

Hubungan antara perilaku caring perawat dengan tingkat kecemasan, tingkat stres, dan strategi koping keluarga (primary caregiver) yang anggota keluarganya dirawat di instalasi gawat darurat = The correlation between nurse caring behaviors and the level anxiety stress and family coping strategies primary caregiver whos the members of their families treated in emergency unit / Muhamad Irfanudin

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Abstrak

ABSTRAK

Perilaku caring perawat merupakan esensi dari ilmu keperawatan "the heart of nursing", karena hal ini merupakan penentu kualitas dan mutu pelayanan asuhan keperawatan dan secara langsung akan berdampak terhadap tingkat kecemasan, tingkat stres dan strategi koping keluarga primary caregiver yang anggota keluarganya mendapatkan perawatan di instalasi gawat darurat IGD. Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk mengidentifikasi hubungan antara perilaku caring perawat dengan tingkat kecemasan, tingkat stres dan strategi koping keluarga primary caregiver yang anggota keluarganya dirawat di IGD. Metode penelitian: Penelitian ini menggunakan pendekatan deskriptif korelasi, dengan jumlah sampel sebanyak 75 responden, pemilihan sampel dilakukan dengan metode purposive sampling. Instrumen penelitian menggunakan Caring Behavior Assessment Tool CBA, Depression Anxiety Stress Scales DASS 42 dan F COPEs Family Crisis Oriented Personal Scales. Hasil penelitian mendapatkan bahwa terdapat hubungan antara perilaku caring perawat dengan tingkat kecemasan Pvalue 0.001; r -0,0362, tingkat stress keluarga Pvalue 0.000; r -0,467 dan tidak terdapat hubungan antara perilaku caring perawat dengan strategi koping keluarga P value 0.938, r -0,009. Hasil Penelitian ini memberikan implikasi bahwa perilaku caring perawat harus dijadikan sebagai budaya dalam memberikan asuhan keperawatan serta pihak manajemen rumah sakit menentukan kebijakan berkaitan kebijakan mengenai perilaku caring perawat di layanan instalasi gawat darurat.

ABSTRACT

Caring behavior of nurses is the essence of nursing science the heart of nursing, as this is what determines the quality and service quality nursing care and will directly affect the level of anxiety, stress and coping strategies family primary caregiver who had family members get care in the emergency department ED. This study aims to identify the correlation between nurse caring behaviors with levels of anxiety, stress and family coping strategies caregiver whose family members were treated in the ER. Methods This study used a descriptive correlation approach, with a total sample of 75 respondents, the sample selection was conducted by purposive sampling. The research instrument used Assessment Caring Behavior Tool CBA, Depression Anxiety Stress Scales DASS 42 and F Copes Family Crisis Oriented Personal Scales. Results of the study found that there is a correlation between nurse caring behaviors with a level of anxiety pvalue 0.001 r 0.0362, the level of family stress Pvalue 0.000 r 0.467 and there is no correlation between nurse caring behaviors with family coping strategies P value 0.938, r 0.009. The results of this study imply that nurses caring behavior should be used as a culture in providing nursing care and hospital management determines the policies related policies on caring behavior of nurses in emergency department services