

GAMBARAN TINGKAT KESIAPSIAGAAN BENCANA PADA PERAWAT DI RS PKU MUHAMMADIYAH YOGYAKARTA

Renita Putri¹, Novita Nirmalasari²

Email : renitaputri807@gmail.com

INTISARI

Latar Belakang: Indonesia memiliki potensi bencana yang tinggi karena letak tektonis menjadi tempat bertemunya tiga lempeng tektonik dunia. Kejadian bencana khususnya di wilayah DIY cenderung tinggi, untuk itu diperlukan kesiapsiagaan bencana pada perawat tahap persiapan, mitigasi maupun evaluasi.

Tujuan: Untuk mengetahui gambaran tingkat kesiapsiagaan bencana pada perawat di RS PKU Muhammadiyah Yogyakarta

Metode: Penelitian deskriptif kuantitatif dengan rancangan *crossessectional*. Sampel peneliti terdiri dari 68 orang perawat. Teknik pengambilan sampel menggunakan *purposive sampling* dengan kriteria inklusi dan eksklusi. Variabel tunggal yang diteliti adalah kesiapsiagaan bencana menggunakan kuesioner *Disaster Preparedness Evaluation Tools – Indonesia Version (DPET-I)* yang terdiri dari 46 pertanyaan. Analisis data menggunakan univariat.

Hasil: Karakteristik responden yang mengikuti penelitian rata-rata berusia rata-rata berusia 22-40 (51,5%), berjenis kelamin perempuan (70,6%), pendidikan terakhir DIII Keperawatan (80,9%), lama kerja selama > 5 tahun (80,9%) dan pernah mengikuti pelatihan tentang kesiapsiagaan bencana (88,2%). Kesiapsiagaan bencana pada tahap persiapan adalah sedang (70,6%), tahap mitigasi sedang (98,5%) dan tahap evaluasi tinggi (66,2%). Tingkat kesiapsiagaan pada seluruh tahap adalah sedang (92,6%) dan tinggi (7,4%).

Kesimpulan: Kesiapsiagaan bencana yang dimiliki oleh perawat di RS PKU Muhammadiyah Yogyakarta berada pada tingkat kategori sedang

Kata Kunci: Bencana, Perawat, Tingkat Kesiapsiagaan

¹Mahasiswa Keperawatan (S1) Universitas Jenderal Achmad Yani Yogyakarta

²Dosen Keperawatan (S1) Universitas Jenderal Achmad Yani Yogyakarta

DESCRIPTION OF THE LEVEL DISASTER PREPAREDNESS AMONG NURSES AT PKU MUHAMMADIYAH HOSPITAL, YOGYAKARTA

Renita Putri¹, Novita Nirmalasari²

E-mail : renitaputri807@gmail.com

ABSTRACT

Background: Indonesia has a high potential for disaster because of its tectonic location at it is the joint of the world's three tectonic plates. Disaster occurrence specifically in the Special Region of Yogyakarta is considerably high. Thus, disaster preparedness is necessary for nurses in stages of preparedness, mitigation, and evaluation.

Objective: To identify the description of the level of disaster preparedness among nurses at PKU Muhammadiyah Yogyakarta.

Methods: This was quantitative descriptive research of cross-sectional design. The samples consisted of 68 nurses selected through the purposive sampling technique with inclusion and exclusion criteria. The single variable of the research was disaster preparedness using a questionnaire of Disaster Preparedness Evaluation Tools – Indonesia Version (DPET-I) consisting of 46 questions. Data were analysed using a univariate.

Results: The respondents' characteristics of the research were those at the age of 22-40 (51.5%), female (70.6%), with the last education of DIII Nursing (80.9%), with > 5 years length of work (80.9%), and had taken training on disaster preparedness (88.2%). In the stage of preparedness, the disaster preparedness level was in the medium category (70.6%); in the stage of mitigation, it was in the medium level (98.5%); whereas in stage of evaluation, it was in the high category (66.2%). The level of preparedness in all stages combined was medium (92.6%) and high (7.4%).

Conclusion: Disaster preparedness among nurses at PKU Muhammadiyah Yogyakarta Hospital falls into the medium category.

Keywords: Disaster, Nurse, The Level of Preparedness

¹Nursing Studing (S1), Universitas JenderalA chmad Yani Yogyakarta

²Nursing Lecturer (S1), Universitas Jenderal Achmad Yani Yogyakarta