Internal Factor Correlation With Competence Test Grade Of Nursing Students Achmad Yani Yogyakarta

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Abstrak

Undang-Undang Sisdiknas Nomor 20 tahun 2003 Bab II pasal 3 menyatakan bahwa pendidikan tidak hanya melahirkan dan mencetak manusia yang pintar, namun juga memiliki kepribadian yang mantap dan mandiri, serta tanggung jawab kemasyarakatan dan kebangsaan. Kompetensi seorang perawat adalah sesuatu yang ditampilkan secara menyeluruh oleh seorang perawat dalam memberikan pelayanan profesional kepada klien, mencakup pengetahuan, keterampilan, dan pertimbangan yang dipersyaratkan dalam situasi praktik. Tujuan penelitian untuk mengetahui hubungan faktor internal dengan kelulusan uji kompetensi mahasiswa keperawatan Stikes Jenderal Achmad Yani Yogyakarta. Penelitian ini merupakan penelitian deskriptif korelasi, ruang lingkup penelitiannya Pendidikan Profesi Keperawatan. Penelitian ini dilakukan di Stikes Jenderal Achmad Yani Yogyakarta. Data diambil dengan pendekatan cross-sectional dan merupakan penelitian korelasional. Responden sebanyak 30 yang diambil dengan teknik simple random sampling. Hasil uji statistik Gamma menunjukkan nilai p-value sebesar 0,617 yang artinya tidak ada hubungan antara tingkat spiritual dengan kelulusan uji kompetensi perawat. Hasil uji statistik Gamma menunjukkan nilai p-value sebesar 0,846 yang artinya tidak ada hubungan antara tipe kepribadian dengan kelulusan uji kompetensi. Hasil uji statistik Gamma menunjukkan nilai p-value 0,143 yang artinya tidak ada hubungan antara tingkat kecemasan dengan kelulusan uji kompetensi. Kesimpulan dalam penelitian ini yaitu tidak ada hubungan antara faktor internal tingkat spiritual, tipe kepribadian dan kecemasan terhadap kelulusan uji kompetensi perawat di Stikes Jenderal Achmad Yani Yogyakarta.

Kata Kunci: *Kecemasan,Tipe Kepribadian, Uji Kompetensi Perawat*

Abstract

The Constitution on National Education System No. 20 of 2003 Chapter II Article 3 states not only the result and product of smart human beings but also has a solid and independent personality, as well as community and national responsibilities. A nurse's competence is something that a nurse carries out in providing professional services to the client, includes of knowledge, skills, and considerations required in practice situations. The purpose of research to determine the correlation of internal factors with the graduation of competency test of nursing students Stikes General Achmad Yani Yogyakarta. This method research is descriptive research, with the scope of research nursing profession. This research was conducted at Stikes General Achmad Yani Yogyakarta in 2017. The data was taken with a cross-sectional approach and was correlational research. Retrieval of data taken by a questionnaire on 30 respondents was taken with a simple random sampling technique.The result of the gamma statistic test shows the value of p-value 0,617 which there is no correlation between the spiritual level with the graduation of the competency test. Gamma statistical test results show the value of p-value of

0,846 which means there is no correlation between the type of personality with the graduation of the competency test. The result of the gamma statistic test shows the value of p-value 0,143 which there is no correlation between the level of anxiety with the graduation of the competency test. The research there is no correlation between an internal factor of the spiritual level, personality type, and anxiety toward passing competency tests at Stikes General AchmadYani Yogyakarta.

INTRODUCTION

Parties managing nursing higher education and interested parties are expected to fully understand the meaning and meaning of nursing education as professional education and to undertake education as a whole (1). The Law on National Education System No. 20 of 2003 Chapter II Chapter 3 states that education not only gives birth and creates intelligent people, but also has a solid and independent personality, as well as community and national responsibilities (2). The competence of a nurse is something thoroughly displayed by a professional in providing professional services to clients, including the knowledge, skills and considerations required in practice situations (1).

Competence test is the process of measuring the knowledge, skills, and behavior of learners at the college that organizes nursing study program. Students of nursing both D3 and S1 ners at the end of their study are required to follow national competency test. The competency test is aimed at achieving the competency standards of graduates that meet the standards of work competence (3).

Research conducted by Abdilah about the factors that influence the graduation of competency test ners in StikesNgudiaHusada Madura with the result that there is a relationship between the organization of try out with graduation students ners. Factors of cumulative achievement index also have relationship with graduation ners, as well as student learning styles also related to graduation ners(4).

The result of preliminary study conducted on the students of Stikes General AchmadYani Yogyakarta on March 31, 2017 using secondary data that the graduation rate of ners students in following the national competence test according to SK number 902 / Puk-Nas / XI / 2016 November 2016 is still 68.61%. There are still 31.39% of student ners who have not passed the national competency test.

