

ABSTRAK

Judul : Pengaruh Pelatihan Pertolongan Pertama Pada Pendarahan Tersedak Dan Henti Jantung Terhadap Peningkatan Keterampilan Siswi SMA Plus Khadijah Islamic School
 Nama : Fauzan Habibi Rahman
 Program Studi : Keperawatan

Latar Belakang: Remaja yang berusia 12-19 Tahun cukup beresiko terhadap kejadian gawat darurat karena pada fase tumbuh kembang anak usia remaja pada usia tersebut cenderung lebih aktif. Kejadian kegawatdaruratan mungkin terjadi secara tiba-tiba dan dapat terjadi di berbagai tempat seperti di jalan, di rumah, di kantor dan juga di lingkungan sekolah. **Tujuan:** Penelitian ini dilakukan untuk mengetahui pengaruh pelatihan kegawatdaruratan terhadap peningkatan keterampilan siswi khadijah islamic school **Metode:** Analitik komperatif dengan desain pre-post-test one group. respondents diambil secara purposive sampling. SOP bantuan hidup dasar, penanganan tersedak, pendarahan dan evakuasi korban digunakan untuk mengukur keterampilan. Uji statistik yang digunakan adalah shapiro wilk, frekuensi, presentasi dan Wilcoxon. **Hasil:** Hasil penelitian menunjukan bahwa terdapat peningkatan keterampilan dengan p-value sebesar 0.000 ($p\text{-value} < 0.05$) yang artinya terdapat perbedaan rerata keterampilan yang signifikan antara pretest dan posttest **Kesimpulan:** ada pengaruh pelatihan kegawatdaruratan terhadap peningkatan keterampilan siswa SMA Plus Khadijah Islamic School

Kata Kunci: Remaja, Pelatihan, Kegawatdaruratan, Keterampilan

ABSTRACT

Title : *Effect of First Aid Training on Choking and Cardiac Arrest Bleeding towards improving the skills of students of SMA Plus Khadijah Islamic School*
 Name : Fauzan Habibi Rahman
 Study Program : Nursing

Background: Adolescents aged 12-19 years are quite at risk of emergency events because in the growth and development phase of adolescent children at that age tend to be more active. Emergency conditions cannot be predicted, emergencies may occur suddenly and can occur in various places such as on the road, at home, in the office and also in the school **environment:** This study was conducted to determine the effect of emergency training on improving the skills of female students of Khadijah Islamic School **Method:** Comparative analytic with pre-post-test one group design. respondents were taken by purposive sampling. SOPs of basic life support, choking, bleeding and victim evacuation were used to measure skills. Statistical tests used were shapiro wilk, frequency, presentation and Wilcoxon. **Results:** The results showed that there was an increase in skills with a p-value of 0.000 ($p\text{-value} < 0.05$) which means that there is a significant difference in the mean skills between the pretest and posttest **Conclusion:** there is an effect of emergency training on improving the skills of SMA Plus Khadijah Islamic School students.

Keywords: Adolescents, Training, Emergency, Skills