

The relationship between students perception and students interests at sman 2 takalar in continuing nursing studies



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Abstract

Background: Perception which is the result of this cognitive ability process will provide encouragement to individuals so that motivation emerges which will direct a person's behavior to act. **Objective:** To determine the relationship between student perceptions and SMAN 2 Takalar students' interest in continuing their nursing studies. **Method:** This research is descriptive and analytical with a cross sectional design. With a population of 238 students and a sample of 238 respondents, data processing/testing of the Fisher's Exact Test is presented in the form of narratives and tables. **Results:** This research shows that there is no relationship between student perceptions and interest. There is a relationship between student perceptions and SMAN 2 Takalar students' interest in continuing their nursing studies. The Fisher Exact Test obtained a Continuity Correction value ($P=0.574$). **Conclusion:** in this study there is no relationship between student perceptions and SMAN 2 Takalar students' interest in continuing their nursing studies

Keywords: Student Perceptions, Interests, Nursing studies.

1. Introduction

Nursing education is a part of health education as well as medical education, public health, pharmacy, dentistry and others. The orientation of nursing education is carried out only in an effort to improve the quality of professional nurse energy through the level of education. In order to face the world's challenges, nurses need to use a higher level of education. The first step that needs to be taken is the arrangement of nursing education. While various efforts to disseminate nursing education have been carried out, the development of nursing educators plays a crucial role in the development of professional nursing services, because nursing education is a means of achieving nursing professionalism (Nursalam & Ferry, 2008)

Data from the World Health Organization in 2009 states that there are 7.8 million nurses in 198 countries, while according to data from the Health Human Resources Development and Empowerment Agency (BPPSDMK) as of December 2016 from a total of 296,876 nurses in Indonesia, it can be seen from the data (BPPSDMK) the number of nurses in South Sulawesi is 11,437 people. This data is based on the recapitulation at the end of 2016 through the BPPSDMK information system collected from various health service facilities including health centers, government offices, and several private hospitals, while based on membership reports recorded in the information system of nursing professional organizations, namely PPNI, the number of nurses in Indonesia who registered until April 2017 was 359,339 nurses consisting of 29% (103,013 people) male nurses, and 71% (256,326 people) of female nurses (Ministry of Health 2017). The total number of nurses in Indonesia obtained by PPNI is the number of individual nurses who register for PPNI membership as one of the requirements for taking the competency test and obtaining a registration certificate. PPNI's membership period is valid for 5 years and activation takes place every year. Therefore, the nursing profession requires awareness to always improve itself so that this perception does not turn into a wrong stereotype of the nursing profession, one of which is by improving the quality and quality of nurses both cognitively, affective and psychomotor. The direct impact of improving the quality and quality of nurses will reduce complaints and improve public perception.

According to Boyd, Walker and Larreche in Fadila and Lestari (2013:45), perception is the process of using what a person chooses, organizes, and interprets information. Meanwhile, according to Kotler (2013:179), perception means where we choose, organize, and translate information input to build a meaningful global illustration. (Encyclopedia 2019)

A person who chooses nursing education has different wills or desires, for example when he or she wants to work as a professional nurse because it is recommended by the family so that the public's view of nursing education will be influenced by interest. Students who have a good view of nursing education will increase their mnat to enter nursing colleges, and vice

versa, students who have a bad view of nursing education will result in a lack of interest in becoming a nurse recognized by the Indonesian Nurses Association

The perception of nursing education is also supported by previous research which is the relationship between the perception of grade XII high school students at SMAN 1 Cibinong about the nursing profession and interest in continuing education in the field of nursing. Based on the results of the study, it was shown that students who had a positive perception and had high interest were 43 people (62%), who had a positive perception but had low interest as many as 26 people (38%). Meanwhile, students who have a negative perception but have high interest are 38 people (55%), have a negative perception and have low interest as many as 31 people (45%). The results of the bivariate analysis showed that there was no relationship between the perception of grade XII students at SMAN 1 Cibinong towards the nursing profession and their interest in continuing their education in nursing.

Perception is caused by the process of belief so that it can convey motivation to a person as a result of which there are impulses that will cause someone to take action. A person's gaze on a single object results in an instantaneous increase in interest. When a person's desire increases, the will to achieve it will be easier. And at that time, students who already intend to have a positive will when entering a higher school stage, as a result of which work performance will also be high. Thus, students who have entered the nursing world immediately have an increased interest, but students who have negative thoughts when entering nursing school immediately have a bad interest so that they are uncomfortable participating in lessons.

