

Abstract

Judul : Pengaruh Pelatihan Kegawatdaruratan Terhadap Peningkatan *Respon time* Siswi SMA Plus Khodijah Islamic School
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 Program Studi : Keperawatan

Latar Belakang: Kejadian gawat darurat dapat terjadi secara tiba-tiba dan dapat terjadi di berbagai tempat seperti di rumah, di jalan dan di kantor bahkan di lingkungan sekolah. Siswa di sekolah merupakan kelompok yang beresiko tinggi terhadap kejadian gawat darurat, karena banyak kemungkinan yang terjadi pada kelompok tersebut. Selain itu siswa banyak menghabiskan waktu mereka di sekolah sehingga memiliki risiko yang lebih besar terjadinya cedera **Tujuan:** Penelitian ini dilakukan untuk mengetahui pengaruh pelatihan kegawatdaruratan terhadap peningkatan *Respon time* Siswi SMA Plus Khodijah Islamic School **Metode:** Analitik komperatif dengan desain *pre-post-test with control group*. Responden diambil secara *Purposive sampling*. Lembar observasi *Respon time* bantuan hidup dasar, perdarahan, tersedak dan evakuasi korban di gunakan untuk melihat perubahan tingkat *Respon time*. Uji statistik yang digunakan adalah *shapiro wilk*, frekuensi, presentasi dan *wilcoxon*. **Hasil:** Hasil penelitian menunjukkan bahwa terdapat peningkatan *Respon time* pada kelompok intervensi dengan p-value sebesar 0.000 ($p\text{-value} < 0.05$) yang artinya terdapat perbedaan tingkat *Respon time* yang signifikan antara pretest dan posttest **Kesimpulan** ada pengaruh pelatihan kegawatdaruratan terhadap peningkatan *Respon time* Siswi SMA Plus Khodijah Islamic School.

Kata Kunci: Remaja, Pelatihan, Kegawatdaruratan, *Respon time*

Abstract

Title: The Effect of Emergency Training on Increasing Response Time of High School Plus Khodijah Islamic School Students

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Background: Emergency events can occur suddenly and can occur in various places such as at home, on the road and in the office and even in the school environment. Students at school are a group that is at high risk of emergency events, because there are many possibilities that occur in this group. In addition, students spend a lot of their time at school so they have a greater risk of injury. **Purpose:** This study was conducted to determine the effect of emergency training on

improving the response time of students of SMA Plus Khodijah Islamic School
Method: *Comparative analytic with pre-post-test design with control group. Respondents were taken by purposive sampling. Basic life support, bleeding, choking and victim evacuation response time observation sheets were used to see changes in response time levels. Statistical tests used are shapiro wilk, frequency, presentation and wilcoxon. Results:* *The results showed that there was an increase in response time in the intervention group with a p-value of 0.000 (p-value <0.05) which means that there is a significant difference in response time level between pretest and posttest. Conclusion :* *There is an effect of emergency training on increasing the response time of high school students plus Khodijah Islamic School.*

Keywords: *Adolescents, Training, Emergency, Response time*