

Pengaruh pelatihan pengkajian berfokus pada aspek psikososial terhadap kompetensi (pengetahuan, sikap, dan keterampilan) perawat dalam melakukan pengkajian komprehensif = effect of training on psychosocial focused assessment towards the nurses competences knowledge attitude and skill in conducting comprehensive assessment

B. Antonelda Marled Wawo, author

Deskripsi Lengkap: <https://lib.ui.ac.id/detail?id=20433214&lokasi=lokal>

Abstrak

Pasien dengan masalah fisik disertai dengan gejala psikososial dapat teridentifikasi melalui pengkajian keperawatan. Perawat hanya berorientasi pada kebutuhan biologis, sehingga rencana asuhan keperawatan tidak komprehensif. Tujuan penelitian ini adalah untuk mengidentifikasi pengaruh pelatihan pengkajian berfokus pada aspek psikososial terhadap kompetensi (pengetahuan, sikap, dan keterampilan) perawat dalam melakukan pengkajian komprehensif. Penelitian ini menggunakan desain kuasi eksperimen pre-post test dengan kelompok kontrol. Sampel perawat Unit Rawat Inap dua RSUD untuk kelompok intervensi dan kontrol adalah 70 orang. Kuesioner pengetahuan, lembar observasi sikap dan keterampilan digunakan untuk pengumpulan data. Kolmogorov-smirnov, t Independen dan chi square dipakai untuk menganalisis data. Temuan penelitian adalah karakteristik dan kompetensi homogen, ada perubahan berupa peningkatan kompetensi, ada perbedaan kompetensi, ada hubungan jenis kelamin dengan pengetahuan perawat setelah mendapatkan pelatihan. Rekomendasi. Pelatihan diaplikasikan dalam praktik dan dimasukkan sebagai pengembangan staf.

.....Patient with physical problems accompanied by psychosocial impact could be identified through nursing assessment. Nurses have been only oriented to biological needs of patients, consequently a comprehensive nursing care plan has not been implemented. The purpose of this research was to identify the effect of training on psychosocial focused assessment towards the nurses? competences (knowledge, attitude and skill) in conducting comprehensive assessment. Quasi experiment pre-post test with control group design was used. The samples of 70 nurses working in two local government hospitals were used. Kolmogorov-smirnov, t Independent and chi square were utilized to analyze collected data. The findings were no differences of characteristics among nurses working in two hospitals, there were improvement of competences after the training for both group of nurses, as well as between group of nurses that trained nurses were more competence as compared to untrained nurses on the comprehensive assessment. It is recommended that this training with the prepared module, assessment form and guideline can be applied for practice and integrated in staff development plan of the hospital.