From the above background researchers interested in conducting research on the relationship of internal factors with the graduation of the competency test of nursing students Stikes General AchmadYani Yogyakarta Year 2017. The internal factors to be studied are anxiety, spiritual level, andpersonality.

MATERIALS AND METHODS

This research is a descriptive correlation research, the scope of research Nursing Profession Education. The research was conducted from May to August 2017 at Stikes General AchmadYani Yogyakarta. Data were collected with a cross-sectional approach because of the absence of any intervention and data retrieval was done once. The population of this study was students from Nurse Stikes General AchmadYani Yogyakarta who had taken a nurse competency test of 40 which was calculated using a large sample correlation formula with an error rate of 0,20. The sample of this study was 30 respondents taken by purposive sampling technique following the inclusion criteria. Data from questionnaires are processed with the help of

computer and made the categorical code of each variable. Data analysis used Gamma test shown in table 1. Researcher conduct ethical evaluation on research institute of Stikes Jenderal Achmad Yani Yogyakarta, and declared ethicworthy.

RESULTS AND DISCUSSION

Table 1. Research Variables and Statistical Test

Independent Variables	Dependent Variables	Statistic test
Spiritual	Passing Status	*Gamma*
Personality type	Passing Status	*Gamma*
Anciety	Passing Status	*Gamma*

(Source: Primary Data 2017)

Table 2. Cross-tabulation Spiritual Level With Competence Test Graduation (n=30)

Spiritual	Competent Test				Total		p
	Competent		Not Competent				
	f	%	f	%	f	%	
High	18	60.0	7	23.3	25		0.617
Medium	3	10.0	2	6.7	5	16.7	
Total	21	70.0	9	30.0	30	100.0	

(Source: Primary Data 2017)

Table 2 shows the cross-tabulation of the spiritual aspect with the graduation of competency test obtained by a large number of high spiritual level respondents with graduation of 18 respondents. Gamma statistic test results show the value of p-value sebsar 0.617 which means there is no relationship between the spiritual level with the passing of the competency test nurses.

Table 3 Cross tabulation Personality Level With Competency Test Graduation (n = 30)

Personality	Competence test				Total		p
	Competent		Not Competent				
	f	%	f	%	f	%	
Introvert	4	13.3	2	6.7	6	20.0	0.846
Extrovert	17	56.7	7	23.3	24	80.0	
Total	21	70.0	9	30.0	30	100.0	

Source: Primary Data 2017

Table 3 shows cross tabulation of personality aspect with passing of nurse competence test with extrovert personality type result dominating as many as 17 respondents by passing competency test. Gamma statistic test results show the value of p-value of 0.846 which means there is no relationship between personality type with the graduation of competency test

Table 4. Cross tabulation of Anxiety Level With Competency Test Graduation (n = 30)

Anxiety	Competence Test				Total		p
	Competence		Not Competence				
	f	%	f	%	f	%	
High	13	43.3	3	10.0	16		0.143
Medium	8	26.7	6	20.0	14	46.7	
Total	21	70.0	9	30.0	30	100.0	

(Source: Primary Data 2017)

Table 4 shows the cross-tabulation of anxiety levels with graduation of competency tests showing the results of most respondents in the high anxiety category and passing the competency test. Gamma statistical test results show the value of p-value 0.143 which means there is no relationship between the level of anxiety with the graduation of competency test.

The spiritual level of respondents in faced the national competence test of nurses mostly in high category is 83,3%. Judging from the category of ordinal data types are divided into 3 categories of spiritual high, medium, and low. From the results of the study, it was found that only two high and low spiritual categories. This means that no respondent has ruled out the spiritual aspect when carrying out the nursing competency test. Of the 12 items in the spiritual aspect, there is the lowest value of the other, namely in the quoted statement "I feel overreacting when I have personal difficulties or have problems", and the highest value "I lose my purpose in life".Spirituality is a broad concept with multiple points of view. In general, judged as a sense of continuity towards something greater than ourselves, and involves the search for meaning in life (5). The spiritual level is a picture of one's maturity or spiritual capacity (6).

Nevertheless, there were 7 incompetent nurses among 25 respondents with high spiritual level. Meanwhile, three out five respondents passed competency test had moderate spiritual level. This means that even though respondents did not do spiritual in the high category, they still could pass the nurse competency test. Unlike Permatasari's research that correlates the level of spirituality with the motivation to heal in critical patients with the result there is a relationship. The

result of statistical test of this research with spearman rho test is 0,004 smaller than alpha (0,05) (7).

