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RESEARCH ARTICLE

AUDIOVISUAL CONCELING OF THE REFERENCE CASE OF PREEKLAMPSIA (A LEARNING MEDIA)

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ABSTRACT

There is currently no Audiovisual Learning Media for Counseling for Preeclampsia Case Referral. The process of referring cases of preeclampsia to the hospital requires good counseling from the midwife to the patient. The purpose of this research is to make audiovisual learning media referral counseling for preeclampsia cases. This research is a descriptive study with 2 variables, they are lecturer assessment and student assessment of the audiovisual learning media counseling referral to preeclampsia cases that have been made. Samples were selected by purposive sampling technique with 34 respondents consisting of 9 lecturers and 25 students of Boj onegoro Midwi fery Diploma III Study Program. The research instrument was a questionnaire. Data analysis uses descriptive statistical percentage techniques. The results of the study are 1) The media of audiovisual learning counseling referral to preeclampsia cases consists of 7 (seven) segments and is 19 minutes long with indicators of media appearance are image quality, sound quality, counseling material, stages of counseling, the role of players and the benefits of learning media, 2) some lecturers (88 89%) rated both the audiovisual learning media for preeclamps ia referral case counseling.

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INTRODUCTION

The development of technology requires university graduates (PT) to have professional knowledge and skills that are ready to be used in the work industry. So it is continuously necessary to improve the quality of graduates in order to have the competencies as desired. Competencies that need to be possessed by PT graduates are adequate knowledge (to know), skills in carrying out tasks in a professional manner (to do), the ability to appear in the field of science / profession (to be), and the ability to use the field of science for the common good ethical (to live tog ether). To be able to produce graduates with these competencies, universities need to improve their learning facilities. One of the learning facilities that can contribute to the quality of students' abilities and skills is the availability and utilization of instructional technology media (Personal BA, 2006). The use of media should first be designed so that it is accurate and effective in increasing interest, process, and learning outcomes including in designing media that serves as a learning resource. This kind of media besides being able to develop students' creativity, can also be a reference and source in developing their knowledge, attitudes, and behaviors (Yaumi M, 2017). At present there is no Audiovisual Learning Media for Counseling for Preeclampsia Case Referral.

The general objective of this research is to create an audiovisual learning media for referral counseling for preeclampsia. To achieve these objectives through: 1) Identifying audiovisual learning media referral counseling for preeclampsia cases; 2. Measuring lecturers' assessment of pre-eclampsia referral audiovisual learning media; 3. Measuring student assessment of pre-eclampsia referral audiovisual learning media.

RESEARCH METHODS

The design of this research is descriptive research, with 2 variables namely lecturer assessment and student assessment of the audiovisual learning media for referral counseling for preeclampsia cases that have been made. The population of this research is 58 people consisting of 14 lecturers and 44 students. The sampling technique uses purposive sampling technique. The sample size was 34 people consisting of 9 lecturers and 25 students who met the inclusion criteria. The research instrument consisted of 2 questionnaires namely lecturer assessment questionnaire and student assessment questionnaire on audiovisual learning media for referral counseling for preeclampsia cases. Audiovisual learning content for referral to preeclampsia cases includes: 1) picture quality indicators, 2) sound quality, 3) counseling material, 4) counseling stages, 5) the role of the player, and 6) the benefits of the learning media.

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The assessment results are categorized as Good, Fairly Good, and Poor. Data analysis uses descriptive statistical percentage techniques.

RESEARCH RESULT

The results of this study are as follows:

- Media audiovisual learning counseling referral cases of preeclampsia on DVD consists of 7 segments namely opening, introduction, Rounds I, II, III, reviews and closing. 19 minutes in duration. Display indicators include image quality, sound quality, counseling material, stages of counseling, the role of the player, and the benefits of the learning media.
- Lecturer Assessment of Audiovisual Learning Media Counseling Referral Case for Preeclampsia Total of All Indicators

Table 1. Lecturer Assessment of Audio visual Counseling Learning
Media Case References Total All Indicators

No	Category	f	%
1	Well	8	88,89
2	Pretty good	1	11,11
3	Not good	0	0
	Total	9	100

- Lecturer Assessment of Audiovisual Learning Media Case Reference Counseling for Each Indicator
- Student Assessment of Audiovisual Learning Media Counseling Referral Case Preeclampsia for a Total of All Indicators
- Student Assessment of Audiovisual Learning Media Counseling Case Reference for Each Indicator

