

Hubungan Continuing Professional Development (CPD) melalui Webinar dan Kompetensi Perawat = Relationship Continuing Professional Development (CPD) through Webinars and Nursing Competencies.

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Abstrak

Perawat diharapkan untuk selalu mampu mengatasi segala masalah yang dihadapi dan sebagai bagian dari tim pelayanan profesional perawat dituntut untuk selalu meningkatkan profesionalismenya. Pengembangan kompetensi perawat dapat dilakukan dengan peningkatan kualitas Pendidikan berkelanjutan atau yang biasa disebut dengan Continuing Professionalism Development (CPD). Pandemi mendorong para praktisi untuk merangkul kemajuan teknologi untuk mempertahankan kompetensi melalui webinar untuk tetap menjaga prinsip menjaga jarak. Tujuan penelitian ini untuk mengidentifikasi kompetensi perawat setelah mengikuti CPD dan proses pelaksanaan CPD. Desain penelitian menggunakan metode deskriptif kuantitatif dengan pendekatan cross-sectional. Jumlah sampel sebanyak 457 perawat klinis yang berasal dari perawat seluruh Indonesia. Sampel diambil dengan Teknik simple random sampling. Data diambil melalui g-form menggunakan kuisisioner yang diadaptasi dari A Framework for Synchronous Web-Based Professional Development: Measuring the Impact of Webinar Instruction dan The Development of Nursing Competencies in Student Nurses in Turkey. Data dianalisis dengan menggunakan uji Spearman Rho/Kendall tau c dan regresi logistik. Hasil analisis menunjukkan ada hubungan signifikan antara Continuing Professionalism Development (CPD) melalui webinar dan kompetensi perawat ($p= 0.000$). Hasil penelitian dapat dijadikan bahan acuan untuk pemangku kepentingan dan penyelenggara webinar karena dari penelitian ini didapatkan bahwa dari kataristik perawat hanya tingkat pendidikan yang memiliki pengaruh terhadap kegiatan untuk mengikuti CPD melalui webinar p value < 0.05 sedangkan kataristik perawat lainnya tidak memiliki pengaruh. Dan dari kateristik perawat dan kegiatan pelaksanaan CPD mempengaruhi kompetensi didapatkan hanya sebesar 46.4% dan selebihnya dipengaruhi faktor diluar kataristik perawat.

.....Nurses are expected to always be able to overcome all the problems faced and as part of the professional service team, nurses are required to always improve their professionalism. The development of nurse competence can be done by improving the quality of continuing education or what is commonly referred to as Continuing Professionalism Development (CPD). The pandemic encourages practitioners to embrace technological advances to maintain competence through webinars to maintain the principle of social distancing. The purpose of this study was to identify the competence of nurses after participating in CPD and the process of implementing CPD. The research design used a quantitative descriptive method with a cross-sectional approach. The number of samples was 457 clinical nurses who came from nurses throughout Indonesia. Samples were taken by simple random sampling technique. Data was collected through a g-form using a questionnaire adapted from A Framework for Synchronous Web-Based Professional Development: Measuring the Impact of Webinar Instruction and The Development of Nursing Competencies in Student Nurses in Turkey. Data were analyzed using Spearman Rho/Kendall tau c test and logistic regression. The results of the analysis showed that there was a significant relationship between Continuing Professionalism Development (CPD) through webinars and nurse competence ($p= 0.000$). The results of the study can be

used as reference material for stakeholders and webinar organizers because from this study it was found that from the nurse's characteristics only education level had an influence on activities to take part in CPD through webinar p value < 0.05 while other nurses' characteristics had no effect. And from the characteristics of nurses and CPD implementation activities that affect competence, it was found that only 46.4% and the rest were influenced by factors outside of nurses' characteristics.