

**ANALYSIS OF EFFECT OF MOTIVATION NURSE NURSING DOCUMENTATION  
OF FILLING THE MEDICAL RECORD FILES IN GENERAL HOSPITAL  
REGIONAL LABUANG BAJI MAKASSAR**

**Nurnaeni**

*Academy of Midwifery (AKBID) Gunung Sari Makassar  
Jalan Sultan Alauddin No. 293 Makassar, South Sulawesi  
[nurnaenisyamsualam@yahoo.com](mailto:nurnaenisyamsualam@yahoo.com)*

**ABSTRACT**

*This study aims to analyze the influence of motivation of nurses to fill nursing care documentation in the medical record file Labuang Baji General Hospital Makassar. Type of study used an observational analytic design "cross-sectional" is a design that examines the dynamics of correlation or association between the dependent and independent variables. The results of this study Showed the relationship between extrinsic motivation factor with the nursing documentation in general value of  $P < 0.05$  was stated that extrinsic factors have a relationship with the nursing documentation with  $p = 0.000$ . There is a relationship between intrinsic motivation factor with the which the variable recognition of nursing documentation, responsibility and working properties have a value of  $P < 0.05$  was stated that recognition, responsibility and the nature of work has a relationship with the nursing documentation, while recognition and development potential has a value of  $P > 0.05$  declared recognition and development potential has no relationship with the nursing documentation. There is a relationship between intrinsic and extrinsic motivation factor with the nursing documentation have the value of  $P < 0.05$  for the motivation factor intrinsic motivation  $p = 0.001$  and  $p = 0.007$  extrinsic factors suggesting that intrinsic and extrinsic motivation factor has a significant relationship with the nursing documentation.*

**Keywords:** *Documentation, Motivation, Nurses.*

**INTRODUCTION**

As mandated by Law No. 44 Year 2009 About Hospital. In Chapter XI About Recording and Reporting, in particular Article 52 (1) states that "Each hospital shall conduct the recording and reporting of all activities of the organization in the form of Hospital Information Systems Hospital Management".

Advances in science and technology in the field of health requires health professions including nursing profession to be able to provide quality service and comprehensive compliance with the standards and regulations. Inspired by the nursing profession, that people have the right to receive services in a professional nursing care. This basic principle set forth in the standards of nursing practice and its implementation must be supported and maintained by legislation and enforcement of laws for the practice of nursing and

health.

If the nursing care documentation is not performed correctly, completely and accurately can reduce the quality of nursing care because they can not identify the extent to which the success rate of nursing care that has been given. In the legal aspect, the nurses do not have written proof if the patient requires dissatisfaction over nursing services.

Completeness of the data records of nursing as important as the medical record, although only are additional documents, but can be useful for the treatment of patients on subsequent visits. Completeness of medical records and accompanying documentation relating to the quality of medical personnel in charge for filling medical records (womb abd 2009) it is affirmed by research conducted by Zulhunain (1998) Hospital in Medan indicates that the quality of record-keeping

in hospitals the still low because there are some data on nursing care to patients who are not filled.

Implementation charging nursing documentation in the record file medic performed by nurses in hospitals is influenced by several factors one of which is the motivation to nurse itself. The high rate of lack of completeness of nursing care documentation in the record file medic at the General Hospital area Labuang Baji Makassar presumably as a result of low motivation of nurses to do the job better motivation in and of itself (intrinsic) and motivation from outside officers (extrinsic)

The results of the Directorate nursing and PPNI about the activities of nurses is known that over 75% of all health service activities are activities nursing services (MOH, 2005). A common problem that occurs in nursing services according to Aditama (2003) was the lack of nurses who have a college education, many nurses were less friendly and a lack of patience in the face of the patient's nurse. Research Atik, et al (2006) stated that there is a relationship work motivation and performance of nurses.

In addition, research conducted by the Supreme Personal (2009) mentioned that only about half of the caregivers (51.6%) showed a good knowledge of nurses factors, in addition to the documentation of nursing care only good done by (58.1%) nurses, other than that for the completeness of the documentation of nursing care is different - different by level of education. The completeness of the difference may be due to a lack of knowledge, awareness and motivation of nurses to perform the process with complete documentation.

Nursing documentation is evidence of professional nursing services for the documentation, all aspects of both medical and nursing performed by health workers with regular written so as to provide a picture of the overall health of the patient. Herath (2002) asserts that some hospitals

have not been able to show appropriate documentation system as demanded by the profession of nursing.

