

ABSTRACT

In 2023, as man as 14.81% of nurses at the RSUD Haji East Java Province didn't pass infection prevention and control training with a standart of 100%. The purpose of this research is influence of the value of infection prevention and control training and frequency of training on the performance of nurses at the RSUD Haji East Java Province. This research method uses a questionnaire with a total sampling of 27 respondents from nurses at the RSUD Haji East Java Province, with a quantitative research type and a cross-sectional research design. The results of this research include descriptive analysis and logistic regression tests. Where the results of the data analysis show that the value of infection prevention and control training ($0.038 < 0.05$) and the frequency of training ($0.020 < 0.05$) influence the performance of nurses at the RSUD Haji East Java Province. Meanwhile, the variables age, length of service and level of education have no effect on the performance of nurses at the RSUD Haji East Java Province. The training frequency variable is proven to have a significant influence on improving nurse performance. Suggestions that need to be considered by the RSUD Haji East Java Province, are holding internal training and other health seminars to support improving the performance of nurses at the RSUD Haji East Java Province.

Keywords : *training, value of infection prevention and control training, frequency of training on the performance*

ABSTRAK

Pada tahun 2023 terdapat sebesar 14,81% perawat RSUD Haji Provinsi Jawa Timur yang tidak lolos pelatihan pencegahan dan pengendalian infeksi dengan standart 100%. Tujuan dari penelitian ini adalah untuk menganalisis pengaruh nilai pelatihan pengendalian dan pencegahan infeksi, dan frekuensi pelatihan terhadap kinerja perawat RSUD Haji Provinsi Jawa Timur. Metode penelitian ini menggunakan kuesioner dengan total sampling 27 responden perawat RSUD Haji Provinsi Jawa Timur, dengan jenis penelitian kuantitatif dan rancangan penelitian berupa desain cross sectional. Hasil penelitian ini meliputi analisis deskriptif dan uji regresi logistik. Dimana hasil analisis datanya menunjukkan bahwa nilai pelatihan pecegahan dan pengendalian infeksi ($0,038 < 0,05$) dan frekuensi pelatihan ($0,020 < 0,05$) berpengaruh terhadap kinerja perawat RSUD Haji Provinsi Jawa Timur. Sedangkan variabel usia, masa kerja, dan tingkat pendidikan tidak berpengaruh terhadap kinerja perawat RSUD Haji Provinsi Jawa Timur. Dari hasil penelitian ini, terdapat kesimpulan bahwa variabel frekuensi pelatihan terbukti memiliki pengaruh yang signifikan terhadap peningkatan kinerja perawat. Saran yang perlu dipertimbangkan oleh RSUD Haji Provinsi Jawa Timur yaitu menyelenggarakan pelatihan internal dan seminar kesehatan lainnya untuk mendukung peningkatan kinerja perawat RSUD Haji Provinsi Jawa Timur.

Kata Kunci : pelatihan, nilai pelatihan pencegahan dan pengendalian infeksi, frekuensi pelatihan terhadap kinerja