SMA Negeri 2 Takalar is one of the public high schools in Takalar Regency. The lessons provided include all compulsory subjects according to the applicable curriculum with additional choices of extracurricular activities. As for this school, there are 3 majors, namely the Department of Science, Social Sciences and LANGUAGE. One of them is the science department where class XI science consists of 7 classes consisting of approximately 234 students and for social studies there are 5 classes consisting of less than 131 students.

Based on the initial data collection conducted in April 2020 with an interview method on one student who was still carrying out learning at school about the perception of nursing education. According to students, there are still many friends who do not want to continue their nursing education because of the length of their nursing education studies and after graduation they are still waiting for time to get a job because they have to get a registration certificate where if they want to get a letter they have to take another exam. The conclusion of the students' complaints can also indirectly affect high school students because the perception of high school students, especially class XI, can affect students' decision-making about their interest in continuing nursing higher education.

Therefore, based on the description above, the researcher is interested in conducting research on "The Relationship between Student Perception and the Interest of SMAN 2 Takalar Students to Continue Nursing Studies".

2. Materials and Methods

2.1 Design

The type of research used is descriptive research using a cross sectional design, which is the type of research that determines at the time of measurement/observation of independent and dependent variable data only once at a time (Nursalam, 2017).

2.2 Place and Time

The place of this research is at SMAN 2 Takalar and the research time is carried out on August 27-September 30, 2020.

2.3 Population and Sample

The population used in this study is all grade XI students majoring in science at SMAN 2 Takalar Regency which totals 238 students. The number of samples in this study is 238 students. In this study, the sample withdrawal method is using the total sampling technique

2.4 Data Collection

Data collection uses a questionnaire loaded in the form of a google form, then distributed to all students.

2.5 Analisis Data

Fisher Exact Test statistical test with significance level $\alpha = 0.05$ conducted with the help of SPSS Computer Program Version 16

3. Results

3.1 Characteristics Responden

Table 1 Characteristics of Respondents in SMA Negeri 2 Takalar Students

Responsive Features	Mean (min-max)	SD
Age (years)	16,20(15-20)	1.704
Responsive Features	n	%
Gender:		
Man	79	33,2
Woman	159	66,8
Parent Education:		
No School	5	2,11
Primary school	50	21,01
High School	135	56,72
College	48	20,16
Work:		
Teacher	9	3,7
Farmer	32	18,2
Pns	16	1,7
Merchant	26	11,2
Self employed	71	29,3
Honorary	15	5,8
Laborer	69	28,5
Income :		
< Rp. 500.000	40	31,4
Rp 500.000-Rp 1.000.000	131	68,6
Rp1.000.000-Rp2.000.000	47	19,7
> Rp2.000.000	20	8,4
Tribe :		
Bugis	39	16,38
Makassar	194	81,51
Sundanese	1	0,42
Javanese	2	0,85
Mandar	1	0,42
Maluku	1	0,42
Total	238	100

Based on Table.1 above, it shows that of the 238 respondents, the average respondent is 16.20 years old with the lowest age of 15 years and the oldest age is 20 years with a standard deviation of 1,704, for the gender of the majority of respondents are female, namely 159 respondents (66.8%), for parental education, the majority of secondary education respondents are 135 respondents (56.72%), for the employment of the majority of respondents are self-employed, namely 71 respondents (29.3%) and for the income of the majority of parents have an income of 500,000 – 1,000,000 as many as 131 respondents (68.6%) and for the Tribe, the majority of respondents have the Makassar tribe, namely 194 respondents (81.51%).

3.2 Student Perception

Table 2. Frequency distribution of respondents based on the Perception of SMA 2 Takalar Students

Student Perception	n	%
Baik	233	97,9
Less	5	2,1
Total	238	100,0

Based on Table 2 above, it shows that of the 238 respondents, the perception of the respondents was good, namely 233 respondents (97.9%) and the perception of the respondents was poor, namely 5 respondents (2.1%).

3.3 Student Interest

Table 3. Frequency distribution of respondents based on Student Interest of SMAN 2 Takalar

Student Interest	n	%
Good	201	84,5
Less	37	15,5
Total	238	100,0

Based on Table 3 above, it shows that of the 238 respondents, 201 respondents (84.5%) have good interest and 37 respondents (15.5%) have low interest.