Documentation of the process of nursing care is to see the behavior or performance of nurses in providing nursing care to the patient during the patient hospitalized. Documentation of good nursing care processes and quality must be accurate, complete and standards-compliant. If the nursing activities are not documented accurately and completely it is difficult to prove that the act of nursing has been done correctly (Hidayat, 2004). Documenting the process of nursing care is a process that must be carried out by nurses as part of the standard of work that has been set (Nursalam, 2007).

Based on the above data, the researchers are searching for on the analysis of the influence of motivation of nurses to fill nursing care documentation in the General Hospital of Makassar Baji Labuang.

## MATERIALS AND METHODS

In this study, design research is conducted was an observational analytic withstudy *cross sectional* is a draft that examines the dynamics of the correlation or association between the independent variables (intrinsic motivation and extrinsic motivation) with the dependent variable (nursing care documentation) at the same time (*pointtime* approach). This research was conducted in inpatient Regional General Hospital Labuang Makassar Baji. The population in this study were all charging nursing care documentation contained in the examination forms and reports Regional General Hospital Labuang Makassar Baji. Samples are Inpatient Medical Record in the General Hospital of Makassar Baji Labuang and the number of samples taken is calculated based on the number of patients treated in one month. The sampling technique in this research is using random sampling that samples taken

at random.

The source of research data is primary data and secondary data. Primary data was obtained from a questionnaire study to assess the implementation of nursing care documentation in the medical record that is run by officers. The secondary data obtained from the annual reports of hospitalization General Hospital Labuang Baji Makassar and other data that support.

The questionnaire contained questions about the data about themselves and about the motivational documentation nurses questionnaire and then do the validation test and reliability test. Validation test using Pearson Product Moment Correlation Coefficient, provided the value of the correlation coefficient > 0.3 (valid), while the reliability test questionnaire method Cronbach's Alpha and is considered reliable if the value > 0.6. Hypothesis testing using a test Fisher exact test performed by a computer application program. Test Fisher exact test was chosen to assess whether there is influence between the variables. the effect is

considered significant when  $P < 0.05$ .

**RESULTS AND DISCUSSION**

**The relationship between Nursing Factor Ekstrinsik against Documentation Nursing at the General Hospital of Labuang Baji Makassar 2014**

Table I, show that the distribution of respondents by the relationship between nursing care by a factor extrinsic generally complete with a mean value of 97.56% with a mean value - average between nursing care by a factor extrinsic ie,  $p > 0.05$  it can be stated that nursing care does not have a relationship with the motivation factor extrinsic

Table 1. The distribution of respondents by the relationship between nursing care by a factor extrinsic

nursing	documentation nursing	extrinsic factors				Total		P
		Good		Not Good		N	%	
		N	%	N	%			
Assessment	Complete	80	97.56	1	1.22	81	98.78	0.988
	incomplete	1	1.22	0	0.00	1	1.22	
Diagnosis	complete	80	97,6	0	0,0	80	97.6	0,24
	incomplete	1	1,2	1	1,2	2	2.44	
Plan	complete	80	97.56	1	1.22	81	98.78	0.988
	incomplete	1	1.22	0	0.00	1	1.22	
Implementation	complete	80	97.56	1	1.22	81	98.78	0.988
	incomplete	1	1.22	0	0.00	1	1.22	
Evaluation	complete	80	97.56	1	1.22	81	98.78	0.988
	incomplete	1	1.22	0	0.00	1	1.22	

**Source: Primary Data**

**Relationships among Nursing with Intrinsic factor Against Documentation nursing at the General Hospital of Labuang Baji Makassar 2014**

general, complete with a mean value of 95.12% with a value - average between nursing care by a factor intrinsic ie,  $p > 0.05$  this it can be stated that nursing care does not have a relationship with intrinsic motivation factor.

