



KEMENTERIAN RISET, TEKNOLOGI DAN PENDIDIKAN TINGGI  
UNIVERSITAS AIRLANGGA  
FAKULTAS KEPERAWATAN

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**SALINAN**

*membimbing*

**KEPUTUSAN  
DEKAN FAKULTAS KEPERAWATAN  
UNIVERSITAS AIRLANGGA  
NOMOR : 3471/UN3.1.13/2019**

**TENTANG**

**PENGANGKATAN PROMOTOR DAN KO-PROMOTOR BAGI MAHASISWA  
PROGRAM STUDI DOKTOR KEPERAWATAN FAKULTAS KEPERAWATAN  
UNIVERSITAS AIRLANGGA ANGKATAN TAHUN 2018/2019**

**DEKAN FAKULTAS KEPERAWATAN,**

- Menimbang : a. Bahwa dalam pelaksanaan Pendidikan Program Studi Doktor Keperawatan Fakultas Keperawatan Universitas Airlangga Angkatan 2018/2019 perlu diangkat Promotor dan Ko-Promotor bagi mahasiswa Program Studi Doktor Keperawatan yang bersangkutan;
- b. Bahwa yang Namanya tercantum dalam keputusan ini telah dinyatakan memenuhi syarat dan bersedia untuk diangkat sebagai Promotor dan Ko-Promotor bagi mahasiswa Program Studi Doktor Keperawatan Angkatan 2018/2019;
- c. bahwa berdasarkan pertimbangan sebagaimana dimaksud pada huruf a dan b, maka perlu menetapkan Keputusan Dekan Fakultas Keperawatan tentang Pengangkatan Promotor dan Ko-Promotor bagi mahasiswa Program Studi Doktor Keperawatan Angkatan 2018/2019;
- Mengingat : 1. Undang-undang RI Nomor 20 Tahun 2003 tentang Sistem Pendidikan Nasional (Lembaran Negara Republik Indonesia Tahun 2003 Nomor 78, Tambahan Lembaran Negara Republik Indonesia Nomor 4301);
2. Undang-Undang Nomor 12 Tahun 2012 tentang Pendidikan Tinggi (Lembaran Negara Republik Indonesia tahun 2012 Nomor 158, Tambahan Lembaran Negara Republik Indonesia Nomor 336);
3. Keputusan LAM-PTKes No. 00001/LAM-PTKes/Akr PSB.PTN-BH/Dok/VI/2018 tentang Akreditasi Minimum Program Studi Pada Program Doktor Universitas Airlangga Surabaya;
4. Keputusan Rektor Universitas Airlangga nomor 1485/UN3/2017 tanggal 11 Desember 2017 tentang Pembukaan Program Studi Doktor Keperawatan Pada Fakultas Keperawatan Universitas Airlangga;

5. Keputusan Rektor Universitas Airlangga nomor 152/UN3/2018 tanggal 7 Pebruari 2018 tentang Pengangkatan Koordinator Program Studi Doktor Keperawatan pada Fakultas Keperawatan
6. Keputusan Rektor Universitas Airlangga nomor 09/UN3/2019 tanggal 10 Januari 2019 tentang Penetapan Kurikulum Program Studi Doktor Keperawatan berbasis Riset pada Fakultas Keperawatan Universitas Airlangga;
7. Peraturan Rektor Universitas Airlangga nomor : 36 tahun 2017 tentang pedoman Pendidikan Program Doktor berbasis Riset Universitas Airlangga;
8. Peraturan Rektor Universitas Airlangga nomor : 27 tahun 2018 tentang pedoman Pendidikan Universtas Airlangga;
9. Peraturan Rektor Universitas Airlangga nomor : 51 tahun 2018 tentang perubahan atas peraturan nomor : 27 tahun 2018 tentang pedoman Pendidikan Universtas Airlangga.

