

ABSTRAK

Latar Belakang : Etika Keselamatan dan Kesehatan Kerja (K3) dengan kinerja mahasiswa profesi dokter bersifat fundamental karena pemahaman dan penerapan prinsip-prinsip K3 secara etis akan berdampak langsung pada kualitas layanan dan keselamatan pasien yang mereka tangani di masa depan.

Tujuan : untuk mengetahui etika keselamatan dan kesehatan kerja terhadap kinerja mahasiswa profesi dokter di Rumah Sakit Umum Daerah Dr. Pirngadi Medan.

Metode : Metode penelitian ini adalah deskriptif analitik. Desain penelitian ini adalah *cross sectional* yang berarti objek penelitian akan diobservasi hanya satu kali saja dan pengukuran variabel akan dilakukan pada saat pemeriksaan dengan tujuan untuk mengetahui Etika Keselamatan dan Kesehatan Kerja terhadap Kinerja Mahasiswa Profesi Dokter.

Hasil : Hasil penelitian didapatkan responden terbanyak pada kategori usia <25 tahun sebanyak 69 responden (95%), kategori pendidikan terakhir SMA sebanyak 49 responden (67%), lama pendidikan mahasiswa profesi dokter pada rentang pendidikan 6 bulan - 1 tahun sebanyak 62 responden (85%), berdasarkan karakteristik responden tentang etika keselamatan dan kesehatan kerja terbanyak adalah 28 responden (38,4%) tergolong baik, Berdasarkan karakteristik responden tentang kinerja mahasiswa profesi dokter terbanyak adalah 34 responden (46,6%) tergolong baik. Dari hasil bivariat di uji *Chi Square* antara etika keselamatan dan kesehatan kerja terhadap kinerja mahasiswa profesi dokter di Rumah Sakit Umum Daerah Dr. Pirngadi Medan yang didapatkan nilai signifikan (p) 0,04. yang artinya lebih kecil dari $= 0,05$.

Kesimpulan : Terdapat hubungan antara etika keselamatan dan kesehatan kerja terhadap kinerja mahasiswa profesi dokter di Rumah Sakit Umum Daerah DR. Pirngadi Medan

Kata kunci : Etika K3, Kinerja Mahasiswa Profesi Dokter, Keselamatan dan Kesehatan Kerja (K3)

ABSTRACT

Background: Occupational Safety and Health (OHS) ethics with the performance of medical professional students are fundamental because understanding and applying OHS principles ethically will have a direct impact on the quality of service and safety of the patients they treat in the future.

Objective: to determine the ethics of occupational safety and health on the performance of student doctors at Dr. Pirngadi Medan Regional General Hospital.

Methods: This research method is descriptive analytic. The design of this study is cross sectional which means that the object of research will be observed only once and the measurement of variables will be carried out at the time of the examination with the aim of knowing the Ethics of Occupational Safety and Health on the Performance of Doctor Professional Students.

Results: The results showed that the most respondents in the age category <25 years were 69 respondents (95%), the last high school education category was 49 respondents (67%), the length of education for doctor profession students in the education range of 6 months - 1 year was 62 respondents (85%), based on the characteristics of respondents regarding occupational safety and health ethics, the most respondents were 28 respondents (38.4%) classified as good, based on the characteristics of respondents regarding the performance of doctor profession students, the most respondents were 34 respondents (46.6%) classified as good. From the bivariate results in the Chi Square test between occupational safety and health ethics on the performance of doctor profession students at Dr. Pirngadi Medan Regional General Hospital, a significant value (p) of 0.04 was obtained, which means it is smaller than $\alpha = 0.05$.

Conclusion: There is a relationship between occupational safety and health ethics and the performance of medical profession students at the Regional General Hospital Dr. Pirngadi Medan.

Keywords: K3 Ethics, Performance of Doctor Professional Students, Occupational Safety and Health (K3)