

# Jurnal bersama (18)

*by* Drg. Bayu Indra

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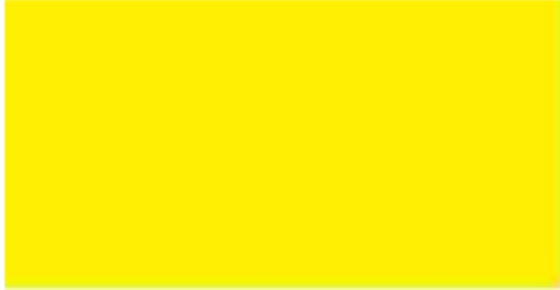
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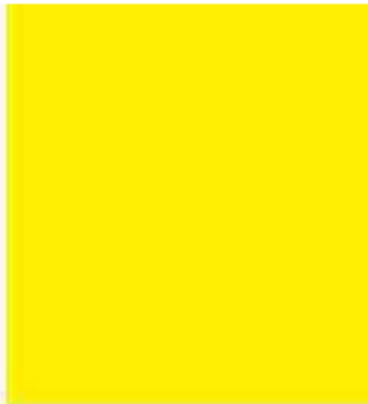
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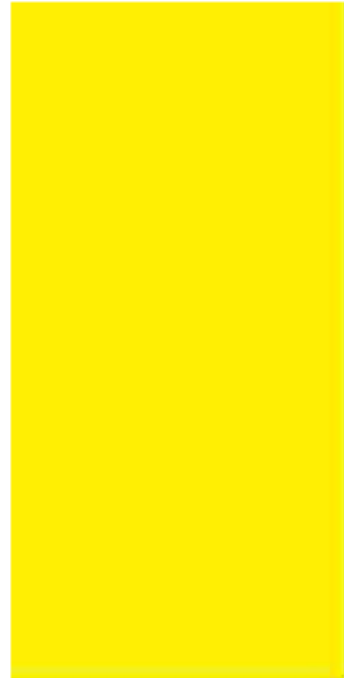
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## A Dilemma of Morality in Euthanasia Problem

Anlinuddin Prabhalla Pulna<sup>1</sup>, Iluldan<sup>1</sup>, Ba<sup>1</sup>, Idris S.J.mana<sup>1</sup>, F.Illi<sup>1</sup>,h<sup>1</sup>, Ilarun Achmad<sup>1</sup>

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### ABSTRACT

Euthanasia (ancient Greek word *euthana* means death) is a medical practice that involves the intentional or negligent killing of a patient suffering from a terminal illness.

**Design:** The first part is formative, the second is descriptive (draft stage of the problem of euthanasia, at the national level). The second part is descriptive (clinical instrument development).

**Result:** The results of this study indicate that the moral dilemmas and ethical dilemmas are not only related to the medical profession but also to the general public. Thus, it is necessary to conduct research on the moral dilemmas of the general public.

**Conclusion:** 1. Content analysis and hypothesis testing (Phase of Moral Dilemma Problem, already fulfilled and can be applied in the field, 2. Value of the research is high, 3. The research is useful and can be applied in the field.

**Keywords:** Euthanasia, Moral Dilemma, Ethical Dilemma, End-of-Life Decision.

### Introduction

Development of science and technology has brought about many changes in the lives of humans. In the 21st century, the development of science and technology has brought about many changes in the lives of humans. In the 21st century, the development of science and technology has brought about many changes in the lives of humans. In the 21st century, the development of science and technology has brought about many changes in the lives of humans.

Euthanasia is a moral dilemma that arises from the conflict between the patient's right to self-determination and the doctor's duty to preserve life.

In many of Indonesia's provinces, there have been regulations on the MUI (Islamic Religious Council) that prohibit the use of medical technology for people with incurable diseases that are no longer possible to be cured. This is the essence of the law that is ignored by the Almighty God. The law is clear and forbidden. As in the surah Al-An'am, verse 151 which means "And do not kill what Allah has forbidden." In the verse, all forms of euthanasia are prohibited. The meaning of the verse is clear and forbidden. As in the surah Al-An'am, verse 151 which means "And do not kill what Allah has forbidden." In the verse, all forms of euthanasia are prohibited.

The value of euthanasia is a moral dilemma that arises from the conflict between the patient's right to self-determination and the doctor's duty to preserve life.

is that caused the end of the provision of human rights and the contradiction of regional laws, especially the Criminal Code, is applied in Indonesia. Basically, euthanasia is still prohibited in the criminal law system or health law in Indonesia. However, the author requests to be able to help for the orphan or the orphan who returns euthanasia for the family members of all family members.