#### MEMUTUSKAN

- Menetapkan : **KEPUTUSAN DEKAN TENTANG PENGANGKATAN PROMOTOR DAN KO-PROMOTOR BAGI MAHASISWA PROGRAM STUDI DOKTOR KEPERAWATAN FAKULTAS KEPERAWATAN UNIVERSITAS AIRLANGGA ANGGKATAN TAHUN 2018/2019**
- PERTAMA : Mengangkat Promotor dan Ko-Promotor bagi mahasiswa Program Studi Doktor Keperawatan Fakultas Keperawatan Universitas Airlangga Angkatan Tahun 2018/2019 sebagaimana tercantum dalam lampiran Keputusan ini;
- KEDUA : Dalam melaksanakan tugasnya sebagai Promotor dan Ko-Promotor bertanggung Jawab kepada Koordinator Program Studi Doktor Keperawatan Fakultas Keperawatan Universitas Airlangga
- KETIGA : Honorarium untuk keperluan diatas dibebankan pada anggaran RKAT Fakultas Keperawatan tahun berjalan.
- KEEMPAT : Keputusan ini berlaku sejak tanggal ditetapkan.

Ditetapkan di Surabaya  
Pada tanggal 1 Mei 2019  
DEKAN,

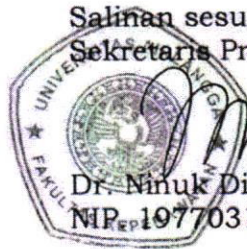
TTD

NURSALAM  
NIP. 196612251989031004

Keputusan ini disampaikan kepada :

1. Rektor Universitas Airlangga
2. Ketua Departemen
3. Koordinator Prodi Doktor Keperawatan

Salinan sesuai dengan aslinya  
Sekretaris Prodi S3



Dr. Ninuk Dian Kurniawati, S.Kep.Ns., MANP  
NIP. 197703162005012001

Lampiran Keputusan Dekan Fakultas Keperawatan Universitas Airlangga

Nomor : 3471/UN3.1.13/2019 tanggal 11 Mei 2019

Tentang : Pengangkatan Promotor dan Ko-Promotor bagi Mahasiswa Program Studi Doktor Keperawatan  
Fakultas Keperawatan Universitas Airlangga Angkatan 2018/2019

NO	PROMOTOR	KO-PROMOTOR	NAMA MAHASISWA	JUDUL DISERTASI
1	Prof.Dr.H. Nursalam, M.Nurs (Hons)	Dr. Shrimarti Rukmini Devy, Dra.M.Kes	Ernawati	Pengembangan model pemberdayaan kader HIV/AIDS berbasis <i>community as Partner</i> terhadap stigma yang dirasakan dan kualitas hidup perempuan HIV/AIDS.
2	Prof.Dr.H. Nursalam, M.Nurs (Hons)	Dr. Yuni Sufyanti Arief, S.Kp., M.Kes	Eka Misbahatul M.Has	Model Pemberdayaan keluarga berbasis <i>health promotion</i> terhadap Perilaku gizi ibu dalam pencegahan stunting pada balita (6-24 bulan) di Kota Surabaya.
3	Prof.Dr.H. Nursalam, M.Nurs (Hons)	Dr. Tintin Sukartini, S.Kp. M.Kes	Rohman	Pengembangan Model Perawatan Paliatif Berbasis Spiritual dalam meningkatkan Kualitas Hidup ODHA
4	Prof.Dr.H. Nursalam, M.Nurs (Hons)	Dr. Ahsan, S.Kp. M.Kes.	Yanis Kartini	Pengembangan model <i>caring</i> berbasis <i>Aswaja Annahdiyah</i> terhadap kinerja Mutu keselamatan pasien di Rumah Sakit Islam
5	Prof.Dr.H. Nursalam, M.Nurs (Hons)	Dr. Tintin Sukartini, S.Kp. M.Kes	Sirajudin Noor	Pengembangan model komitmen organisasi berbasis keyakinan terhadap kinerja perawat dan kepuasan pasien Rumah Sakit di Provinsi Kalimantan Selatan
6	Prof.Dr.H. Nursalam, M.Nurs (Hons)	Dr. Esti Yunitasari, S.Kp., M.Kes.	Agusta Dian Elina	Pengembangan Model <i>Caring</i> berbasis budaya terhadap perilaku caring perawat dan kepuasan pasien
7	Prof.Dr.H. Nursalam, M.Nurs (Hons)	Dr. Tintin Sukartini, S.Kp. M.Kes	Nuh Huda	Pengembangan <i>model foot care by family (FCbF) berbasis self Efficacy</i> terhadap perilaku pencegahan luka kaki diabetes di Surabaya
8	Prof.Dr.H. Nursalam, M.Nurs (Hons)	Dr. Tintin Sukartini, S.Kp. M.Kes	Erna Melastuti	Pengembangan model kepatuhan berbasis regulasi diri terhadap stabilitas fisik Klien Hemodialisis
9	Prof.Dr.H. Nursalam, M.Nurs (Hons)	Dr. Mustikasari, S.Kp. MARS	Harif Fadhillah	Pengembangan Model Kinerja Perawat Berbasis <i>Knowledge Management SECI</i> terhadap mutu Pelayanan Keperawatan

