

ABSTRAK

Minat masyarakat dalam penggunaan obat tradisional di Indonesia dapat dikatakan tinggi. Salah satunya adalah masyarakat di Desa Pulungdowo, Kecamatan Tumpang, Kabupaten Malang. Jika dilihat dari segi keamanan dan manfaatnya, penggunaan obat tradisional dapat menunjang kualitas hidup masyarakat. Pengukuran kualitas hidup dapat dilakukan dengan menggunakan instrumen kualitas hidup generik yaitu 36-item *Short Form and Health Survey* (SF-36). Tujuan penelitian ini untuk mengetahui hubungan antara persepsi penggunaan obat tradisional terhadap kualitas hidup masyarakat di Desa Pulungdowo, Kecamatan Tumpang, Kabupaten Malang. Penelitian ini menggunakan metode deskriptif analitik dengan pendekatan kuantitatif dengan menggunakan metode pengambilan sampel *purposive sampling*. Pengambilan data penelitian menggunakan kuesioner yang disebar kepada 100 responden di Desa Pulungdowo. Hasil penelitian menunjukkan bahwa persepsi responden tentang penggunaan obat tradisional baik artinya responden dapat menerima dan mengolah dengan baik informasi mengenai penggunaan obat tradisional. Selain itu, kualitas hidup masyarakat setelah menggunakan obat tradisional juga dikatakan baik. Hasil uji analisis hubungan antara persepsi penggunaan obat tradisional dengan kualitas hidup masyarakat Desa Pulungdowo, didapatkan hasil yaitu terdapat hubungan antara persepsi penggunaan obat tradisional dengan kualitas hidup masyarakat. Perlunya dilakukan peningkatan program promosi kesehatan seperti penyuluhan tentang pengenalan jenis obat tradisional mengingat masih besarnya masyarakat yang hanya mengenal jamu. Bagi peneliti selanjutnya diharapkan dapat lebih mendalami penelitian seperti penambahan variabel penelitian yang diklasifikasikan berdasarkan jenis obat tradisional.

Kata Kunci: obat tradisional, kualitas hidup, SF-36

ABSTRACT

Public interest in the use of traditional medicine in Indonesia can be said to be high. One of them is the people in the Village Pulungdowo, District Tumpang, Malang. When viewed in terms of safety and efficacy, the use of traditional medicine to support quality of life. Measuring the quality of life can be done using a generic quality of life instrument which is 36-item Short Form and Health Survey (SF-36). The purpose of this study to determine the relationship between the perception of the use of traditional medicines to the quality of life in the village Pulungdowo, District Tumpang, Malang. This research uses descriptive analytical method with quantitative approach using purposive sampling method. Retrieval of research data using questionnaires distributed to 100 respondents in the Village Pulungdowo. The results showed that the perception of respondents about the use of traditional medicine either means that respondents can receive and process with good information on the use of traditional medicines. In addition, quality of life after the use of traditional medicine is also said to be good. Analysis test result of the relationship between the perception of the use of traditional medicine with the quality of life in the Village of Pulungdowo, showed that there is a connection between the perception of the use of traditional medicine with the quality of life. The need for improved health promotion programs such as counseling about the introduction of this kind of traditional medicine, given the amount of people who only know of herbs. For further research is expected to further deepen research such as additional research variables are classified by type of traditional medicine.

Keywords: *Traditional medicine, quality of life, SF-36*