Every effort must be made, of course lead to pros and cons. However, the author has been able to find many theologians. Moreover, the impact to the community especially the family members who suffer from chronic illness. The author then describes of family members to choose euthanasia as a way out of pain.

According to the author in education that education is the moral value that morality is related to moral values related to prohibitions and should not speak incorrectly or morally.

Martu, Hoffman, and Kohlberg (1991) by paying attention to the role of cognitive abilities and reasoning skills in explaining moral behavior, Hoffman argues that empathy for the suffering of others or called empathic concern, cognitive abilities determine the types of empathic distress that a person can experience and a cognitive empathic abilities determine the process of moral reasoning. Thus all stages of moral development proposed by Piaget and Kohlberg can be predicted and described in students.

But on the other hand studies on moral development have not been carried out in biology education field. Moreover, biology is not related to God's power and good morals. Biology is about disease and treatments. Biology teaches how to behave towards ourselves and others. Biology stills these values through a process, so that it can make the process of learning in biology.

This problem was never been mentioned before. The author dilemma is, in the study of euthanasia is expected to produce a moral perspective of students about euthanasia. It also will contribute

to biology study in Junior High School level in Yogyakarta. The author hopes that the author's research can be a reference for law and human rights.

The purpose of this study is to produce an overview of the moral development of Junior High School students in the problem of euthanasia through problem solving.

**Method**

This research is a descriptive research and the aim is to describe the stages of students' moral development through the problem of euthanasia.

The study is a descriptive research and the instrument used is a questionnaire. The instrument is a questionnaire about the stages of students' moral development through the problem of euthanasia. The instrument is a questionnaire about the stages of students' moral development through the problem of euthanasia.

The second part is designing data collection instrument and product (instrument). The instrument is designed by expert and readability test.

**Instrument:** The developing instruments include DIT (DIT) and DIT (DIT) (1999). This instrument is modified by the author on the moral dilemma on the problem of euthanasia. The instrument is related to the learning material that has been taught by the teacher and Psychotropic Substances.

**Subject:** The subject of the study consisted of learning expert and education practitioner. The instrument is designed by expert and readability test. The instrument is designed by expert and readability test. The instrument is designed by expert and readability test.



Fig. 1: Readability Test

Data Analysis Technique: Analysis of data from DIT, validation when 10 judgments and im... guidelines were earned out based on Table 2. The results of validation from the validator or expert if the research instrument was declared valid, then the research

instrument was found to be usable based on the validator's suggestion. Readability test analysis activities carried

out by identifying research instruments that are not well understood by students, then make revision, based on the result of the validation.

Table 1: Acceptability Criteria

No.	Validity Criteria	Validity Level
1	4 < P < 5	Very Worthwhile
2	3 < P < 4	Decent/Valid
3	2 < P < 3	Middle
4	1 < P < 2	Poor

Calculation of the reliability of device assessment instrument, uses the following formula

$$R = \frac{D}{D+A} \times 100\%$$

Explanation:

R - Instrument Reliability (percentage of agreement)

A - Frequency of match between the two assessors (agree)

D - Frequency of discrepancy between the two assessors (disagree)

Device assessment instruments are said to be reliable, if the reliability score is 75%.

Result and Discussion

1. Result of Initial Thematic Validation TPM2: Validation of the draft stage of moral development the problem of euthanasia to

experts, to find out the validity of the content and the theoretical constructs developed. Content and construct validity is obtained through the assessment of experts. Assessment is given through a validation sheet with a suggestion/comment column. The results obtained and the summary are presented in Figure 2 and Table J.

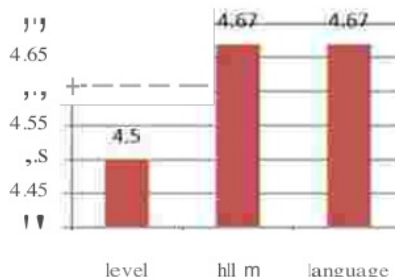


Fig. 2: Graph of Validation Result TPM2: b) Expert

The results of the validation earned out by the experts, obtained an average score for the stage assessment aspects as much as 4.50 (very valid), for the content aspect getting a score 4.67 (very valid), and language assessment aspects getting score 4.67 (very valid). The Overall average results obtained for TPM2 based on the expert validation test amounted to 4.61 with a very valid category.

