

Hubungan pelatihan dengan pengetahuan sikap dan keterampilan mentor dalam menerapkan program mentoring identifikasi pasien (PMIP) DI unit gawat darurat dan rawat jalan RSPAD Gatot Soebroto, Jakarta = Relationship training with knowledge attitude and skill of nurses in implementing mentoring program identification of patient in intensive care unit and outpatient unit / Yuliati

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Abstrak

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Program pelatihan mentoring identifikasi pasien dapat meningkatkan keterampilan perawat dalam melakukan mentoring identifikasi pasien di unit gawat darurat dan rawat jalan. Penelitian ini bertujuan mengidentifikasi hubungan pelatihan dengan penerapan program mentoring identifikasi pasien.

Desain penelitian penelitian ini menggunakan desain penelitian pra-eksperimen (pre-experimental designs) dengan bentuk one group Pretest-Posttest Design. Sampel yang digunakan pada 26 mentor. Intervensi pelatihan program mentoring dilakukan pada semua responden.

Hasil penelitian ada hubungan antara pelatihan dengan pengetahuan, sikap, dan keterampilan mentor sebelum dan sesudah pelatihan ($p < .001$; $p = 0,001$). Pengetahuan dipengaruhi jenis kelamin dan sikap perawat dipengaruhi oleh umur, pendikan, dan masa kerja($p < .001$; $p = 0,05$).

Peneliti merekomendasikan perlunya pelatihan terstruktur tentang program mentoring dalam rangka meningkatkan penerapan sasaran keselamatan pasien di unit pelayanan terutama penerapan identifikasi pasien.

<hr><i>ABSTRACT

Mentoring training programs can improve the patient identification skills mentoring nurses in the identification of patients in inpatient and outpatient. This study aims at identifying the training relationship with the patient identification application of a mentoring program.

The study design This study uses a preexperimental study design (pre-experimental designs) to form one group pretestposttest design. The sample used in the 26 mentors. Primary data were collected through questionnaires in 26 nurses. Sampling technique is total sampling. Analysis using the Spearman correlation.

The result showed that there was a training relationship with the knowledge and attitude ($p < .001$; $p = 0,001$) as well as the skills of the mentor. Nurse characteristics (gender) have a relationship with knowledge. age, years of education and have a relationship with the attitude of nurses ($p < .001$; $p = 0,001$).

Researchers recommended the implementation of a mentoring training is followed for all the heads of the room in order to support the implementation of the process of implementing the patient identification and

implementation of programs targeting patient safety.</i>