ABSTRACT

Introduction: Comprehension materials in the learning curriculum allow students to think critically about nursing care while practicing in-home care. It also can foster an interest in working as a home care nurse but not all nursing students want to be home care nurses as hope. The purpose of this study is to analyze the relationship of understanding of home care with the interest of nursing students to be home care nurses.

Methods: This study is a quantitative correlational method with a cross-sectional approach. Data were examined in the univariate and bivariate analysis with Pearson correlation. Sixty participants were recruited by using a stratified random sampling technique.

Results: This study showed that respondents have a good understanding of home care, as many as 51 respondents (85%). Also, most of the respondents are interested in working as a home care nurse, as many as 25 respondents (41.7%). The results obtained a p-value 0.000 (p<0.05) (r=0.633). This study showed that the level of understanding of nursing students is good, and the interest in working students as home care nurses is high. It can be concluded that the understanding of home care influences the work interests of nursing students to work as home care nurses.

Conclusion: The theory and concept of home care as one of the working areas of nurses should be delivered to nursing students since they are in the academic stage, and clinical exposure to home care during the nurse profession will enhance them to involve more caring people in the home setting.

Keywords: understanding level, job interest, home care.


INTRODUCTION

Health development aims to increase awareness, willingness, and awareness of healthy living for everyone to realize a high degree of health. The Ministry of Health has the vision to create a healthy, independent, and just society. Efforts to improve health status have been carried out thoroughly and continuously, one of them is through home care nursing.

Home care nursing began to develop in the 1700s with home visit services for underprivileged families. The institution that first introduced home care services was the Boston Dispensary in the United States in 1796. Home care itself developed from the concept of a nursing home visit known as the district nurse dedicated to Florence Nightingale aimed at patients being treated at home.

Decree of the Ministry of Health of the Republic of Indonesia No. 98/Menkes/SK/VII/2010 concerning guidelines for the implementation of family nursing services states that community nurses have the authority to provide care in the family/home health care. Home health care includes the basic skills of nurses and other skilled care services, such as physical and occupational therapy, speech-language therapy, and medical social services. Home care is part or continuation of continuous and comprehensive health services provided to individuals and families in their homes to improve, maintain, and restore health or maximize the level of independence and minimize disease.

The number of nurses in Indonesia currently reaches 296,876 people with a percentage of 49% compared to the number of other health workers. Of the total number of nurses, 58.62% were utilized in hospitals, and 29.46% were utilized in puskesmas or primary health care. Antia's research states that undergraduate nursing students are interested in working in hospitals 71.3%, and students with a good understanding of the elderly are interested in working in-home care as much as 75%.

In another study by Meriç on 318 final-year nursing students who were involved in clinical practice in-home care, Meric et al. stated that 79.6% said they were interested in working in-home care, and 20.4% said they were not interested in working in-home care because it was considered problematic and needed a lot of caution. Interest is a sense of pleasure and interest in a thing or activity without anything affecting it. On the other hand, the meaning of “work” for a Muslim is an effort that mobilizes all his assets, thoughts, and dhikr to actualize or place himself as part of the best human being. Allah commands Muslims to work to meet their needs. The Word of Allah in Q.S. Al-Jumu’ah: 10

Meaning: “When the prayer has been fulfilled, you are scattered on the earth,
and seek Allah's bounty, remember Allah a lot so that you are lucky.” So a Muslim nurse needs to work seriously wherever she works to meet the needs of life and the gift of Allah SWT.

Preliminary study of 10 nursing students it was found that 8 students were not interested in home care nursing because they did not know about home care. It is fascinating to do research related to the relationship between the understanding and interest of nursing students to work as home care nurses.

**METHODS**

**Study Design**

The type of research used is quantitative correlational research with a cross-sectional approach. This research was conducted in January 2021-February 2021 at the Nursing Education Study Program, Faculty of Medicine and Health Sciences, University of Muhammadiyah Yogyakarta.

**Data Collection**

The population inclusion criteria were final year students and professional students of UMY, male and female, and active students status. There are a total of 202 students, 109 students in the eighth semester (last four years study period), and 93 nursing students in the clinical profession. The minimum sample size was determined in hypothesis testing using the correlation coefficient (r). The number of samples required for each group (final students and professions) is a minimum of 30 students. The sampling technique used in this study was stratified random sampling.

The research instrument used in this study was a questionnaire, researchers collected data formally, and respondents in this study answered questions online. The questionnaire is a structured answer, meaning that the respondent must answer in sequence and according to the respondent’s condition. This study used two questionnaires to measure understanding and interest in-home care. The understanding of home care questionnaires, the value of the validity is 1.00 with a valid interpretation. The work interest level questionnaire also has a valid interpretation. The reliability test results on the work interest instrument obtained the Cronbach Alpha value of 0.837, which is very reliable.

**Statistical Analysis**

The results of the data were analyzed using univariate and bivariate analysis. Bivariate data analysis used Spearman’s rank (rho) with a significant value of <0.05.

**RESULTS**

As many as 60 students participated in this study. Detailed information of data gathered was described as follows.

