

ABSTRAK

Dalam tatanan pelayanan keperawatan yang sesungguhnya, masih terdapat perawat yang dianggap belum memiliki perilaku *caring* seperti yang diharapkan. Di Indonesia, perilaku *caring* perawat menjadi penilaian penting bagi masyarakat dalam memanfaatkan pelayanan kesehatan. Salah satu faktor yang mempengaruhi perilaku *caring* adalah faktor organisasi, seperti beban kerja. Tujuan penelitian ini untuk mengetahui hubungan beban kerja dengan perilaku *caring* pada perawat di ruang rawat inap RSUD Sumedang. Metode penelitian menggunakan rancangan penelitian kuantitatif deskriptif korelasi dengan pendekatan *cross sectional*. Populasi penelitian ini adalah perawat di ruang rawat inap kelas III RSUD Sumedang dengan sampel sebanyak 56 perawat menggunakan teknik *propotionate stratified random sampling*. Instrumen penelitian dengan menggunakan kuesioner beban kerja dan *Caring Behavior Inventori* (CBI). Analisa data menggunakan distribusi frekuensi dan uji statistik *Rank Spearmen*. Hasil penelitian menunjukkan bahwa beban kerja dengan kategori berat (94.6%) dan perilaku *caring* pada kategorikurang (69.6%). Analisis bivariat antara beban kerja dengan perilaku *caring* pada perawat didapatkan nilai *p-value* $0,029 < 0.05$ maka terdapat hubungan antara beban kerja dengan perilaku *caring* perawat di ruang rawat inap RSUD Sumedang, dengan nilai koefisien korelasi 0,291 yaitu hubungan cukup kuat. Simpulan hasil penelitian menunjukkan adanya hubungan antara beban kerja dengan perilaku *caring* pada perawat. Semakin rendah beban kerja semakin memungkinkan bagi perawat menunjukkan perilaku *caring* dalam memberikan asuhan keperawatan.

Kata Kunci : Beban kerja, Perilaku *caring* perawat

Sumber : 20 Jurnal (2015-2022)
11 Buku (2009-2022)
2 Skripsi (2016-2022)

ABSTRACT

In the actual nursing service setting, there are still nurses who are considered not to have the caring behavior that is expected. In Indonesia, nurses' caring behavior is an important assessment for society utilize health services. One of the factors that influences behavior caring is an organizational factor, such as workload. The aim of this research was to determine the relationship between workload and caring behavior among nurses in the inpatient ward of Sumedang Regional Hospital. The research method uses a quantitative descriptive correlation research design with a cross sectional approach. The population of this study were nurses in class III inpatient rooms at Sumedang Regional Hospital with a sample of 56 nurses using the proportional stratified random sampling technique. The research instrument used a workload questionnaire and the Caring Behavior Inventory (CBI). Data analysis used frequency distribution and Rank Spearman statistical tests. The results showed that the workload was in the heavy category (94.6%) and caring behavior was in the low category (69.6%). Bivariate analysis between workload and caring behavior in nurses obtained a p-value of $0.029 < 0.05$, so there is a relationship between workload and caring behavior of nurses in the inpatient room at Sumedang Regional Hospital, with a correlation coefficient value of 0.291, which is a fairly strong relationship. The conclusion of the research results shows that there is a relationship between workload and caring behavior in nurses. The lower the workload, the more likely it is for nurses to show caring behavior in providing nursing care.

Keywords : Caring behavior of nurses, Workload

Source : 20 Journal (2015-2022)
11 Books (2009-2022)
2 Thesis (2016-2022)