

Indian Journal of Public Health Research & Development

An International Journal

SCOPUS IJPHRD CITATION SCORE

Indian Journal of Public Health Research and Development Scopus coverage years: from 2010 to till date Publisher: R.K. Sharma, Institute of Medico-Legal Publications ISSN:0976-0245E-ISSN: 0976-5506 Subject area: Medicine: Public Health, Environmental and Occupational Health Cite Score 2017- 0.03 SJR 2017- 0.108 SNIP 2017- 0.047



Website: www.ijphrd.com

Indian Journal of Public Health Research & Development

EXECUTIVE EDITOR

Vidya Surwade

Associate Professor, Dr Baba Saheb Ambedkar, Medical College & Hospital, Rohinee, Delhi

INTERNATIONAL EDITORIAL ADVISORY BOARD

- Dr. Abdul Rashid Khan B. Md Jagar Din, (Associate Professor) Department of Public Health Medicine, Penang Medical College, Penang, Malaysia
- Dr. V Kumar (Consulting Physician) Mount View Hospital, Las Vegas, USA
- Basheer A. Al-Sum, Botany and Microbiology Deptt, College of Science, King Saud University, Riyadh, Saudi Arabia
- Dr. Ch Vijay Kumar (Associate Professor) Public Health and Community Medicine, University of Buraimi, Oman
- Dr. VMC Ramaswamy (Senior Lecturer) Department of Pathology, International Medical University, Bukit Jalil, Kuala Lumpur
- Kartavya J. Vyas (Clinical Researcher) Department of Deployment Health Research, Naval Health Research Center, San Diego, CA (USA)
- 7. Prof. PK Pokharel (Community Medicine) BP Koirala Institute of Health Sciences, Nepal

NATIONAL SCIENTIFIC COMMITTEE

- Dr. Anju D Ade (Professor) Community Medicine Department, SVIMS, Sri Padamavati Medical College, Tirupati, Andhra Pradesh.
- Dr. E. Venkata Rao (Associate Professor) Community Medicine, Institute of Medical Sciences & SUM Hospital, Bhubaneswar, Orissa.
- Dr. Amit K. Singh (Associate Professor) Community Medicine, VCSG Govt. Medical College, Srinagar – Garhwal, Uttarakhand
- Dr. R G Viveki (Associate Professor) Community Medicine, Belgaum Institute of Medical Sciences, Belgaum, Karnataka
- Dr. Santosh Kumar Mulage (Assistant Professor) Anatomy, Raichur Institute of Medical Sciences Raichur(RIMS), Karnataka
- Dr. Gouri Ku. Padhy (Associate Professor) Community and Family Medicine, All India Institute of Medical Sciences, Raipur
- Dr. Ritu Goyal (Associate Professor) Anaesthesia, Sarswathi Institute of Medical Sciences, Panchsheel Nagar
- Dr. Anand Kalaskar (Associate Professor) Microbiology, Prathima Institute of Medical Sciences, AP
- Dr. Md. Amirul Hassan (Associate Professor) Community Medicine, Government Medical College, Ambedkar Nagar, UP
- 10. Dr. N. Girish (Associate Professor) Microbiology, VIMS&RC, Bangalore
- 11. Dr. BR Hungund (Associate Professor) Pathology, JNMC, Belgaum.
- Dr Sartaj Ahmad, PhD Medical Sociology, Associate Professor, Swami Vivekananda Subharti University Meerut UP India
- Dr Sumeeta Soni (Associate Professor) Microbiology Department, B.J. Medical College, Ahmedabad, Gujarat, India

NATIONAL EDITORIAL ADVISORY BOARD

- Prof. Sushanta Kumar Mishra (Community Medicine) GSL Medical College – Rajahmundry, Karnataka
- Prof. D.K. Srivastava (Medical Biochemistry) Jamia Hamdard Medical College, New Delhi
- Prof. M Sriharibabu (General Medicine) GSL Medical College, Rajahmundry, Andhra Pradesh
- Prof. Pankaj Datta (Principal & Prosthodentist) Indraprastha Dental College, Ghaziabad

