

Hubungan antara kompetensi teknologi penggunaan CCTV dan perilaku caring perawat menurut persepsi pasien COVID-19 di Ruang Isolasi COVID-19 RSUP Fatmawati Jakarta = The relationship between technological competence in using CCTV and nurse caring behavior according to the perception of COVID-19 patients in the COVID-19 Isolation Room, Fatmawati Hospital Jakarta

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Abstrak

Latar belakang: Situasi global akan efek pandemic menuntut pelayanan keperawatan mengoptimalkan pemanfaatan teknologi CCTV, sehingga perilaku caring perawat yang merupakan inti dari keperawatan harus digantikan dengan penggunaan teknologi CCTV yang menimbulkan persepsi pasien tentang perilaku caring perawat. Tujuan: mengetahui hubungan antara kompetensi teknologi penggunaan CCTV dengan perilaku caring perawat di ruangan isolasi COVID-19 menurut persepsi pasien COVID-19 di RSUP Fatmawati Jakarta. Metode: deskriptif korelasi, pendekatan cross sectional. Sampel 140 pasien COVID-19 diambil dengan metode purposive sampling. Instrumen yang digunakan: A:karakteristik pasien, B:Technological Competency as Caring in Nursing Inventory (TCCNI), dan C:The Caring Nurse-Patient Interactions Scale (CNPI-23P). Analisis meliputi analisis univariat, bivariat dan multivariat. Hasil: proporsi perawat yang kurang kompeten sebesar 51,4%. Perilaku caring perawat baik sebesar 52,1%. Ada hubungan yang bermakna antara kompetensi teknologi penggunaan CCTV (p value=0,001), pendidikan (p value=0,003), frekuensi dirawat (p Value=0,001) dengan perilaku caring perawat menurut persepsi pasien. Tidak ada hubungan yang bermakna antara umur (p value=0,067), jenis kelamin (p value=0,666), lama dirawat (p value=0,937) dengan perilaku caring perawat menurut persepsi pasien. Kesimpulan: Kompetensi teknologi penggunaan CCTV 31 kali mempengaruhi peningkatan perilaku caring perawat dibandingkan perawat yang kurang kompeten, tanpa dikontrol oleh faktor determinan. Rekomendasi: Membuat regulasi tentang penggunaan teknologi CCTV di ruangan isolasi COVID-19. Mengembangkan program pelatihan penggunaan teknologi CCTV berbasis caring.

.....Background: The global situation of pandemic effect demands nursing services optimize the utilization of CCTV technology, so caring nurse behavior that is the core of nursing should be replaced with the use of CCTV technology that gives rise to the patient's perception of caring nurse behavior. Objective: to know the relationship between the competence of CCTV technology and caring behavior of nurses in the isolation room of COVID-19 according to the perception of COVID-19 patients at RSUP Fatmawati Jakarta. Method: descriptive correlation, cross sectional approach. A sample of 140 COVID-19 patients was taken by purposive sampling method. Instruments used: A:patient characteristics, B:Technological Competency as Caring in Nursing Inventory (TCCNI), and C:The Caring Nurse-Patient Interactions Scale (CNPI-23P). Analysis includes univariate, bivariate and multivariate analysis. Results: The proportion of incompetent nurses was 51.4%. Caring nurse behavior was good at 52.1%. There is a meaningful relationship between the technological competence of using CCTV (p value=0.001), education (p value=0.003), frequency of treatment (p Value=0.001) with caring behavior of nurses according to patient perception. There is no meaningful relationship between age (p value=0.067), gender (p value=0.666), length of care (p

value=0.937) with caring behavior of nurses according to patient perception. Conclusion: The competence of CCTV technology use 31 times affects the improvement of caring behavior of nurses compared to incompetent nurses, without being controlled by determinant factors. Recommendation: Make regulations on the use of CCTV technology in COVID-19 isolation rooms. Develop training programs for the use of CCTV technology based on caring.