

SUMMARY

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Title : The Relationship between Supervision and Motivation with Nurse Compliance in Filling in the Fall Risk Re-Assessment Form in the Inpatient Room at Bhakti Dharma Husada Hospital, Surabaya

Introduction: Patient falls are the most worrying incident in hospitals because they can result in patient injury and even death (Ahsan et al., 2018). This condition is caused by many aspects but can be prevented by conducting an initial assessment of the patient's risk of falling, and then continuing with regular re-assessment (Wagiyo et al., 2023). Incidents of patient falls were caused by nurses' non-compliance in providing action by standard operating procedures (SOP) for preventing fall risk by carrying out re-assessments and documenting them in a fall risk re-assessment form (Rahayu, 2021). Nurses' non-compliance in preventing fall risk can be caused by supervision factors that are rarely carried out, high workload, the absence of a reward and punishment system, the level of nurses' knowledge about fall risk re-assessment which has never been evaluated after socialization, and nurse motivation (Khotimah & Febriani, 2022). The research objective was to analyze the relationship between supervision and motivation with nurses' compliance in filling out the fall risk re-assessment form in the inpatient room at Bhakti Dharma Husada Hospital, Surabaya.

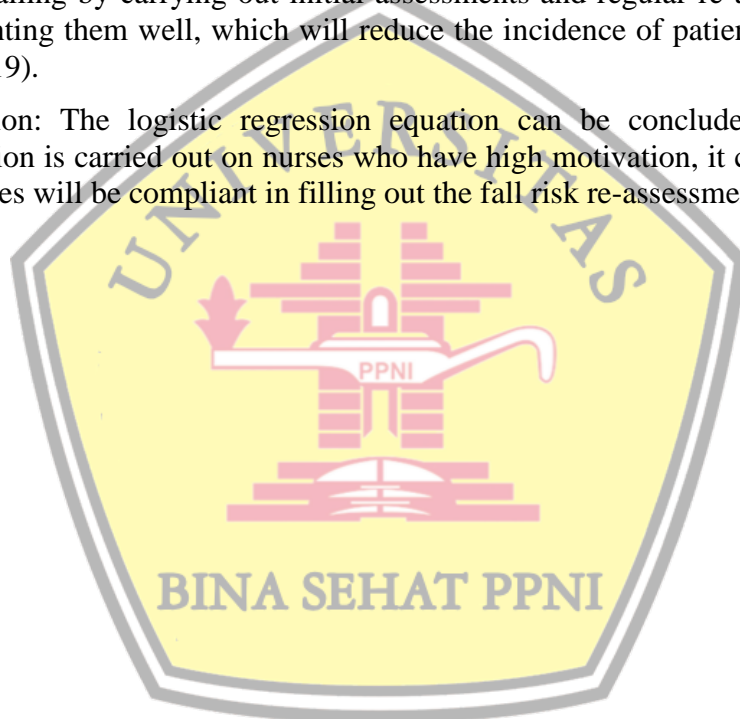
Method: This research uses a correlation analytical research design, with a cross-sectional approach. The population in this study were all 108 nurses in the inpatient ward of Bhakti Dharma Husada Hospital, Surabaya, taken using purposive sampling with a sample size of 100 respondents. The instruments used were the Manchester Clinical Supervision Scale (MCSS-26) questionnaire, the two-factor Herzberg questionnaire, the fall risk re-assessment form observation sheet at Bhakti Dharma Husada Hospital, Surabaya. Multivariate analysis with logistic regression test to simultaneously correlate several independent variables with the dependent variable whose data type is categorical with a p-value <0.05 . The principles of research ethics include respect for human dignity, the principles of justice and non-harm, as well as the benefits obtained.

Research Results: Data analysis using logistic regression was obtained; The significance p-value of the supervision variable is $0.008 < 0.05$, so H1 is accepted, and it can be concluded that there is a relationship between supervision and nurse compliance. The significance p-value of the motivation variable is $0.002 < 0.05$, so H1 is accepted, and it can be concluded that there is a relationship between motivation and nurse compliance.

Discussion: There is a significant relationship between supervision and motivation with nurses' compliance in filling out the fall risk re-assessment form. The results

of previous research on the supervision of room heads at PKU Muhammadiyah Hospital Yogyakarta were mostly in the adequate category and most of the nurses' compliance in implementing the fall risk SOP was in the obedient category, so the results showed that there was a relationship between the supervision of the room heads and nurses' compliance in carrying out the fall risk SOP (Guna et al., 2020). Nurses' compliance in carrying out fall risk assessments can be seen from how often nurses carry out fall risk assessments, both initial and re-assessments. One factor in nurses' non-compliance in carrying out fall risk assessments is lack of supervision. Another factor that influences nurses' compliance in filling out the fall risk re-assessment form is nurses' motivation. This can be seen from the research results that the majority of nurses have moderate motivation. Lack of motivation will reduce the level of nurses' compliance in implementing SOPs to prevent patients at risk of falling by carrying out initial assessments and regular re-assessments and documenting them well, which will reduce the incidence of patient falls (Putrina, Ade, 2019).

Conclusion: The logistic regression equation can be concluded that if good supervision is carried out on nurses who have high motivation, it can be predicted that nurses will be compliant in filling out the fall risk re-assessment form.



