

INTISARI

Latar Belakang: Kualitas hidup perawat penting untuk diperhatikan karena dapat mempengaruhi kualitas pelayanan yang diberikan. Kualitas hidup perawat di Indonesia belum sepenuhnya diperhatikan, 55% perawat RSUP Djamil Padang mengalami stres kerja dan 40,5% perawat RSUP Dr. Sardjito memiliki resiko *low back pain*. Hal ini disebabkan kualitas lingkungan kerja yang belum baik. Terdapat 10.400 dari 12.831 total fasyankes di Indonesia belum melakukan pengelolaan limbah medis sesuai standar. Instalasi rawat inap RSUP Dr. Sardjito juga melaporkan permasalahan seperti tinggian antrian pasien, *Length of stay* yang masih tinggi dan waktu tunggu pasien yang masih lama disebabkan kurangnya koordinasi antar unit serta pemerataan kompetensi tenaga keperawatan. Penting sekali peneliti meneliti bagaimana hubungan kualitas lingkungan kerja dengan kualitas hidup perawat di RSUP Dr. Sardjito.

Tujuan Penelitian: Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk mengetahui hubungan kualitas lingkungan kerja dengan kualitas hidup perawat RSUP Dr. Sardjito

Metode: Penelitian ini merupakan penelitian kuantitatif korelasional dengan rancangan *cross-sectional*, teknik penentuan sampel menggunakan consecutive sampling. Responden merupakan 116 perawat IRNA 1 dan IRNA 2 RSUP Dr.Sardjito dengan kriteria merupakan perawat pelaksana, minimal bekerja 2 tahun. Kuisioner yang digunakan yaitu *Quality Nursing Work Environment (QNWE)* dan *Short Form 36 (SF-36)*.

Hasil: Terdapat hubungan positif antara kualitas lingkungan kerja dan kualitas hidup perawat di RSUP Dr.Sardjito dengan nilai signifikasi ($p=0,001$) dengan tingkat korelasi cukup ($r=0,312$). Domain keamanan, beban kerja gaji dan kesejahteraan, spesialisasi kerjasama dan profesional, penyederhanaan SOP, peningkatan profesionalisme dan pengembangan diri, dukungan dan kepedulian memiliki hubungan dengan kualitas hidup. Sedangkan domain kualitas pekerja, informasi dan teknologi tidak memiliki hubungan dengan kualitas hidup.

Kesimpulan: Terdapat hubungan positif antara kualitas lingkungan kerja dengan kualitas hidup perawat di RSUP Dr. Sardjito.

Kata Kunci: Kualitas Hidup, Kualitas Lingkungan Kerja, Perawat

ABSTRACT

Background: The quality of life of nurses needs to be considered because it can affect the quality of services provided. The quality of life of nurses in Indonesia has not been fully considered, 55% of nurses at Djamil Padang General Hospital experience work stress and 40.5% of nurses at Dr. Sardjito is at risk of low back pain. This is due to the poor quality of the work environment. There are 10,400 out of a total of 12,831 health facilities in Indonesia that have not managed medical waste according to standards. Inpatient installation Dr. Sardjito Hospital also reported problems such as high patient queues, long hospitalizations, and long patient waiting times due to lack of coordination between units and equal distribution of nursing staff competencies. It is very important for researchers to examine the relationship between the quality of the work environment and the quality of life of nurses at RSUP Dr. Sardjito.

Objective: Known the relationship between the quality of the work environment with the quality of life of nurses at Dr. Sardjito General Hospital

Method: This research was a correlational quantitative study with a cross-sectional design, the sampling technique used consecutive sampling. Respondents were 116 IRNA 1 and IRNA 2 nurses at RSUP Dr. Sardjito. The questionnaires used the Quality Nursing Work Environment (QNWE) and Short Form 36 (SF-36).

Results: There is a positive relationship between the quality of the work environment and the quality of life of nurses at Dr. Sardjito General Hospital with a significant value ($p=0.001$) with a moderate correlation level ($r=0.312$). safe practice environment domain, workload salary and welfare, professional specialization and cooperation, work simplification, professional cultivation and development, support and caring have relationship with quality of life. While the domains of staff quality, information technology have no relationship with quality of life.

Conclusion: There is a positive relationship between the quality of the work environment, gender, employment status, education level, and the quality of life of IRNA 1 and IRNA 2 nurses at RSUP Dr. Sardjito.

Keywords: Nurse, Quality of Work Environment, Quality of Life