

ABSTRAK

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HUBUNGAN KARAKTERISTIK RESPONDEN DENGAN KELELAHAN PERAWAT DALAM MERAWAT PASIEN COVID - 19 DI SATU RUMAH SAKIT SWASTA INDONESIA BARAT

(xiii + 35 Halaman; 1 Bagan; 7 Tabel; 10 Lampiran)

Latar Belakang: Kelelahan yang terjadi pada perawat karena adanya stres kronis yang ditandai dengan gejala emosi dan kelelahan fisik. Seorang perawat yang mengalami kelelahan akan kehilangan kemampuan dalam mengatasi lingkungan mereka, sehingga dapat meningkatkan terjadinya turnover, penurunan kinerja, depresi yang dapat ditandai dengan kelelahan fisik, konsentrasi menurun dan waktu istirahat yang kurang. **Tujuan Penelitian:** Untuk mengetahui hubungan karakteristik dengan kelelahan perawat dalam merawat pasien Covid - 19 di satu rumah sakit swasta Indonesia Barat. **Metode Penelitian:** Penelitian ini menggunakan desain penelitian kuantitatif korelasional dengan pendekatan *cross sectional*. Populasi penelitian yaitu perawat yang bekerja di rumah sakit swasta Indonesia Barat dengan teknik total sampling. Sampel dari penelitian adalah 52 perawat. Dengan menggunakan analisa univariat dan bivariat. Uji statistik yang digunakan adalah uji *pearson chi-square*. **Hasil Penelitian:** Mayoritas perawat yang bekerja merawat pasien Covid-19 mengalami kelelahan sedang sebanyak 45 orang (87%), kelelahan berat sebanyak 6 orang (11%) dan kelelahan ringan sebanyak 1 orang (2%). Berdasarkan uji chi square, hubungan usia dengan kelelahan diperoleh nilai *p value* sebesar 0,414, jenis kelamin didapat nilai *p value* 0,404, pendidikan didapat nilai *p value* 0,069 dan status perkawinan nilai *p value* 0,429 sehingga dapat disimpulkan bahwa tidak ada hubungan antara usia, jenis kelamin, pendidikan, dan status perkawinan terhadap kelelahan perawat dalam merawat pasien Covid-19 di satu rumah sakit swasta Indonesia Barat. **Rekomendasi:** Bagi rumah sakit, diharapkan setiap ruangan dapat mempertimbangkan faktor individu terutama faktor usia dan jenis kelamin, sehingga setiap ruang dapat mengelola ketenagaan sesuai dengan kebutuhan ruangan masing – masing untuk dapat mengatur ketenagaan.

Kata kunci: Karakteristik, Kelelahan perawat, Covid-19

Referensi: 43 (2004 – 2020)

ABSTRACT

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RELATIONSHIP OF CHARACTERISTICS WITH NURSE FATIGUE IN CARE OF COVID-19 PATIENTS IN A PRIVATE HOSPITAL IN WEST INDONESIA

(xiii + 35 Pages; 1 Chart; 7 Tables; 10 Appendices)

Background: *Fatigue that occurs in nurses is due to chronic stress which is characterized by emotional symptoms and physical fatigue. A nurse who experiences fatigue will lose the ability to cope with their environment, so that it can increase the occurrence of turnover, decreased performance, depression which can be characterized by physical fatigue, decreased concentration and less rest time.* **Research Objectives:** *To determine the relationship between characteristics and nurse fatigue in treating Covid-19 patients in a private hospital in West Indonesia.* **Research Methods:** *This study used a correlational quantitative research design with a cross sectional approach. The research population is nurses who work in private hospitals in West Indonesia with total sampling technique. The sample of the study was 52 nurses. By using univariate and bivariate analysis. The statistical test used was the Pearson chi-square test.* **Research Results:** *The majority of nurses who worked to treat Covid-19 patients experienced moderate fatigue as many as 45 people (87%), severe fatigue as many as 6 people (11%) and mild fatigue as many as 1 person (2%). Based on the chi square test, the relationship between the age and fatigue obtained a p value of 0.414, the gender obtained a p value of 0.404, education obtained a p value of 0.069 and marital status a p value of 0.429 so it can be concluded that there is no relationship between age, gender, education, and marital status on nurse fatigue in treating Covid-19 patients in a private hospital in West Indonesia.* **Recommendation:** *For hospitals, it is hoped that each room can consider individual factors, especially age and gender factors, so that each room can manage personnel according to the needs of each room to be able to manage personnel.*

Keywords: characteristic, nurse fatigue, covid 19

Reference: 43 (2004 – 2020)