



## Original Article

## The Interest and Perception of Associate Degree Nursing Students about Working in Health Services

Fitri Nurlina<sup>1</sup>, Nina Pamela Sari<sup>1</sup>, Ai Shinta Amelia Abdul Kholik<sup>1</sup>, Ima Rohimah<sup>1</sup><sup>1</sup> Faculty of Health, Universitas Muhammadiyah Tasikmalaya, West Java, Indonesia

### Article Information

Received: 19 December 2023  
 Revised: 16 January 2024  
 Accepted: 20 January 2024  
 Available Online: 31 January 2024

### Keywords

Interest; Perception; Nursing Student; Working

### Correspondence

Phone: (+62)8112122922  
 Email: [Fitri@umtas.ac.id](mailto:Fitri@umtas.ac.id)

### Website

<https://Journal.Umtas.Ac.Id/Index.Php/Healthcare/Index>

### Doi

<https://doi.org/10.35568/healthcare.v6i1.4282>

©The Author(S) 2024

This Is An Open Access Article Distributed Under The Terms Of The Creative Commons Attribution-Non Commercial 4.0 International License

### ABSTRACT

Interest is the desire or will of a person to something. if there is a motivation from the individual can develop that desire, or will, while perception is everything that a person thinks, sees and feels. it can distinguish someone from others. then the interests and perceptions of every student must be different, depending on the understanding and interests of each student. it's becoming important, as an input to defining the policy direction for existing educational services. The purpose of this research was to describe the interests and perceptions of students of nursing level 3 working in the health service. The method used a quantitative design with a total sampling of 64 people. The result of this study found that more students were choosing hospitals for their first place of work after graduating from college. This is because according to students, hospitals have many cases of illness so it can sharpen the competence and ability becoming more and more skilled. Thus, educational institutions can enhance cooperation with various hospitals both at home and abroad in an effort to improve the competence and absorption of graduates working in hospitals.

### INTRODUCTION

A student is an individual who is undergoing an educational process or can also be called gaining knowledge. This education is carried out at a tertiary institution, whether in the

form of a polytechnic, high school, institute or university (Hartaji, 2012). A student can choose what education he will undertake, one of which is nursing education. A nursing student is someone who goes through the

nursing education process, to be prepared to become a professional nurse in the future (Lestari, 2014).

The educational process carried out by students has the ultimate goal, namely changing a person's behavior and thought patterns. A nursing student in the educational process will learn to change behavior and thought patterns in the world of nursing education (Sari et al., 2017).

Several important aspects that occur during the student education process in changing a person's behavior and thought patterns are the example of educators, the learning and teaching process, the development of social skills, the development of creativity, the development of critical attitudes, and the development of positive thought patterns (Abdullah, 2019; Chotimah et al., 2021).

According to Gustientiedina & Ambiyar (2018), effective education and good teaching quality are important factors that can influence a student's interest and enthusiasm for work. Apart from that, according to Bannepadang et al. (2020) States that the learning environment can also influence students' interest and perception of work. This can be seen from a good and safe environment so that it can increase student motivation.

Interest is a person's desire or desire for something. If there is motivation from the individual, this desire or desire can develop (Tampubolon, 1991). Meanwhile, perception is everything that a person thinks, sees and feels. This can differentiate someone from other people (Ramadhani, 2015). Therefore, the interests and perceptions of each student must be different, depending on the understanding and interests of each student. This is important, as input for determining policy direction for educational services in the Diploma Nursing Program, Faculty of Health Sciences, Universitas Muhammadiyah Tasikmalaya.

## METHOD

The method used in this research is quantitative descriptive. The population in

this study was all final year Diploma Nursing students totaling 64 people. The sampling technique used was total sampling, so that all level 3 students were used as samples. The instrument used is a questionnaire consisting of student interests and student perceptions of working in health services.

## RESULTS

### 1. Students' interest in working in health services

**Table 1 Students' interest**

| No    | Category             | Frequency | Percentage (%) |
|-------|----------------------|-----------|----------------|
| a.    | Hospital             | 48        | 75             |
| b.    | Public Health Center | 4         | 6,2            |
| c.    | Clinic               | 4         | 6,2            |
| d.    | Abroad               | 4         | 6,2            |
| e.    | Other                | 4         | 6,2            |
| Total |                      | 64        | 100            |

Table 1 explains that most respondents are interested in working in a hospital, 75%.

### 2. Perceptions of Students Working in Health Services According to Health and Nursing Policies

**Table 2 Perceptions of Students**

| No    | Kategori    | Jumlah | Frekuensi (%) |
|-------|-------------|--------|---------------|
| a.    | Rumah Sakit | 41     | 64,1          |
| b.    | Puskesmas   | 11     | 17,2          |
| c.    | Klinik      | 8      | 12,4          |
| d.    | Other       | 4      | 6,2           |
| Total |             | 64     | 100           |

Table 2 explains that most respondents choose hospitals as a place of work for graduates who are working for the first time, 64.1%.

## DISCUSSION

According to research results, it is stated that as many as 75% of Faculty of Health Sciences, Universitas Muhammadiyah Tasikmalaya. Diploma Nursing students are interested in working in hospitals. This is comparable to students' perceptions regarding graduates who work in health services for the first time based on health

and nursing policies responding to hospitals, namely 64.1%.

