

INTISARI

Farmasis Indonesia saat ini dituntut untuk mampu melakukan pekerjaan kefarmasian berdasarkan asuhan kefarmasian. Standar kompetensi farmasis merupakan suatu standar ukuran kualitas pelayanan farmasis kepada pasien atau masyarakat dalam kaitannya dengan konsep pelayanan kefarmasian yang mengacu pada asuhan kefarmasian. Pengetahuan dan kemampuan farmasis menentukan kualitas pelayanan kefarmasian yang diberikannya. Pengetahuan dan kemampuan ini salah satunya diperoleh farmasis melalui suatu proses pendidikan tinggi.

Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk mengetahui kesiapan mahasiswa program profesi farmasi dalam menghadapi Standar Kompetensi Farmasis Indonesia dan melihat pola distribusi minat mahasiswa profesi apoteker di tiga bidang pelayanan kefarmasian, yaitu industri, rumah sakit, dan apotek. Penelitian ini termasuk dalam penelitian non eksperimental dengan rancangan penelitian deskriptif. Subyek dalam penelitian ini adalah semua mahasiswa yang baru menyelesaikan kurikulum inti pendidikan farmasi yang sifatnya teori pada jenjang pendidikan profesi apoteker periode April 2006-Juni 2006 dan belum mengucapkan Sumpah Apoteker di dua perguruan tinggi di Propinsi Jawa Barat dan menggunakan kuesioner sebagai instrumen penelitian. Analisis yang dilakukan adalah statistik deskriptif.

Hasil penelitian menunjukkan bahwa 35,97% responden berminat di bidang rumah sakit; 21,05% berminat di bidang apotek, dan 42,98% responden berminat di bidang industri. Responden yang menyatakan siap melakukan pelayanan kefarmasian di bidang rumah sakit sebesar 82,93%, responden yang tidak siap sebesar 14,63%. Responden yang menyatakan siap melakukan pelayanan kefarmasian di bidang apotek sebesar 83,33%, sedangkan 16,67% responden tidak siap melakukan pelayanan kefarmasian di apotek. Dalam bidang pelayanan kefarmasian di industri, responden yang menyatakan siap sebesar 81,63%, dan responden yang tidak siap sebesar 18,37%.

Kata kunci : Sudut Pandang, Standar Kompetensi Farmasis Indonesia, Mahasiswa Profesi Apoteker

ABSTRACT

Indonesian pharmacist nowadays was demanded to have capabilities to handle pharmacy job based on pharmaceutical care. Pharmacist competency standard was a quality measurement standard of pharmacist services to their patients or societies in relation with pharmacy services concepts in accordance to pharmaceutical care. Pharmacist knowledges and skills determined the quality of the pharmacy services given. The knowledges and skills was obtained by studying in high education.

The aim of this research were to know the readiness of the of Professional Pharmacist Students in order to Face the *Standar Kompetensi Farmasis Indonesia* and to see the interest distribution pattern of Professional Pharmacist Students in three pharmacy service fields, which were industrial pharmacy, hospital, and drugstore. This research was categorized as non eksperiment research with descriptive research design. Subjects of this research was Professional Pharmacist Students who just finished all theories in the pharmacy education curriculum of apothecary profession degree in period April 2006 - June 2006 and they have not conducted Pharmacist Oath in two universities in West Java by using questionnaire as research instrument. The analysis was descriptive statistics.

The result showed that 35.97% of respondents were interested in hospital, 21.05% chose interest in apothecary, and 42.98% of respondents chose interest in industrial pharmacy. Respondents who stated their readiness to do the pharmacy service in hospital was about 82.93%, respondents who not ready were about 14.63%. Respondents who stated their readiness in apothecary field were about 83.33%, while 16.67% of respondents were not ready to do the services in apothecary in the field of industrial pharmacy, 81.63% of respondents stated their readiness, while 18.37% of respondents stated otherwise.

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