

BAB III

METODE

A. Pencarian Literatur

Data yang digunakan dalam penelitian ini adalah data sekunder yang diperoleh bukan dari pengalaman langsung, akan tetapi dari asil penelitian yang telah dilakukan peneliti terdahulu. Sumber data sekunder yang didapat berupa artikel atau jurnal yang relevan dengan topic yang dilakukan dengan menggunakan *data based* melalui *science direct*, *pubmed* dan *google scholar*.

Pencarian artikel atau jurnal menggunakan *keyword* yang digunakan untuk memperluas atau menspesifikasikan pencarian, sehingga mempermudah dalam penentuan artikel atau jurnal yang digunakan. Kata kunci yang digunakan dalam penelitian ini yaitu “*Foot Massage*” And “*Pain*” And “*Acute Coronary Syndrome*”

B. Kriteria Inklusi dan Ekslusi

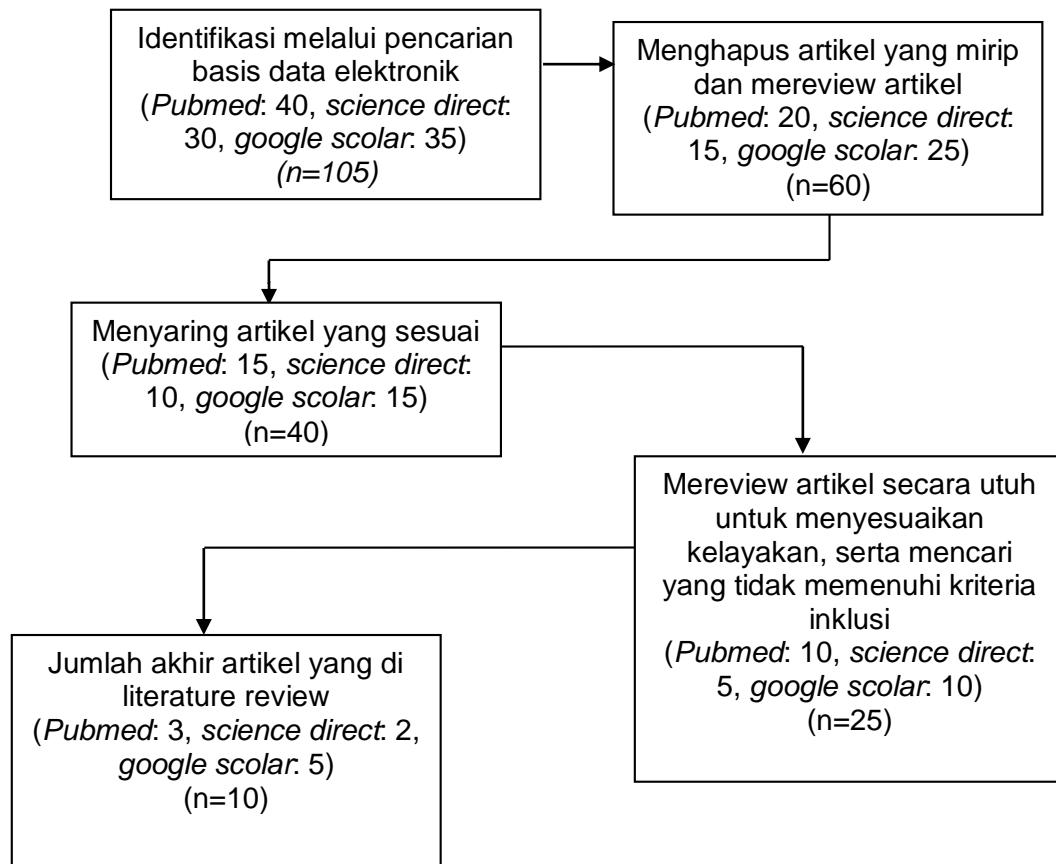
Berikut kriteria inklusi dan eksklusi jurnal dalam pencarian literatur ini:

3.1 Tabel Kriteria Inklusi dan Eksklusi

Kriteria	Inklusi	Eksklusi
Populasi	Pasien penyakit Jantung Koroner	Bukan pasien penyakit Jantung Koroner
Intervensi	<i>Foot Massage</i>	Selain <i>Foot Massage</i>
<i>Outcomes</i>	pengaruh <i>Foot Massage</i> terhadap penurunan nyeri pada jantung	pengaruh <i>Foot Massage</i> terhadap penurunan nyeri pada jantung

<i>Study design</i> dan tipe Quasy eksperiment, Artikel selain Quasy publikasi	<i>randomized control eksperiment, trial, studi kasus</i>	<i>randomized control trial, studi kasus</i>
Tahun publikasi	Setelah tahun 2015	Sebelum tahun 2015
Bahasa	Inggris dan Indonesia	Di luar bahasa inggris dan Indonesia

