

INTISARI

Latar Belakang: Praktek klinik adalah periode penting dalam pendidikan keperawatan. Periode ini juga memiliki stresor tinggi yang dapat mempengaruhi harga diri mahasiswa. Bagi mahasiswa keperawatan klinik, komunikasi terapeutik adalah *skill* mendasar yang harus dikuasai. *Skill* ini penting dalam mencegah kesalahan medis dan memberikan pelayanan optimal untuk pasien. Melihat dampak stresor di klinik bagi harga diri mahasiswa dan pentingnya komunikasi terapeutik, penelitian yang menghubungkan skor harga diri dengan skor komunikasi terapeutik mahasiswa profesi perlu dilakukan.

Tujuan Penelitian: Mengetahui hubungan skor harga diri dan skor komunikasi terapeutik mahasiswa profesi di Program Studi Ilmu Keperawatan Fakultas Kedokteran Universitas Gadjah Mada (PSIK FK UGM).

Metode Penelitian: Penelitian kuantitatif korelasional dengan rancangan *cross-sectional* dengan subyek 60 mahasiswa profesi PSIK FK UGM. Skor harga diri diukur dengan Kuesioner *State Self-Esteem Scale* dan skor komunikasi terapeutik diukur dengan *checklist* observasi komunikasi terapeutik. Hasil penelitian dianalisis dengan Uji Pearson.

Hasil: Skor harga diri sebagian besar responden berada pada kategori rendah atau kurang dari rata-rata (53,4%). Skor komunikasi terapeutik sebagian besar responden berada pada kategori kurang (86,7%). Uji korelasi skor harga diri dan skor komunikasi terapeutik menghasilkan $r=0,057$ dan $p=0,664$.

Kesimpulan: Tidak ada hubungan antara skor harga diri dan skor komunikasi terapeutik.

Kata Kunci: harga diri, komunikasi terapeutik, mahasiswa profesi keperawatan, pasien

ABSTRACT

Background: Clinical practice is an essential period in nursing education. This period is also high in stressors which can affect nursing students' self-esteem. For clinical nursing students, it is important to master therapeutic communication skill. This skill is important especially in preventing medical error and providing optimal care for patients. Considering clinical stressors influence on students' self-esteem and importance of therapeutic communication, it is necessary to study the relationship between self-esteem score and therapeutic communication score of the clinical nursing students.

Objective: To figure out the relationship between self-esteem score and therapeutic communication score of clinical nursing students in nursing major, medicine faculty, Gadjah Mada University (PSIK FK UGM).

Methods: This was a cross-sectional quantitative correlation study. The subjects were 60 clinical nursing students of PSIK FK UGM. The scores of self-esteem were measured by State Self-Esteem Scale questionnaire and the therapeutic communication scores were measured by observational checklist. The result was analyzed by Pearson *Test*.

Results: Most of the respondents' self-esteem scores were in low category or less than average (53,4%). Most of the respondents' therapeutic communication scores were in low category (86,7%). Correlation coefficient between self-esteem and therapeutic communication scores was $r=0,057$ and $p=0,664$.

Conclusion: There is no relationship between the self-esteem score and the therapeutic communication score.

Keywords: clinical nursing students, patient, self-esteem, therapeutic communication