3.4 The Relationship between Student Perception and the Interest of SMAN 2 Takalar Students to Continue Nursing Studies

Table 4. Analysis of the Relationship between Student Perception and Interest of SMAN 2 Takalar Students to Continue Nursing Studies

Perception	Interest				Total		Fisher's p
	Good		Less		n	%	
	n	%	n	%			
Good	197	84,5%	36	15,5%	233	100%	0,574
Less	4	80%	1	20%	5	100%	
Total	201	84,5 %	37	15,5%	238	100%	

Based on table 4, it shows that of the 238 respondents who have a good perception and have a good interest as many as 197 people (84.5%), students who have a good perception and have a lack of interest as many as 36 people (15.5%), while respondents who have a poor perception but good interest are 4 people (80%), and respondents who have a poor perception and have a lack of interest as many as 1 person (20%).

The results of statistical analysis using Fisher's Exact Test show that the Probability value is (p=0.574), which means that if the value of (p=0.574) > α 0.05, it can be concluded that "There is no relationship between student perception and the interest of SMAN 2 Takalar students to continue their nursing studies".

4. Discussion

Based on table 5. shows that of the 238 respondents who have a good perception and have a lack of interest as many as 36 people (15.5%), students who have a good perception and have a good interest as many as 197 people (84.5%) mean that even though the respondents' interest is lacking and has a good perception this can be caused by the factors of work and income of parents.

Meanwhile, respondents who have a poor perception and have a lack of interest are 1 person (20%), and respondents who have a poor perception but have a good interest as many as 4 people (80%), meaning that even though the respondents have a good interest but this lack of perception can be caused by factors such as Parent Education, Environment and Experience.

The results of statistical analysis using Fisher's Exact Test show that the Probability value is (p=0.574) which means that if the value (p=0.574) > α 0.05, it can be concluded that "There is no relationship between student perception and the interest of SMAN 2 Takalar students to continue their nursing studies".

Boyd, Walker and Larreche's research in Fadila and Lestari (2013), perception means the process with which a person chooses, organizes, and interprets information. Meanwhile, from Kotler (2013), perception is where we choose, organize, and translate news inputs to form a meaningful picture of the world.

There is a theory said by slameto (2010) that a person's economic situation will affect children's learning. Because in addition to his needs, he will need other needs such as study desks, study rooms and others. These needs can only be met when the family's socio-economic capacity is able. Likewise, if the economic status of parents is less fortunate, their needs are not met and can interfere with the child's learning process.

The theory put forward by Djaali (2012) is that factor factors that affect interest in continuing higher education include family factors, namely father and mother. The family factor is support from the family so that a person is more motivated and increases higher interest.

This research is in line with Raden Isma Desiana's research where there is no relationship between the perception of high school students in grade XII at SMAN 1 Cibinong about the nursing profession and interest in continuing education in the field of nursing".

The same research was conducted by Annisa Nurul Damayanti where on the Image of Nurses According to the Perception of Senior High School (SMA) Students in Yogyakarta City, there was no significant impact with the results of the research there was no relationship between knowledge and perception of students towards nurses and the desire to continue their education in the nursing department.

This is due to the many factors that affect students, both in their perception of nursing education and in developing interest in continuing their education in nursing. For example, students' experiences with nurses in hospitals and peer influence, as stated by Hockenberry (2010), at the stage of their development as adolescents, students are characterized by the dominance of peer influence replacing the role of parents. Pleasant or unpleasant experiences with nurses and nursing services can also contribute to creating students' perception of interest in continuing their education in nursing. According to Gunarsa (2010), one of the factors that affect perception is experience.

According to Nursalam (2012), a student's experience with nurses is related to the attitude, behavior and performance of nurses that are shown every time they interact with patients.

Apart from experience being an important factor in building perceptions, the environment in which he lives and family interests are also one of these factors. The existing conditions at SMAN 2 Takalar stated that 80% of the respondents' perception was lacking but had good interest. This is in line with research conducted by Simanullang (2010) whose research results show that the environment has an important influence on students' decision to study nursing.

Based on the results of the research and related theories, the researcher assumes that Parental Income affects Interest in Continuing Education in Nursing. The higher the Parents' Income, the higher the Interest in Continuing to Higher Education, on the contrary, the lower the Parents' Income, the lower the student's interest in continuing to Education in Nursing, with a high Parental Income students feel that if all basic needs in attending school are always met, thus the Interest in Continuing Education in Nursing is higher because students feel facilitated by their parents.

5. Conclusions

This study obtained the results that there was no relationship between student perception and interest of SMAN 2 Takalar students to continue their nursing studies, this was due to the income factor of parents.

Conflict of Interest

There is no conflict of interest

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