

Pengembangan model asuhan keperawatan berbasis spiritual pada klien rawat inap dengan penyakit fisik kronis dan dampaknya pada mutu asuhan keperawatan di Rumah Sakit Islam Jakarta tahun 2013 = The developmental model of spiritual based nursing care for hospitalized patient with chronic illness and its impact to quality of nu

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Abstrak

Tujuan penelitian ini mengembangkan model asuhan keperawatan berbasis spiritual pada klien penyakit fisik kronis serta dampaknya pada mutu asuhan keperawatan. Disain penelitian menggunakan action research, terdiri dari tiga tahap. Tahap awal, mengidentifikasi masalah menggunakan metode riset kualitatif bersifat fenomenologi. Hasil berupa kesenjangan antara kebutuhan dan harapan klien tentang asuhan keperawatan spiritual selama dirawat dan kemampuan serta motivasi perawat dalam memberikan asuhan keperawatan berbasis spiritual. Tahap kedua mengembangkan draft model asuhan keperawatan berbasis spiritual dan modul pelatihan bagi perawat. Tahap ketiga, memvalidasi model dan modul. Penelitian Tahap tiga menggunakan quasi experiment dengan rancangan Non equivalent (pretest and posttest) control group. Responden adalah perawat dari 3 RSII berjumlah 131 orang terbagi menjadi 3 kelompok, kelompok pelatihan 59 orang, membaca modul 38 orang dan kontrol 34 orang. Analisis data menggunakan paired t test, anova dan GLM. Hasil Penelitian menunjukkan peningkatan kemampuan perawat yang bermakna antara sebelum dan sesudah pelatihan $p < 0,05$. Terjadi Peningkatan kemampuan dan penurunan motivasi pada ketiga kelompok perawat dalam memberikan asuhan keperawatan berbasis spiritual setelah 3 bulan pelatihan dengan $p < 0,000$. Selanjutnya, untuk mengetahui efektifitas implementasi hasil pelatihan telah digunakan disain penelitian preexperimental, rancangan alternative treatment posttest only with nonequivalent groups. Seratus orang klien dengan DM menjadi subjek penelitian. Analisis data menggunakan Chi-Square dan GLM. Hasil analisis GLM multivariat menunjukkan kemampuan perawat berpengaruh terhadap mutu asuhan keperawatan khususnya layanan spiritualitas dan kepuasan klien ($p < 0,05$). Kesimpulan; model dan modul asuhan keperawatan berbasis spiritual pada klien rawat inap dengan penyakit fisik kronis meningkatkan kemampuan dan motivasi perawat dalam memberikan asuhan keperawatan berbasis spiritual dan berdampak positif pada mutu asuhan keperawatan. Selain itu, diinstitusi pendidikan, model ini juga dapat diintegrasikan dalam kurikulum keperawatan baik keperawatan dasar maupun keperawatan klinik. Sedangkan pada tatanan layanan, model dan modul ini dapat digunakan untuk melakukan pelatihan pada perawat.;

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The purpose of this study was to develop nursing care model based on chronic illness patient spiritual need and to investigate the impact of model toward nursing care quality. This study utilized an action research, consisted of three stages; first stage was to identify the problem using qualitative research method with a fenomenology approach. The result, demonstrated that there were differences between patient need and nurse competence to fulfill spiritual care; second stage was to develop a draft of model and study guide for nurses training and the third stage was to evaluate the effectiveness of study guide and its implementation based on the training. This study uses a quasi experiment with non equivalent pre-post test with control group design.

One hundred and thirty one nurses were selected from three hospital and divided into three groups, 59 samples as training group, 38 samples as study guide readers and 34 samples as control group. The data was analysed by paired t test, anova and GLM. The result revealed that there were ability alteration before and after training $p < 0.05$. There was an improvement of ability and reduction of motivation in spiritually nursing care in all groups three month after training, $p < 0.000$. The next step was to evaluate the effectiveness of implementation of training with pre-experimental, alternative treatment post test only with nonequivalent groups approach. Using 100 diabetic mellitus patient, the data was analysed by chi-square and GLM. The GLM multivariate analysis illustrated nurse competence related to nursing care quality particularly to spiritual care and patient satisfaction, $p < 0.05$. Model and module of nursing spiritual care to inpatient patient with chronic illness was capable to improve nurses competence and motivation to provide spiritual based nursing care and had positive impact to quality of nursing care. Moreover, in educational institutions, this model can also be integrated in the nursing curriculum of both fundamental and clinical. While in the order of service, this model and module can be used to conduct training for nurses.

Key words : nurses competency, motivation.