

Hubungan antara persepsi tentang asuhan spiritual dengan pelaksanaan asuhan spiritual pada perawat di instalasi gawat darurat (IGD) = The relationship between perceptions about spiritual care with spiritual care practice for nurses in emergency department (ED).

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Abstrak

Spiritualitas dan asuhan spiritual sering diabaikan dalam perawat dalam situasi gawat darurat. Asuhan spiritual diakui merupakan salah satu komponen penting dalam keperawatan holistik. Asuhan spiritual yang diberikan kepada pasien menunjukkan dampak peningkatan hasil kesehatan, kualitas hidup, kepuasan pasien, dan coping. Terdapat pengakuan bahwa asuhan spiritual merupakan syarat praktik keperawatan yang berkualitas, namun jarang dimasukkan ke dalam perawatan pasien dan perawat merasa tidak nyaman dan tidak siap untuk menyediakannya. Tujuan penelitian adalah mengidentifikasi hubungan antara persepsi tentang asuhan spiritual dengan pelaksanaan asuhan spiritual. Jumlah responden penelitian ini sebanyak 110 orang perawat IGD dengan desain penelitian *cross sectional*, yang didapat dengan metode *convenience sampling*. Hasil penelitian menggunakan uji Pearson menunjukkan bahwa terdapat hubungan antara persepsi tentang asuhan spiritual dengan pelaksanaan asuhan spiritual dengan P value 0,001 ($< 0,05$) dengan *Pearson correlation* (r) sebesar 0,342. Secara umum, mayoritas responden memiliki persepsi yang baik tentang asuhan spiritual namun pelaksanaan asuhan spiritual masih rendah.

Spirituality and spiritual care are often ignored by nurses in emergency situations. Spiritual care is recognized as an important component in holistic nursing. Spiritual care provided to patients shows the impact of increasing health outcomes, quality of life, patient satisfaction, and coping. There is an acknowledgment that spiritual care is a prerequisite for quality nursing practice, but it is rarely included in patient care and nurses feel uncomfortable and are not ready to provide it. The purpose of the study was to identify the relationship between perceptions about spiritual care with the spiritual care practice. The number of respondents in this study were 110 emergency room nurses with a cross sectional study design, which was obtained by convenience sampling. The results of the study using the Pearson test showed that there was a relationship between perceptions about spiritual care with spiritual care practice with P value of 0.001 (< 0.05) with a Pearson correlation (r) 0.342. In general, the majority of respondents have a good perception of spiritual care but the spiritual care practice is still low.