Based on the result of the validation carried out by the experts, the average score for the stage assessment aspect was 4.50 (very valid), the content aspect got a score of 4.67 (very valid) and the language assessment aspect got a score of 4.67 (very valid). The Overall average results obtained from this TPM2 based on the expert validation test amounted to 4.61 with a very valid category. The reliability obtained 96.1%.

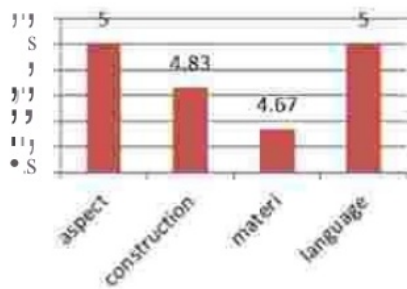
The results of this assessment indicate that TPM2 and the theories compiled theoretically are valid. It means that the stages and theories are in accordance with what is revealed, and the researchers' mind set to construct that stage is acceptable. This is consistent with the opinion of Rest that some researchers have tried to develop new methods to deny someone's moral development. The moral that is held and believed by a person does not run rampant, but



the stages of moral development, in one's found four primary moral development, in one's development on spiritual life factors. moral development, moral development, moral development, moral development. Thus the validity and construct of the theory is sufficiently fulfilling, so it can be implemented and refined in the field.

The results of this assessment indicate that the instrument and instrument, which managed the reliability and validity, meaning the reliability and validity, in accordance with the theory = calculated, and the research instrument set to construct the stages acceptable. This means the content validity and construct of the theory is, reliability, validity, so that it can be implemented and refined in the field.

- b. **Written Validation Results:** Validation of instrument of dissonance moral dilemma to explore so find the solution, moral dilemma dilemmas is appropriate and feasible to be used as a learning task of the problem of cutlery in junior high school. Assessment is given through a validation worksheet suggestion/comment column. The results obtained from the validation of 3.



**Fig. 3: Graph of Task Validation Results Written by Experts**

Based on the results of the validation carried out by the open respondents for the aspect assessment, which is very good, for the content validity assessment gets a score of 4.83 (very good), and the material assessment gets a score of 4.67 (very good), and language assessment gets a score of 5 (very good). The overall average score obtained from this assessment based on the expert validation is 4.88 with a very good category.

Score obtained from the validation of the instrument is 4.88, which is very good. In addition to the reliability, the instrument also recommends to be used by each class for the purpose of learning.

The draft instrument that has been validated to be used as presented in Table 2 and tested on 30 students in each school. The results of the validation of the instrument are that the instrument is valid, the next research instrument is derived from the results of reliability and construct validity from the results of reliability and construct validity from the results of reliability and construct validity.

**Table 2: Results of Validation of Written Test by the Teacher**

Problem	Validator 1	Validator 2
Skill disease	Very good	Very good
The impact of sand mining	Very good	Very good
	Very good	Very good
Critical land	Very good	Very good
	Very good	Very good

The first instrument and the second instrument of skin disease related to the concept of Nephrotic Syndrome. The use of Psychological Substances is an important problem that often occurs in people, thus providing problem solving material for the formal questionnaire and expected to help students make solutions according to their needs.

The score obtained only comes from two validators, then the instrument is very good. The non-instrument validator continues to recommend the instrument in writing or the instrument, each suitable to be used by each class and then validated by the teacher.

Based on the results of the validation carried out by the respondents, the instrument is very good for the aspect assessment with a score of 4.75 (very good). The instrument of construction got a score of 4.81 (very good) and the assessment of the material got a score of 4.86 (very good). The overall average score of 4.81 (very good). The instrument is very good.

obtained from this written assignment based on the expert validation test are 4.81 with a very valid category and 98.13% reliability.

The results of this assessment indicate that written assignments arranged theoretically are very valid, meaning that the written assignments are in accordance with the mindset of the researcher. Inconsistently written assignments that are acceptable. Thus the content validity and construct of the theory is sufficiently fulfilling and can be implemented and refined in the field.

### Conclusion

- Content validity and hypothetical construct theory Phase of Moral Development of Eulhanasia Problem, already fulfilled and can be refined in the field.
- Validity test of 4.81 with a very valid category and reliability of 98.13%, written assignments arranged theoretically are very valid, they can be implemented and refined in the field.

**Source of Funding:** Domestic government

**Conflict of Interest:** There is no conflict of interest in this study.

**Ethical Clearance:** This study obtained a label of ethics, escaped by the number 780/KEPK FKUNLAM/ECI/VIII/2018 on August 10, 2018.

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