INTISARI

Latar Belakang: *Caring* perawat anak adalah hal yang sangat penting untuk diterapkan meskipun dalam masa pandemi COVID-19. Perubahan regulasi dan tantangan yang dihadapi perawat anak selama pandemi COVID-19 diharapkan tidak menjadi penghalang bagi perawat anak dalam memberikan *caring* kepada pasien.

Tujuan: Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk mengetahui gambaran *caring* perawat anak pada masa pandemi COVID-19 di RSUP Dr. Sardjito Yogyakarta dalam aspek perilaku *caring*, lingkungan *caring*, dan administrasi *caring*.

Metode: Penelitian deskriptif kuantitatif dengan desain *cross sectional.* Sampel penelitian adalah 74 orang tua pasien rawat inap anak RSUP Dr. Sardjito Yogyakarta yang diambil dengan teknik *non probability quota sampling*. Alat ukur yang digunakan adalah Gadar *Caring Scale* 46 yang sudah dimodifikasi untuk perawat anak. Analisis data yang digunakan adalah analisis univariat.

Hasil: Gambaran *caring* perawat anak pada masa pandemi COVID-19 mayoritas berada dalam kategori baik (95,9%). Pada aspek perilaku *caring* secara keseluruhan dalam kategori baik (100%), aspek lingkungan *caring* mayoritas termasuk kategori baik (82,4%), dan aspek administrasi *caring* mayoritas termasuk kategori baik (94,6%).

Kesimpulan: Gambaran *caring* perawat anak pada masa pandemi COVID-19 di RSUP Dr. Sardjito Yogyakarta berada pada kategori baik.

Kata Kunci: *caring* perawat, pandemi COVID-19, perawat anak

ABSTRAK

Background: Caring in pediatric nursing is very important to implement during the COVID-19 pandemic. It is hoped that changes in regulations and challenges faced by pediatric nurses during the COVID-19 pandemic will not become a barrier for pediatric nurses in providing caring to patients.

Objective: This study aims to determine the caring description of pediatric nurses during the COVID-19 pandemic at Dr. Sardjito Yogyakarta in the aspects of caring behavior, caring environment, and caring administration.

Method: Quantitative descriptive research with cross sectional design. The sample was the parents of 74 pediatric inpatients at RSUP Dr. Sardjito Yogyakarta. The instrument used is the Gadar Caring Scale 46 which has been modified for pediatric nurses. The data analysis used was univariate analysis.

Results: The majority of the caring descriptions of pediatric nurses during the COVID-19 pandemic were in the good category (95.9%). In the aspect of caring behavior as a whole in the good category (100%), the majority of environmental aspects of caring are in the good category (82.4%), and in the administrative aspects of caring the majority are in the good category (94.6%).

Conclusion: An overview of caring for pediatric nurses during the COVID-19 pandemic at Dr. Sardjito Yogyakarta is in the good category.

Keywords: caring, COVID-19 pandemic, pediatric nurse