

# Eksplorasi Persepsi Mengenai Pelanggaran Perilaku Profesional Pada Mahasiswa Tingkat 1 Fakultas Kedokteran Universitas Indonesia = Exploration of The Perceptions Regarding Professional Lapses in First Year Students of the Faculty of Medicine, University of Indonesia

Ginting, Caroline Ayu Wisanggeni Hendro, author

Deskripsi Lengkap: <https://lib.ui.ac.id/detail?id=9999920566229&lokasi=lokal>

---

## Abstrak

Profesionalisme dalam kedokteran, meliputi kesejahteraan pasien, otonomi, keadilan sosial, serta penguasaan diri, perlu dibentuk sejak masa preklinik melalui Professional Identity Formation (PIF). Penelitian ini bertujuan mengeksplorasi pandangan mahasiswa tingkat 1 Fakultas Kedokteran Universitas Indonesia mengenai pelanggaran perilaku profesional, sikap mereka, dan dampaknya. Metode kualitatif deskriptif digunakan dengan pengumpulan data melalui tiga sesi focus group discussion (FGD) yang melibatkan 20 mahasiswa dari kelas reguler dan khusus internasional, serta mempertimbangkan jenis kelamin. Penelitian ini mengidentifikasi enam tema utama: pemahaman profesionalisme, bentuk pelanggaran, faktor penyebab, dampak pelanggaran, respons mahasiswa, serta upaya pencegahan dan pengelolaan. Hasil menunjukkan mahasiswa memahami profesionalisme sebagai perpaduan kompetensi dan etika, menyadari berbagai bentuk pelanggaran dan faktor penyebabnya, serta dampaknya terhadap individu maupun institusi. Mereka juga mencatat pentingnya regulasi dan peran pengajar dalam mencegah serta menangani pelanggaran. Temuan ini menekankan perlunya pembinaan profesionalisme yang komprehensif sejak awal pendidikan kedokteran.

.....Professionalism in medicine, encompassing patient welfare, autonomy, social justice, and self-mastery, needs to be cultivated early during the preclinical phase through Professional Identity Formation (PIF). This study aims to explore the perspectives of first-year medical students at the Faculty of Medicine, Universitas Indonesia, regarding breaches of professional behavior, their attitudes, and the resulting impacts. A descriptive qualitative method was employed, collecting data through three focus group discussions (FGDs) involving 20 students from regular and international classes, with gender considerations. The study identified six main themes: understanding professionalism, forms of violations, contributing factors, impacts of violations, student responses, and efforts for prevention and management. The results indicate that students perceive professionalism as a combination of competence and ethics, recognize various forms of violations and their causes, and understand the impacts on individuals and institutions. They also highlighted the importance of regulations and the role of educators in preventing and addressing violations. These findings emphasize the need for comprehensive professionalism development early in medical education.