

PERAN ORGANISASI PROFESI DALAM MEMBERIKAN PERLINDUNGAN HUKUM KEPADA PERAWAT PRAKTIK MANDIRI DI KABUPATEN BANTUL

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INTISARI

Persatuan perawat nasional Indonesia (PPNI) sebagai organisasi profesi perawat memiliki tanggung jawab yang besar dalam memberikan kepastian hukum dan pengembangan karier anggotanya. Peran organisasi profesi perawat dijelaskan pada Pasal 42 UU Keperawatan; berfungsi sebagai pemersatu, pembina, pengembang, dan pengawas keperawatan di Indonesia. Berdasarkan Pasal 36 huruf a UU Keperawatan, perawat dalam melaksanakan praktik keperawatan berhak memperoleh perlindungan hukum sepanjang melaksanakan tugas sesuai dengan standar pelayanan, standar profesi, standar prosedur operasional, dan ketentuan peraturan perundang-undangan.

Berdasarkan metode penelitian yang disusun oleh penulis, peran DPD PPNI Bantul dalam pembinaan, pengawasan dan pengembangan penyelenggaraan praktik keperawatan belum berbuat banyak, karena belum menyentuh kepada seluruh perawat, ada kekosongan hukum dalam proses registrasi dan re-registrasi STR, namun sebagian sudah sesuai dengan Pasal 14, 21, 54, 64 UU Nomor 36 tahun 2009 Tentang Kesehatan, Pasal 6 huruf a,b UU Nomor 17 tahun 2013 Tentang Organisasi Kemasyarakatan, Pasal 4, 7, 48 UU Nomor 36 tahun 2014 Tentang Tenaga Kesehatan, maupun Pasal 42, 55 UU Nomor 38 tahun 2014 Tentang Keperawatan.

Upaya organisasi profesi dalam memberikan perlindungan hukum kepada perawat praktik mandiri jika terjadi permasalahan hukum yaitu memberikan perlindungan hukum *preventif* dan memberikan perlindungan hukum *represif*. Bentuk perlindungan hukum *preventif* yang dilakukan oleh DPD PPNI Bantul berupa sosialisasi masif terkait regulasi, pendidikan dan pelatihan, TOT (*Trainer Of Training*), serta rekomendasi dan pemberian perizinan (SIIP). Bentuk perlindungan hukum *represif* yang diberikan oleh DPD PPNI Bantul adalah mewajibkan upaya penyelesaian masalah hukum perawat melalui jalur non litigasi dengan cara mediasi dan belum memberikan bantuan hukum dalam proses litigasi. Sejak tahun 2018 DPP PPNI sudah membentuk badan bantuan hukum dan advokasi perawat (BBHAP) yang bertugas melakukan pembinaan dan pembelaan serta advokasi hukum dalam menjalankan praktik profesi keperawatan.

Kata kunci: Organisasi profesi, Perlindungan hukum, Praktik keperawatan

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THE ROLE OF PROFESSIONAL ORGANIZATIONS IN PROVIDING LEGAL PROTECTION TO INDEPENDENT PRACTICE NURSES IN BANTUL REGENCY

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ABSTRACT

The role of nursing professional organizations described in Article 42 of the ACT of nursing; serves as a unifying, board of trustees, the developer, and inspector nursing in Indonesia. Based on Article 36 letter a ACT of nursing, nurses in carrying out nursing practices have a right to receive the protection of the law along work in accordance with the standard of service, standards of a profession, standard operating procedure, and the provisions of the legislations.

The study was conducted by using normative juridical method. Results from this study would be presented in a descriptive analytical report. It is descriptive because it is expected from this study to provide a thorough and systematic overview of the principles of law, the rules of law, doctrine and legislation relating to this study.

Based on the results of the research, the role of the Bantul DPD PPNI in coaching, supervising and developing the implementation of nursing practice has not done much, because it has not touched all nurses, PPNI does not have the data on nurses who do not have SIPP, there is a legal vacuum in the registration process and re-registration STR. But some are in accordance with Law Number 36 of 2009, Law Number 17 of 2013, Law Number 36 of 2014, Law Number 38 of 2014 and guidelines for continuing nursing education (PKB).

The professional organization in efforts to provide legal protection to nurses practices independent if there is legal issue namely providing preventive protection of the law and provide legal protection repressive. The legal protection of the preventive measures are conducted to socializing the massive related regulations, education and training, TOT (Trainer Of Training), and the provision of licensing and recommendations (SIPP). The legal protection given by repressive DPD PPNI was to encourage its efforts to resolve the legal nurse through the non litigation by means of mediation and legal aid in the process of litigation. DPD PPNI establish an agency legal aid and advocacy nurses (BBHAP) to provide guidance and defend legal advocacy and in carrying out professional nursing practices.

Keywords: , professional organization, legal protection, practice nurses

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