

## ABSTRAK

Pandemi Covid – 19 mengakibatkan kehilangan banyak jiwa, termasuk tenaga kesehatan yang bertugas menangani pasien covid. Tenaga keperawatan merupakan bagian dari salah satu tenaga kesehatan yang memiliki peranan penting karena memiliki jumlah tenaga lebih banyak dibanding tenaga kesehatan lainnya. Tenaga keperawatan merupakan bagian dari garda terdepan yang menangani kasus pandemi Covid – 19. Tinggi beban kerja selama menangani pasien covid terutama saat lonjakan kasus memberikan dampak terhadap psikologis tenaga keperawatan. Tujuan penelitian ini memperoleh pemahaman mengenai dampak psikologis dilihat dari pikiran, perasaan dan perilaku tenaga keperawatan selama menangani pasien covid. Penelitian ini menggunakan metode kualitatif dan pendekatan fenomenologi. Pengumpulan data menggunakan wawancara semi terstruktur dilakukan secara online. Partisipan penelitian merupakan tenaga keperawatan profesi perawat dan bidan yang menangani pasien covid. Hasil dari penelitian ini adalah dampak yang dialami tenaga keperawatan mencakup afektif, konatif dan kognitif. Secara afektif; tenaga keperawatan memiliki inisiatif, perasaan takut dan cemas, perasaan sedih, perasaan senang dan bangga, dan perasaan grogi, tegang dan marah selama menangani pasien, tidak nyaman terhadap lingkungan sekitar. dan Secara konatif; kelelahan dan ingin menyendiri. Secara kognitif; tenaga keperawatan membentuk persepsi positif dan mampu berpikir kritis selama menangani pasien covid. Dampak yang dialami oleh partisipan berbeda-beda dipengaruhi oleh kondisi pasien covid yang dialami dan bantuan yang didapatkan selama bertugas.

**Kata kunci :** dampak psikologis, pasien covid, tenaga keperawatan

## **ABSTRACT**

The Covid – 19 pandemic has resulted in the loss of many lives, including health workers in charge of handling covid patients. Nursing workers are part of one of the health workers who have an important role because they have more personnel than other health workers. Nursing staff are part of the front line dealing with pandemic Covid – 19 cases. The high workload while dealing with covid patients, especially when the spike in cases has an impact on the psychology of nursing staff. The purpose of this study was to gain an understanding of the psychological impact seen from the thoughts, feelings and behavior of nursing staff while dealing with covid patients. This study uses a qualitative method and a phenomenological approach. Data collection using semi-structured interviews was conducted online. Research participants are professional nursing staff, nurses and midwives who handle covid patients. The result of this research is the impact experienced by nursing staff includes affective, conative and cognitive. Affectively; nursing staff have initiative, feelings of fear and anxiety, feelings of sadness, feelings of pleasure and pride, and feelings of nervousness, tension and anger while dealing with patients, and uncomfortable with the surrounding environment. Conatively; tired and wanted to be alone. Cognitively; nursing staff form positive perceptions and are able to think critically while dealing with covid patients. The impact experienced by participants varies depending on the condition of the covid patient experienced and the assistance they receive while on duty.

**Keywords :** psychological impact, covid patients, nursing staff