkan pengetahuan dan skill mahasiswa keperawatan

Metode: Penelitian eksperimens menggunakan design *nonequivalent control group design* dengan jumlah populasi sebanyak 75 mahasiswa dan mahasiswa yang terbagi menjadi 2 kelompok yaitu, perlakuan 35 dan 40 kelompok kontrol menggunakan teknik *total sampling*

Hasil: rata-rata pengetahuan kelompok perlakuan *pretest* 42,86, sedangkan rata-rata *posttest* 72,51. Selisih nilai rata-rata *pretest* dan *posttest* yaitu 29,65, uji statistik didapatkan nilai $p= 0,000$. Rata-rata *Skill* kelompok perlakuan *pretest* 63,20, sedangkan rata-rata *posttest* 75,54. Selisih perbedaan nilai rata-rata *pretest* dan *posttest* yaitu 12,34. uji statistik didapatkan nilai $p= 0,000$. Rata-rata pengetahuan pada kelompok kontrol 47,60, sedangkan kelompok perlakuan rata-rata skor pengetahuan 72,51, Selisih perbedaan nilai rata-rata kelompok kontrol dan kelompok perlakuan yaitu 24,1 uji statistik didapatkan nilai $p= 0,000$. Rata-rata skill pada kelompok kontrol 53,65, sedangkan kelompok perlakuan rata-rata skor *skill* 75,54. Selisih perbedaan nilai rata-rata kelompok kontrol dan kelompok perlakuan yaitu 21,59. uji statistik didapatkan nilai $p= 0,000$.

Kesimpulan: metode simulasi dapat digunakan sebagai media pembelajaran terkait manajemen bencana dalam meningkatkan pengetahuan dan *skill* mahasiswa keperawatan.

Kata kunci: Simulasi, manajeman bencana, pengetahuan, skill, mahasiswa keperawatan

SIMULATION OF DISASTER MANAGEMENT TO IMPROVE KNOWLEDGE AND SKILLS OF NURSING STUDENTS IN STARES OF YARSI MATARAM, WEST NUSA TENGGARA

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ABSTRACT

Background: Indonesia has a very high level of disaster vulnerability. Earthquake disasters can occur at any time without being predicted. It is important to implement disaster management simulations in nursing learning to improve the knowledge and skills of nursing students.

Aim: The purpose of this study is to find out whether management simulations can improve nursing students' knowledge and skills

Method: Experimental research used the nonequivalent control group design with a population of 75 students and students divided into 2 treatment groups 35 and 40 control groups using total sampling technique.

Results: the result that the average knowledge in the pretest treatment group was 42.86, while the average posttest was 72.51. The difference in the average value of pretest and posttest was 29.65, then the statistical test results obtained p = 0,000. the average skills value in the pretest treatment group was 63.20, while the average posttest was 75.54. The difference in the difference between the average pretest and posttest scores is 12.34. Then the results of the statistical test obtained p = 0,000. The average knowledge in the control group was 47.60, while the treatment group's average knowledge score was 72.51, the difference in the difference in the average value of the control group and the treatment group was 24.1. Then the statistical test results obtained p value = 0,000. The average skill in the control group was 53.65, while the treatment group had an average skill score of 75.54. The difference in the difference in the average value of the control group and the treatment group is 21.59. Then the statistical test results obtained p value = 0,000.

Conclusion: Simulation methods can be used as learning media related to disaster management in improving the knowledge and skills of nursing students.

Keywords: *Simulation, disaster earthquake, knowledge, skills, students of nursing*