

ABSTRAK

Hubungan antara Sikap Implisit dan Eksplisit Mahasiswa Keperawatan Terhadap Penyandang Disabilitas Intelektual serta Tinjauannya dalam Islam

Mengukur sikap calon perawat dan seorang perawat profesional sangatlah penting, karena untuk menciptakan generasi perawat yang lebih profesional di masa depan. Sikap negatif seorang perawat baik secara implisit (tidak sadar) maupun eksplisit (sadar) dapat berdampak buruk bagi penyandang disabilitas intelektual serta mempengaruhi bagaimana kualitas mereka dalam memberikan pelayanan kesehatan baik secara fisik maupun mental terhadap penyandang disabilitas intelektual. Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk melihat hubungan antara sikap implisit dan eksplisit mahasiswa keperawatan terhadap penyandang disabilitas intelektual. Sebanyak 70 mahasiswa aktif fakultas ilmu keperawatan menyelesaikan dua jenis pengukuran sikap secara *offline*, yaitu sikap implisit diukur melalui *Implicit Association Test* dan sikap eksplisit diukur melalui *Explicit Attitude Measurement*. Hasil dari penelitian ini menunjukkan bahwa partisipan memiliki sikap yang positif secara eksplisit ($M = 3.07$) dan sikap implisit yang negatif terhadap penyandang disabilitas intelektual ($M = 0.54$). Hasil uji korelasi menunjukkan adanya hubungan yang negatif dan signifikan antara sikap implisit dan eksplisit ($r = -.366$, $p = .002$). Hasil tersebut menunjukkan bahwa partisipan memiliki bias secara implisit, namun tidak secara eksplisit dengan penyandang disabilitas intelektual. Hasil tersebut juga menunjukkan bahwa semakin positif sikap partisipan secara eksplisit maka, semakin negatif sikap partisipan secara implisit terhadap penyandang disabilitas intelektual. Menurut tinjauan Islam sikap implisit memiliki hubungan yang positif antara seorang mahasiswa keperawatan dengan penyandang disabilitas intelektual, sedangkan sikap eksplisit memiliki hubungan yang negatif antara seorang mahasiswa keperawatan dengan penyandang disabilitas intelektual.

Kata Kunci: Sikap Implisit, Sikap Eksplisit, Penyandang Disabilitas Intelektual

ABSTRACT

The Relationship Between Implicit and Explicit Attitudes of Nursing Students Toward People with Intellectual Disabilities and In Islamic Review

Measuring the attitude of prospective nurses and professional nurses is very important, because it creates a more professional generation of nurses in the future. The negative attitude of a nurse both implicitly (unconsciously) and explicitly (consciously) can adversely affect people with intellectual disabilities and affect their quality in providing health services both physically and mentally to people with intellectual disabilities. This study aims to look at the relationship between implicit and explicit attitudes of nursing students towards people with intellectual disabilities. A total of 70 active students of the faculty of nursing science completed two types of offline attitude measurements, namely implicit attitudes measured through the Implicit Association Test and explicit attitudes measured through the Explicit Attitude Measurement. Results from this study showed that participants had positive explicit attitudes ($M = 3.07$) and negative implicit attitudes towards people with intellectual disabilities ($M = 0.54$). The correlation test results showed a negative and significant relationship between implicit and explicit attitudes ($r = -.366$, $p = .002$). These results indicate that participants have implicit, but not explicit bias with people with intellectual disabilities. The results also showed that the more positive the participant's explicit attitude was, the more negative the participant's implicit attitude towards people with intellectual disabilities. According to Islamic review, implicit attitude has a positive relationship between a nursing student and people with intellectual disabilities, while explicit attitude has a negative relationship between a nursing student and people with intellectual disabilities.

Keywords: Implicit Attitudes, Explicit Attitudes, People with Intellectual Disabilities