

ABSTRAK

Nama : Putri Adelia
Program Studi : Farmasi
Judul Skripsi : Pengaruh Edukasi Farmasi Klinis Terhadap Tingkat Pengetahuan Herba Suruhan Sebagai Pendukung Pengobatan Tradisional Di Kelurahan Srengseng Sawah Rw 07 Jagakarsa

Penggunaan obat tradisional berbasis tanaman lokal seperti herba suruhan (*Peperomia pellucida L. Kunth*) menjadi salah satu alternatif pengobatan yang berpotensi tinggi. Tanaman ini dikenal memiliki efek antiinflamasi, antidiabetes, dan antioksidan, namun pemanfaatannya di masyarakat masih rendah akibat kurangnya pengetahuan. Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk mengetahui pengaruh edukasi farmasi klinis terhadap tingkat pengetahuan masyarakat mengenai herba suruhan sebagai terapi pendukung pengobatan tradisional di Kelurahan Srengseng Sawah RW 07, Jagakarsa. Jenis penelitian ini adalah pra-eksperimen dengan desain *one group pretest-posttest* dan melibatkan 212 responden yang dipilih melalui *purposive sampling*. Intervensi berupa penyuluhan langsung menggunakan media edukatif. Instrumen berupa kuesioner yang telah diuji validitas dan reliabilitasnya. Hasil penelitian menunjukkan bahwa sebelum edukasi, sebanyak 107 responden (48,2%) memiliki pengetahuan cukup, 53 orang (23,9%) baik, dan 62 orang (27,9%) kurang. Setelah edukasi, kategori baik meningkat menjadi 165 orang (74,3%), cukup 51 orang (23,0%), dan kurang tinggal 6 orang (2,7%). Uji *paired t-test* menunjukkan nilai signifikansi 0,000 ($p < 0,05$), menandakan peningkatan signifikan. Sebagian besar responden adalah perempuan (60,4%), usia 31–40 tahun (36,9%), pendidikan SMA (59,0%), dan ibu rumah tangga (46,4%). Penelitian ini menyimpulkan bahwa edukasi farmasi klinis secara signifikan meningkatkan pengetahuan masyarakat tentang pemanfaatan herba suruhan sebagai pengobatan tradisional yang aman dan berbasis ilmiah.

Kata kunci: Edukasi farmasi klinis, Herba suruhan, Obat tradisional, Pengetahuan.

ABSTRACT

Name : Putri Adelia
Study Program : Pharmacy
Thesis Title : *"The Study Examined the Effect of Clinical Pharmacy Education on the Knowledge Level of Suruhan Herb as a Support for Traditional Medicine in RW 07 Srengseng Sawah, Jagakarsa"*

The use of traditional medicine based on local plants such as suruhan (Peperomia pellucida L. Kunth) has become a promising alternative therapy. This plant is known for its anti-inflammatory, antidiabetic, and antioxidant effects. However, its use in the community remains low due to a lack of knowledge. This study aims to determine the effect of clinical pharmacy education on the community's knowledge regarding suruhan herb as a supportive therapy for traditional medicine in RW 07, Srengseng Sawah, Jagakarsa. This research employed a pre-experimental design using a one-group pretest-posttest approach and involved 212 respondents selected through purposive sampling. The intervention consisted of direct educational outreach using informative media. The research instrument was a questionnaire that had been tested for validity and reliability. The results showed that before the education, 107 respondents (48.2%) had moderate knowledge, 53 respondents (23.9%) had good knowledge, and 62 respondents (27.9%) had low knowledge. After the educational intervention, the good category increased to 165 respondents (74.3%), moderate to 51 respondents (23.0%), and only 6 respondents (2.7%) remained in the low category. A paired t-test revealed a significance value of 0.000 ($p < 0.05$), indicating a significant improvement. Most respondents were female (60.4%), aged 31–40 years (36.9%), had a high school education (59.0%), and were housewives (46.4%). This study concludes that clinical pharmacy education significantly improves public knowledge of suruhan herb as a safe and evidence-based traditional medicine.

Keywords: *Clinical pharmacy education, Knowledge, Suruhan herb, Traditional medicine*