

Pengalaman perawat laki-laki dalam merawat pasien perempuan: studi fenomenologi = Experience of male nurses in caring for female patient: phenomenology studies / Anik Maryunani

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Abstrak

Perawat merawat pasien tidak membedakan laki-laki maupun perempuan. Perawat laki-laki memiliki tantangan dan hambatan, khususnya dalam merawat pasien perempuan. Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk menggali pengalaman perawat laki-laki dalam merawat pasien perempuan. Penelitian ini menggunakan desain kualitatif descriptif pendekatan fenomenologi, dengan 10 partisipan perawat laki-laki usia 26- 43 tahun, berpengalaman merawat pasien perempuan minimal 2 tahun. Penelitian menghasilkan 7 tema, yaitu perasaan tidak nyaman pasien perempuan dan perawat laki-laki; perawat menjaga kepercayaan dan privasi pasien; Identifikasi hal yang mengganggu citra tubuh, umur, area dan jenis tindakan sensitif; perhatian pada faktor agama, keyakinan, etika, dan budaya pasien; profesionalitas, peran dan kompetensi perawat; strategi komunikasi dan minta bantuan perawat perempuan berdasarkan metode tim; pandangan keterlibatan laki-laki dalam profesi perawat. Penelitian menyimpulkan dua tema utama, yaitu perhatian terhadap faktor agama, keyakinan, etika, dan budaya pasien; dan strategi komunikasi dan minta bantuan perawat berdasarkan metode tim. Pelayanan keperawatan disarankan meningkatkan pelayanan berfokus pasien dengan memperhatikan faktor agama, keyakinan, etika, budaya pasien, dan menggunakan strategi komunikasi dan meminta bantuan tim, sesuai standar akreditasi nasional rumah sakit.

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The nurse caring for the patient does not differentiate between men and women. Male nurses have challenges and obstacles, especially in caring for female patients. This study aims to explore the experience of male nurses in caring for female patients. This study used descriptive qualitative design of phenomenology approach, with 10 male nurse participants aged 26-43 years, experienced in caring for female patients at least 2 years. The study produced 7 themes, namely the discomfort of female patients and male nurses maintain patient trust and privacy. Identification of things that disturb the body image, age, area and type of sensitive actions. Attention to religious factors, beliefs, ethics, and patient culture professionalism, roles and competence of nurses communication strategies and ask for female nurse assistance based on team method view of male involvement in the nursing profession. The study concludes two main themes, namely attention to religious factors, beliefs, ethics, and patient culture and communication strategies and seek nurse assistance based on team methods. Nursing services are advised to improve patient focused services with regard to religious, belief, ethical, and patient culture factors, and use communication strategies and seek team assistance, according to the national hospital 39 s accreditation standards.