NATIONAL EDITORIAL ADVISORY BOARD

- 5. Prof. Samarendra Mahapatro (Pediatrician) Hi-Tech Medical College, Bhubaneswar, Orissa
- Dr. Abhiruchi Galhotra (Additional Professor) Community and Family Medicine, All India Institute of Medical Sciences, Raipur
- Prof. Deepti Pruthvi (Pathologist) SS Institute of Medical Sciences & Research Center, Davangere, Karnataka
- Prof. G S Meena (Director Professor) Maulana Azad Medical College, New Delhi
- Prof. Pradeep Khanna (Community Medicine) Post Graduate Institute of Medical Sciences, Rohtak, Haryana
- Dr. Sunil Mehra (Paediatrician & Executive Director) MAMTA Health Institute of Mother & Child, New Delhi
- Dr Shailendra Handu, Associate Professor, Phrma, DM (Pharma, PGI Chandigarh)
- Dr. A.C. Dhariwal: Directorate of National Vector Borne Disease Control Programme, Dte. DGHS, Ministry of Health Services, Govt. of India, Delhi

Print-ISSN: 0976-0245-Electronic-ISSN: 0976-5506, Frequency: Quarterly (Four issues per volume)

Indian Journal of Public Health Research & Development is a double blind peer reviewed international journal. It deals with all aspects of Public Health including Community Medicine, Public Health, Epidemiology, Occupational Health, Environmental Hazards, Clinical Research, and Public Health Laws and covers all medical specialties concerned with research and development for the masses. The journal strongly encourages reports of research carried out within Indian continent and South East Asia.

The journal' rlas' deen assigned' international' standards' stenar' Mumber-(ISSN) and is indexed with Index Copernicus (Poland). It is also brought to notice that the journal is being covered by many international databases. The journal is covered by EBSCO (USA), Embase, EMCare & Scopus database. The journal is now part of DST, CSIR, and UGC consortia.

Website : www.ijphrd.com

©All right reserved. The views and opinions expressed are of the authors and not of the Indian Journal of Public Health Research & Development. The journal does not guarantee directly or indirectly the quality or efcacy of any product or service featured in the advertisement in the journal, which are purely commercial.

Editor

Dr. R.K. Sharma Institute of Medico-legal Publications Logix Office Tower, Unit No. 1704, Logix City Centre Mall, Sector- 32, Noida - 201 301 (Uttar Pradesh)

Printed, published and owned by

Dr. R.K. Sharma

Institute of Medico-legal Publications Logix Office Tower, Unit No. 1704, Logix City Centre Mall, Sector- 32, Noida - 201 301 (Uttar Pradesh)

Published at

Institute of Medico-legal Publications

Logix Office Tower, Unit No. 1704, Logix City Centre Mall, Sector- 32, Noida - 201 301 (Uttar Pradesh)



=

Indian Journal of Public Health Research & Development

www.ijphr	d com
	u.com
,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,	

Volume	10,	Number	8

Contents

August 2019

1.	Self Care Practices among People with Type II Diabetes Mellitus in an Urban Area of Ernakulam, Kerala
	Aravind M S, Teena Mary Joy, P S Rakesh
2.	Effect of Tailor Made Exercise Programe in ACL Reconstuction of Knee Joint
3.	Assessment of Musculoskeletal Problems among Women IT Professionals
4.	Evaluation of Serum Biomarkers to Assess Health Status in Urban Traffic Police Personnel
5.	Bio-Social Characteristics as Determinants of Maternal Death: A Community based Case-Control Study
	Divya Khanna, Jai Veer Singh, Monika Agarwal ,Vishwajeet Kumar
6.	Comparision of Contamination of Tooth Brush among Dental Students and Patients
7.	Awareness of III – Effects to Tobacco in General Population
8.	Factors Influencing Dental Avoidance Behavior among Adolescents in India- Application of Contemplation Ladder
	Mithun Pai BH, Rajesh G, Ramya Shenoy, Ashwini Rao, Shweta Yellapurkar
9.	Prevalence of Use of Tobacco Products among Aizawl Population
10.	Prevalence of Voiding Dysfunction and its Impact on Quality of Life among Perimenopausal Women: A Community based Study
11.	Association of Periodontal Disease, Obesity and Serum Cholesterol Levels: Is there a Link?
12.	Assess the Awareness and Information Needs Regarding Normal Developmental Milestones of 1 to 3 Year Children among the Mothers of Infants, in a View to Prepare Information Booklet

