

ABSTRACT

The Relationship between Coping Stress of Operating Room Nurses According to Lazarus and Folkman's Theory and the Risk of Injury in Intraoperative Patients at Lavalette Hospital, Malang. Muhammad Farid Fatahilah (2024) Thesis, Bachelor of Applied Nursing, Malang, Department of Nursing, Health Polytechnic of the Ministry of Health, Malang. Primary Supervisor: Dr. Tri Johan Agus Yuswanto, S.Kep., M.Kep., Assistant Supervisor: Maria Diah CT, S.Kep.,Ns., M.Kep.Sp.KMB.

Keywords: Stress Coping, Injury Risk, Operating Room Nurses

Stress coping is both hidden and observable behavior done in stressful situations to reduce psychological tension. Injury risk refers to any event that could potentially cause harm. The aim of the study is to prove whether there is a relationship between nurses' stress coping and injury risk to patients. The research method employed a cross-sectional approach with a population of 26 individuals using the entire population sampling technique. Research instruments included observation sheets and Lazarus and Folkman's Ways of Coping questionnaire. Data processing utilized Spearman Rank correlation tests. The majority of respondents primarily used Emotion Focus Coping for stress coping, with 15 individuals (57.7%), and the majority were categorized as having low injury risk, totaling 18 individuals (69.2%). Data analysis yielded a significant value of 0.024 and a correlation coefficient of -0.441, indicating a relationship between the two variables with moderate strength and a non-linear direction. The conclusion drawn is that there is a relationship between stress coping among operating room nurses and injury risk to intraoperative patients. The more nurses employ emotion-focused coping, the lower the risk of patient injury. Recommendations for further research include broader exploration of stress coping according to Lazarus and Folkman's theory and identifying other factors influencing injury risk to intraoperative patients.