

ABSTRAK

Hubungan Masa Kerja dengan *Self Efficacy* Perawat dalam Penatalaksanaan Pasien *Resus Call* di *Triage* IGD RSUP Prof. Dr. I.G.N.G. Ngoerah

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Self efficacy merupakan keyakinan individu terhadap kemampuannya dalam mengatur dan melaksanakan tindakan yang diperlukan untuk mencapai tujuan tertentu. Dalam pelayanan kegawatdaruratan, *self efficacy* yang tinggi berperan penting dalam meningkatkan kecepatan, ketepatan, dan kepercayaan diri perawat saat melakukan penatalaksanaan pasien, khususnya pasien *resus call*. Salah satu faktor yang diduga memengaruhi *self efficacy* adalah masa kerja karena semakin lama seseorang bekerja, semakin banyak pengalaman klinis yang diperoleh. Namun, hasil penelitian sebelumnya mengenai hubungan masa kerja dengan *self efficacy* masih menunjukkan ketidakkonsistenan. Selain itu, meningkatnya jumlah perawat baru di *Triage* IGD RSUP Prof. Dr. I.G.N.G. Ngoerah berpotensi menimbulkan variasi tingkat *self efficacy* perawat. Penelitian ini bertujuan menganalisis hubungan masa kerja dengan *self efficacy* perawat dalam penatalaksanaan pasien *resus call* di *Triage* IGD RSUP Prof. Dr. I.G.N.G. Ngoerah. Penelitian menggunakan desain kuantitatif deskriptif korelasional dengan pendekatan *cross sectional*. Sample penelitian berjumlah 48 perawat yang dipilih menggunakan teknik total sampling. Data dikumpulkan menggunakan kuesioner masa kerja dan kuesioner *self efficacy*, kemudian dianalisis secara univariat dan bivariat menggunakan uji *Spearman Rank*. Hasil penelitian menunjukkan bahwa proporsi *self efficacy* tinggi terbesar terdapat pada kelompok masa kerja 10–18 tahun, yaitu sebanyak 15 responden (31,25%). Analisis bivariat menunjukkan terdapat hubungan yang signifikan antara masa kerja dengan *self efficacy* perawat ($p=0,003$; $r=0,419$) dengan arah hubungan positif dan kekuatan korelasi sedang. Semakin lama masa kerja perawat, semakin tinggi kecenderungan *self efficacy* yang dimiliki.

Kata kunci: *self efficacy* perawat, masa kerja, *resus call*

ABSTRACT

The Relationship Between Length of Employment and Nurses' *Self Efficacy* in Managing Resus Call Patients at the Emergency Department Triage Unit of Prof. Dr. I.G.N.G. Ngoerah General Hospital

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Self efficacy is an individual's belief in their ability to organize and execute the actions required to achieve specific goals. In emergency care settings, high self-efficacy plays a crucial role in improving nurses' promptness, accuracy, and confidence in managing patients, particularly those requiring *resus call* activation. One factor presumed to influence self efficacy is length of employment, as a longer period of employment allows nurses to accumulate more clinical experience. However, previous studies examining the relationship between length of employment and self efficacy have reported inconsistent findings. In addition, the increasing number of newly recruited nurses in the Emergency Department Triage Unit of Prof. Dr. I.G.N.G. Ngoerah General Hospital may contribute to variations in nurses' self efficacy. This study aimed to analyze the relationship between length of employment and nurses' self efficacy in managing *resus call* patients at the Emergency Department Triage Unit of Prof. Dr. I.G.N.G. Ngoerah General Hospital. This study employed a quantitative descriptive correlational design with a cross sectional approach. The study sample consisted of 48 triage nurses selected using a total sampling technique. Data were collected using a length of employment questionnaire and a self efficacy questionnaire and were analyzed using univariate analysis and Spearman's rank correlation test. The results showed that the highest proportion of nurses with high self efficacy was found among those with 10–18 years of employment, accounting for 15 respondents (31.25%). Bivariate analysis revealed a significant positive correlation between length of employment and nurses' self efficacy ($p = 0.003$; $r = 0.419$), indicating a moderate correlation. These findings suggest that the longer nurses' length of employment, the higher their level of self efficacy in managing *resus call* patients.

Key words : nurses' self efficacy, length of employment, resus call