10	Dr. Ah Yusuf, S.Kp. M.Kes	Dr. Christrijogo Sumartono, dr.Sp.An., KAR	Mukhammad Fathoni	Pengembangan Model Keperawatan Bencana berbasis <i>Self Efficacy</i> terhadap kesiapsiagaan dalam menghadapi bencana pada Perawat Puskesmas di Kota Malang.
11	Dr. Ah Yusuf, S.Kp. M.Kes	Dr. Ninuk Dian K., S.Kep.Ns., MANP	Fanni Okviasanti	Pengembangan Model Keperawatan Spiritual dalam meningkatkan Kualitas Hidup Pasien Gagal Jantung
12	Dr. Ah Yusuf, S.Kp. M.Kes	Dr. Rahmat Hargono, dr. MS, MPH	Abd. Nasir	Pengembangan Model Koping berbasis keyakinan dalam meningkatkan perilaku pencegahan kecacatan pada penderita kusta
13	Dr. Tintin Sukartini, S.Kp., M.Kes	Dr. Ninuk Dian K., S.Kep.Ns., MANP	Azizah Khoiriyati	Pengembangan model intervensi transisi pada klien sindrom coroner akut berbasis <i>Goal attainment</i> terhadap stabilitas fisik dan peningkatan kualitas hidup
14	Dr. Esti Yunitasari, S.Kp., M.Kes	Dr. Sonny Wibisono, dr.Sp.PD.-KEMD	Indah Wulandari	Pengembangan model <i>social support</i> pada pasien diabetes melitus berbasis social budaya dan spiritual <i>self-care adherence</i> di RS dr. Dradjat Prawiraegara Serang Banten
15	Dr. Tintin Sukartini, S.Kp., M.Kes	1. Dr. Shrimarti R. Devy, Dra.M.Kes. 2. Dr. Abu Bakar, S.Kep.Ns., M.Kep Sp.Kep.MB	Cucuk Rahmadi Purwanto	Pengembangan <i>Nursing Agency</i> berbasis <i>Health Promotion Model</i> dan pengaruhnya terhadap kemandirian perawatan Pasien Diabetes Melitus
16	Prof.Dr. H. Budi Santoso, dr.Sp.OG(K)	Dr. Esti Yunitasari, S.Kp., M.Kes.	Supatmi	Pengembangan model <i>Social Support</i> berbasis spiritual terhadap adaptasi pasien kemoterapi Kanker Servik
17	Prof.Dr. Ugrasena, dr.Sp.A(K)	Dr. Yuni Sufyanti Arief, S.Kp., M.Kes.	Ilya Krisnana	Pengembangan model <i>oral Hygiene Education</i> (OHE) berbasis metode <i>Cooperative Learning</i> terhadap perilaku Pencegahan Keperahan Mukositis Oral pada Orangtua Anak penderita Leukimia Limfoblastik Akut.

