

ABSTRACT

**COMPARISON OF DEMONSTRATION METHOD
WITH COMPLEMENTATION OF LECTURING-SIMULATION METHOD TO
THE ABILITY STUDENT IN THE FIRST AID TO THE CHAFED INJURY
PROCESS IN SDN PACAR KELING I SURABAYA**

Quasy Experiment

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According to the data that has been founded from SDN Pacar Keling I Surabaya since April 2008-March 2009, there are 42.68% students having illness in the school. Include of 10.48% in chafed injury. SDN Pacar Keling I has first aid training process is be done with demonstration method but the student have less knowledge and skill.

The Purpose of this research is for getting comparison of using demonstration method and complementation lecturing-simulation method to the student ability for doing first aid to the chafed injury process in SDN Pacar Keling I Surabaya.

Design used in this study was Non Equivalent control group. Researcher involving one control group and two treatment groups. Population of this research involving all of students in second grade, with account of sample 46 respondent that has been gotten according to inclusion criteria that has been claimed by researcher.

Result show that to the Wilcoxon test is got signification value to the knowledge of demonstration group is $(p)= 0,001$, lecturing simulation method $(p)= 0,000$ and to the control group $(p)=0,157$. To the attitude, is got signification value to the demonstration group is $(p)=1,000$, lecturing simulation group $(p)=0,025$, and control group $(p)=1,000$. Whereas to the skill signification value to the demonstration group $(p)=0,005$, lecturing simulation group $(p)= 0,000$ and to the control group $(p)=1,000$. To the Mann Whitney U Test between demonstration group and complementation lecturing simulation group test to the knowledge is got signification value $(p)=0,000$, to the attitude $(p)= 0,367$ and to the skill $(p)= 0,000$. This data showing there are comparison that significant to the knowledge and skill, whereas to the attitude nothing comparison that significant.

It can be concluded that knowledge and skill of respondent for doing first aid to the chafed injury process increase, although the attitude of respondent is not gotten significant result after getting intervention with demonstration method. In other case to the intervention with complementation lecturing simulation method knowledge, attitude and skill of respondent increase.

Keyword: *demonstration method, complementation, lecturing method, simulation method, first aid to the chafed injury process*