

Determinan Kompetensi Nursing Informatics Kepala Ruangan di Rumah Sakit di Wilayah Jabodetabek = Determinants of Nursing Informatics Competencies of Head Nurses of Hospitals in Jabodetabek Area

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Abstrak

Sistem informasi dan teknologi kesehatan semakin berkembang. Kepala ruangan sebagai perawat manajer perlu memiliki kompetensi Nursing Informatics (NI) untuk menghadapi tantangan industry 4.0. Upaya peningkatan kompetensi NI kepala ruang diupayakan melalui pendekatan faktor karakteristik kepala ruangan, self-efficacy dan kepuasan kerja. Tujuan penelitian ini adalah untuk menganalisis determinan kompetensi NI Kepala Ruangan di Rumah Sakit. Penelitian ini menggunakan pendekatan kuantitatif dengan desain penelitian analitik dan rancangan cross-sectional. Sampel berjumlah 165 kepala ruangan di Rumah Sakit. Hasil penelitian menunjukkan usia, tingkat pendidikan menunjukkan hubungan yang signifikan ($p < 0,05$) dengan kompetensi NI Kepala Ruangan. Sementara faktor self-efficacy menunjukkan hubungan yang signifikan ($p = 0,01$) dan kepuasan kerja menunjukkan hubungan yang signifikan ($p = 0,01$) dengan kompetensi NI kepala ruangan. Hasil multivariat juga didapatkan faktor yang paling dominan meliputi tingkat pendidikan, self-efficacy dan kepuasan kerja. Rekomendasi dalam penelitian ini yaitu meningkatkan self-efficacy dan kepuasan kerja dalam mengembangkan kompetensi NI.

.....Health information systems and technology have been growing . The head Nurse of the unit as a manager needed to have Nursing Informatics (NI) competence to face the challenges of industry 4.0. Efforts to increase the NI competence of the head of the room were pursued through the approach of characteristic factors, self-efficacy and job satisfaction. The purpose of this study was to analyze the determination of the NI competence of the Head of the Room at the Hospital. This study used a quantitative approach with an analytical research design and a cross-sectional design. The sample entered 165 heads of rooms in the hospital. The results showed that age, education level showed a significant relationship ($p < 0.05$) with the NI competence of the Head of the Room. Meanwhile, the self-efficacy factor showed a significant relationship ($p = 0.01$) and job satisfaction showed a significant relationship ($p = 0.01$) with the NI competence of the head nurse of the unit. Multivariate results also elucidated that the most dominant factors were education level, self-efficacy and job satisfaction. Recommendations in this study were improved self-efficacy and job satisfaction of Head Nurses to develop NI competencies.