XXXII

442.	Bioterrorism: Are the Indonesian State Defense Components Ready to Face It? (Implementation Analysis of Ministry of Defense Regulation Number 19 Year 2015)
443.	Nursing Engagement Relation with Nurse Performance at Intensive Care Unit at Surabaya Hospital 2284 Bima Pramundita, Ahmad Mashudi, Djazuly Chalidyanto
444.	Correlation of Mercury (Hg) Levels in Blood With Level of Crystatin C Serum in Traditional Gold Mining Area in Sekotong Village of West Lombok District
445.	Relationship Analysis of Head Competency Competency in Implementation of Management Functions with Nurse Performance in The Application of Patient Safety Objectives in General Hospital Mayjen HA Thalib Kerinci Indonesia 2018
446.	Nutrition Education Using my Plate Media to Improve Self-efficacy and Parental Support towards Children in Full-day Primary School and Non-Full-day Primary School
447.	Medication Error Based on Nurse Knowledge at Inpatient Unit of Surabaya Private Hospital
448.	Association of Human Leukocyte Antigen-(HLA-B 27) Gene Polymorphism with Vitiligo Disease 2307 Mona N. Al-Terehi, Zainab Abbas Al-Talebi, Abbas Hussein Mugheer, Ali H. Al-Saadi, Fathia ATeeq Rajab
449.	Angiotensin Converting Enzyme Gene Polymorphism in Hypertension Patient Detection
450.	The Incidence of Breast Cancer in Women with Thyroid Dysfunction in Al-Najaf Province
451.	Comparison between the Effectiveness of Combination of Letrozole with Misoprostol and Tamoxifen with Misoprostol in Medical Termination of First Trimester Missed Miscarriage
452.	Serological Detection of Hepatitis B Virus by Rapid Test Compared to Elisa in Kerbala Province, Iraq2328 Zahraa M. Al-Qanbar, Mohanad Mohsen Ahmed, Mohammad J. Al-Jassani
453.	Prognostic Evaluation of KRAS Gene Mutation in Colorectal Cancer Patients
454.	Evaluation of Malondialdehyde and Glutathione in the Treated and Newly Diagnosed Iraqi Patients with Type 2 Diabetes Mellitus

Nursing Engagement Relation with Nurse Performance at Intensive Care Unit at Surabaya Hospital

Bima Pramundita¹, Ahmad Mashudi², Djazuly Chalidyanto³

¹Administration and Public Policy Departement, Public Health Faculty, ²Human Resource Development, Faculty of Social and Political Sciences, ³Lecturer of Public Health Faculty, Airlangga University, Surabaya

ABSTRACT

Background: Human resources are an important component of success. The success of the hospital is strongly influenced by the performance of employees including nurses. One of the supporting factors of nurse performance is job engagement. Objective: the aim of this research is to find the correlation of nurse engagement with Performance index in ICU nurse activity at Surabaya Hospital. Method: This research is a quantitative analytic research and use descriptive design with cross sectional research method. The sampling technique used in this research is the total sampling technique that is taking data of all nurses who are in ICU. Result: The results of this study indicate that nurse engagement has a correlation with performance index.

Keywords: Engagement, Performance, Nurse

INTRODUCTION

In a hospital organization, human resources are an important component of success. Human resources need to be managed well and professional in order to create a balance between the needs of human resources with the demands and progress of the company's business. The development of the company's business is very dependent on the productivity of labor in the company.¹ Every company wants a good performance from every employee. Employee performance is a factor that can determine the success or failure of the company in reaching its vision. Jex and Britt argue that performance (job performance) is a behavior of employees involved in the job.² Performance (job performance) has two major categories, namely in-role (task) performance and extrarole (contextual) performance.³ In-role performance refers to the technical aspects of employee work. For example, a nurse is required to perform tasks such as checking blood pressure, injecting, and installing an

Corresponding Author:

Bima Pramundita Departement of Administration and Public Policy, Airlangga University, Surabaya Street of Dr. Ir. H. Soekarno, Mulyorejo, 60115 Email: pramundita@yahoo.co.id IV. Meanwhile, extra-role performance refers to nontechnical skills such as the ability to communicate effectively, show motivation and enthusiasm for workers, and help co-workers who have difficulty in doing their work. According Agustina (2009) defines performance as a result of work over a certain period compared with various possibilities, such as standards, targets / goals or criteria that have been agreed upon.⁴ Performance appraisal has an important role in improving work motivation. This performance appraisal is basically a key factor in developing an organization effectively and efficiently. According to Haryono (in Faizin and Winarsih, 2006) the performance of nurses is nurse activity in implementing the best of an authority, duties and responsibilities in order to achieve the goals of the main task of profession and the realization of the goals and objectives of the organizational unit.5