DISCUSSION

Identification of audiovisual media for counseling referral to preeclampsia. Audiovisual media is a type of media that in addition to containing sound elements also contains elements of images that can be seen, for example video recordings, various sizes of films, sound slides, and so forth. Visual media that incorporate the use of sound require additional work to produce it. One important work needed in audiovisual media is the writing of scripts and storyboards that require a lot of preparation, design, and research (Mahrus M, 2015). Media audiovisual learning counseling referral cases of preeclampsia need to be made, because the media is not widely available to improve the quality of learning. It is expected to improve the quality of knowledge and skills in providing counseling referral cases for preeclampsia. This method of making audiovisual learning media counseling uses the development model of Four (4) D. The define stage is carried out to determine the needs of audiovisual learning media that can provide auditive (hearing) and visual (visual) stimulation for students. The design phase is carried out in the phasing process of learning media consisting of 7 segments of scenarios, namely: opening which contains the profile and purpose of making media, introduction which contains an explanation of preeclampsia and counseling, role playing (Round I, II, III) which contains the referral counseling process cases of preeclampsia conducted by midwives to patients, the review contains an explanation of the

suitability of the audiovisual learning media with the theory of counseling referral to preeclampsia cases, the cover contains an affirmation to carry out early detection of the disease so that it can be handled immediately. The develop phase is carried out in the process of implementing the making of audiovisual learning media and the editing process so that the media can be systematic in their appearance. The dissiminate stage was conducted by the lecturer and student to assess the image quality, sound quality, counseling material, stages of counseling, the role of the player, and the benefits of the learning media and suggestions for using the media as learning media. The assessment by the lecturer is based on that the lecturer is the conveyor of the media material, the assessment by the student is based on that the student is the recipient of the media material (Wisnu, 2018). Preeclampsia is a pregnancyspecific syndrome in the form of reduced organ perfusion due to vasospasm and endothelial activation, which is characterized by hypertension and proteinuria at gestational age above 20 weeks, most commonly seen at 37 weeks' gestation, but can also occur at any time in mid-pregnancy (Lumbanraja, S. 2017). If preeclampsia is found in primary health services, it must be referred to secondary health services (hospitals) (FKPAKI JATIM, 2017). The preeclampsia case is a maternal emergency case so it requires thorough treatment (Sumasto & Wisnu, 2016). Therefore, cases of preeclampsia must be referred to the hospital for medical management. The process of referring patients requires counseling so that the patient becomes coordinative and willing to be referred to the hospital. In the process of implementing counseling, officers must pay good attention, listen to patient problems and provide the best solution to overcome patient problems (Hery Sumasto, 2020).

Student Assessment of Audiovisual Learning Media Counseling Referral Case for Preeclampsia. Learning media occupies a strategic position in the learning process because it mediates knowledge information from teachers to their students. Many benefits are provided by learning media for students (Purba A, 2015). The benefits of learning media are to clarify the message so as not to be too verbalistic, to overcome the limitations of space, time energy and sense power, to create a passion for learning, more direct interaction between students and learning resources, allowing children to learn independently according to their talents and visual, auditory and kinesthetic abilities, giving the same stimulation, equating experience and giving rise to the same perception (Sumiharsono R, and Hasanah H, 2018). The function of instructional media, specifically visual media, namely 1) the visual media attention function is the core, which is to attract and direct the attention of students to concentrate on the content of the lessons relating to the visual meaning displayed or accompanying the text of the subject matter. Often at the beginning of a lesson students are not interested in the subject matter or subject matter is one of the subjects that are not enjoyed so they do not pay attention. Media images can calm and direct their attention to the lessons they will receive. Thus, the possibility to obtain and remember the contents of the lesson is greater, 2) affective function, visual media can be seen from the level of student comfort when learning (reading) text that has visual images can arouse students' emotions and attitudes, for example information relating to social issues or race, 3) cognitive function, visual media seen from research findings which reveal that visual images facilitate the achievement of goals to understand and remember the information contained in images, 4)

Table 2. Lecturer Assessment of Audio visual Learning Media Case Reference Counseling for Each Indicator

