

HUBUNGAN FAKTOR - FAKTOR YANG BERPENGARUH TERHADAP PEMBERIAN ASUHAN KEPERAWATAN DENGAN PENERAPAN *EVIDENCE BASED PRACTICE* DI RUANG RAWAT INAP RSUD TARAKAN

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Abstrak

Penerapan Evidence-Based Practice (EBP) dalam asuhan keperawatan di ruang rawat inap belum sepenuhnya terlaksana secara optimal, yang tercermin dari variasi praktik perawat dalam mengintegrasikan bukti ilmiah ke dalam pemberian asuhan keperawatan. Kondisi tersebut diduga berkaitan dengan berbagai faktor individu dan profesional perawat. Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk menganalisis hubungan faktor-faktor yang berpengaruh terhadap pemberian asuhan keperawatan dengan penerapan Evidence-Based Practice di ruang rawat inap RSUD Tarakan serta mengidentifikasi faktor yang paling dominan memengaruhi penerapan EBP. Penelitian ini menggunakan desain kuantitatif dengan pendekatan cross-sectional. Sampel penelitian berjumlah 117 perawat pelaksana yang dipilih menggunakan teknik stratified random sampling. Pengumpulan data dilakukan menggunakan kuesioner yang mengukur karakteristik demografis perawat, pengetahuan, sikap, kompetensi, motivasi, nilai dan norma, serta penerapan EBP. Analisis data dilakukan secara univariat, bivariat, dan multivariat menggunakan regresi linear berganda. Hasil penelitian menunjukkan bahwa karakteristik perawat seperti usia dan lama bekerja berhubungan dengan penerapan EBP. Sikap, kompetensi, motivasi, serta nilai dan norma berhubungan dengan penerapan EBP, sedangkan jenis kelamin, tingkat pendidikan, dan pengetahuan tidak menunjukkan hubungan. kompetensi perawat merupakan faktor yang paling dominan memengaruhi penerapan Evidence-Based Practice. Kesimpulan penelitian ini menunjukkan bahwa penerapan Evidence-Based Practice dalam asuhan keperawatan dipengaruhi oleh faktor individu dan profesional perawat, dengan kompetensi sebagai faktor yang paling dominan. Peningkatan penerapan Evidence-Based Practice perlu difokuskan pada penguatan kompetensi perawat serta pembentukan sikap, nilai, dan norma kerja yang mendukung praktik keperawatan berbasis bukti di lingkungan pelayanan kesehatan.

Kata kunci: EBP, Karakteristik Perawat

THE RELATIONSHIP BETWEEN FACTORS INFLUENCING NURSING CARE DELIVERY AND THE IMPLEMENTATION OF EVIDENCE-BASED PRACTICE IN THE INPATIENT WARDS OF RSUD TARAKAN

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Abstract

The implementation of Evidence-Based Practice (EBP) in nursing care in inpatient wards has not yet been optimally achieved, as reflected by variations in nurses' practices in integrating scientific evidence into nursing care delivery. This condition is presumed to be associated with various individual and professional factors of nurses. This study aimed to analyze the relationship between factors influencing nursing care and the implementation of Evidence-Based Practice in inpatient wards of RSUD Tarakan, as well as to identify the most dominant factor affecting EBP implementation. This study employed a quantitative design with a cross-sectional approach. The sample consisted of 117 staff nurses selected using stratified random sampling. Data were collected using questionnaires measuring nurses' demographic characteristics, knowledge, attitudes, competence, motivation, values and norms, and EBP implementation. Data analysis was performed using univariate, bivariate, and multivariate analyses with multiple linear regression. The results showed that nursing characteristics, such as age and length of service, were significantly associated with EBP implementation. Attitudes, competence, motivation, as well as values and norms also showed a significant relationship with EBP implementation; conversely, gender, education level, and knowledge showed no significant association. Nurse competence was identified as the most dominant factor influencing the implementation of Evidence-Based Practice. The conclusion of this study indicates that the implementation of Evidence-Based Practice in nursing care is influenced by nurses' individual and professional factors, with competency identified as the most dominant factor. Enhancing the implementation of Evidence-Based Practice should therefore focus on strengthening nurses' competencies as well as fostering attitudes, values, and workplace norms that support evidence-based nursing practice within healthcare settings.

Keywords: *EBP, Nurse characteristics*