In addition to good performance employees are expected to have engagement, an engagement, a desire to contribute and a sense of ownership of work and company.⁶ In general engagement is defined as the attachment of both physical, intellectual and emotional to contribute to the improvement of company performance.⁷ Gallup defines engagement as participation and enthusiasm for work. Gallup also associates employee engagement with positive emotional attachment and employee commitment.⁸ Robinson et al (in Nusatria and Suharmono, 2013) gives the definition of employee engagement as a positive attitude that employees demonstrate to the organization and the value of the company⁹. While Schaufeli and Bakker (2010) states that work engagement as a positive thing that must be met in work and has some characteristics that are marked by the spirit (vigor), dedication (dedication) and absorption (absorption)¹⁰. The attachment that workers perceive in each characteristic will encourage the creation of a personal attachment. Workers with high levels of engagement will have a high emotional attachment to the organization, which will have an effect on completing the work and are likely to have a satisfactory quality of work¹¹. The bound worker will be motivated to increase his productivity, accept the challenge and feel his work gives meaning to him. It will have a positive impact on worker performance, as well as for organizational productivity and growth. So it can be said that work engagement can provide changes for both individuals, teams and organizations.

Based on data from the HR department, the performance of nurses as much as 72.5% has good performance, 21% medium and 6.5% bad performance. While the target of the hospital as much as 85% nurses with good performance and no nurses with poor performance. Therefore conducted research to see one of the factors that affect the performance of work engagement. The expected result is to know the relation of engagement with nurse performance in hospital, hence can be done the work engagement improvement so that can improve the performance of nurse in hospital.

METHOD

This research is a quantitative analytic research and use descriptive design with cross sectional research method. Cross-sectional research method is one of the most frequent observational (non experimental) study. In a broader sense, the cross-sectional study includes all types of research whose variable measurements were performed only once at one time¹². This research is to know correlation of nurse Engagement relationship with nurse performance by approach, observation or data collection. Data taken in the form of Primary Engagement nurses data in ICU which have been taken by interview using questioner following Gallup theory. Nurse performance data using hospital secondary data. This study was conducted at Surabaya Hospital in February 2018. The number of respondents who used as many as 12 nurses ICU which is Total Sampling.

RESULT

Based on Primary Data of nurse Engagement and Secondary Data of Performance of ICU Hospital nurse of Surabaya then got the following data.

Table 1: Distribution of Respondents FrequencyBased on Nursing Engagement in ICU RoomSurabaya Hospital 2018

Engagement	Frequency (n)	Percentage (%)
Not engaged	5	41,7
Engaged	7	58,3
Total	12	100,0

Based on Table 1. it can be learned that most of the implementing nurses (58.3%) in the ICU Hospital Surabaya Room include employees who are engaged.

Table 2: Distribution of Respondents FrequencyBased on Performance of Nurses in ICU RoomSurabaya Hospital 2018

Nurse Performance	Frequency (n)	Percentage (%)
Good	8	66.7%
Fair	4	33,3%
Poor	0	0%
Total	12	100 %

Based on Table 2. shows that of 12 nurses, most of the nurses in the ICU Hospital Surabaya had good performance of 8 people (66.7%).

	Nurse Performance				Tatal	
Engagement	Fair		Good		Total	
	n	%	N	%	Ν	%
Not engaged	4	80,0	1	20,0	5	100,0
Engaged	0	0.0	7	100.0	7	100,0
Total	4	33.3	8	66.8	12	100,0

 Table 3: Nursing Engagement Relations with nurse

 performance in ICU Hospital Surabaya Hospital 2018

According to Table 3. it can be learned that the more engaged nurses in ICU Hospital Surabaya, the higher the tendency of nurses to have a good performance in performing their duties in the ICU Hospital Surabaya. The results of cross-tabulation in this study indicate that nurse engagement tends to have a relationship with the performance of nurses.

