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**Melia Fadila Aziza, Antia, Yuliati, Yayah Karyanah**

*E-mail:* [meliafadila387@gmail.com](mailto:meliafadila387@gmail.com), [antia@esaunggul.ac.id](mailto:antia@esaunggul.ac.id), [yuliati@esaunggul.ac.id](mailto:yuliati@esaunggul.ac.id)  
[yayah.karyanah@esaunggul.ac.id](mailto:yayah.karyanah@esaunggul.ac.id)

**“Pengaruh Metode FGD (*Focus Group Discussion*) Terhadap Pemahaman Perawat tentang Standar Diagnosa Keperawatan : Ketidakstabilan Kadar Glukosa Darah di Ruang Mawar Lantai 2 Rumah Sakit Bhakti Mulia Jakarta Barat”**

**ABSTRAK**

Diagnosa Keperawatan merupakan suatu penilaian klinis mengenai respons klien terhadap masalah kesehatan. Diagnosis keperawatan bertujuan untuk mengidentifikasi respons klien individu, keluarga dan komunitas terhadap situasi yang berkaitan dengan kesehatan. Ketidakstabilan kadar glukosa darah adalah variasi dimana kadar glukosa darah mengalami kenaikan atau penurunan dari rentang normal yaitu mengalami hiperglikemi atau hipoglikemi. Untuk mengidentifikasi Pengaruh Metode FGD (*Focus Group Discussion*) Terhadap Pemahaman Perawat tentang Standar Diagnosa Keperawatan : Ketidakstabilan Kadar Glukosa Darah di Ruang Mawar Lantai 2 Rumah Sakit Bhakti Mulia Jakarta Barat. Desain penelitian ini adalah desain penelitian pra-eksperimen dengan pendekatan *one group pre-post test design*. Populasi dengan jumlah 31 Orang sampel dalam penelitian ini menggunakan *total sampling* sampel 31 Orang. Skor pemahaman responden sebelum melakukan FGD (*Focus Group Discussion*) adalah 30,71 setelah FGD (*Focus Group Discussion*) menjadi 36,42. Dari hasil uji statistik ada perbedaan antara skor pemahaman sebelum dan sesudah melakukan *Focus Group Discussion* di Ruang Mawar Lantai 2 Rumah Sakit Bhakti Mulia Jakarta Barat, dengan *p value*  $0,000 < \text{nilai alpha } (0,05)$  yang artinya ada pengaruh metode FGD (*focus group discussion*) terhadap pemahaman perawat terhadap standar diagnosa keperawatan : ketidakstabilan kadar glukosa darah. Diharapkan mampu melakukan penelitian selanjutnya dengan metode FGD (*Focus Group Discussion*) dengan topik pembahasan yang berbeda sesuai dengan kondisi yang terkait nanti dan tempat penelitian.

**Kata Kunci :** Standar Diagnosa Keperawatan : Ketidakstabilan Kadar Glukosa Darah, (FGD) *Focus Group Discussion*, *total sampling*

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UNIVERSITY OF ESA UNGGUL**

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**Melia Fadila Aziza, Antia, Yuliati, Yayah Karyanah**

*E-mail:* [meliafadila387@gmail.com](mailto:meliafadila387@gmail.com), [antia@esaunggul.ac.id](mailto:antia@esaunggul.ac.id), [yuliati@esaunggul.ac.id](mailto:yuliati@esaunggul.ac.id)  
[yayah.karyanah@esaunggul.ac.id](mailto:yayah.karyanah@esaunggul.ac.id)

“Effect of FGD Method (Focus Group Discussion) on Nurses' Understanding of Standard Nursing Diagnosis: Instability of Blood Glucose Levels in the 2nd Floor Rose Room Bhakti Mulia Hospital West Jakarta”

**ABSTRACT**

Nursing Diagnosis is a clinical assessment of the client's response to health problems. Nursing diagnosis aims to identify the responses of individual, family and community clients to health-related situations. Instability of blood glucose levels is a variation in which blood glucose levels have increased or decreased from the normal range of hyperglycemia or hypoglycemia. To identify the effect of the FGD Method (Focus Group Discussion) on Nurses' Understanding of the Standards of Nursing Diagnosis: Instability of Blood Glucose Levels in the 2nd Floor Rose Room Bhakti Mulia Hospital, West Jakarta. The design of this study was a pre-experimental research design with one group pre-post test design approach. The population with a total of 31 samples in this study used a total sampling of 31 people. The score of respondents' understanding before conducting FGD (Focus Group Discussion) was 30.71 after FGD (Focus Group Discussion) became 36.42. From the results of statistical tests there is a difference between comprehension scores before and after conducting a Focus Group Discussion in the 2nd Floor Rose Room at Bhakti Mulia Hospital, West Jakarta, with p value 0,000 <alpha value (0,05) which means that there is influence of the FGD method (focus group discussion) on nurses' understanding of standard nursing diagnoses: instability of blood glucose levels. It is expected to be able to carry out further research using the FGD (Focus Group Discussion) method with different discussion topics according to the related conditions later and the place of research.

*Keywords: Standard of Nursing Diagnosis: Instability of Blood Glucose Levels, (FGD) Focus Group Discussion, total sampling*