

ABSTRACT

THE RELATIONSHIP BETWEEN SELF-EFFICACY, ROLE MODELS, PERCEPTIONS OF NURSING AND THE INTENTION TO BECOME A NURSE AMONG NURSING STUDENTS AT JENDERAL SOEDIRMAN UNIVERSITY

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Background: The global demand for nurses continues to rise, while the WHO projects a shortage of 4.5 million nurses by 2030. Indonesia not yet met its ideal nurse-to-population ratio. Despite professional socialization efforts, this issue persists. Therefore, this study examines the relationship between self-efficacy, perceptions of nursing, role models and the intention to become a nurse.

Method: Quantitative correlational design with a cross-sectional approach. Data collected through Google Forms. The respondents consisted of 256 nursing students from the 2021–2025 academic year, selected using proportioned stratified random sampling. The research instruments included the General Self-Efficacy Scale (GSES), the Nursing Image Tool (NIT), and the Intention to Become a Nurse (IBN) scale. Data were analyzed using Chi-square tests and binary logistic regression.

Result: The findings showed a significant relationship between self-efficacy and the intention to become a nurse ($p = 0.007$), significant relationship between perceptions of nursing and the intention to become a nurse ($p = 0.001$). No significant relationship between role models and the intention to become a nurse ($p = 0.085$). The simultaneous significant relationships between self-efficacy ($p = 0.032$, OR = 1.804), perceptions of nursing ($p = 0.001$, OR = 2.471), role models ($p = 0.034$, OR = 1.968), and the intention to become a nurse.

Conclusion: Self-efficacy, perception of nursing and role models simultaneously influence the intention to become a nurse. Perceptions of the nursing profession play the most influential role in shaping intention to become a nurse.

Keywords: intention, perception, role models, self-efficacy