

ABSTRAK

Apoteker komunitas memiliki peran penting dalam melakukan praktik kefarmasian di Indonesia, misalnya layanan peracikan resep dan pemberian obat. Pengaruh tingkat pendidikan masyarakat terhadap persepsi terhadap peran apoteker komunitas dalam pengkajian resep dan pemberian obat belum pernah dilakukan. Tujuan penelitian mengetahui pengaruh antara tingkat pendidikan responden dengan persepsi terhadap peran apoteker komunitas terkait *general awareness (GA)*, *effectiveness (EFF)*, *collaborative (COLL)*, *barries (BARR)*, *trustworthiness (TRUST)*, *prescription review and administration (PRPO)* berdasarkan tingkat pendidikan responden. Data yang diperoleh dari hasil penyebaran kuesioner dengan 21 butir pertanyaan yang akan dianalisis secara kuantitatif deskriptif dengan desain *cross-sectional*. Jumlah sampel ditentukan dengan rumus Cochran, sehingga diperoleh 100 responden dengan penambahan 50 responden pada uji validitas dengan nilai signifikansi sebesar 0,000 dan nilai Cronbach's Alpha sebesar 0,65 menunjukkan bahwa kuesioner valid dan reliabel. Hasil analisis statistika dengan uji chi square menunjukkan adanya pengaruh antara tingkat pendidikan terhadap persepsi masyarakat terkait *general awareness (GA)*, *collaborative (COLL)*, *barriers (BARR)*, *trustworthiness (TRUST)*, sedangkan tidak adanya pengaruh antara tingkat pendidikan terhadap persepsi masyarakat terkait *effectiveness (EFF)* dan *prescription review and administration (PRPO)*. Korelasi rank spearman penelitian ini menunjukkan bahwa pasangan variabel yang memiliki hubungan yang bermakna secara statistik EFF dengan PRPO dengan nilai korelasi paling tinggi ($r=0,412$).

Kata kunci : Apoteker komunitas, persepsi masyarakat, pengkajian resep, pemberian obat

ABSTRACT

Community pharmacists play a crucial role in pharmaceutical practice in Indonesia, including prescription compounding and medication dispensing. The impact of community education on perceptions of the role of community pharmacists in prescription assessment and medication dispensing has never been investigated. The aim of this study was to determine the impact of respondents' education on perceptions of the role of community pharmacists regarding general awareness (GA), effectiveness (EFF), collaborative care (COLL), barriers (BARR), trustworthiness (TRUST), and prescription review and administration (PRPO) based on respondents' education level. Data were collected from a 21-item questionnaire and analyzed quantitatively and descriptively using a cross-sectional design. The sample size was determined using the Cochran formula, resulting in 100 respondents, with an additional 50 respondents added to the validity test. A significance value of 0.000 and a Cronbach's Alpha value of 0.65 indicated that the questionnaire was valid and reliable. The results of statistical analysis using the chi-square test indicate an influence between education level on public perception regarding general awareness (GA), collaborative (COLL), barriers (BARR), trustworthiness (TRUST), while there is no influence between education level on public perception regarding effectiveness (EFF) and prescription review and administration (PRPO). The Spearman rank correlation of this study shows that the pair of variables that have a statistically significant relationship between EFF and PRPO has the highest correlation value ($r=0.412$).

Keywords: *Community pharmacists, public perception, prescription assessment, medication administration*