DEKAN,  
  
 Prof. Dr. H. Nursalam, M.Nurs (Hons)  
 NIP. 1966122519890310004

**DISERTASI**

**PENGEMBANGAN MODEL KOMITMEN ORGANISASI BERBASIS  
KEYAKINAN TERHADAP KINERJA PERAWAT  
DAN KEPUASAN KLIEN RUMAH SAKIT  
DI PROVINSI KALIMANTAN SELATAN**



**SIRAJUDIN NOOR**

**UNIVERSITAS AIRLANGGA  
FAKULTAS KEPERAWATAN  
PROGRAM STUDI DOKTOR KEPERAWATAN  
SURABAYA  
2021**

## PENGESAHAN

Dipertahankan di depan Tim Penguji Ujian Disertasi Tertutup  
Pada Program Studi Doktor Keperawatan  
Fakultas Keperawatan Universitas Airlangga  
Dan diterima untuk Memenuhi Persyaratan Guna Memperoleh Gelar Doktor  
Pada Tanggal 11 Januari 2021

Oleh

Promotor



Prof. Dr. H. Nursalam, M.Nurs (Hons)  
NIP. 196612251989031004

Ko-Promotor



Dr. Tintin Sukartini, S.Kp., M.Kes  
NIP. 197212172000032001

**Disertasi ini telah diuji dan dinilai  
oleh panitia penguji Ujian Disertasi Tertutup  
pada Tanggal 11 Januari 2021**

**Panitia Penguji:**

**Ketua : 1. Prof. Dr. Ah. Yusuf, S.Kp., M.Kes**

**Anggota : 2. Prof. Dr. H. Nursalam, M.Nurs (Hons)**

**3. Dr. Tintin Sukartini, S.Kp.,M.Kes**

4. Prof. Kuntoro, dr., M.P.H., Dr., PH

5. Dr. H. Ahsan, S.Kp, M.Kes

6. Dr. Ninuk Dian Kurniawati, S.Kep., Ns., MANP

7. Dr. H. Edy Wuryanto, S.Kp., M.Kep.

Ditetapkan dengan Surat Keputusan  
Dekan Fakultas Keperawatan  
Universitas Airlangga  
Nomor: 3549/UN3.1.13/DL/2020  
Tanggal: 11 Januari 2021



## ABSTRACT

**Background:** Organizational commitment plays an important role in improving nurse performance and client satisfaction. This study aimed to develop a belief-based organizational commitment model to improve nurse performance and client satisfaction in hospitals. **Method:** The research was carried out in three stages. The Phase I, explanatory, involved a sample of 105 nurses. The research variables were organizational characteristics, nurse characteristics, job characteristics, work experience, beliefs, threat perceptions, organizational commitment, and nurse performance. Data analysis was carried out using Partial Least Square. The Phase II was carried out through FGD. The Phase III, a quasi-experiment, involved a sample of 80 nurses and 120 clients. The independent variable was the application of belief-based organizational commitment and the dependent variable were nurse performance and client satisfaction. Data analysis was carried out by tests of difference and regression analysis. **Result:** The results showed that job characteristics influenced nurse characteristics ( $T=4.401$ ), belief ( $T=3.621$ ) and organizational commitment ( $T=2.231$ ); nurse characteristics influenced confidence ( $T=3.183$ ) and organizational commitment ( $T=2.686$ ); Job Characteristics influenced Nurse Characteristics ( $T=3.202$ ) and Beliefs ( $T=1.977$ ); work experience influenced confidence ( $T=2.952$ ) and organizational commitment ( $T=2,000$ ); belief influenced organizational commitment ( $T=3.408$ ) and perceived threat ( $T=14.563$ ); organizational commitment influenced nurse performance ( $T=7,908$ ); perceived threat influenced nurses performance ( $T=3,920$ ); belief-based organizational commitment influenced nurse performance ( $p=0.000$ ) and client satisfaction ( $p=0.000$ ); and nurse performance influenced client satisfaction ( $p=0,000$ ). **Conclusion:** This study produced a belief-based organizational commitment model that involved organizational characteristics, nurse characteristics, job characteristics, and work experience. The model helps improve nurse performance and client satisfaction.