Table 1 shows that more Nursing Profession Study Program students have a better understanding level of home care (86.7%) compared to f academic students (83.3%). Overall found that most of the respondents had a good understanding of home care (85%).

The level of interest in working as a home care nurse was described in Table 2.

Table 2 shows that most of the academic students have a very high interest in working as home care nurses, and a high work interest among nursing profession students as many as 14 respondents (46.7%) overall that most of the respondents have a high interest in working as home care nurses, namely as many as 25 respondents (41.7%).

The relationship between the comprehension level and the working interest of nurse students working as home care nurses showed in Table 3.

Table 3 shows that most respondents have a good level of understanding and a high interest in work. The results showed that the significance of the p-value was 0.000 (p <0.05) and r was 0.633 with a strong interpretation (r = 0.60-0.799). These results indicate a strong relationship between the level of understanding and the interest of nurse students working as home care nurses.
DISCUSSION

Both nursing profession students and academic students get the same theory and skills during undergraduate education. Furthermore, the level of understanding is slightly better for professional students due to the competency skills possessed by professional students when they meet patients directly. The reason put forward by Andersson is that the level of understanding will determine the level of competence in providing nursing care. This competence can indicate the existence of reasonable care.9

Nurse Profession students have a better level of understanding than academic students. Munkejord states that a nurse could be very competent when she has received theory in the form of formal lessons during nurse education and practiced the skill.10 Nurses can understand the facts when they are in-home care and take nursing actions, and also nurses can learn the consequences of the intervention given to patients.9 Nurse profession students have completed their nursing education so that formal learning and skill testing have been passed. This has made Nurse Profession students have a better understanding of what home care is. Nolet proves in his research that learning evaluation will help a nurse get more knowledge and make nurses closer to patients with their skills.11 This study follows Munkejord’s research on home care in Norway regarding nurses’ perceptions of competence in the home care area. Educational background is the main thing that influences their understanding of home care, which is followed by the skills they get while they are students.10 Indonesia nursing students have obtained a bachelor’s degree followed by professional education, which has been carried out for one year so that professional students have a better understanding of academic students about home care.

In the final academic year, students have not been exposed to or have not enough experience in treating patients so they have a lower level of interest to be a home care nurse. Walgito states that interest is preceded by knowledge and information about the observed object. When someone already has a good education, he will try to prepare himself carefully to achieve a job.12

Doing something consciously without being asked to do it is one indicator of interest in work.11 Being in a hospital and meeting patients, doing communication and nursing skills, makes professional students more open to working afterward. Kurniawati stated in her research that work interest is something that is obtained when someone has excessive interest and attention to something and wants to work for it.8

The results of this study are supported by Nolet that interest in working as a home care nurse is obtained when students are allowed to carry out clinical practice in-home care nursing. The program carried out by Nolet in his research shows that seven out of ten students have an increased interest in working as home care nurses. After this program, students feel closer and more comfortable working as home care nurses, but caution is needed when providing care.11 In the case of this study result, nurse students have not had the opportunity to treat patients for a long time during the academic phase. So it causes the lower work interest of final academic year students compared to professional students who had undergone a professional nursing program.

This study shows a strong relationship between the level of understanding and interest in the work of nurses students working as home care nurses. A good level of performance affects student work interest as high home care nurses by 41.7%. Getting enough theory while being a bachelor’s degree nursing student gives students sufficient knowledge and several things that cause students to have a high interest in becoming home care nurses. Sneltveld suggests that nurses value the theoretical lessons learned during the nursing education pathway as crucial concerning professional practice as home care nurses.

Nurses who know the benefits when providing care while being a home care nurse so that nurses will be called competent and increase their interest in working as home care nurses.7 Educational background, communication skills, and culture support someone interested in working as a home care nurse.8 The availability of several facilities, such as a skilled laboratory, makes nurse students more competent in the nursing skills obtained, in addition to being allowed to provide care to patients in the form of clinical practice, which can increase their knowledge and skills.

Generating a need for appreciation, connecting with past experiences, being allowed to get better results, and using all forms of introduction to the world of work such as reading, attending seminars, and other activities are ways to generate interest in one’s work.8 Nurse students get many opportunities to participate as participants in internal and external seminars. Kurniawati, in her research, said that seminar activity could help a person increase knowledge and can open a mind related to the world of work.9

CONCLUSIONS

The concept of home care as one of the working areas of nurses should be delivered to nursing students since they are in the academic stage. Then sending them to clinical exposure to home care during the nurse profession will improve their skill and knowledge to involve more in caring person in a home care setting.

CONFLICT OF INTEREST

The authors declared that there was no conflict of interest with each other.

FUNDING

No funding was received for conducting this study.

ETHICAL CONSIDERATION

This research has conducted an ethical test on the ethics committee of the faculty of medicine and health science UMY with the honest number No. 005/EC-KEPK FKIK UMY/I/2021.

AUTHOR CONTRIBUTION

All authors contributed to this study’s conception and design, data analysis and interpretation, article drafting, critical revision of the article, final approval of the article, and data collection.

REFERENCES