Respondent personality type mostly with extrovert type as much as 80%. An introverted personality type, an individual with a personality that tends to withdraw and be alone, especially in an emotional state, or is facing problems and conflicts. Extrovert personality type, when someone is in a state of depression will actually combine with the crowd so that the burden is reduced. Because the extrovert personality personality is oriented, it is mainly influenced by the objective world (the world outside of him) Jung in Suryabrata(8).

The level of anxiety of respondents when faced the national competence test of nurses mostly in high category is 53,3%. Anxiety according to Stuart is an unclear and widespread concern related to feelings of uncertainty and helplessness. High levels of anxiety can be seen as signs such as the field of individual perception is very narrow, individuals tend to focus on something detailed and specific, all behaviors aimed at reducing anxiety, and individuals require a lot of direction to focus on other areas. The physiological responses that often arise at high levels of anxiety are shortness of breath, pulse and increased blood pressure, sweating, tension and headaches. Cognitive responses such as perceptions are narrow and can not solve the problem. Behavior and emotional responses such as threatening feelings increase (9).The results of research conducted byLukmanulhakim and Puporini(10) with the title of analysis of factors that influence the achievement of graduation of competency tests found that there was no relationship between anxiety and graduation of nurses' competency test with p-value 0,804.

The results of the cross-tabulation of the spiritual aspects with the passing of the competency test were the majority of respondents at a high spiritual level with the graduation of 18 respondents. Statistical test results show there is no relationship between spiritual and nurses competency test graduation. Although the results are not related, most respondents who have a high spiritual level are 18 respondents who have passed the competency test.Banks (1980) in Stanle calls spirituality a unifying force, giving meaning to life and consists of individual values, perceptions, and attachments among individuals. One may describe the spiritual experience as something sacred or transcendent with a sense of mutual attachment (11). In contrast to Lukmanulhakim and Pusporini's(10) research that influencing the graduation of nurse competency tests is the index of academic achievement with a p-value of 0.034. Most respondents with the Cumlaude predicate were 88,7% who passed the nurse competency test.

Cross tabulation of personality aspect with passing of competence test of nurse with extrovert personality type result dominating as many as 17 respondents with pass competency test. The result of statistical test showed no relation between personality type and passing of nurse competence test. Carl Gustav Jung (1950) is quoted by Sabri that the extrovert personality type directs his interest in a visible world of reality. Extrovert is practical, likes to act quickly and easily make decisions (12).If identified extroverted personality types are more likely to be active behavior carried out by respondents when following a series of nurse professional activities. The results of Lukmanulhakim and Pusporini's(10)study that connected the activeness of respondents with the graduation of nurses' competency tests turned out to be significantly influential with a p-value of 0,000. It was mentioned in the discussion that respondents need activeness in efforts to achieve maximum achievement. Supported also by participating in exam exercises or tryouts also turned out to have an effect on the graduation of nurses' competency test with p-value 0,000.

Cross-tabulation of anxiety level with graduation of competency test showed most respondents results in high anxiety category and passed competency test. Of the 16 respondents with high levels of anxiety but the results obtained from the pass competency test is 13, while the 3 have not passed. In fact, none of the respondents indicated with low anxiety levels. From these results indicate not necessarily individuals who in high anxiety state then can not reach the level of graduation in the test nurse competent. Basically, anxiety is a natural thing that every human being has ever experienced. Anxiety is already considered a part of everyday life. Anxiety is a general feeling, in which a person feels fear or loses an unknown self-confidence or origin (13).

The results of statistical tests showed no relationship level of anxiety with the graduation of the competency test nurse at Stikes General AchmadYani Yogyakarta.From the analysis of the anxiety questionnaire which consists of 12 statement items, there is the highest average value, namely item number 6. Statement of item number 6 is "I became afraid of the darkness when going to the Nursing Competency Test". While the lowest average item value at number 10 with the statement "my heart beats faster when going to the Nursing Competency Test". From these results even though the anxiety level is high the respondent's heart rate can be controlled. On the other hand, respondents with high anxiety turned out to be afraid of the darkness when carrying out competency tests. These results are in line with research conducted by Amir, Iryani and Isrona (2016) who examined the relationship of anxiety level with OSCE graduation at Andalas University tested with Gamma Somer's with no relationship results ie p-value 0,461 greater than alpha 0,05(14).Likewise, the results of Lukmanulhakim and Pusporini's(10) research that used a small variable were related to the graduation of the nurse competency test with p-value 0,804, which means there was no relationship.

CONCLUSION AND RECOMMENDATION

There is no relationship between the spiritual level and the passing of the competency test of the nurse. There is no relationship between personality type and nurse competence test graduation. There is no relationship between anxiety with the passing of the competency test of the nurse. Students of NersStikes profession program General AchmadYani Yogyakarta still have to learn the theory in every stage because the known spiritual factor, personality type and level of anxiety do not affect the result of competency test. Audiences program can further analyze what factors support the completion of the competency test for nurses.

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