

MODEL PEMBELAJARAN NEUROANESTESI BERBASIS WEB PADA MAHASISWA KEPERAWATAN ANESTESI

Kartika Dwi Lestari¹, Nurun Laasara², Catur Budi Susilo³
^{1,2,3} Jurusan Keperawatan, Poltekkes Kemenkes Yogyakarta
Jalan Tatabumi No. 3 Banyuraden, Gamping, Sleman, DI Yogyakarta 55293
Email: kartikadlestari21@gmail.com

ABSTRAK

Latar Belakang: Lulusan penata anestesi dengan kompetensi unggulan di bidang neuroanestesi memiliki tantangan pendidikan yang luas dan kompleks. Kesenjangan antara capaian tujuan pembelajaran neuroanestesi dengan ketersediaan sumber belajar yang terbatas mendorong pengembangan model pembelajaran neuroanestesi berbasis web. Hal ini sejalan dengan karakteristik pembelajaran abad 21 yang menyongsong digitalisasi dalam pendekatan *Student-Centered Learning* (SCL) sehingga peserta didik berperan aktif mencari sumber belajar tambahan dari media pembelajaran.

Tujuan: Mengembangkan model pembelajaran neuroanestesi yang valid dan praktis pada mahasiswa keperawatan anestesi.

Metode: Desain penelitian ini menggunakan metode *Research and Development* (R&D) dengan model pengembangan 4D. *Define* (analisis kebutuhan dan studi pendahuluan), *design* (perancangan produk dan penyusunan instrumen angket validitas serta angket praktikalitas), *develop* (uji pakar dan uji coba produk), *disseminate* (publikasi hasil penelitian pengembangan). Subjek penelitian adalah mahasiswa semester 6 TA. 2025/2026 Program Studi Keperawatan Anestesiologi Program Sarjana Terapan Poltekkes Kemenkes Yogyakarta.

Hasil: Prototipe model pembelajaran neuroanestesi berbasis web dengan produk komponen yang terdiri dari (1) media pembelajaran; dan (2) sintaks pembelajaran. Hasil pengembangan media pembelajaran neuroanestesi berbasis web dinyatakan valid dengan skor aspek materi sebesar 81,3% dan aspek media sebesar 92,5% (rerata indikator ≥ 4 dari 5,0). Uji kepraktisan terhadap 41 responden mencapai skor 95% (rerata indikator 4,76). Sedangkan, hasil pengembangan sintaks pembelajaran neuroanestesi berbasis web terbatas sampai dengan tahap perancangan/*design*.

Kesimpulan: Prototipe model pembelajaran neuroanestesi berbasis web dinyatakan belum dapat digunakan pada mahasiswa keperawatan anestesi.

Kata kunci: neuroanestesi, model pembelajaran, web, valid, praktis.

A WEB-BASED NEUROANESTHESIA LEARNING MODEL FOR NURSE ANESTHESIA STUDENTS

Kartika Dwi Lestari¹, Nurun Laasara², Catur Budi Susilo³
^{1,2,3} Department of Nursing, Poltekkes Kemenkes Yogyakarta
Tatabumi Street No. 3 Banyuraden, Gamping, Sleman, DI Yogyakarta 55293
Email: kartikadlestari21@gmail.com

ABSTRACT

Background: *Anesthesia technicians with specialized expertise in neuroanesthesia face broad and complex educational challenges. The gap between neuroanesthesia learning objectives and the limited availability of learning resources has driven the development of a web-based neuroanesthesia learning model. This aligns with the characteristics of 21st-century learning, which embraces digitalization through a Student-Centered Learning (SCL) approach, enabling students to actively seek additional learning resources from educational media.*

Objective: *To develop a valid and practical neuroanesthesia learning model for anesthesia nursing students.*

Methods: *This study employed a Research and Development (R&D) design using the 4D development model. Define (needs analysis and preliminary study), design (product design and development of validity and practicality questionnaires), develop (expert review and product pilot testing), and disseminate (publication of research and development results). The research subjects were sixth-semester students in the 2025/2026 academic year of the Anesthesiology Nursing Study Program, Applied Bachelor's Degree Program, at the Poltekkes Ministry of Health Yogyakarta.*

Results: *A prototype of a web-based neuroanesthesia learning model was developed, consisting of the following components: (1) learning media; and (2) learning syntax. The development results of the web-based neuroanesthesia learning media were deemed valid, with a score of 81.3% for the content aspect and 92.5% for the media aspect (average indicator score ≥ 4 out of 5.0). The practicality test involving 41 respondents achieved a score of 95% (average indicator score of 4.76) and considered practical. Meanwhile, the development of the web-based neuroanesthesia learning syntax was limited to the design stage.*

Conclusion: *The prototype of the web-based neuroanesthesia learning model is not yet ready for use by anesthesia nursing students.*

Keywords: *neuroanesthesia, learning model, web, valid, practical*