C. Hasil Seleksi Studi



Gambar 3.1 Flow Diagram

D. Research Appraisal Checklist

Setelah dilakukan penyeleksian data berdasarkan kriteria inklusi dan ekslusi selanjutnya dilakukan RAC (*Research Appraisal Checklist*) pada jurnal. RAC dibuat untuk melakukan penilaian terhadap penulisan penelitian

kuantitatif secara cermat dan sistematis. Didalam penilaian RAC terapat 51 kriteria yang mencakup penilaian judul, abstrak, masalah, literatur, metodologi, analisis data, pembahasan, dan sistematik penulisan jurnal dimana setiap kriteria memiliki skor tersendiri. Setiap kriteria memiliki rentang skor 1 sampai dengan 6. Skor 1 mengartikan bahwa kriteria tidak ditemukan didalam artikel sedangkan skor 6 mengartikan kriteria ditentukan secara lengkap dan jelas didalam artikel. Setelah melakukan penilaian terhadap 51 kriteria yang ada skor dijumlahkan dan dimasukkan ke dalam *grand total score*. Terdapat 3 kategori berdasarkan jumlah nilai skor yaitu *Superior* (205-306 points), *Average* (103-204 points), *Below Average* (0-102 points) (Buccheri dan Sharifi, 2017).

Tabel 3.2 *Appraisal checklist*

RESEARCH APPRAISAL CHECKLIST						
NO	Kriteria	Skor	Total Skor			
			1	2	3	4
<i>TITLE</i>						
1.	<i>Title Is readily understood</i>					
2.	<i>Title is clear</i>					
3.	<i>Title is clearly related to content</i>					
<i>ABSTRACT</i>						
4.	<i>Abstract states problem and, where appropriate, hypotheses clearly and concisely</i>					
5.	<i>Methodology is identified and described briefly</i>					
6.	<i>Results are summarized</i>					

7. *Findings and/or conclusions are stated*

PROBLEM

8. *The general problem of the study is introduced early in the report*

9. *Questions to be answered are stated precisely*

10. *Problem statement is clear*

11. *Hypotheses to be tested are stated precisely in a form that permits them to be tested*

12. *Limitations of the study can be identified*

13. *Assumptions of the study can be identified*

14. *Pertinent terms are/can be operationally defined*

15. *Significance of the problem is identified*

16. *Research is justified*

REVIEW OF LITERATURE

17. *Cited literature is pertinent to research problem*

18. *Cited literature provides rationale for the research.*

19. *Studies are critically examined*

20. *Relationship of problem to previous research is made clear*

21. *A conceptual framework/theoretical rationale is clearly stated*

22. *Review concludes with a brief summary of relevant literature and its implications to the research problem under study*

METHODOLOGY

A. *Subjects*

23. *Subject population (sampling frame) is described*

-
24. *Sampling method is described*
-
25. *Sampling method is justified (especially for nonprobability sampling)*
-
26. *Sample size is sufficient to reduce type II error*
-
27. *Possible sources of sampling error can be identified*
-
28. *Standards for protection of subjects are discussed*
-

B. Instruments

29. *Relevant previous reliability data are presented*
-
30. *Reliability data pertinent to the present study are reported*
-
31. *Relevant previous reliability data are presented*
-
32. *Validity data pertinent to present study are reported*
-
33. *Methods of data collection are sufficiently described to permit judgment of their appropriateness to the present study*
-

C. Design

34. *Design is appropriate to study questions and/or hypothesis*
-
35. *Proper controls are included where appropriate*
-
36. *Confounding/moderating variables are/can be identified*
-
37. *Description of design is explicit enough to permit replication*
-

DATA ANALYSIS

38. *Information presented is sufficient to answer research questions*
-

39. *Statistical tests used are identified*

40. *Reported statistics are appropriate for hypotheses/research questions*

41. *Tables and figures are presented in a easy to understand, informative way.*

DISCUSSION

42. *Conclusions are clearly stated*

43. *Conclusions are substantiated by the evidence presented*

44. *Methodological issues in study are identified and discussed*

45. *Findings of study are specifically related to conceptual/theoretical*

46. *Implications of the findings are discussed*

47. *Results are generalized only to population on which study*

48. *Recommendations are made for further research*

FORM & STYLE

49. *Report is clearly written*

50. *Report is logically organized*

51. *Tone of report displays an unbiased, impartial, scientific attitude.*

GRAND TOTAL SCORE

a. *Superior (205-306 points)*

b. *Average(103-204 points)*

c. *Below Average(0-102 points)*
