

INTISARI

Latar Belakang: Pelayanan keperawatan merupakan bagian penting dalam sistem Kesehatan. Perilaku *caring* atau *caring behavior* yang berperan dalam menciptakan hubungan terapeutik yang mendukung proses penyembuhan dan meningkatkan kenyamanan pasien. Dalam konteks pelayanan bedah, *caring* menjadi sangat penting karena pasien menghadapi tekanan fisik dan psikologis yang tinggi selama proses perawatan perioperatif. Penerapan *caring behavior* yang optimal menjadi salah satu indikator penting dalam peningkatan mutu pelayanan keperawatan di rumah sakit.

Tujuan: Mengetahui gambaran *caring behavior* perawat dari penilaian pasien dan perawat di bangsal bedah RSUP Dr. Sardjito, Yogyakarta.

Metode: Penelitian ini menggunakan pendekatan kuantitatif dengan desain *cross sectional*. Instrumen yang digunakan merupakan instrument tunggal yaitu *Caring Behaviors Inventory-24* (CBI-24) untuk mengukur penilaian *caring* perawat. Data dianalisis menggunakan uji statistik deskriptif untuk mengetahui distribusi frekuensi beserta interpretasinya dan *chi-square* untuk uji beda antara penilaian kedua responden.

Hasil: Penilaian *caring behavior* perawat menurut pasien lebih banyak berada pada kategori **sudah baik (52,5%)**, sedangkan menurut penilaian perawat terhadap dirinya sendiri juga sudah baik (51,5%). Berdasarkan indikator domain, dimensi *Respectful* memperoleh penilaian tertinggi dari pasien (54,5%), sedangkan pada penilaian perawat dimensi *Assurance* menepati penilaian tertinggi (58,4%). Tidak terdapat perbedaan signifikan antara penilaian pasien dan perawat terhadap *caring behavior* secara keseluruhan ($p = 0,035$) dan pada keempat indikator domain (*assurance* ($p = 0,408$; $p > 0,05$), *knowledge and skill* ($p = 0,191$; $p > 0,05$), *respectful* ($p = 0,661$; $p > 0,05$), *connectedness* ($p = 0,257$; $p > 0,05$)).

Kesimpulan: *Caring behavior* perawat di bangsal bedah RSUP Dr. Sardjito Yogyakarta secara keseluruhan dan pada setiap indikator domain sudah dalam kategori sudah baik.

Kata Kunci: Perilaku *Caring*, Perawat, Pasien Bedah, Bangsal Bedah, Keperawatan perioperatif.

ABSTRACT

Background: Nursing care is an essential component of the healthcare system. Caring behavior plays a crucial role in establishing therapeutic relationships that support the healing process and enhance patient comfort. In the context of surgical care, caring is particularly important as patients experience significant physical and psychological stress during the perioperative period. The optimal implementation of caring behavior serves as an important indicator of quality improvement in nursing services.

Objective: To describe the caring behavior of nurses based on the perceptions of both patients and nurses in the surgical wards of Dr. Sardjito General Hospital, Yogyakarta.

Method: This study employed a quantitative approach with a cross-sectional design. The research instrument used was the *Caring Behaviors Inventory-24 (CBI-24)* to measure the perception of nurses' caring behavior. Data were analyzed using descriptive statistics to present frequency distributions and interpretations, as well as the Chi-square test to examine differences between the two respondent groups.

Results: The perception of nurses' caring behavior by patients was predominantly in the good category (52.5%), while nurses' self-perception also indicated a good category (51.5%). Based on domain indicators, the *Respectful* dimension received the highest rating from patients (54.5%), whereas the *Assurance* dimension obtained the highest rating from nurses (58.4%). There were no significant differences between patients' and nurses' perceptions of overall caring behavior ($p = 0.035$) as well as across the four domains *Assurance* ($p = 0.408$; $p > 0.05$), *Knowledge and Skill* ($p = 0.191$; $p > 0.05$), *Respectful* ($p = 0.661$; $p > 0.05$), and *Connectedness* ($p = 0.257$; $p > 0.05$).

Conclusion: Generally, the caring behavior demonstrated by nurses in the surgical wards of Dr. Sardjito General Hospital, Yogyakarta, was categorized as good across all evaluated domains.

Keywords: Caring Behavior, Nurse, Surgical Patient, Surgical ward, Perioperative nursing.