

ABSTRAK

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KORELASI ANTARA PERSEPSI DAN MOTIVASI MAHASISWA KEPERAWATAN TERHADAP MIGRASI PERAWAT PADA SALAH SATU UNIVERSITAS SWASTA DI TANGERANG

(xi + 59 Halaman; 2 Bagan; 9 Tabel; 7 Lampiran)

World Health Organization (WHO) memproyeksikan kekurangan global sebanyak 4,5 juta perawat pada tahun 2030. Pada tahun 2023, International Nursing Council melaporkan adanya peningkatan signifikan dalam permintaan perawat migran di negara-negara seperti Inggris, Amerika Serikat, Kanada, Australia, dan Jerman. Di sisi lain, Kementerian Kesehatan Republik Indonesia mencatat adanya surplus 176.470 perawat pada tahun 2021, yang diproyeksikan akan meningkat menjadi 695.217 pada tahun 2025. Meskipun Indonesia mengalami surplus lulusan keperawatan, peluang kerja di dalam negeri tetap sangat terbatas. Sementara itu, permintaan terhadap perawat Indonesia di luar negeri dilaporkan cukup tinggi; namun, penyerapan perawat untuk pekerjaan di luar negeri masih tergolong rendah. Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk menganalisis hubungan antara persepsi dan motivasi migrasi perawat pada mahasiswa International Track di sebuah universitas swasta di Tangerang. Variabel persepsi dan motivasi telah dianalisis menggunakan metode univariat, yaitu menjelaskan distribusi masing-masing variabel, serta metode bivariat untuk menyelidiki korelasi antara persepsi dan motivasi. Penelitian ini menggunakan desain korelasional kuantitatif dengan pendekatan cross-sectional, dan analisis data dilakukan menggunakan uji chi-square. Hasil penelitian: hasil penelitian ini menunjukkan sebagian besar mahasiswa memiliki tingkat persepsi yang baik (50.8%) terhadap migrasi perawat dan motivasi tinggi (51.6%) untuk bekerja di luar negeri. Hasil uji pearson chi-square diperoleh p-value sebesar 0.0001 ($p \text{ value} < 0.05$) menunjukkan bahwa ada korelasi signifikan antara persepsi dengan motivasi terhadap migrasi perawat pada mahasiswa keperawatan. Peneliti merekomendasikan agar penelitian selanjutnya menggunakan metode analisis korelasi non-parametrik seperti uji Spearman untuk mengeksplorasi hubungan antara persepsi dan motivasi mahasiswa keperawatan terhadap migrasi perawat secara lebih mendalam.

Kata kunci: Migrasi, Perawat, Motivasi, Persepsi

Referensi: 40 (2017-2024)

ABSTRACT

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THE CORRELATION BETWEEN PERCEPTIONS AND MOTIVATIONS OF NURSING STUDENTS REGARDING NURSE MIGRATION AT A PRIVATE UNIVERSITY IN TANGERANG

(xi + 59 Page; 2 Charts; 9 Table; 7 Attachments)

The World Health Organization (WHO) projects a global shortage of 4.5 million nurses by the year 2030. In 2023, the International Nursing Council reported a significant increase in demand for migrant nurses in countries such as the UK, US, Canada, Australia, and Germany. Conversely, the Indonesian Ministry of Health indicated a surplus of 176,470 nurses in 2021, which was expected to rise to 695,217 by 2025. Despite this surplus of nursing graduates in Indonesia, job opportunities within the country remain extremely limited. Meanwhile, the demand for Indonesian nurses to work overseas is relatively high; however, the absorption of these nurses for overseas employment is low. This study aims to analyze the correlation between perceptions and motivations regarding nursing migration among International Track students at a private university in Tangerang. The perception and motivation variables were analyzed using univariate methods, which involved describing the distribution of each variable, and bivariate methods to examine the correlation between perceptions and motivations. Utilizing a quantitative correlational design with a cross-sectional approach, data analysis was conducted using the chi-square test. Research Findings: The results of this study indicate that the majority of students demonstrated a favorable level of perception (50.8%) towards nurse migration and a high level of motivation (51.6%) to work abroad. The Pearson's chi-square test yielded a p-value of 0.0001 ($p < 0.05$), indicating a statistically significant correlation between perception and motivation concerning nurse migration among nursing students. The researcher recommends that future studies employ non-parametric correlation analysis methods, such as the Spearman test, to more deeply explore the correlation between nursing students' perceptions and motivations regarding nurse migration.

Keyword: Migration, Nurse, Perception, Motivation

References:40 (2017-2024)