**Keywords:** organizational commitment, belief, nurse performance, client satisfaction

**DISERTASI**

**PENGEMBANGAN MODEL KEPATUHAN BERBASIS REGULASI DIRI  
TERHADAP *IDWG*, KADAR NATRIUM, TEKanan DARAH, DAN  
*FUNCTIONAL INDEPENDENCE* PADA PASIEN HEMODIALISIS**



**ERNA MELASTUTI  
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**PROGRAM STUDI DOKTOR KEPERAWATAN  
FAKULTAS KEPERAWATAN  
UNIVERSITAS AIRLANGGA  
SURABAYA  
2021**

**DISERTASI**

LEMBAR PENGESAHAN

DISERTASI

PENGEMBANGAN MODEL KEPATUHAN BERBASIS REGULASI DIRI TERHADAP  
*IDWG*, KADAR NATRIUM, TEKanan DARAH, DAN *FUNCTIONAL INDEPENDENCE*  
PADA PASIEN HEMODIALISIS

**TELAH DISETUJUI**  
PADA TANGGAL 13 DESEMBER 2021

Oleh:

Promotor,

Prof. Dr. Nursalam, M. Nurs (Hons)

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Ko. Promotor,

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Mengetahui,

Koordinator Program Studi Doktor Keperawatan  
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Prof. Dr. Nursalam, M. Nurs (Hons)

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**Disertasi ini telah diuji dan dinilai**

**oleh panitia penguji Ujian Tertutup  
pada Tanggal 13 Desember 2021**

Ketua : 1. Prof. Dr. H. Nursalam, M.Nurs. (Hons).  
Anggota : 2. Dr. Tintin Sukartini, S. Kp., M. Kes.  
3. Dr. Esti Yunitasari  
4. Prof. Ah. Yusuf, SKp, M.Kes  
5. Dr. Ahsan, SKp, M.Kes  
6. Dr. Ika Yuni Widyawati, S.Kep, Ns, M.Kep, Sp.KMB  
7. Dr. Sriyono, S.Kep, Ns, M.Kep, Sp.KMB

## ABSTRACT

### DEVELOPMENT OF ADHERENCE MODEL BASED ON SELF-REGULATION ON IDWG, SODIUM LEVELS, BLOOD PRESSURE, AND FUNCTIONAL INDEPENDENCE IN HEMODIALYSIS PATIENTS

By: Erna Melastuti

**Introduction:** Low self-regulation which includes fluid management, diet, medication, and physical activity can be a major factor in hemodialysis failure. Evaluation of self-regulation in patient can be seen from IDWG values, blood pressure, sodium levels, and functional independence. This study aims to develop a model of adherence based on self-regulation toward IDWG, blood pressure, sodium levels, and functional independence. **Methods:** This quantitative research uses 3 stages of research. Stage 1 was conducted on 130 HD patients using an observational design, data collection using a questionnaire, and data analysis using PLS. Stage 2 is the model development stage through FGD and expert review. Stage 3 is a model trial phase which was carried out on 55 HD patients using a quasi-experimental design. The data collected included IDWG values, blood pressure, sodium levels, and functional independence values. The data obtained were then analyzed using Wilcoxon and Mann-Whitney with an error rate of 5%. **Results:** Stage 1 research found that information, characteristics, emotional factors, disease representation, and motivation influenced appraisal. Information and appraisal factors affect coping. Information, appraisal, motivation, and coping factors influence self-care adherence (T-statistic > 1.96). Stage 2 research resulted in a self-regulation-based compliance module that was compiled based on the findings of Phase 1, FGDs, and expert consultation. The results of the stage 3 study showed that the self-regulation-based compliance module could significantly affect IDWG, blood pressure, sodium levels, and functional independence ( $p < 0.05$ ). **Conclusion:** The adherence based on self-regulation developed through information, characteristics, emotional factors, disease representation, motivation, appraisal, and coping can increase the level of self-care adherence of HD patients, so HD patients can control IDWG values, blood pressure, sodium levels, and functional independence.

**Keywords:** Adherence, ESRD, Hemodialysis, Self-regulation.

**DISERTASI**

**PENGEMBANGAN MODEL INTERVENSI TRANSISI  
BERBASIS *THEORY OF GOAL ATTAINMENT* TERHADAP RESPONS  
FISIK, PSIKOSOSIAL, DAN KUALITAS HIDUP PADA  
KLIEN SINDROM KORONER AKUT**



