

HUBUNGAN PERSEPSI PERAWAT TENTANG SUPERVISI KLINIS DENGAN PRINSIP PEMBERIAN OBAT DI RSUD PASAR REBO JAKARTA

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Abstrak

Medication error banyak terjadi karena tidak diterapkannya prinsip benar pemberian obat oleh perawat. Tindakan ini dipengaruhi oleh persepsi perawat, salah satunya mengenai supervisi klinis yang dilakukan. Tujuan penelitian ini untuk mengetahui hubungan persepsi perawat tentang supervisi klinis dengan prinsip pemberian obat. Metode penelitian menggunakan pendekatan *cross-sectional* dan *purposive sampling* dengan sampel 112 perawat pelaksana ruang rawat inap dari populasi sebanyak 155. Instrumen penelitian ini berupa kuesioner. Hasil analisis dengan uji *chi-square* didapatkan hasil tidak ada hubungan yang signifikan antara karakteristik perawat (usia, jenis kelamin, masa kerja, dan pendidikan) dengan prinsip pemberian obat. Sedangkan antara persepsi perawat tentang supervisi klinis dengan prinsip pemberian obat terdapat hubungan yang signifikan dengan *p-value* 0.000. Berdasarkan hasil, semakin baik persepsi perawat tentang supervisi klinis, maka perawat akan semakin patuh dalam menerapkan prinsip pemberian obat. Diharapkan pihak manajemen keperawatan dapat meningkatkan kualitas kegiatan supervisi klinis untuk meningkatkan kepatuhan menerapkan prinsip pemberian obat.

Kata kunci: Persepsi Perawat, Prinsip Pemberian Obat, Supervisi Klinis

THE RELATIONSHIP OF NURSES' PERCEPTIONS ABOUT SUPERVISION CLINICAL WITH PRINCIPLES OF MEDICATION ADMINISTRATION AT PASAR REBO HOSPITAL, JAKARTA

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Abstract

Medication errors often occur because nurses do not apply the correct principles of administering medication. This action is influenced by the nurse's perception, one of which is regarding the clinical supervision carried out. The aim of this study was to determine the relationship between nurses' perceptions of clinical supervision and the principles of medication administration. The research method used a cross-sectional and purposive sampling approach with a sample of 112 inpatient nurses from a population of 155. The research instrument was a questionnaire. The results of the analysis using the chi-square test showed that there was no significant relationship between the characteristics of nurses (age, gender, length of service and education) and the principles of medication administration. Meanwhile, there is a significant relationship between nurses' perceptions of clinical supervision and the principles of medication administration with a p-value of 0.000. Based on the results, the better the nurse's perception of clinical supervision, the more compliant the nurse will be in implementing the principles of medication administration. It is hoped that nursing management can improve the quality of clinical supervision activities to increase compliance with the principles of medication administration.

Keywords: *Nurses' Perceptions; Principles of Medication Administration; Clinical Supervision*