

ABSTRACT

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Title : The relationship between workload, self-awareness, and nurse characteristics with the accuracy of nursing care documentation at RSU Kartini Mojosari Mojokerto

The implementation of nursing care is perceived as a commitment that every nurse has in demonstrating her right to provide care that is humane, safe, and in accordance with professional standards and ethics. Nurses' awareness of documentation is very important to realize-, because this can affect the quality of health services. The aim of the study was to analyze the relationship between workload, self-awareness, and characteristics of nurses with the accuracy of nursing care documentation. The correlation analytic research design with a cross-sectional approach. The sample in the study was 50 nurses at RSU Kartini Mojosari Mojokerto who were taken by purposive sampling. The instruments used were observation sheets for calculating Workload Indicators of Staffing Need (WISN), Assessment of Self-Awareness among Nurses, questionnaires on nurse characteristics, and nursing documentation observation sheets. Data analysis using logistic regression test (<0.05). The results of the study found a relationship between education, length of work, and self-awareness with the accuracy of nursing care documentation, and there was no relationship between age, gender, employment status, workload, and accuracy of nursing care documentation. Logistic regression analysis p-value significant education variable is (0.045), length of work is (0.005), and self-awareness is (0.028). Nurses need increased knowledge through seminars, workshops, and training related to the application of the SDKI, SLKI, and SIKI applications to equip nurses in properly documenting nursing care.

Keywords: workload; self-awareness; characteristics of nurses; accuracy of documentation; nursing care

ABSTRAK

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Judul : Hubungan beban kerja, kesadaran diri, dan karakteristik perawat dengan ketepatan pendokumentasian asuhan keperawatan di RSUD Kartini Mojokerto

Pelaksanaan asuhan keperawatan dipersepsikan sebagai suatu komitmen yang dimiliki oleh setiap perawat dalam memperlihatkan haknya untuk memberikan asuhan yang manusiawi, aman, serta sesuai dengan standar dan etika profesi. Kesadaran perawat terhadap pendokumentasian sangatlah penting disadari, karena hal ini dapat mempengaruhi kualitas layanan kesehatan. Tujuan penelitian menganalisis hubungan beban kerja, kesadaran diri, dan karakteristik perawat dengan ketepatan pendokumentasian asuhan keperawatan. Desain penelitian analitik korelasi dengan pendekatan *cross-sectional*. Sampel dalam penelitian sebanyak 50 perawat RSUD Kartini Mojokerto yang diambil secara *purposive sampling*. Instrumen yang digunakan berupa lembar observasi perhitungan *Workload Indikator Staffing Need (WISN)*, *Assessment of Self-Awareness among Nurse*, kuesioner karakteristik perawat dan lembar observasi dokumentasi keperawatan. Analisis data menggunakan uji regresi logistik ($<0,05$). Hasil penelitian terdapat hubungan pendidikan, lama kerja, kesadaran diri dengan ketepatan pendokumentasian asuhan keperawatan, dan tidak ada hubungan antara usia, jenis kelamin, status kepegawaian, beban kerja dengan ketepatan pendokumentasian asuhan keperawatan. Hasil analisis regresi logistik nilai *p-value* signifikan variabel pendidikan sebesar (0,045), lama kerja sebesar (0,005), kesadaran diri sebesar (0,028). Peningkatan pengetahuan dibutuhkan perawat melalui kegiatan seminar, *workshop* dan pelatihan terkait aplikasi penerapan SDKI, SLKI, dan SIKI untuk menjadi bekal perawat dalam melakukan pendokumentasian asuhan keperawatan dengan tepat.

Kata kunci: beban kerja; kesadaran diri; karakteristik perawat; ketepatan pendokumentasian; asuhan keperawatan