DISCUSSION

Based on the results of analysis in ICU Surabaya Hospital with field observation and nurse performance data, nurses with good performance of 66.7% while the standard set by the hospital is 85% good performance. Based on cross tabulation, there is a positive correlation between work engagement and nurse performance. This means the higher the nurse's work engagement the better the nurse's performance, and the lower the work engagement the worse the nurse's performance. This is in line with previous research conducted by Wahyudi (2017) stating that nurse engagement at Pariaman hospital has a positive relationship with the performance of nurses¹³. Another supporting research is a study conducted in Malang with a sample of 102 nurses stating that nurse's Engagement significantly affects nurse's satisfaction which then affects the performance and turn over intention of the nurse¹⁴. Engagement of employees is very important in improving employee initiatives in performing their duties. For example, compliance with 5 times wash-hand, when compared to forcing employees with regulation, improving engagement proves more successful in increasing employee compliance rates in hand washing¹⁵. This supports the results of table 3. Where the nurses are not Engage, the performance of the nurses is not good.

CONCLUSIONS

Based on the results of the analysis of research that has been done then it can be concluded that there is a positive relationship between employee engagement with the performance of hospital nurses ICU. In relation to the results of this study, the suggestion for the Hospital to design a training where the training can improve employee engagement and performance. Training is more directed to off-site training (training that is not related to work skills) where the training is able to revive motivation and as learning for nurses to be more familiar with their potential.

Ethical Clearance: Taken from ethic committee of faculty of dentistry, Airlangga University.

Source of Funding: Self Funding

Conflict of Interest: There aren't any relevant conflict of interest

REFERENCE

- Rivai, V & Sagala, E. J. Manajemen Sumberdaya Manusia untuk perusahaan, dari Teori ke Praktik. Jakarta: Raja Grafindo Persada. 2009.
- Jackson L. The Work Engagement And Job Performance Relationship: Exploring The Mediating Effect Of Trait Emotional Intelligence. San Jose State University. 2014.
- 3. Bakker. Leiter M. Key Question Regarding Work Engagement. European Journal of Work and Organizational Pshycology. 2011. 20, 4-28.
- Agustina I. Faktor- faktor motivasi yang mempengaruhi kinerja karyawan pada PT Gaya manunggal Kresitama. Jurnal. Universitas Gunadarma . 2009.
- Faizin & Winarsih. Hubungan tingkat pendidikan dan lama kerja perawat dengan kinerja perawat di RSU Pandan Arang Kabupaten Boyolali. Jurnal. 2006.
- Simanjuntak, P. J. Manajemen & Evaluasi Kinerja. Jakarta: Fakultas Ekonomi Universitas Indonesia. 2011.
- 7. Wellins, R.S., Bernthal, P. and Phelps, M. Employee Engagement: The Key to Realizing Competitive Advantage. 2005.
- 8. Dempsey, Nurse Engagement : What are the contributing factor for success. Online J Issues Nurs. 2016.
- Nusatria, S & Suharmono. Employee engagement: entesedent dan konsekuensi studi pada Unit CS PT. Telkom Indonesia Semarang. 2013.
- Schaufeli, W. B., & Taris T. The conceptualization and measurement of burnout: common ground and worlds apart. Work & Stress. 2005. 19, 256-262
- Schaufeli, W. B. What is engagement? In C. Truss, K. Alfes, R. Delbridge, A. Schantz & E. Soan (Eds), Employment Engagement in Theory and Practice. London: Routledge. 2013.
- Siregar M. Pengaruh motivasi terhadap kinerja perawat pelaksana di ruang rawat inap rumah sakit umum daerah Swadana Tarutung Tapanuli Utara tahun 2008. Universitas Sumatera Utara. 2009.
- 13. Wahyudi H. The Effect of Psychological Capital on the Work Engagement and Nurse Performance

in Inpatient Installation of Ibnu Sina Hospital Makassar.2017.

 Lutfi R. Pengaruh Employee Engagement terhadap Kepuasan Kerja dan Turnover Intention Perawat (Studi pada Rumah Sakit Wava Husada Kepanjen Malang). Jurnal Aplikasi Manajemen (JAM) Vol 14 No 2, 2016

15. The Joint Comitee, Measuring Hand Hygiene Adherence: Overcoming The Challenges., Philadelphia, 2009