

Analisis mutu lulusan akper dan faktor-faktor yang berhubungan dengan mutu lulusan akper di propinsi Kalimantan Barat tahun 2000

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Abstrak

Dari berbagai pendapat dan analisis para pengelola pendidikan maupun pemakai tenaga kesehatan di pelayanan, ada simpulan dan benang merah yang sama yaitu "Mutu lulusan yang berkualitas masih menjadi harapan yang belum jadi kenyataan". Banyak faktor yang mempengaruhi mutu lulusan dan belum pernah diteliti. Dengan demikian penelitian ini bertujuan untuk mengetahui mutu lulusan Akper di Propinsi Kalimantan Barat dan faktor-faktor yang berhubungan dengan mutu lulusan Akper di Propinsi Kalimantan Barat tahun 2000.

Disain penelitian ini menggunakan pendekatan dua studi yaitu kuantitatif dan kualitatif. Pada studi kuantitatif menggunakan rancangan penelitian potong lintang dengan jumlah sampel 83 orang, sementara studi kualitatif dengan menggunakan metode wawancara mendalam dengan 8 informan. Pengolahan data dengan menggunakan analisis univariat, bivariat dan multivariat, sedang untuk kualitatif dengan menggunakan analisis isi.

Hasil analisis univariat menunjukkan bahwa nilai rerata mutu lulusan Akper adalah 2,57 dengan range 1,01. Sementara hasil bivariat menunjukkan adanya hubungan bermakna antara kemampuan kualitatif ($r=0,404$; $p<0,05$) dan kemampuan kuantitatif ($r=0,321$; $p<0,05$) dengan mutu lulusan Akper. Hasil analisis multivariat terlihat bahwa kemampuan kualitatif dan kemampuan kuantitatif merupakan faktor dominan yang berhubungan dengan mutu lulusan Akper.

Saran untuk meningkatkan mutu lulusan Akper di Propinsi Kalimantan Barat agar Sipensimaru dilaksanakan sesuai ketentuan yang berlaku, serta informasi tentang penerimaan Sipensimaru Diknakes, khususnya D-III Keperawatan lebih optimal lagi untuk menjaring calon pendaftar sebanyak-banyak.

Daftar Bacaan : 36 (1976-1999)

Analysis of the Quality of Nurse Academy Graduates and Factors that Correlate with the Quality of the Graduates in West Kalimantan Province in Year 2000 Referring to comments and analyses obtained from the management of various nurse academies and from users of health workers in health services, it may be concluded that "Excellent graduates of nurse academies are still far from reality". There may be various factors that influence the quality of the graduates. However, these factors have not been revealed much in existing studies. Therefore, this study is aimed at investigating the quality of nurse academy graduates in West Kalimantan Province as well as investigating factors that correlate with quality of the nurse academy graduates in West Kalimantan Province in year 2000.

This study employed two research approaches, namely quantitative and qualitative. In term of quantitative

approach, the design of study was cross sectional with 83 people as study sample while the quantitative one employed an in-depth interview method with 8 informants. Quantitative data gathered were analyzed using univariate, bivariate and multivariate techniques while qualitative data obtained from the informants were analyzed by using content analysis technique.

Results from univariate analysis show that the mean of the quality score of nurse academy graduates is 2, 57 with 1, 02 range while results from bivariate analysis show that there is a significant correlation between qualitative competence ($r= 0,404$; $p<0, 05$) and quantitative competence ($r= 0,321$; $p<0, 05$) with the quality score. The multivariate analysis revealed that both qualitative and quantitative competences are dominant factors that correlate with the quality of nurse academy graduates.

It is recommended that to increase the quality of nurse academy graduates in West Kalimantan Province, the Sipensimaru (freshmen recruitment system) should be executed in compliance with the prevailing standards furthermore information regarding the opening of freshmen recruitment for health workers education (Diknakes), particularly for D-11I Nursing Program, should be disseminated widely to recruit as many enrollers as possible.

Reference List: 36 (1976-1999)