

INTISARI

Latar Belakang: *Nursing Outcomes Classification* (NOC) merupakan suatu instrumen yang dapat digunakan untuk mengukur status klien sebelum dan sesudah dilakukan intervensi keperawatan oleh perawat. Sebagai suatu instrumen, NOC hendaknya valid dan reliabel. Valid dan reliabel ditunjukkan oleh tingginya nilai akurasi dan kecermatan hasil ukur. Reliabel mencerminkan suatu instrumen dapat diandalkan untuk digunakan.

Tujuan Penelitian: Menentukan nilai *interrater reliability* NOC perawatan diri berpakaian pada pasien stroke dengan diagnosis keperawatan defisit perawatan diri berpakaian.

Metode: Penelitian ini adalah penelitian deskriptif kuantitatif non eksperimental dengan rancangan *cross-sectional*. Responden berjumlah 36 pasien stroke di Unit Stroke dan Ruang Anggrek 2 RSUP Dr. Sardjito. Pengumpulan data dilakukan pada November 2017 hingga Januari 2018 yang dilakukan oleh 2 orang *rater* menggunakan NOC perawatan diri berpakaian. *Nursing Outcomes Classification* perawatan diri berpakaian versi Bahasa Indonesia yang dibuat definisi operasionalnya sesuai dengan kebutuhan pasien dengan stroke. Penelitian ini dianalisis menggunakan kappa dan *percent agreement*.

Hasil: *Interrater reliability* NOC perawatan diri berpakaian secara keseluruhan termasuk dalam kategori sangat baik berdasarkan nilai kappa (0,8706) dan dapat diterima berdasarkan nilai *percent agreement* (91,37 %). Sembilan indikator dalam NOC perawatan diri berpakaian termasuk dalam kategori kappa sangat baik ($\geq 0,81$) dan *percent agreement* ($\geq 80\%$) dapat diterima. Dua indikator memiliki nilai kappa ($\leq 0,80$) termasuk kategori baik dan *percent agreement* ($\geq 80\%$) dapat diterima.

Kesimpulan: *Interrater reliability* NOC perawatan diri berpakaian berada pada tingkat reliabilitas sangat baik. Secara keseluruhan, NOC perawatan diri berpakaian dalam Bahasa Indonesia sudah dapat digunakan sebagai instrumen yang reliabel.

Kata kunci: *Interrater reliability*, kappa, NOC, *percent agreement*

ABSTRACT

Background: Nursing Outcomes Classification (NOC) is a measuring instrument that can be used to measure client's status before and after nursing interventions by nurses. As an instrument, NOC should be valid and reliable. Validity and reliability are shown high accuracy and precision of the measuring result. Reliability reflect that the instrument is reliable to be used.

Objective: Determining the interrater reliability of NOC self care dressing applied for stroke patients with nursing diagnosis self care dressing deficit.

Methods: This was descriptive quantitative non-experimental research using cross-sectional research. Respondent were 36 stroke patient in stroke unit and Anggrek 2, RSUP Dr. Sardjito. Data were collected from November 2017 to January 2018 by two raters using NOC self care dressing. Nursing Outcomes Classification self care dressing in Indonesian version was operationalized according to the needs of stroke patients. The data were analyzed by kappa and percent agreement.

Results: Overall, interrater reliability of NOC self care dressing was in very good category based on kappa value (0,8706) and acceptable based on the value of percent agreement (91,37%). Nine indicators in the NOC self care dressing were very good category based on kappa value (0,81) and the percent agreement ($\geq 80\%$) was acceptable. Two indicators have kappa value ($\leq 0,80$) were good category and percent agreement ($\geq 80\%$) was acceptable.

Conclusion: Interrater reliability of NOC self care dressing was in very good category. Overall, NOC self care dressing in Indonesian version can be used as reliable instrument.

Keywords: *Interraterreliability, kappa, NOC, percent agreement*