

## INTISARI

**Latar Belakang:** Praktik keperawatan terus berkembang seiring berjalannya waktu. Perkembangan ini didukung dengan adanya tugas dan wewenang dalam penyelenggaraan praktik, meskipun lingkup praktik keperawatan belum dapat terlaksana secara keseluruhan. Yogyakarta menjadi salah satu wilayah dengan kasus penyebaran COVID-19 yang tinggi. Puskesmas menjadi garda terdepan dalam penanganan pandemi yang tentunya melibatkan peran perawat. Perilaku perawat menjadi salah satu faktor pembangun profesionalisme praktik keperawatan, terlebih lagi adanya pandemi COVID-19 yang dapat memengaruhi perubahan lingkup praktik keperawatan.

**Tujuan:** Mengetahui gambaran perilaku perawat puskesmas tentang lingkup praktik keperawatan di masa pandemic COVID-19.

**Metode:** Penelitian ini adalah penelitian deskriptif kuantitatif dengan desain *cross-sectional*. Penelitian dilakukan pada bulan Februari-April 2022 dan melibatkan 344 perawat puskesmas D.I. Yogyakarta yang dipilih melalui teknik *Stratified Random Sampling*, menggunakan kuesioner *Actual Scope of Practice* (ASCOP) dalam bentuk dengan analisis univariat serta bivariat *one-way ANOVA*.

**Hasil:** Skor seluruh wilayah yang tertinggi berdasarkan distribusi dimensi ada pada dimensi *assessment and care planning* (4.45). Dimensi dengan skor tinggi selanjutnya adalah *teaching of patients and families* (4.42), *knowledge updating and utilization* (4.39), *quality care and patient safety* (4.21), dan *communication and care coordination* (4.20). Dimensi dengan skor terendah adalah *integration and supervision of staff* (3.29). Skor rerata berdasarkan distribusi tingkat kompleksitas adalah tingkat kompleksitas rendah (4.50), sedang (4.21), dan tinggi (3.85).

**Kesimpulan:** Dimensi dengan kegiatan yang paling sering dilakukan adalah *assessment and care planning* dan dimensi yang kadang-kadang dilakukan adalah *integration and supervision of staff*. Kegiatan dengan tingkat kompleksitas rendah yang paling sering dilakukan oleh perawat.

**Kata kunci:** *Actual Scope of Practice* (ASCOP), perilaku, perawat puskesmas, lingkup praktik keperawatan, COVID-19.

## ABSTRACT

**Background:** Nursing practice continues to evolve. This development is supported by the existence of duties and authorities in the implementation of the practice, although the scope of nursing practice has not been implemented as a whole. Yogyakarta is one of the areas with high cases of COVID-19 spread. The health center is at the forefront of handling the pandemic, which of course involves the role of nurses. The behavior of nurses is one of the factors that build the professionalism of nursing practice, especially since the COVID-19 pandemic can affect changes in the scope of nursing practice.

**Objective:** To describe the behavior of community nurses regarding the scope of nursing practice during the COVID-19 pandemic.

**Methods:** This study is a quantitative descriptive study with a cross-sectional design. The study was conducted in February-April 2022 and involved 344 nurses, which was selected through the Stratified Random Sampling technique, using the Actual Scope of Practice (ASCOP) questionnaire with univariate and bivariate one-way ANOVA analysis.

**Result:** The highest score for all regions based on the distribution of dimensions is in the assessment and care planning dimension (4.45). The next high-scoring dimensions are teaching of patients and families (4.42), knowledge updating and utilization (4.39), quality care and patient safety (4.21), and communication and care coordination (4.20). The dimension with the lowest score is integration and supervision of staff (3.29). The mean scores based on the distribution of complexity levels were low (4.50), medium (4.21), and high (3.85).

**Conclusion:** The dimension with the most frequent activities is assessment and care planning and the dimension that is sometimes carried out is integration and supervision of staff. Activities with a low level of complexity are most often carried.

**Keywords:** Actual Scope of Practice (ASCOP), behavior, community nurses, the scope of nursing practice, COVID-19.