

ABSTRACT

Kaffah, Fisilmi. 2024. *Determinants of Work Fatigue in Inpatient Nurses at RSI Siti Hajar Sidoarjo*. Preceptor 1: Nafilatul Fitri, S.ST., M.KKK, Preceptor 2: Fresvian Jenrivo, S.KM., M.Kes. Email: fisilmi_p17451204020@poltekkes-malang.ac.id

Background: Nurses are an important part of patient care, so it is not uncommon for nurses to be required to provide optimal service, which sometimes causes fatigue. With the different individual characteristics of each worker such as the age and physical condition of the worker as well as job characteristics such as length of service and duration of work, it is possible for work fatigue to occur at different levels of fatigue. **Purpose:** the relationship between age and work fatigue, the relationship between years of work and work fatigue, the relationship between work shifts and work fatigue. **Research methods:** quantitative with random sampling technique on 125 respondents using Spearman Rank Correlation analysis, with a questionnaire instrument Industrial Fatigue Research Committee (IFRC). **Results:** based on the results of analysis using the IFRC questionnaire, it was found that the majority of nurses had low levels of fatigue. Based on the statistical test output, sig results are obtained. $0.002 < 0.05$ between age and work fatigue, obtained a sig value. $0.001 < 0.05$ between work experience and work fatigue, and a sig value is obtained. $0.032 < 0$ between work shifts and work fatigue. **Conclusion:** There is a relationship between age, length of service, work shifts and work fatigue in inpatient nurses at RSI Siti Hajar Sidoarjo.

Key words: age, work time, work shift, work fatigue