

INTISARI

Latar Belakang : *Caring* merupakan inti dan dasar utama dalam praktik keperawatan. Pelaksanaan *caring* melibatkan interaksi perawat, pasien dan keluarga pasien. Adanya perbedaan perilaku *caring* perawat berdasarkan persepsi perawat, pasien atau keluarga pasien bisa menjadi evaluasi untuk meningkatkan pelayanan keperawatan yang dapat berdampak terhadap kepuasan pasien dan keluarga pasien.

Tujuan Penelitian : Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk mengetahui gambaran perilaku *caring* perawat berdasarkan persepsi perawat dan keluarga pasien di Rawat Inap Anak RSA UGM.

Metode: Penelitian ini merupakan penelitian deskriptif kuantitatif dengan desain *cross sectional*. Jumlah responden terdiri dari 45 perawat dan 89 keluarga pasien. Penelitian ini menggunakan instrumen *Caring Behaviors Inventory-24 (CBI-24)* yang berisi 24 item untuk mengetahui gambaran perilaku *caring* berdasarkan persepsi perawat dan keluarga pasien di Rawat Inap Anak RSA UGM.

Hasil : Hasil penelitian menunjukkan gambaran perilaku *caring* perawat berdasarkan persepsi perawat di Rawat Inap Anak RSA UGM dalam kategori *caring* baik yaitu sebesar 77,8% (35 orang) dan sebesar 22.2 % (10 orang) dalam kategori *caring* cukup. Sedangkan gambaran perilaku *caring* perawat berdasarkan persepsi keluarga pasien di Rawat Inap Anak RSA UGM mayoritas memberikan penilaian *caring* baik sebesar 84,3% (75 orang) dan *caring* cukup sebesar 15.7% (14 orang).

Kesimpulan: Gambaran perilaku *caring* perawat berdasarkan persepsi pasien dan keluarga pasien menunjukkan penilaian persepsi yang sama antara perawat dan keluarga pasien pada kategori *caring* baik.

Kata Kunci: *Caring* Perawat; Pelayanan Keperawatan; Persepsi

ABSTRACT

Background: *Caring is the core and main basis of nursing practice. The implementation of caring involves interactions between nurses, patients, and their families. Differences in caring behavior between nurses, patients or their families can be used as evaluation tools to improve nursing services, which can impact patient and family satisfaction.*

Research Objective: *This study aims to determine the description of nurses' caring behavior based on the perceptions of nurses and patient families in the Children's Inpatient Unit of RSA UGM.*

Method: *This research is a quantitative descriptive study with a cross-sectional design. Respondents in this study were 45 nurses and 89 patients' families. This study used the Caring Behaviors Inventory-24 (CBI-24) instrument, which contains 24 items to determine the description of caring behavior based on the perceptions of nurses and patients' families in the Pediatric Inpatient Unit at RSA UGM*

Results: *The results of the study showed that the description of nurses' caring behavior based on the perception of nurses in the Pediatric Inpatient Unit of RSA UGM was in the good caring category, namely 77.8% (35 people) and 22.2% (10 people) in the sufficient caring category. Meanwhile, the description of nurses' caring behavior based on the perception of patients' families in the Pediatric Inpatient Unit of RSA UGM, the majority gave a good caring assessment of 84.3% (75 people) and sufficient caring of 15.7% (14 people).*

Conclusion: *The description of nurses' caring behavior based on the perceptions of patients and patients' families shows the same perception assessment between nurses and patients' families in the good caring category.*

Keywords: *Caring behavior; Nursing Services; Perception*