No	Indicator	Category						Total	
	·	Good		Medium		Not Good			
		f	%	F	%	f	%	f	%
1	Picture quality	8	88,89	1	11,11	0	0	9	100
2	Sound quality	7	77,78	2	22,22	0	0	9	100
3	Counseling material	7	77,78	2	22,22	0	0	9	100
4	Counseling stage	8	88,89	1	11,11	0	0	9	100
5	Play er role	7	77,78	2	22,22	0	0	9	100
6	Benefits of the media	7	77,78	2	22,22	0	0	9	100

Table 3. Lecturer Assessment of Audiovisual Learning Media Counseling Referral Case for Preeclampsia for a Total of All Indicators

No	Category	f	%
1	Good	23	92,00
2	Medium	2	8,00
3	Not Good	0	0
	Total	25	100

Table 4. Student Assessment of Audiovisual Learning Media Counseling Referral Case for Preeclampsia for Each Indicator

No	Indicator		Category					Total	
		Good		Medium		Not Good			
		f	%	F	%	f	%	F	%
1	Picture quality	24	96,00	1	4,00	0	0	25	100
2	Sound quality	21	84,00	4	16,00	0	0	25	100
3	Counseling material	23	92,00	2	8,00	0	0	25	100
4	Counseling stage	22	88,00	3	12,00	0	0	25	100
5	Play er role	20	80,00	5	20,00	0	0	25	100
6	Benefits of the media	22	88,00	3	12,00	0	0	25	100

functions. compensatory functions of compensatory instructional media seen from the results of research that visual media providing context for understanding texts helps students who are weak in reading to organize information in texts and recall them. In other words, the learning media functions to accommodate students who are weak and slow to accept in understanding the contents of the lesson presented with text or presented verbally. Students are chosen as media assessors based on that students are recipients of material in learning. The student's assessment of the media showed that the audiovisual learning media for preeclampsia referral case counseling that was made could make it easier for students to understand the preeclampsia referral case counseling material. Based on the student's assessment of the audiovisual learning media for preeclampsia referral case counseling for each indicator it is known that most of the student respondents (96.00%) rated it well for the image quality of the audiovisual learning media for counseling for preeclampsia referral case, this shows that the image quality of the media can be attract the attention of students and stimulate the visual senses so as to increase student understanding of counseling material for preeclampsia cases. Most of the student respondents (84.00%) rated it well for the sound quality of audiovisual learning media referral counseling for preeclampsia cases, this shows the quality of the media's voice can stimulate the student's sense of hearing so as to increase concentration in understanding the material being explained. Most of the student respondents (92.00%) rated it well for audiovisual learning media counseling material referral counseling for preeclampsia cases, this shows that the material delivered by the media has been delivered clearly and easily understood by students. Most of the student respondents (88.00%) rated it well for the media counseling stages of

audiovisual learning counseling referral cases for preeclampsia, this shows that the process of counseling stages in the media has been arranged sequentially and the midwife has given good attention to patients so as to stimulate attitudes empathy students to provide the best service to patients. Most of the student respondents (80.00%) rated it well for the role of media players in audiovisual learning counseling referral cases in preeclampsia, this shows that the role of players in the learning media is interesting and can increase student attention towards learning material. Most of the student respondents (88.00%) rated it well for the benefits of the audiovisual learning media for preeclampsia referral case counseling, this shows that students as recipients of the material more easily understood the learning material described so as to increase their knowledge and counseling skills in referencing preeclampsia cases.

Conclusions and Recommendations

Based on the results of research and discussion in the previous chapter and referring to the research objectives, the following conclusions can be drawn:

- The results of the identification of audiovisual learning media counseling referral cases for preeclampsia indicate that the media consists of 7 (seven) segments and is 19 minutes long with indicators of learning media display are image quality, sound quality, counseling material, stages of counseling, the role of players and the benefits of learning media.
- Suggestions for lecturers
- Health workers should use audiovisual learning media for counseling referral to preeclampsia cases in learning

courses in Communication in Midwifery Practices and Neonatal Maternity Emergency Nursing Care courses, especially in reference materials for preeclampsia case referrals.

Researchers should conduct further research on the effective use of audiovisual learning media for referral counseling for preeclampsia cases. Students should apply the preeclampsia referral case counseling process according to the audiovisual learning media for referencing preeclampsia case counseling in carrying out midwifery clinical practice.

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