ABSTRACK

EFFECT OF THE DIRECT INSTRUCTION LEARNING MODEL TO THE LEVEL OF KNOWLEDGE ABOUT BASIC LIFE SUPPORT STUDENTS IN HIGH SCHOOL 1 PURI MOJOKERTO

BY : HIMAWAN LEKSO PRAMONO

Everyday emergencies are always present and occurring that require immediate help to avoid death and disability. *Basic life support* training is very helpful in providing help at the scene. Knowledge related to handling first aid is very important for ordinary people who often encounter accidents on the road, especially for adolescents who are still active in activities outside the home. The purpose of this learning is to prove the effect of the *direct instruction* learning model on the level of knowledge about students' *basic life support* at high school 1 Puri Mojokerto. Research method that used is *pre experimental design* to design *one group pretest-posttest.* The population of all students of class X and XI in high school 1 Puri Mojokerto is 739 students. Sampling technique that used the research it was *stratified random sampling* so that the samples are obtained as many as 74 students. Instruments in this research is a questionnaire. Based on the results of the analysis of test *Wilcoxon signed rank test* found that the value of *p value* $= 0.000$ and $\alpha = 0,05$, then the case is showing $p < \alpha$ which means that research is show that there is effect of the *direct instruction* learning model to the level of knowledge about *basic life support* students in high school 1 Puri Mojokerto. Significant increase in knowledge was caused by respondents have been given learning through *direct instruction* with lecture, demonstration, question and answer and independent training methods. Students are expected to increase the knowledge about *basic life support* so that it can apply to real conditions such as when there are victims stopping breathing and cardiac arrest, after students have applied in real conditions can share knowledge and experience with peers or the surrounding community to foster empathy and help others.

Keywords : direct instruction, knowledge and basic life support

ABSTRAK

**PENGARUH MODEL PEMBELAJARAN *DIRECT INSTRUCTION*
TERHADAP TINGKAT PENGETAHUAN *BASIC LIFE
SUPPORT* SISWA DI SMAN 1 PURI
MOJOKERTO**

OLEH : HIMAWAN LEKSO PRAMONO

Kegawatdaruratan sehari-hari selalu ada dan terjadi yang memerlukan pertolongan segera untuk menghindari kematian dan kecacatan. Pelatihan *basic life support* sangat membantu dalam memberikan pertolongan di tempat kejadian. Pengetahuan terkait penanganan pertolongan pertama sangat penting bagi masyarakat awam yang sering menemui kejadian kecelakaan dijalan, terutama bagi remaja yang dimana masih aktif dalam kegiatan diluar rumah. Proses penyampaian informasi kepada remaja atau siswa yang menunjang pengetahuan procedural dan deklaratif dapat menggunakan model pembelajaran *direct instruction.* Tujuan penelitian ini adalah membuktikan pengaruh model pembelajaran *direct instruction* terhadap tingkat pengetahuan tentang *basic life support* siswa di SMAN 1 Puri Mojokerto. Metode penelitian yang digunakan adalah *pre eksperimental design* dengan rancangan *one group pre test-post test.* Populasi seluruh pelajar kelas X dan XI di SMAN 1 Puri Mojokerto sebanyak 739 siswa. Teknik sampling yang digunakan penelitian ini adalah *stratified random sampling* sehingga sampel yang didapatkan sebanyak 74 siswa. Instumen dalam penelitian ini adalah kuesioner. Berdasarkan hasil analisis uji *wilcoxon signed rank test* didapatkan bahwa nilai *p value* = 0,000 dan α = 0,05 maka hal ini menunjukkan $p < \alpha$ yang berarti penelitian ini menjukkan bahwa ada pengaruh pengaruh model pembelajaran *direct instruction* terhadap tingkat pengetahuan tentang *basic life support* siswa di SMAN 1 Puri Mojokerto. Meningkatnya pengetahuan secara signifikan disebabkan responden telah diberikan pembelajaran melalui *direct instruction* dengan metode ceramah, demonstrasi, tanya jawab dan latihan mandiri. Siswa diharapkan meningkatkan pengetahuan tentang *basic life support* sehingga dapat mengaplikasikan pada kondisi nyata seperti saat ada korban henti nafas dan henti jantung, setelah siswa telah mengaplikasikan dalam kondisi nyata dapat membagikan pengetahuan serta pengalaman kepada teman sebaya atau masyarakat sekitar untuk menumbuhkan rasa empati dan tolong menolong antar sesama.

Kata kunci : *direct instruction,* **Pengetahuan dan** *Basic Life Support*