

UNIVERSITAS ESA UNGGUL
FAKULTAS ILMU – ILMU KESEHATAN
PROGRAM STUDI ILMU KEPERAWATAN
2017

EKA ROSANI
2013-33-034

**“PENGARUH PEMBERIAN EDUKASI KEGAWATDARURATAN NAPAS
TERHADAP KEMAMPUAN MENGENAL KEDARURATAN PADA SISWA
PALANG MERAH REMAJA DAN PRAMUKA DI SMA AL-CHASANAH
TANJUNG DUREN JAKARTA”**

ABSTRAK

Kejadian gawat darurat dapat pula diartikan sebagai keadaan dimana seseorang membutuhkan pertolongan segera. Keadaan gawat darurat sering terjadi di masyarakat antara lain keadaan seseorang misalnya yang mengalami henti napas dan henti jantung. Sehingga pemberian edukasi mengenai kedaruratan sangat diperlukan untuk mengenalkan kegawatdaruratan napas itu sendiri pada masyarakat khususnya pada siswa anggota Palang Merah Remaja (PMR) dan Praja Muda Karana (Pramuka). Sampel yang digunakan adalah seluruh siswa/i anggota PMR dan Pramuka sebanyak 34 orang responden dengan teknik *non probably sampling* dan jenis sampling jenuh. Metode yang digunakan adalah *Quasy Experiment with One Group Pre-post Design* tanpa kelompok kontrol. Sebagian besar responden berada pada usia 15 tahun (52,9 %), jenis kelamin perempuan (61,8 %), ekskul Pramuka (52,9 %), pre-test kemampuan mengenal kedaruratan mayoritas buruk (70,6 %), post-test kemampuan mengenal kedaruratan mayoritas baik (88,2 %), Hasil uji statistik *Wilcoxon Signed Ranks Test* mengenai kemampuan mengenal kedaruratan sebelum pemberian edukasi frekuensi baik 10 dan buruk 24 dan setelah diberikan edukasi frekuensi baik mengalami peningkatan menjadi 30 sedangkan buruk menurun menjadi 4 dengan nilai signifikan p -value 0,000 ($<0,005$) yang berarti H_a diterima.

Kata Kunci : Edukasi Kegawatdaruratan, Henti Napas, Henti Jantung,
Kemampuan Mengenal.

Daftar Pustaka : 35 (2007 – 2016)

ESA UNGGUL UNIVERSITY
FACULTY OF HEALTH SCIENCES
STUDY PROGRAM OF NURSING SCIENCES
2017

EKA ROSANI
2013-33-034

**“INFLUENCE OF EMERGENCY CARE DEVELOPMENT EDUCATION TO
KNOWLEDGE ABILITY IN STUDENTS OF RED CROSS YOUTH
VOLUNTEER AND PRAMUKA IN SMA AL-CHASANAH
TANJUNG DUREN JAKARTA”**

ABSTRACT

Emergency events can also be interpreted as situations where a person needs immediate relief. Emergency conditions often occur in the community, among others, for example someone who experienced stop breathing and cardiac arrest. So that the provision of education about emergency is needed to introduce the emergency respiratory itself to the community, especially to Red Cross youth volunteer and Pramuka. The samples used were all of Red Cross youth volunteer and Pramuka students is 34 respondents with non possible sampling technique and saturated sample type. The method used is Quasi Experiment with One Group Pre-post Design without control group. Most of the respondents were at the age of 15 years (52.9%), female gender (61.8%), Pramuka (52,9 %), Pre-test ability to recognize the majority of bad emergencies (70.6%), Post-test of recognition ability of majority good (88,2%). Wilcoxon Signed Ranks Test statistical test results about the ability to recognize the emergency before the education with good frequency of 10 and bad frequency of 24 and after being given good frequency education increased to 30 while bad frequency decreased to 4 with a significant value q -value 0.000 (<0.005) which is H_a accepted.

Keywords : Emergency Education, Respiratory Arrest, Cardiac Arrest,
Knowledge Ability.

Bibliography : 35 (2007 – 2016)