

## ABSTRAK

Tujuan penelitian ini untuk mengetahui kesadaran hukum perawat terhadap Kode Etik Keperawatan dalam asuhan keperawatan dan pengaruh faktor komunikasi, motivasi dan fasilitas kerja terhadap kesadaran hukum perawat pada Kode Etik Keperawatan dalam asuhan keperawatan di Rumah Sakit Tentara Wijayakusuma Purwokerto.

Penelitian ini menggunakan metode pendekatan penelitian kuantitatif dengan pendekatan analisis yuridis sosiologis, dan spesifikasi penelitian deskriptif. Lokasi penelitian di Rumah Sakit Tentara Wijayakusuma Purwokerto. Pengambilan sampel melalui metode *simple random sampling*. Data yang digunakan meliputi data primer dan data sekunder yang diperoleh dengan metode angket, dokumenter dan kepustakaan. Pengolahan data secara *coding*, *editing*, dan tabulasi kemudian disajikan secara naratif dan tabel data. Analisis data menggunakan metode distribusi frekuensi analisis, tabel silang analisis, analisis isi dan analisis perbandingan.

Hasil penelitian menunjukkan bahwa tingkat kesadaran hukum perawat terhadap Kode Etik Keperawatan dalam asuhan keperawatan di Rumah Sakit Tentara Wijayakusuma adalah tinggi. Hal ini dibuktikan dengan hasil penelitian terhadap 4 (empat) indikator meliputi tingginya tingkat pengetahuan hukum perawat terhadap Kode Etik Keperawatan, tingginya tingkat pemahaman hukum perawat terhadap Kode Etik Keperawatan, banyaknya sikap perawat yang menerapkan Kode Etik Keperawatan, dan banyaknya pola perilaku perawat yang sesuai dengan Kode Etik Keperawatan. Faktor komunikasi, faktor motivasi, dan faktor fasilitas kerja cenderung berpengaruh secara positif terhadap kesadaran hukum perawat pada Kode Etik Keperawatan dalam asuhan keperawatan di Rumah Sakit Tentara Wijayakusuma Purwokerto.

**Kata Kunci :** *Kesadaran Hukum Perawat; Kode Etik Keperawatan; Komunikasi; Motivasi Kerja; Fasilitas Kerja*

## **ABSTRACT**

*The purpose of this study was to determine the legal awareness of nurses to the Nursing Code of Ethics in nursing care and the influence of communication, motivation and work facilities on nurses' legal awareness of the Nursing Code of Ethics in nursing care at the Wijayakusuma Army Hospital, Purwokerto.*

*This study uses a quantitative research approach with a sociological juridical analysis approach, and descriptive research specifications. The research location is at the Wijayakusuma Army Hospital, Purwokerto. Sampling through simple random sampling method. The data used include primary data and secondary data obtained by questionnaire, documentary and library methods. Data processing by coding, editing, and tabulation is then presented in a narrative and data table. Data analysis used frequency distribution analysis method, cross table analysis, content analysis and comparison analysis.*

*The results showed that the level of legal awareness of nurses to the Nursing Code of Ethics in nursing care at the Wijayakusuma Army Hospital was high. This is evidenced by the results of research on 4 (four) indicators including the high level of legal knowledge of nurses on the Nursing Code of Ethics, the high level of legal understanding of nurses on the Nursing Code of Ethics, the number of attitudes of nurses who apply the Nursing Code of Ethics, and the large number of nurse behavior patterns that are in accordance with Nursing Code of Ethics. Communication, motivation and work facilities factors tend to have a positive effect on nurses' legal awareness of the Nursing Code of Ethics in nursing care at the Wijayakusuma Army Hospital, Purwokerto.*

**Keywords:** *Legal Awareness of Nurses; Nursing Code of Ethics; Communication; Work motivation; Work Facilities*