

Abstrak

UNIVERSITAS MUHAMMADIYAH JEMBER

PROGRAM STUDI S1 KEPERAWATAN

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Pengaruh Simulasi Metode START (*Simple Triage and Rapid Treatment*) Triage Terhadap Kesiapsiagaan Menolong Korban Bencana Alam Oleh Anggota Tim Reaksi Cepat (TRC) BPBD di Jember.

xv + 99 halaman + 1 bagan + 9 tabel + 4 gambar + 17 lampiran

ABSTRAK

Introduksi: Bencana alam merupakan suatu masalah yang mengakibatkan kerusakan, kerugian, serta kematian. Korban bencana alam membutuhkan penanganan dengan cepat dan tepat untuk menyelamatkan jiwa. Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk menganalisis pengaruh simulasi metode START *trriage* terhadap kesiapsiagaan menolong korban bencana alam oleh anggota tim reaksi cepat (TRC) BPBD di Jember. **Metode:** Penelitian ini menggunakan jenis desain preexperimental dengan pendekatan *pretest-posttest one group*. Teknik pengambilan sampel menggunakan total *sampling* dengan jumlah sampel sebanyak 30 anggota. Instrumen penelitian menggunakan lembar observasi dan kuisisioner. Analisis data yang digunakan ialah uji *Wilcoxon*. **Hasil:** Hasil penelitian menunjukkan dengan uji *Wilcoxon* ($\alpha=0,05$) didapatkan nilai p value = 0,000 artinya H_1 diterima atau simulasi metode START *trriage* berpengaruh terhadap kesiapsiagaan menolong korban bencana alam oleh anggota tim reaksi cepat (TRC) BPBD di Jember. **Diskusi:** Penelitian ini direkomendasikan kepada anggota tim reaksi cepat (TRC) BPBD untuk menerapkan metode START *trriage* agar memiliki kesiapsiagaan menolong korban bencana alam.

Kata Kunci : Bencana alam, simulasi metode START *trriage*, kesiapsiagaan, anggota tim reaksi cepat (TRC).

Daftar Pustaka 17 (2008-2017)

Abstract

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Effect of Simulation Methods START (Simple Triage and Rapid Treatment) Triage Against Natural Disaster Preparedness Helped by members of Fast Reaction Team (TRC) BPBDs in Jember.

xv + 99 pages + 1 chart + 9 table + 4 image + 17 attachment

ABSTRACT

Introduction: *Natural disaster is a problem that results in damage, loss, and death. Victims of natural disasters require quick and proper handling to save lives. This study aim is to analyze the simulation effect of the START triage method on the preparedness of helping victims of natural disasters by members of the rapid reaction team (TRC) BPBD in Jember.* **Method:** *This research uses preexperimental design with pretest-posttest one group approach. The sampling technique used total sampling with 30 samples. The research instrument used observation sheet and questionnaire. The data analysis used is Wilcoxon test.* **Result:** *The result showed that Wilcoxon test ($\alpha = 0,05$) got p value = 0,000 meaning that H_1 accepted or simulation of START triage method influenced disaster preparedness to help victims of natural disaster by member of fast reaction team (TRC) BPBD in Jember.* **Discussion:** *This research is recommended to members of the rapid reaction team (TRC) BPBD to apply the START triage method in order to have preparedness to help victims of natural disasters.*

Keywords: *Natural disaster, simulation of START triage method, preparedness, fast reaction team member (TRC).*

Bibliography: *17 (2008-2017)*