

INTISARI

Latar Belakang: Fraktur merupakan salah satu kondisi darurat yang membutuhkan pertolongan dengan segera guna menghilangkan ancaman nyawa korban. Pertolongan pertama fraktur sangat dibutuhkan dengan segera dengan dilakukan balut bidai. Mahasiswa keperawatan yang merupakan calon tenaga medis dituntut mampu menolong seseorang dimana kemampuan diawali dengan sikap mahasiswa dalam menyikapi seseorang yang mengalami fraktur.

Tujuan: Untuk mengetahui hubungan tingkat pengetahuan balut bidai dengan sikap pertolongan pertama fraktur pada mahasiswa keperawatan Universitas Muhammadiyah Yogyakarta.

Metode Penelitian: Jenis penelitian ini merupakan penelitian non eksperimen. Metode penelitian ini menggunakan metode kuantitatif *cross sectional*. Sampel dalam penelitian ini berjumlah 206 responden dengan teknik pengambilan sampel *proportional cluster sampling*. Analisa data dalam penelitian menggunakan analisa uji korelasi *spearman*. Instrument dalam penelitian ini menggunakan kuesioner pengetahuan balut bidai dan kuesioner sikap pertolongan pertama fraktur.

Hasil: Hasil dalam penelitian ini terdapat hubungan antara tingkat pengetahuan balut bidai dengan sikap pertolongan pertama fraktur dengan nilai $p: 0,001$ ($p < 0,05$).

Kesimpulan: Tingkat pengetahuan balut bidai pada mahasiswa keperawatan termasuk dalam kategori cukup. Sikap pertolongan pertama fraktur pada mahasiswa keperawatan dalam kategori cukup. Terdapat hubungan antara tingkat pengetahuan balut bidai dengan sikap pertolongan pertama fraktur pada mahasiswa keperawatan.

Kata kunci: Pengetahuan, balut bidai, sikap, fraktur.

ABSTRACT

Background: Fracture is the one of emergency situations that require immediate aid in order to eliminate the threat to the life of the victim. First aid desperately needed by the fracture with splint and bandage done soon. Nursing student who is a candidate for medical personnel required being able to help someone where ability begins with the attitude of students in addressing someone who suffered a fracture.

Objective: The objective of this reseach is to know the correlation of the knowledge level of splint and bandage toward attitude on first aid of fracture of student of nursing science in Universitas Muhammadiyah Yogyakarta

Research method: This research type was non experiments with quantitative cross sectional method. The population in this research were actived nursing student with total sample of 206 respondents. The sampling technique was proportional cluster sampling. Data analysis used spearman correlation test analysis. This research Instrument used splint and bandage knowledge questionnaire and attitude first aid of fracture qusionnaire.

Results: The results in this research was there was had correlation of the knowledge level of splint and bandage toward attitude on first aid of fracture of student of nursing science with p value is 0,001 ($p < 0.05$).

Conclusion: The conclusion in this research was the level of splint and bandage knowledge in student of nursing science included in middle category. Attitude on First aid of fracture in student of nursing science was middle category. There was have correlation of the knowledge level of splint and bandage toward attitude on first aid of fracture of student of nursing science.

Keywords: knowledge attitude splint wrans fracture