RINGKASAN

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Judul : Hubungan Supervisi dan Motivasi Dengan Kepatuhan Perawat Dalam Mengisi Form *Re-Assessment* Risiko Jatuh di Ruang Rawat Inap RSUD Bhakti Dharma Husada Surabaya

Pendahuluan: Pasien jatuh merupakan insiden paling mengkhawatirkan di Rumah Sakit karena dapat mengakibatkan pasien cedera bahkan kematian (Ahsan et al., 2018). Kondisi ini disebabkan oleh banyak aspek namun dapat dicegah dengan melakukan pengkajian awal risiko pasien jatuh, kemudian lanjut *re-assessment* secara berkala (Wagiyo et al., 2023). Kejadian insiden pasien jatuh disebabkan oleh ketidakpatuhan perawat dalam memberikan tindakan sesuai dengan standar operasional prosedur (SPO) pencegahan risiko jatuh dengan melakukan *re-assessment* dan mendokumentasikannya dalam form *re-assessment* risiko jatuh (Rahayu, 2021). Ketidakpatuhan perawat dalam pencegahan risiko jatuh dapat disebabkan oleh faktor supervisi yang jarang dilaksanakan, beban kerja yang tinggi, tidak adanya sistem *reward* dan *punishment*, tingkat pengetahuan perawat tentang *re-assessment* risiko jatuh yang belum pernah di evaluasi setelah adanya sosialisasi, dan motivasi perawat (Khotimah & Febriani, 2022). Tujuan penelitian menganalisis hubungan supervisi dan motivasi dengan kepatuhan perawat dalam mengisi form *re-assessment* risiko jatuh di ruang rawat inap RSUD Bhakti Dharma Husada Surabaya.

Metode: Penelitian ini menggunakan desain penelitian analitik korelasi, dengan pendekatan *cross-sectional*. Populasi dalam penelitian ini adalah seluruh perawat di ruang rawat inap RSUD Bhakti Dharma Husada Surabaya sebanyak 108 orang yang diambil secara purposive sampling dengan jumlah sampel sebanyak 100 responden. Instrumen yang digunakan berupa kuesioner *The Manchester Clinical Supervision Scale (MCSS-26)*, kuesioner Herzberg dua faktor, lembar observasi form *re-assessment* risiko jatuh RSUD Bhakti Dharma Husada Surabaya. Analisis multivariat dengan uji *regresi logistik* untuk mengkorelasikan secara simultan beberapa variabel independen dengan variabel dependen yang jenis datanya kategorik dengan nilai $p\text{-value} < 0,05$. Prinsip dalam etika penelitian adalah mencakup menghargai harkat dan martabat manusia, prinsip keadilan dan tidak merugikan, serta manfaat yang diperoleh.

Hasil Penelitian: Analisis data dengan menggunakan regresi logistik didapatkan; Nilai $p\text{-value}$ signifikansi variabel supervisi sebesar $0.008 < 0.05$ maka H_1 diterima, dan dapat disimpulkan bahwa terdapat hubungan supervisi dengan kepatuhan perawat. Nilai $p\text{-value}$ signifikansi variabel motivasi sebesar $0.002 < 0.05$ maka H_1 diterima, dan dapat disimpulkan bahwa terdapat hubungan motivasi dengan kepatuhan perawat.

Diskusi: Terdapat hubungan supervisi dan motivasi dengan kepatuhan perawat dalam mengisi *form re-assessment* risiko jatuh yang signifikan. Hasil penelitian sebelumnya terhadap supervisi kepala ruang di RS PKU Muhammadiyah Yogyakarta sebagian besar kategori cukup dan kepatuhan perawat melaksanakan SPO risiko jatuh sebagian besar kategori patuh, sehingga didapatkan hasil ada hubungan antara supervisi kepala ruang dengan kepatuhan perawat melaksanakan SPO risiko jatuh (Guna *et al.*, 2020). Kepatuhan perawat dalam melaksanakan asesmen risiko jatuh dapat dilihat dari seberapa sering perilaku perawat melaksanakan asesmen risiko jatuh tersebut baik asesmen awal maupun asesmen ulang. Salah satu faktor ketidakpatuhan perawat dalam pelaksanaan asesmen risiko jatuh adalah kurangnya supervisi. Faktor lain yang mempengaruhi kepatuhan perawat dalam mengisi *form re-assessment* risiko jatuh adalah motivasi perawat. Hal ini dapat dilihat dari hasil penelitian bahwa sebagian besar perawat memiliki motivasi yang sedang. Motivasi yang kurang akan menurunkan tingkat kepatuhan perawat dalam pelaksanaan SOP pencegahan pasien risiko jatuh dengan melakukan *assessment* awal dan *re-assessment* secara berkala serta mendokumentasikan dengan baik akan menurunkan insiden pasien jatuh (Putrina, Ade, 2019).

Kesimpulan: Persamaan regresi logistik dapat disimpulkan apabila dilakukan supervisi dengan baik kepada perawat yang memiliki motivasi tinggi dapat diprediksikan perawat akan patuh dalam mengisi *form re-assessment* risiko jatuh.

