

## ABSTRAK

**Latar Belakang:** RSUP dr Sardjito sebagai rumah sakit pendidikan utama Fakultas Kedokteran Universitas Gadjah Mada menerima jumlah PPDS1 yang cukup banyak. Pada kenyataannya ada kontribusi besar PPDS 1 dalam memberikan pelayanan kepada pasien. Dengan adanya peran besar dari PPDS1 dalam melakukan pelayanan maka perlu pemenuhan hak profesional dan pemenuhan regulasi hak-hak sebagai pekerja rumah sakit. PPDS1 dalam bekerja belum dianggap sebagai pekerja rumah sakit, namun hanya sebagai siswa yang akan mendapat tugas di poliklinik, bangsal, kamar operasi, dan IGD. Mahasiswa PPDS1 memiliki hak sebagai pekerja resmi temporer rumah sakit selama menempuh pendidikan spesialisasi.

**Tujuan:** Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk mengetahui perbedaan beban kerja lama waktu pelayanan mahasiswa PPDS1 dan DPJP dalam memberikan pelayanan pasien di RSUP Dr. Sardjito Yogyakarta.

**Metode:** Penelitian ini dilakukan melalui observasi langsung. Data kuantitatif diperoleh dengan cara pengamatan langsung lama waktu kegiatan pelayanan DPJP dan PPDS 1 sesuai dengan jenis kegiatan. Residen atau mahasiswa PPDS1 yang di sertakan pada penelitian ini dari KSM Bedah Umum/ Digestive, KSM Bedah Anak, KSM Urologi, KSM Anak pada berbagai level.

**Hasil dan Pembahasan:** Beban kerja lama waktu pelayanan mahasiswa PPDS1/ residen dan DPJP pada pelayanan bedah anak yang dilakukan oleh residen pin merah kurang lebih 35%, residen pin kuning 25%, residen pin hijau 25%, serta DPJP sekitar 15%. Pada pelayanan bedah umum didapatkan residen pin merah sekitar 28%, residen pin kuning 24%, residen pin hijau 25%, dan DPJP 23%. Urologi pada residen pin merah sekitar 28% residen pin kuning 25%, residen pin hijau 28%, dan DPJP 19%. UPA residen pin merah selama 8%, residen pin kuning 23%, residen pin hijau 59%, dan DPJP 10%. Pada masa pandemi COVID-19, proporsi lama waktu pelayanan bedah di RSUP Dr. Sardjito secara umum sejumlah 82 % kegiatan diselenggarakan oleh residen.

**Kesimpulan:** Beban kerja lama waktu pelayanan residen merah sebesar 24%, residen kuning 24%, residen hijau 34%, dan DPJP 18%. Pada masa pandemi COVID-19, proporsi waktu pelayanan bedah di RSUP Dr. Sardjito secara umum sejumlah 82% kegiatan diselenggarakan oleh residen. Tanggung jawab pelayanan tetap pada DPJP meskipun lama pelayanan langsung ke pasien rata-rata 18%. DPJP berperan sebagai pemberi pelayanan utama (100%) pada pasien.

**Kata kunci:** PPDS1, DPJP, Beban kerja, lama waktu pelayanan, Pekerja

## ABSTRACT

**Background:** Dr. Sardjito General Hospital as the main teaching hospital of the Faculty of Medicine, Gadjah Mada University, received a considerable amount of residents (PPDS 1). In fact, there is a large contribution of residents in providing services to patients. With the large role of residents in performing services, it is necessary to fulfill their professional rights and regulations of their rights as hospital workers. Currently, the residency system in Indonesia is not considering residents as hospital workers but as students who receive assignments in outpatient settings, inpatient settings, operating rooms, and emergency rooms. Meanwhile, residents actually have the right to be a temporary authorized worker in a hospital while pursuing specialized education.

**Objective:** This study aimed to determine the differences in residents (PPDS 1) and attendings (DPJP) workloads in providing patient services in Dr. Sardjito General Hospital, Yogyakarta.

**Method:** This study was conducted through direct observation. We collected quantitative data by direct observation of the length of time of attending and resident service activities according to the type of activity.

**Results and Discussion:** The workloads of residents and attendings on pediatric surgical services performed by red residents were approximately 35%, yellow residents and 3 were around 25%, and attendings were around 15% of the total workloads. Meanwhile, digestive surgery red residents had a workload of around 28%, yellow residents had around 24%, green residents had around 25%, and attendings had around 23% of the total workloads. In the Urology specialty, red residents had a workload of around 28%, yellow residents had around 25%, green residents had around 28%, and attendings had around 19% of the total workloads. UPA red resident had a workload of around 8%, yellow residents had around 23%, green residents had around 59%, and attendings had around 10%. During the COVID-19 pandemic, around 83% of surgical services at Dr. Sardjito General Hospital, in general, carried out by residents.

**Conclusion:** The workload of the red resident service is 24%, the yellow resident is 24%, the green resident is 34%, and the attendings are 18%. During the COVID-19 pandemic, around 83% of surgical services at Dr. Sardjito General Hospital, in general, carried out by residents. Attendings(DPJP)as a main role in providing patient care in hospital.

**Keywords:** PPDS1, DPJP, Workload, length of service time, workers.