

## INTISARI

**Latar Belakang:** Upaya penurunan risiko bencana merupakan investasi hemat biaya untuk mencegah kerusakan sekaligus berkontribusi dalam pencapaian pembangunan berkelanjutan (SDGs). Mitigasi /pencegahan bencana adalah upaya ataupun rencana yang dirancang untuk pencegahan serta pengurangan risiko yang bisa ditimbulkan oleh bencana. Puskesmas sebagai fasilitas kesehatan primer memiliki peran penting dalam upaya mitigasi/pencegahan bencana dengan perawat sebagai subjek utama pelaksanaannya.

**Tujuan Penelitian:** Mengetahui gambaran kompetensi perawat puskesmas Daerah Istimewa Yogyakarta berdasarkan persepsinya terhadap kerangka kompetensi ICN fase mitigasi/pencegahan bencana.

**Metode:** Penelitian ini menggunakan metode kuantitatif secara *cross-sectional*. Pengambilan data dilakukan menggunakan kuesioner yang diadaptasi dari kerangka kompetensi keperawatan bencana ICN domain mitigasi/pencegahan bencana. Kuesioner menggunakan skala Likert dengan 4 tingkatan. Responden yang berpartisipasi sebanyak 269 orang perawat puskesmas dari seluruh kota/kabupaten di DIY. Analisis penelitian ini menggunakan analisis data sederhana dengan menghitung persebaran frekuensi, persentase, serta mean untuk selanjutnya dikategorikan. Selain itu, dilakukan pula analisis rerata skor dan data demografi.

**Hasil:** Mayoritas responden masuk pada kategori sedang (73,61%). Persentase hasil jawaban responden yang kurang dari 50% berada pada domain 2 pernyataan nomor 4 (46,84%) dan nomor 9 (35,32%). Faktor demografi berupa lama pengalaman bekerja, usia, dan partisipasi dalam bencana memberikan pengaruh terhadap rerata skor responden

**Kesimpulan:** Gambaran kompetensi keperawatan fase mitigasi/pencegahan bencana pada perawat puskesmas Daerah Istimewa Yogyakarta termasuk dalam kategori sedang.

**Kata Kunci :** ICN *framework*, kompetensi, mitigasi/pencegahan bencana, perawat puskesmas, persepsi

## ABSTRACT

**Background:** The effort to do disaster risk reduction is cost-effective investment to prevent the damage and losses. It also contribute to achieve the sustainable development goals (SDGs). Mitigation/prevention is an effort or plan designed to prevent and reduce disaster risk. Puskesmas as a primary health care facilities has an important role to do mitigation/prevention with the nurses as the executor subject.

**Objective:** To know the disaster nursing competency description among nurses at Puskesmas in Daerah Istimewa Yogyakarta based on their perception of ICN framework.

**Method:** This study used quantitative methods with cross-sectional approached. Data was obtained by using competency framework adaptation questionnaire of ICN (2009) on domain mitigation/prevention. The questionnaire used Likert scale with 4 levels. The participants who participate on this study were 269 nurses who worked in Puskesmas within Daerah Istimewa Yogyakarta region. Data were analyzed by using simple data analysis with calculating the frequency distribution, percentage, and mean. By which then, the data were categorized into 3 groups. Demographic data were also analyzed by calculating and comparing the score.

**Result:** Most of participants are classified into medium category (73,61%). Percentages of participant's answer that lower than 50% were in domain 2 on the statement number 4 (46,84%) and number 9 (35,32%). Demographic factors including long work experiences, ages, and participation on disaster gives some impacts to the participant's average score.

**Conclusion:** The description of disaster nursing competency on mitigation/prevention phase among nurses in Daerah Istimewa Yogyakarta is categorized as medium.

**Keywords** : competency, disaster mitigation/prevention, ICN framework, nurses in Puskesmas, perception