

GAMBARAN TINGKAT PENGETAHUAN MAHASISWA KEPERAWATAN (S1) UNJAYA TERHADAP DONOR DARAH

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INTISARI

Latar Belakang : Pendonor darah yaitu orang yang menyumbangkan komponen darahnya setelah lolos seleksi donor. Faktor seseorang tidak bersedia mendonorkan darah yaitu adanya rasa takut melihat darah, takut jarum, serta kurang informasi tentang manfaat donor darah, sehingga pengetahuan sangat berdampak pada perilaku yang dapat mendorong kesadaran masyarakat untuk mendonorkan darah (Ningsih, 2022).

Tujuan Penelitian : Diketahui tingkat pengetahuan Mahasiswa Keperawatan (S1) Unjaya terhadap donor darah tahun 2022.

Metode Penelitian : Menggunakan metode deskriptif. Sampel penelitian sebanyak 52 mahasiswa keperawatan (S1) semester VIII Unjaya. Pengambilan sampel menggunakan *Accidental Sampling*. Pengumpulan data dilakukan secara *online* menggunakan *google form*.

Hasil Penelitian : Didapatkan hasil persentase sebanyak 44 responden (84,6%) perempuan dan 8 responden (15,4%) laki-laki. Tingkat pengetahuan sebanyak 36 responden (69,2%) pengetahuan cukup, terendah 2 responden (3,8%) pengetahuan kurang dengan status pernah donor 6 responden (11,6%). Untuk sumber informasi pengetahuan sebesar 14 responden (26,9%) dari penyuluhan, 13 responden (25%) dari media cetak dan teman, persentase terendah 1 responden (1,9%) dari Tv.

Kesimpulan : Mahasiswa jenis kelamin perempuan 44 responden (84,6%), status donor pernah 6 responden (11,6%), berpengetahuan cukup sebanyak 36 responden (69,2%), dan sumber informasi 14 responden (26,9%) dari penyuluhan.

Kata Kunci : *Pengetahuan, Mahasiswa, Donor Darah*

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DESCRIPTION OF KNOWLEDGE LEVEL NURSING STUDENT (S1) UNJAYA AGAINST BLOOD DONOR

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ABSTRAK

Background: Blood donors are people who donate blood components after passing the donor selection. Factors that someone is not willing to donate blood are the fear of seeing blood, fear of needles, and lack of information about the benefits of blood donation, so that knowledge has an impact on behavior that can encourage public awareness to donate blood (Ningsih, 2022).

Objective: It is known that the level of knowledge of Unjaya Nursing Students (S1) towards blood donation in 2022.

Method: Using descriptive methods. The research sample was 52 nursing students (S1) semester VIII Unjaya. Sampling using Accidental Sampling. Data collection is done online using google form.

Result: The percentage results obtained are 44 respondents (84.6%) female and 8 respondents (15.4%) male. The level of knowledge as many as 36 respondents (69.2%) had sufficient knowledge, the lowest 2 respondents (3.8%) had less knowledge with the status of being a donor, 6 respondents (11.6%). For sources of knowledge information, 14 respondents (26.9%) from counseling, 13 respondents (25%) from print media and friends, the lowest percentage is 1 respondent (1.9%) from TV.

Conclusion: Female students 44 respondents (84.6%), donor status had 6 respondents (11.6%), knowledgeable enough 36 respondents (69.2%), and sources of information 14 respondents (26.9%) from counseling.

Keywords: Knowledge, Student, Blood Donation

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