

## ABSTRAK

Kegawatdaruratan membutuhkan penanganan cepat untuk mencegah kematian, namun pengetahuan Basic Life Support (BLS) di masyarakat, termasuk mahasiswa non-medis, masih rendah. Masih tingginya angka kecelakaan serta keterbatasan kesiapsiagaan menunjukkan perlunya peningkatan keterampilan BLS sejak fase awal. Mahasiswa berpotensi berperan sebagai *Lay First Responders*, namun belum mendapatkan pembekalan Basic Life Support (BLS) secara formal. Media audiovisual dinilai efektif meningkatkan pemahaman pembelajaran. Tujuan penelitian ini untuk menilai pengaruh media audiovisual terhadap tingkat pengetahuan penerapan BLS dalam situasi gawat darurat pada mahasiswa Pendidikan Matematika FKIP Universitas Malikussaleh. Jenis penelitian ini menggunakan quasi-eksperimental dengan pendekatan *one group pretest-posttest design*. Sampel penelitian ini adalah seluruh mahasiswa Program Studi Pendidikan Matematika FKIP Universitas Malikussaleh angkatan 2023 sebanyak 60 mahasiswa. Sampel diambil dengan teknik *total sampling*. Pengukuran dilakukan menggunakan kuesioner dan analisis data menggunakan uji *Wilcoxon*. Hasil analisis pada pre-test menunjukkan mayoritas responden berada pada kategori kurang sebanyak 31 orang responden (51,7%) dan pada post-test mayoritas responden berada pada kategori baik sebanyak 59 orang (98,3%). Serta dilakukan hasil analisis menggunakan uji *Wilcoxon* menunjukkan nilai  $p = <0,001$  ( $<0,05$ ). Kesimpulan dari penelitian ini adalah terdapat pengaruh edukasi menggunakan media audiovisual terhadap tingkat pengetahuan Penerapan Basic Life Support (BLS) dalam menghadapi situasi gawat darurat pada mahasiswa Program Studi Pendidikan Matematika FKIP Universitas Malikussaleh. Serta disarankan kepada Institusi pendidikan perguruan tinggi untuk memberikan pelatihan *Basic Life Support* berbasis media audiovisual, khususnya kepada mahasiswa program studi non-kesehatan.

**Kata Kunci:** *Basic Life Support, Media Audiovisual, Tingkat Pengetahuan, Kegawatdaruratan; Mahasiswa Non-Medis.*

## ABSTRACT

Emergencies require rapid response to prevent death, but Basic Life Support (BLS) knowledge among the public, including non-medical students, remains low. The high number of accidents and limited preparedness indicate the need to improve BLS skills from the initial phase. Students have the potential to act as Lay First Responders; however, they have not received formal training in Basic Life Support (BLS). Audiovisual media is considered effective in improving learning comprehension. The purpose of this study was to assess the effect of audiovisual media on the level of knowledge of BLS application in emergency situations among Mathematics Education students of the Faculty of Teacher Training and Education, Malikussaleh University. This type of research used a quasi-experimental approach with a one-group pretest-posttest design. The sample of this study was all 60 students of the Mathematics Education Study Program, FKIP, Malikussaleh University, class of 2023. The sample was taken using a total sampling technique. The results of the analysis in the pre-test showed that the majority of respondents were in the poor category as many as 31 respondents (51.7%) and in the post-test the majority of respondents were in the good category as many as 59 people (98.3%). And the results of the analysis using the Wilcoxon test showed a value of  $p = <0.001$  ( $<0.05$ ). The conclusion of this study is that there is an effect of education using audiovisual media on the level of knowledge of the Application of Basic Life Support (BLS) in dealing with emergency situations among students of the Mathematics Education Study Program, FKIP, Malikussaleh University. It is also recommended to higher education institutions to provide Basic Life Support training based on audiovisual media, especially to students of non-health study programs.

**Keyword:** *Basic Life Support; Audiovisual Media; Level of Knowledge; Emergency Situations; Non-Medical Students.*