

## INTISARI

**Latar Belakang:** *International Council Nurse* (ICN) menyampaikan bahwa batasan mengenai lingkup praktik keperawatan penting untuk lebih diperjelas untuk melindungi perawat dan publik sekaligus untuk memberikan identitas kepada perawat. Selama masa pandemi COVID-19 merupakan waktu yang sangat tepat untuk membahas sikap perawat mengenai lingkup praktiknya

**Tujuan Penelitian:** Mengetahui gambaran persepsi perawat di bangsal medikal bedah tentang lingkup praktik keperawatan di masa pandemi COVID-19.

**Moetode:** Metode penelitian adalah deskripsi kuantitatif dengan rancangan penelitian cross sectional secara *online* pada Maret 2022. Subjek penelitian adalah 106 perawat yang bekerja di bangsal medikal bedah di RSUP Dr. Sardjito dan RSA UGM. Kuesioner yang digunakan adalah kuesioner karakteristik demografi dan 19 item the SCOPE-Q pada domain B atau yang disebut dengan SCOPE-QB, yaitu *Enablers and Barriers To Expanded Scope of Practice* versi bahasa Indonesia. Analisis yang digunakan ialah analisis univariat untuk melihat distribusi frekuensi dari mean dan standar distribusi, serta analisis Mann-Whitney untuk melihat perbedaan persepsi perawat berdasarkan karakteristik demografi.

**Hasil:** Gambaran persepsi perawat tentang lingkup praktiknya pada indikator faktor pendukung memiliki rentang nilai rata-rata 4,12-4,36. Pada indikator faktor penghambat memiliki rentang nilai rata-rata 2,16-2,83. Gambaran persepsi perawat berdasarkan karakteristik demografi menunjukkan adanya perbedaan yang signifikan berdasarkan pengalaman lama kerja perawat <5 tahun dengan yang sudah bekerja antara 5-10 tahun pada faktor pendukung ( $p=0,049$ ) dan faktor penghambat ( $p=0,013$ ). Berdasarkan faktor kelompok usia perawat antara 30-49 tahun dengan 20-29 tahun juga ditemukan perbedaan yang signifikan berdasarkan faktor yang penghambat di lingkup praktiknya.

**Kesimpulan:** Perawat di bangsal medikal bedah merasakan adanya dukungan yang tinggi dan tidak merasakan adanya pengaruh dari faktor-faktor yang menghambat di dalam lingkup praktiknya. Terdapat perbedaan yang signifikan berdasarkan pengalaman kerja sebagai perawat pada faktor-faktor yang mendukung dan menghambat di dalam lingkup praktiknya. Sedangkan berdasarkan kelompok usia ditemukan perbedaan yang signifikan pada faktor penghambat.

**Kata Kunci:** lingkup praktik keperawatan, persepsi perawat, pendukung, penghambat

## ABSTRACT

**Background of the study:** *The International Council of Nurses (ICN) said that the boundaries regarding the scope of nursing practice are important to be more clear to protect nurses and the public as well as to provide identity to nurses. During the COVID-19 pandemic, this is a very appropriate time to discuss the attitude of nurses regarding the scope of their practice.*

**Purpose of the study:** *To understand the description of the perception of nurses in the medical surgical ward regarding the scope of nursing practice during the COVID-19 pandemic.*

**Methods:** *Quantitative descriptive research with an online cross-sectional research design in March 2022. The research subjects were 106 nurses who worked in the medical-surgical ward at Dr. RSUP. Sardjito or RSA UGM. The questionnaire used is a demographic characteristics questionnaire and 19 items of the SCOPE-Q in domain B or the so-called SCOPE-QB, namely the Indonesian version of Enablers and Barriers To Expanded Scope of Practice. The analysis used is univariate analysis to see the frequency distribution of the mean and standard distribution, and Mann Whitney analysis to see differences in nurses' perceptions based on demographic characteristics.*

**Results:** *The description of nurses' perceptions about the scope of their practice on the indicators of supporting factors has an average value range of 4.12-4.36. The inhibiting factor indicator has an average value range of 2.16-2.83. The description of nurses' perceptions based on demographic characteristics showed a significant difference based on the experience of working nurses <5 years with those who had worked between 5-10 years on the supporting factors ( $p = 0.049$ ) and inhibiting factors ( $p = 0.013$ ). Based on the factors of the age group of nurses between 30-49 years and 20-29 years, significant differences were also found based on the inhibiting factors in the scope of practice.*

**Conclusion:** *Nurses in the medical-surgical ward felt a high level of support and did not feel the influence of the inhibiting factors within the scope of their practice. There are significant differences based on work experience as a nurse on the factors that enablers and barriers in the scope of practice. Meanwhile, based on the age group found a significant difference in the inhibiting factors.*

**Keywords:** *scope of nursing practice, nurses' perceptions, enablers, barriers*