

HUBUNGAN BEBAN KERJA PERAWAT DENGAN PERILAKU CARING PERAWAT PADA MASA PANDEMI COVID-19 DI RUMAH SAKIT UMUM DAERAH KOJA

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Abstrak

Beban kerja perawat pada saat pandemi COVID-19 mengalami peningkatan. Peningkatan jumlah pasien setiap harinya membuat beban kerja perawat semakin meningkat dibandingkan dengan sebelum terjadinya COVID-19. Peningkatan beban kerja ini akan berdampak pada berbagai aspek termasuk perilaku caring perawat. Peningkatan beban kerja perawat akan membuat perawat kelelahan dan interaksi dengan pasien menjadi terbatas sehingga dapat berdampak pada penerapan perilaku caring perawat terhadap pasien. Penelitian bertujuan untuk mengetahui hubungan antara beban kerja dengan perilaku *caring* perawat pada masa pandemi COVID-19 di RSUD Koja. Metode Penelitian menggunakan metode deskriptif analitik dengan pendekatan *cross sectional*. Pengambilan sampel menggunakan teknik *total sampling* dengan jumlah responden sebanyak 87 responden. Analisis univariat menunjukkan bahwa sebagian besar perawat memiliki beban kerja yang tinggi sebanyak 54% dan memiliki perilaku caring yang baik sebanyak 52,9%. Analisis bivariat dilakukan menggunakan uji *Chi Square* dengan hasil nilai p-value = 0,000 (p-value<0,05) yang artinya terdapat hubungan yang signifikan antara beban kerja dengan perilaku *caring* perawat. Perilaku caring perawat dapat dipengaruhi oleh besar kecilnya beban kerja seorang perawat. Pada masa pandemi COVID-19 ini, perawat diharapkan tetap menerapkan perilaku *caring* meskipun sedang mengalami beban kerja yang tinggi.

Kata Kunci : Beban Kerja, Perilaku *Caring*, Pandemi COVID-19

RELATIONSHIP OF NURSES WORKLOAD WITH NURSE CARING BEHAVIOR DURING THE COVID-19 PANDEMIC IN KOJA REGIONAL GENERAL HOSPITAL

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Abstract

The workload of nurses during the COVID-19 pandemic has increased. The increase in the number of patients every day makes the workload of nurses increase compared to before the onset of COVID-19. This increase in workload will have an impact on various aspects including the caring behavior of nurses. An increase in the workload of nurses will make nurses tired and interaction with patients will be limited so that it can have an impact on the application of caring behavior towards patients. This study aims to determine the relationship between workload and caring behavior of nurses during the COVID-19 pandemic at Koja Hospital. The research method used descriptive analytic method with a cross sectional approach. Sampling using total sampling technique with the number of respondents as many as 87 respondents. Univariate analysis showed that most nurses had a high workload as much as 54% and had good caring behavior as much as 52.9%. Bivariate analysis was carried out using the Chi Square test with the results of p -value = 0.000 (p -value <0.05), which means that there is a significant relationship between workload and nurse caring behavior. Nurse caring behavior can be influenced by the size of the workload of a nurse. During this COVID-19 pandemic, nurses are expected to continue to apply caring behavior even though they are experiencing a high workload.

Keyword : Workload, Caring Behavior, COVID-19 Pandemic