Kajian ini dijalankan untuk mengkaji hubungan di antara pengetahuan doktor perubatan berkenaan bidang audiologi dengan tindakan terhadap pesakit bermasalah pendengaran dan sikap terhadap bidang audiologi. Tahap pengetahuan, kategori tindakan dan sikap para doktor dilihat secara deskriptif. Subjek kajian adalah 40 orang doktor perubatan Hospital Besar Kuala Lumpur. Borang soal selidik digunakan untuk mengukur tahap pengetahuan, kategori sikap dan kategori tindakan. Analisis korelasi Pearson menunjukkan terdapat hubungan signifikan di antara pengetahuan doktor perubatan mengenai bidang audiologi dengan tindakan terhadap pesakit bermasalah pendengaran. Hasil kajian turut menunjukkan tiada hubungan signifikan di antara pengetahuan doctor perubatan dengan sikap terhadap bidang audiologi. Kebanyakkan doktor perubatan (92.5%) mempunyai pengetahuan yang sederhana dalam bidang audiologi. Tindakan majoriti para doktor (85%) terhadap pesakit bermasalah pendengaran juga pada kategori sederhana manakala sikap kebanyakan doktor perubatan (77.5%) terhadap bidang audiologi adalah positif.

Kata kunci: pengetahuan doktor perubatan, audiologi

THE RELATIONSHIP BETWEEN AUDIOLOGICAL KNOWLEDGE OF MEDICAL DOCTORS IN HOSPITAL KUALA LUMPUR AND THEIR ACTIONS AND ATTITUDES TOWARD THE AUDIOLOGICAL FIELD

This study was done to see the relationship between medical doctors’ knowledge in audiology with their actions towards hearing impaired patients as well as their attitude towards audiological field. Audiological knowledge in this study consists of knowledge about hearing problems, basic hearing tests and hearing aids. The doctors’ level of knowledge, categories of actions and attitudes are also described descriptively. Subjects consist of 40 medical doctors working in Hospital Kuala Lumpur. Questionnaires were used to measure the level of knowledge and the categories for actions and attitudes. Data obtained were analyzed using Minitab for Windows (Release 9.2). Pearson correlation showed significant relationship between the doctors’ audiological knowledge and their action towards hearing impaired. No significant relationship was obtained between doctors’ audiological knowledge and their attitudes towards audiological field. Descriptively, most of the doctors’ (85%) actions towards the hearing impaired is in the average category whereas most of them (77.5%) have a positive attitude towards the audiological field.

Keywords: doctors’ knowledge, audiology