INTISARI

Metode pembelajaran *Problem Based Learning* (PBL) merupakan strategi pembelajaran dengan suatu masalah atau kasus sehingga mahasiswa dapat berpikir secara kritis, mengajukan ide kreatif, dan dapat berkomunikasi dengan baik. Salah satu komponen pembelajaran PBL yaitu praktikum keterampilan farmasi (*skills lab*). *Skills lab* merupakan kegiatan di dalam laboratorium untuk melatih keterampilan farmasi mahasiswa. Keaktivan mahasiswa pada pembelajaran *skills lab* dapat dilihat dari sejauh mana mahasiswa dapat menguasai materi dan kemampuan komunikasi. Komunikasi adalah proses penyampaian dan penerimaan pesan dari seseorang yang dibagi kepada oranglain. Tujuan penelitian ini untuk mengetahui kemampuan komunikasi mahasiswa farmasi pada pembelajaran praktikum keterampilan farmasi (*skills lab*).

Penelitian ini menggunakan metode deskriptif analitik dengan pendekatan *cross sectional*. Komunikasi mahasiswa farmasi dinilai dari hasil penyebaran kuesioner yang memuat lima indikator yaitu keterbukaan, empati, dukungan, sikap positif, dan kesetaraan. Sebelum dilakukan penelitian, kuesioner dilakukan uji validitas dan uji reliabilitas dengan membagikan kuesioner kepada 30 responden.

Hasil uji validitas dinyatakan semua item pernyataan valid yaitu r hitung bernilai positif dan r hitung > r tabel. Hasil uji reliabilitas dinyatakan reliabel karena *alfa cronbach* lebih besar dari 0,6 yaitu 0,926. Setelah kuesioner dinyatakan valid dan reliabel, kuesioner dibagikan kepada 116 responden yang berbeda yaitu mahasiswa angkatan 2012 dan 2013. Hasil penelitian ini menunjukkan bahwa kemampuan komunikasi mahasiswa katagori "baik" sebesar 76% , katagori "cukup baik" sebesar 24%, dan katagori "kurang baik" sebesar 0%.

Kata Kunci: keterampilan farmasi (*skills lab*), komunikasi.

ABSTRACT

Problem Based Learning (PBL) is a learning strategy by a problem or a case so that the students are able to think critically, suggest creative idea, communicate well. One of PBL components is skills lab. Skills lab is an activity in the laboratory to exercise the students pharmaceutical skills. The students activite participation on skills lab learning could be seen from how well the students master the materials and their communication ability. Communication is a process of delivering and receiving messages from one person to another. This study aims to discover the pharmacy students communication ability on skills lab learning.

This study used descriptive analysis method using cross sectional approach. The pharmacy students communication skill was obtained from the questionnaire distribution which contained five indicators namely openness, empathy, supports, positive attitude and equality. Validity and reliability tests were conducted before the research by distributing the questionnaire to 30 respondents.

The result of validity test showed that all questionnaire was valid in which r value was positive and r count > r table. The reliability test showed that it was reliable because the alfa cronbach was higher than 0.6 which was 0.926. After the questionnaire was considered as valid and reliable then it was distributed to 116 different respondents who were the students of batch 2012 and 2013. The result of the study showed the students who had good communication skill in skills lab learning were 76%, good enough communication 24% and poor communication 0%.

Keywords: skils lab, communication.