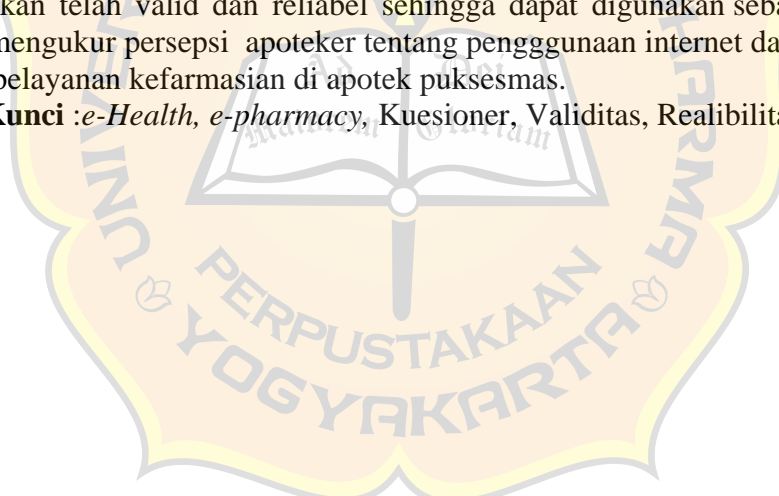


## ABSTRAK

Internet telah menjadi sarana dalam pelayanan kesehatan yang dikenal dengan *e-Health*. Pada pelayanan kefarmasian pelayanan berbasis Teknologi Informasi dan Komunikasi (TIK) disebut sebagai *e-pharmacy*. Puskesmas sebagai sarana pelayanan kesehatan tingkat pertama tidak luput dari inovasi *e-pharmacy*. Penelitian bertujuan menghasilkan instrumen yang valid dan reliabel yang dapat digunakan untuk pengukuran persepsi apoteker yang berpraktek di Puskesmas terkait penggunaan internet dan media sosial untuk pelayanan kefarmasian di tempat mereka berpraktek.

Jenis penelitian ini adalah observasional deskriptif. Penelitian ini dilakukan di Puskesmas - Puskesmas di D.I Yogyakarta dengan jumlah sampel 30 apoteker yang berpraktek di Puskesmas. Responden dipilih dengan teknik sampling *non-random convenience* dan data dianalisis dengan bantuan program SPSS. Hasil analisis dari uji validitas isi dengan proporsi 100% pada putaran kedua dan uji pemahaman bahasa oleh *expert* dinyatakan lolos uji pada putaran pertama, sedangkan untuk uji coba kepada user dinyatakan lolos pada putaran kedua. Hasil uji realibilitas yang telah dilakukan memperoleh nilai *chronbach alpha* sebesar 0,656 dan dilakukan pengujian ulang menghasilkan nilai *chronbach alpha* sebesar 0,725 Berdasarkan hasil yang diperoleh maka dapat disimpulkan bahwa kuesioner dinyatakan telah valid dan reliabel sehingga dapat digunakan sebagai instrumen untuk mengukur persepsi apoteker tentang penggunaan internet dan media sosial dalam pelayanan kefarmasian di apotek puksesmas.

**Kata Kunci** : *e-Health*, *e-pharmacy*, Kuesioner, Validitas, Realibilitas



### ABSTRACT

Today, the internet is becoming a learning and information exchange tool that is useful for health care providers (providers) and users of health services (consumer), known as e-Health. ICT-based pharmaceutical services are called e-pharmacy. However, there are not many research instruments that have been tested for validity and reliability so that they can be used to conduct research on e-pharmacology among pharmacists in Indonesia. Therefore, the research aims to produce a valid and reliable instrument that can be used to measure pharmacist perceptions related to the use of the internet and social media for pharmaceutical services in Indonesia.

This type of research is descriptive observational. This research was conducted at the Puskesmas in D.I Yogyakarta with a sample of 30 pharmacists. Respondents were selected using a non-random convenience sampling technique and data were analyzed with the help of SPSS. The results of the analysis of the content validity test with a proportion of 100% in the second round and the language understanding test by the experience passed the test in the first round, while for testing the user said to pass the second round. The results of the reliability test that have been carried out have obtained a Chronbach alpha value of 0.656 and repeated testing resulted in a Chronbach alpha value of 0.725. social services in pharmaceutical services at public health pharmacies. Based on the results obtained, it can be concluded that the questionnaire was declared to have been valid and reliable so that it could be used as an instrument to measure pharmacists' perceptions about the use of the internet and social media in pharmacy services at the pharmacy for success.

**Keywords:** e-Health, e-pharmacy, Questionnaire, Validity, Reliabilitas