

ABSTRAK

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Hubungan Komitmen Organisasi dengan Kinerja Perawat di Ruang Rawat Inap RSUD Batang

xi + 6 bab + 57 halaman + 5 tabel + 17 gambar + 10 lampiran

Latar Belakang: Rumah sakit merupakan insitusi yang memberikan pelayanan kesehatan pada pasien. Perawat dalam memberikan pelayanan kesehatan pada pasien harus mempunyai kinerja yang baik yang dapat dipengaruhi komitmen organisasi. Tujuan penelitian ini adalah mengetahui hubungan komitmen organisasi dengan kinerja perawat di ruang rawat inap RSUD Batang.

Metode: Desain penelitian menggunakan deskriptif korelasi dengan pendekatan *cross sectional*. Populasi penelitian adalah semua perawat pelaksana di ruang rawat inap RSUD Batang sebanyak 136 perawat. Sampel penelitian adalah perawat pelaksana di ruang rawat inap RSUD Batang sebanyak 102 orang dengan *proportional random sampling*. Instrumen penelitian adalah kuesioner komitmen organisasi yang diadopsi dari Ardhy (2019) dan kuesioner kinerja yang diadopsi Mufit (2019). Analisa data menggunakan *Spearman rank*.

Hasil: lebih dari separuh yaitu 56 orang (54,9%) mempunyai komitmen organisasi yang kurang dan sebagian besar yaitu 55 orang (53,9%) mempunyai kinerja yang kurang. Ada hubungan komitmen organisasi dengan kinerja perawat di ruang rawat inap RSUD Batang dengan nilai $p: 0,002$ dan ρ sebesar 0,308.

Kesimpulan: Komitmen organisasi berhubungan dengan kinerja perawat di ruang rawat inap RSUD Batang.

Kata kunci : Komitmen Organisasi, Kinerja, Perawat Rawat Inap
Kepustakaan : 59 (2017-2024)

ABSTRACT

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The Relationship between Organisational Commitment and Nurse Performance in the Inpatient Room of Batang Public Hospital

xi + 6 chapters + 57 pages + 5 tables + 17 figures + 10 attachments

Background: Hospitals are institutions that provide health services to patients.. Nurses in providing health services to patients must have good performance which can be influenced by organisational commitment. The purpose of this study was to determine the relationship between organisational commitment and nurse performance in the inpatient room of Batang Public Hospital.

Methods: The research design used descriptive correlation with a cross sectional approach. The study population was all executive nurses in the inpatient room of Batang Public Hospital as many as 136 nurses. The research sample was executive nurses in the inpatient room of Batang Public Hospital as many as 102 people by proportional random sampling. The research instrument was organisational commitment questionnaire adopted from Ardhy (2019) and performance questionnaire adopted from Mufit (2019). Data analysis used spearman rank.

Results: more than half, namely 56 people (54.9%) have poor organisational commitment and most, namely 55 people (53.9%) have poor performance. There is a relationship between organisational commitment and nurse performance in the inpatient room of Batang Hospital with a p value: 0.002 and rho of 0.308.

Conclusion: Organisational commitment is related to nurses' performance in the inpatient ward of Batang Regional Hospital.

Keywords : Organisational Commitment, Performance, Inpatient Nurse
Literature : 59 (2017-2024)