

Hubungan antara perilaku caring teman sebaya dan perilaku caring mahasiswa Ners terhadap pasien = Relationship between peer caring behavior and caring behavior of nursing internship students to the patients

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Abstrak

Perilaku caring teman sebaya disinyalir mampu mengatasi kesulitan yang dialami mahasiswa keperawatan dan merupakan faktor pendukung dalam pembentukan perilaku caring setelah orang tua. Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk mengetahui hubungan antara perilaku caring teman sebaya dan perilaku caring mahasiswa perawat terhadap pasien. Sebanyak 94 mahasiswa profesi dari dua program studi perawat di Jakarta dan Depok dipilih dengan teknik simple random sampling sebagai sampel penelitian ini. Perilaku caring peer diukur dengan Peer-Group Caring Interaction Scale (PGCIS) dan perilaku caring pelajar terhadap pasien diukur dengan Caring Behaviors Inventory (CBI-24). Hasil uji pearson menunjukkan bahwa ada hubungan antara perilaku caring teman sebaya dengan perilaku caring siswa ($p < 0,001$) dengan nilai korelasi positif ($r = 0,415$). Hal ini menunjukkan bahwa semakin baik perilaku caring teman sebaya maka semakin baik pula perilaku caring mahasiswa perawat terhadap pasien. Dalam penelitian ini juga ditemukan bahwa perilaku caring teman sebaya yang perlu ditingkatkan adalah modeling, sedangkan perilaku caring mahasiswa terhadap pasien yang perlu ditingkatkan adalah keterhubungan positif Lembaga pendidikan keperawatan perlu memberdayakan teman sebaya dalam mengembangkan budaya caring pada mahasiswa, baik terintegrasi dengan kurikulum dan kegiatan kemahasiswaan.

.....Peer caring behavior is allegedly able to overcome the difficulties experienced by nursing students and is a supporting factor in the formation of caring behavior after parents. This study aims to determine the relationship between peer caring behavior and student caring behavior towards patients. A total of 94 professional students from two nursing study programs in Jakarta and Depok were selected using simple random sampling technique as the sample of this study. Peer caring behavior was measured by the Peer-Group Caring Interaction Scale (PGCIS) and students' caring behavior towards patients was measured by the Caring Behaviors Inventory (CBI-24). The Pearson test results showed that there was a relationship between peer caring behavior and student caring behavior ($p < 0.001$) with a positive correlation value ($r = 0.415$). This shows that the better the caring behavior of peers, the better the caring behavior of nurse students towards patients. In this study, it was also found that peer caring behavior that needs to be improved is modeling, while student caring behavior towards patients that needs to be improved is a positive relationship. Nursing education institutions need to empower peers in developing a caring culture in students, both integrated with curriculum and student activities.