**AZIZAH KHOIRIYATI**

**UNIVERSITAS AIRLANGGA  
FAKULTAS KEPERAWATAN  
PROGRAM STUDI DOKTOR KEPERAWATAN  
SURABAYA  
2022**

**PENGESAHAN**

**Dipertahankan di depan Tim Penguji Ujian Disertasi Tertutup Pada Program Studi Doktor Keperawatan Fakultas Keperawatan Universitas Airlangga Dan diterima untuk Memenuhi Persyaratan Guna Memperoleh Gelar Doktor Pada Tanggal 11 Oktober 2022**

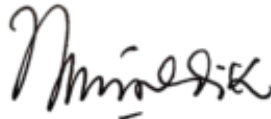
**Oleh**

**Promotor**



**Dr. Tintin Sukartini, S.Kp., M.Kes**  
**NIP. 197212172000032001**

**Ko Promotor**



**Dr. Ninuk Dian Kurniawati., S.Kep., Ns., MANP**  
**NIP. 197703162005012001**

**Mengetahui**  
**KPS Doktor Keperawatan**



**Prof. Dr. H. Nursalam, M.Nurs (Hons)**  
**NIP. 196612251989031004**

**Disertasi ini telah diuji dan dinilai oleh**

**panitia penguji Ujian Disertasi Tertutup  
pada tanggal 11 Oktober 2022**

**Panitia Penguji:**

Ketua : 1. Prof. Dr. H. Nursalam, M.Nurs (Hons)

Anggota: 2. Dr. Tintin Sukartini, S.Kp., M.Kes

3. Dr. Ninuk Dian Kurniawati, S.Kep., Ns, MANP

4. Dr. dr. Sri Sundari, M.Kes

5. Dr. Joko Suwito, S.Kp., M.Kes

6. Dr. Yulis Setiya Dewi, S.Kep., Ns, M.Ng

7. Dr. Mundakir, S.Kep, Ns., M.Kep

8. Dr. Sriyono, S.Kep., Ns, M.Kep., Sp. Kep.M.B

Ditetapkan dengan Surat Keputusan

Dekan Fakultas Keperawatan

Universitas Airlangga

Tentang Panitia Penguji Ujian Disertasi Tertutup

Nomor: 110/UN3.1.13/2022

Tanggal 7 Oktober 2022



**ABSTRACT**

**DEVELOPMENT OF THE TRANSITION INTERVENTION MODEL  
BASED ON THEORY OF THEORY OF GOAL ATTAINMENT ON  
PHYSICAL, PSYCHOSOCIAL RESPONSE, AND QUALITY OF LIFE IN  
ACUTE CORONARY SYNDROME CLIENT**

**Azizah Khoiriyati**

**Introduction:** ACS patients' transition response after hospitalization remains suboptimal, particularly during the first week of home treatment. The goal of this study was to create a transition intervention model based on goal attainment theory that would assess the physical, psychosocial, and quality of life responses of ACS clients. **Methods:** The first phase consisted of a qualitative study. Participants were chosen using purposive sampling from ACS patients who were hospitalized for one week. Data were gathered through semi-structured interviews with 15 participants and analyzed using thematic analysis. Phase 2 consists of developing the transition intervention module based on goal attainment theory through strategic issue formulation, focus group discussions (n = 15), and expert consultation. The quasi-experimental study's third phase included 80 post-SKA patients. With a significance value of 0.05, data were analyzed using the independent t-test, Mann Whitney test, repeated-test ANOVA, and Friedman-test. **Result:** Positive perceptions, changes experienced, knowledge required, support, obstacles, goals, and expectations of post-SKA clients were the six themes identified. There were ten strategic issues concerning the inadequate transition response for post-SKA clients and the provision of education by nurses in hospitals. Based on the theory of goal attainment, the transition intervention module had an effect on physical responses (systolic pressure), psychosocial responses (relationship scale, readiness to return home, self-confidence, and coping difficulties), and quality of life (p 0.05). **Discussion and Conclusion:** To prepare for the transition period of home care for ACS clients, the theory of a goal attainment-based transition intervention model was developed, which is influenced by client factors, nurses, and client reactions. The transition intervention module has an influence on physical, psychosocial, and quality of life responses. This model assists ACS clients in managing the transition period of care in order to improve physical, psychosocial, and quality of life outcomes.

**Keywords:** Quality of Life, Psychosocial, Acute Coronary Syndrome, Theory of Goal Attainment, Transition.