

## INTISARI

Pelayanan kefarmasian telah berkembang, selain berorientasi kepada produk juga berorientasi kepada pasien seiring meningkatnya kesadaran masyarakat akan pentingnya kesehatan. Apoteker sebagai tenaga kefarmasian dituntut untuk menjaga dan meningkatkan mutu pelayanan kefarmasiannya dengan merumuskan suatu standar pelayanan kefarmasian yang disebut Standar Kompetensi Farmasis Indonesia. Adanya standar tersebut diharapkan lulusan program profesi selanjutnya dapat memenuhi berbagai tuntutan yang ada di masyarakat.

Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk mengetahui kesiapan mahasiswa profesi apoteker dalam menghadapi Standar Kompetensi Farmasis Indonesia dan melihat pola distribusi minat mahasiswa profesi apoteker pada tiga bidang pelayanan kefarmasian, yaitu industri, rumah sakit, dan apotek. Penelitian ini termasuk dalam penelitian eksploratif dengan rancangan penelitian deskriptif. Subyek dalam penelitian ini adalah semua mahasiswa profesi apoteker pada semester akhir di tiga perguruan tinggi di Propinsi Jawa Timur dan menggunakan kuesioner sebagai instrumen penelitian. Data yang diperoleh diolah secara statistik deskriptif dalam bentuk prosentase dan ditampilkan dalam bentuk gambar dan tabel.

Dari hasil penelitian, diketahui bahwa dalam bidang pelayanan kefarmasian di industri, sebesar 89,53% menyatakan siap, dan 10,47% menyatakan tidak siap; dalam bidang rumah sakit responden yang menyatakan siap sebesar 77,42%, dan responden yang tidak siap sebesar 22,58%; dan dalam bidang pelayanan kefarmasian di apotek, responden yang menyatakan siap sebesar 90,12%, dan responden yang menyatakan tidak siap sebesar 9,88%. Gambaran pola distribusi minat yaitu 43,43% memilih minat industri, 40,91% memilih apotek, dan 15,66% memilih minat rumah sakit.

Kata kunci : Persepsi, Standar Kompetensi Farmasis Indonesia, Mahasiswa Profesi Apoteker

## ABSTRACT

Pharmaceutical care has been growth, beside have orientation in drug but also have orientation in patient in accordance with the enhancement of human's consciousness about the importance of healthy. Pharmacist as a health-care profession are insisted to enhance quality of their services by formulate a pharmaceutical care standart which is known as *Standar Kompetensi Farmasis Indonesia*. With that standart, the next graduate can fulfil any kind of the people demand.

This research aims to identify the readiness of the pharmacist students in order to cope with *Standar Kompetensi Farmasis Indonesia*. Moreover, this research intends to observe the distributed mode of the interest of pharmacist students in three different fields of pharmaceutical care namely industry, hospital, and pharmacy. This research is explorative studies through descriptive research as the main method. The subjects of this research are the pharmacist students of the last semester of three different universities in East Java and the questioner forms are used as the main instrument on doing this research. This data has been analyzed with descriptive statistic method.

From this research, it has been discovered that there were (89.53%) responses that stated ready to get involved in pharmaceutical services in industry field while the rest (10.47%) stated they have not been ready yet. Within pharmaceutical care in the hospital, there were (77.42%) stated ready while (22.58%) said they have not been ready. At the same time in pharmaceutical services in pharmacy, there are (90.12%) responses that stated they were ready to get involved in this field while the other responses (9.88%) stated the opposite opinion. According to this research, there are (43.43%) of pharmacist students who have been interested in industry field, (40.91%) in pharmacy, and (15.66%) in hospital field.

Keywords: Perception, *Standar Kompetensi Farmasis Indonesia*, Pharmacist Students.