

INTISARI

Latar Belakang: Perilaku *caring* merupakan perilaku kepedulian yang menjadi suatu keharusan moral dalam mempertahankan martabat manusia, membantu mencapai tingkat keharmonisan yang lebih tinggi pada tubuh, pikiran, spiritual melalui hubungan bersifat transpersonal. Salah satu faktor yang dapat mempengaruhi perilaku *caring* adalah beban kerja. Semakin tinggi tingkat beban kerja akan berpengaruh pada kuantitas serta kualitas perilaku *caring* perawat.

Tujuan Penelitian: Mengetahui apakah terdapat hubungan beban kerja dengan perilaku *caring* perawat di IGD RSUP Dr. Sardjito dan RSA UGM Yogyakarta.

Metode penelitian: Desain penelitian menggunakan *descriptive correlation* dengan menggunakan pendekatan *cross sectional*, analisis bivariat menggunakan *Chi-Square*. Penelitian ini telah dilaksanakan tanggal 6 Juni – 17 Juli 2024 di IGD RSUP Dr. Sardjito dan RSA UGM berdasarkan kriteria inklusi dan eksklusi, jumlah sampel 45 perawat dan 45 pasien.

Hasil penelitian: Sebanyak 53% perawat termasuk dalam beban kerja kategori rendah dan sebanyak 75% pasien menyatakan perilaku *caring* perawat di IGD RSUP Dr. Sardjito dan RSA UGM termasuk dalam kategori baik. Terdapat hubungan antara beban kerja dengan perilaku *caring* perawat di Instalasi Gawat Darurat RSUP Dr. (p value = 0,007).

Kesimpulan: Sebagian besar responden perawat menyatakan beban kerja rendah dan sebagian besar responden pasien menyatakan perilaku *caring* perawat di RSUP Dr. Sardjito dan RSA UGM.

Kata Kunci: beban kerja, *caring*, gawat darurat

ABSTRACT

Background: Caring behavior is a caring behavior that becomes a moral imperative in maintaining human dignity, helping to achieve a higher level of harmony in body, mind, spirit through transpersonal relationships. One of the factors that can affect caring behavior is workload. The higher the level of workload will affect the quantity and quality of nurses' caring behavior.

Objective: Knowing whether there is a relationship between workload and caring behavior of nurses in the emergency room of Dr. Sardjito Hospital and RSA UGM Yogyakarta.

Method: The research design used descriptive correlation using a crosssectional approach, bivariate analysis using Chi-Square. This research was conducted on June 6 - July 17, 2024 in the emergency room of Dr. Sardjito Hospital and UGM Hospital based on inclusion and exclusion criteria, with a total sample of 45 nurses and 45 patients.

Results: As many as 53% of nurses are included in the low workload category and as many as 75% of patients state that the caring behavior of nurses in the emergency room of Dr. Sardjito Hospital and UGM Hospital is in the good category.

Conclusion: Most of the nurse respondents stated low workload and most of the patient respondents stated the caring behavior of nurses at Dr. Sardjito Hospital and RSA UGM.

Keywords: workload, caring, emergency department