Table 2 shows that the distribution of respondents by the relationship between nursing care by a factor intrinsic in

Table 2. The distribution of respondents by the relationship between nursing care by a factor intrinsic

Nursing	documentation Nursing	Intrinsic Factor				Total		p
		Good		Not Good		N	%	
		N	%	N	%			
Assessment	Good	78	95.12	3	3.66	81	98.78	0,963
	Not good	1	1.22	0	0.00	1	1.22	
Diagnosis	Good	77	93.90	3	3.66	80	97.56	0,963
	Not good	2	2.44	0	0.00	2	2.44	
Plan	good	78	95.12	3	3.66	81	98.78	0,963
	Not good	1	1.22	0	0.00	1	1.22	
Implementation of	good	78	95.12	3	3.66	81	98.78	0,963
	Not good	1	1.22	0	0.00	1	1.22	
Evaluation	both	78	95.12	3	3.66	81	98.78	0,963
	Not good	1	1.22	0	0.00	1	1.22	

Source: Primary Data

**Relationship between Motivation Extrinsic factors with documentation nursing at the General Hospital of Labuang Baji Makassar 2014**

documentation in general, the value of  $p < 0.05$  it can be stated that extrinsic factors that workload and incentives have a relationship with the nursing documentation with  $p = 0.457$  &  $p = .180$ .

Table 3 shows that the distribution of respondents by the relationship between motivation factors extrinsic to the nursing

Table 3. The distribution of respondents by the relationship between motivation factors extrinsic

Motivation Extrinsic Factors		Nursing Documentation				Total		P
		Complete		Incomplete		N	%	
		N	%	N	%			
Workload	Good	28	34.15	15	18.29	43	52,4	0.457
	Not good	24	29.27	15	18.29	39	47,6	
Reward	Good	48	58.54	10	12.20	58	70,7	0.180
	Not Good	17	20.73	7	8.54	24	29,3	

Source: Primary Data

**Relationship between Motivation intrinsic factor with nursing documentation in Hospital Labuang Makassar Baji 2014**

Table 4 shows that the distribution of respondents by the relationship between intrinsic motivation factor with nursing documentation where variable achievement, responsibility and the nature

of work has a value of  $p < 0.05$  it can be stated that recognition, responsibility and the nature of the working relationship with the nursing documentation, while the recognition and development potential has a value of  $p > 0.05$  it can be expressed recognition and development potential has no relationship with the nursing documentation

Table 4 The distribution of respondents by the relationship between intrinsic motivation factor

Motivation Intrinsic factor		Documentation of Nursing				Total		P
		Complete		Incomplete				
		N	%	N	%	N	%	
Achievement	good	22	26.83	1	1.22	23	28.05	0.280
	No good	59	71.95	0	0.00	59	71.95	
Recognition	good	7	8.54	0	0.00	7	8.54	0.915
	Not good	74	90.24	1	1.22	75	91.46	
Responsibilities responsible	good	80	97.56	1	1.22	81	98.78	0.988
	No good	1	1.22	0	0.00	1	1.22	
Development potential	good	72	87.80	0	0.00	72	87.80	0.122
	No good	9	10.98	1	1.22	10	12.20	
The nature of the work	good	80	97.56	1	1.22	81	98.78	0.988
	No good	1	1.22	0	0.00	1	1.22	

Source: Primary Data

**Relationship between Motivation Entrinsik and intrinsic to the documentation of nursing at the General Hospital of Labuang Baji Makassar 2014**

Table 5 shows that the distribution of respondents by the relationship between motivation factors intrinsic and extrinsic to

the nursing documentation have the value of  $p < 0.05$  for motivation factor intrinsic  $p = 0.963$  and motivation factor extrinsic  $p = 0.988$  suggesting that the motivation factor intrinsic and extrinsic has a significant relationship with the nursing documentation

Table 5 The distribution of respondents by the relationship between motivation factors intrinsic and extrinsic

Motivation		documentation of nursing				Total		p
		Complete		Incomplete				
		N	%	N	%	N	%	
extrinsic factors	Good	80	97.56	1	1.22	81	98.78	0.988
	Not good	1	1.22	0	0.00	1	1.22	
factors intrinsic	good	78	95.12	1	1.22	79	96.34	0.963
	No good	3	3.66	0	0.00	3	3.66	

Source: Primary Data

## CONCLUSION

Based on the results of this study showed a relationship between motivation factor extrinsic (workload and reward) with nursing documentation. There is a relationship between intrinsic motivation factor with the nursing documentation in which the variable recognition, responsibility and the nature of work has a relationship with the nursing documentation, while the achievements and development potential has no relationship with the nursing documentation. There is a relationship between motivation factors intrinsic and extrinsic to the nursing documentation.

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