

Gambaran kompetensi perawatan spiritual perawat dan mahasiswa keperawatan = The description of the spiritual care competencies of nurses and nursing students

Dahliati, author

Deskripsi Lengkap: <https://lib.ui.ac.id/detail?id=20509774&lokasi=lokal>

Abstrak

ABSTRAK

Fenomena perawatan spiritual dapat dilihat dari beberapa negara, termasuk Indonesia, menunjukkan kompetensi perawatan spiritual perawat yang masih minim, sehingga memberikan pengaruh pada berbagai hal. Penyebab kompetensi perawatan spiritual yang masih minim adalah karena kurangnya pengetahuan dan pengalaman. Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk mengidentifikasi gambaran kompetensi perawatan spiritual oleh perawat dan mahasiswa keperawatan. Desain penelitian yang digunakan adalah cross sectional dengan jumlah sampel 107, terdiri dari mahasiswa ekstensi angkatan 2017 dan mahasiswa regular angkatan 2015 Fakultas Ilmu Keperawatan Universitas Indonesia, menggunakan kuesioner Spiritual Care Competence Scale (SCCS). Analisis data univariat menggunakan uji proporsi, menunjukkan hasil penelitian bahwa responden memiliki kompetensi yang cukup baik (56,1%), namun belum optimal pada pengembangan kualitas asuhan keperawatan spiritual, serta hasil penelitian lainnya yakni nilai kompetensi perawatan spiritual yang tidak pernah mendapatkan pelatihan/edukasi terkait spiritual care yakni 65, dengan persentase nilai median 108 adalah 48,3%. Penelitian ini merekomendasikan pemberian pelatihan/edukasi terkait spiritual care, sehingga dapat meningkatkan kompetensi perawatan spiritual perawat ataupun mahasiswa keperawatan yang secara mandiri sudah memberikan intervensi kepada pasien.

<hr>

ABSTRACT

The phenomenon of spiritual care can be seen from several countries, including Indonesia, showing that nurses spiritual care competencies are still minimal, so that it influences many things. The reason that spiritual care competence is still minimal is due to lack of knowledge and experience. This study aims to identify the description of the competence of spiritual care by nurses and nursing students. The research design used was cross sectional with a sample of 107, consisting of extension class of 2017 and regular class of 2015 of the Faculty of Nursing, University of Indonesia, using the Spiritual Care Competence Scale (SCCS) questionnaire. Univariate data analysis using proportion test, showed the results of the study that the respondents had a fairly good competence (56.1%), but not yet optimal in developing the quality of spiritual nursing care, as well as other research results namely the value of spiritual care competencies that had never received training/education related to spiritual care is 65, with the percentage median value of 108 being 48.3%. This study recommends providing training/education related to spiritual care, so as to improve the spiritual care competence of nurses or nursing students who have independently provided interventions to patients.