Interest in work cannot be separated from several factors that support it, such as feeling happy about work, having attention by trying to find out about the ins and outs of work and working becomes a necessity for him. Students' work interest cannot be separated from their interest in a job they are interested in, so that this interest gives rise to the ability to be more active in both studying and working (Harjanto, 2013).

In Late Adolescence, Interest in Work Often Comes to Mind. This is because during adolescence, individuals learn to differentiate between preferred job choices and the job they aspire to. Older Teenagers Will Think More About What They Will Do And What They Can Do. The more they hear and talk about various types of work, the less sure they are about what they will do. Apart from that, teenagers also think about ways to get the job they want. Because Attitudes Toward Work Gradually Become Realistic. Educational Institutions are one of the systems that have an influence in forming attitudes because they lay the basis for understanding and moral concepts within individuals. Understanding of good and bad, the dividing line between what can and cannot be done, is obtained from education and from religious centers and their teachings (Dewati, 2011).

According to Sarah Et Al. (2021) There are 3 factors that influence the emergence of interest, namely the motivation factor from within, namely the desire to know or the urge to produce something new and different, in this case the emergence of interest in working abroad to get a different work experience when working abroad. . Social Motive Factors, Namely Efforts to Get Appreciation from Other People, and Lastly, namely Emotional Factors or Interests Related to Feelings or Emotions Such as Feeling Satisfied If You Have Been Successful in Working Abroad. The results of this research are in line with research conducted by Suryana (2012) regarding

factors that influence tourism university students' interest in working abroad, which shows that out of 150, 10% stated they were not very interested, 14% were not interested, 34.7% are interested, and 41.3% say they are very interested in working abroad.

According to Iwasaki (2019), his research states that if we look at the age of the respondents, the age of the student who is the youngest respondent is 17 years old and the oldest is 23 years old and the largest number of respondents is 20 years old, totaling 172 respondents, so they can be classified as late teens to early adulthood. Or middle adulthood, where at that age a person is already able to make their own choices. Age is a person's level of maturity. Maturity is the condition or condition of complete structure and function in an organism, both for one characteristic, and often all characteristics (Hamid, 2008).

This maturity can generate good interest and motivation. Late Teenagers Think More About Career Issues Because They Are More Aware of How Big and High the Cost of Living Is and How Little the Income of Someone Who Has Just Finished School. Therefore, teenagers try to face career problems with a more practical and realistic attitude compared to when they were younger. This realistic attitude changes views regarding exploration and part-time work in fields of interest as permanent workers. Work experience will provide more information so that it can be used as a basis for making final decisions regarding career (Kusuma 2016).

From the research results, it was stated that students' perceptions regarding graduates who were working in health services for the first time based on health and nursing policies were mostly answered by hospitals, namely 64.1%. In this case, the majority of students perceive that they answer hospitals because in hospitals there are many cases of illnesses that require nursing intervention, one of which is that they will have a lot of experience with adequate

facilities and hone their competencies or abilities so that they become more proficient.

Hospital is one of the health facilities where health service efforts are carried out. Hospital services take the form of services with various numbers and types of services. The various services provided make hospitals have a very strategic role in providing and creating quality services because they have potential resources to be developed, namely service facilities that are dense in technology, work and experts. Services provided at the hospital include medical services, medical support, medical rehabilitation and nursing services.

According to Robbin (2008) Perception is a process where individuals organize, interpret and give meaning to stimuli seen and heard by the five senses. Perceptions generated by individuals may be different from the actual object, but these perceptions play an important role in individual decision making regarding behavior.

Several people can have different perceptions when seeing the same object, this is influenced by 1). Perception Factors, 2). Perceived Target Factors, 3). Situational Factors Where the Perception is Carried Out. The perception factors are influenced by personal characteristics such as attitude, motivation, interests or interests, experience and appreciation. Perceived target factors include: novelty, movement, sound, size, background and proximity, while situational factors include: time, circumstances and social circumstances.

### **CONCLUSIONS AND RECOMMENDATION**

Based on the research results, it can be concluded that students' interest in working after graduating is in a hospital at 75%, then the perception of students is that most respondents choose hospitals as a place of work for graduates who are working for the first time at 64.1%. This is because hospitals have many disease cases that require nursing intervention, one of

which is that they will have a lot of experience with adequate facilities and hone their competencies or abilities so that they become more proficient.

Suggestions that researchers can recommend to related parties are that it is hoped that educational institutions, especially Faculty of Health Sciences, Universitas Muhammadiyah Tasikmalaya, will continue to increase collaboration with various hospitals, both government and private hospitals at home and abroad, as an effort to absorb graduates to work in hospitals.

### **REFERENCES**

- Abdullah, A. W. (2019). The Exemplary Role of Student Educators in Learning Behavior Abdurrahman Wahid Abdullah Introduction. *Iqra Scientific Journal*, 13(1), 13–25. <https://Media.Neliti.Com/Media/Publications/458640-None-Fe6f361b.Pdf>
- Banepadang, C., Allo, O. A., & Basongan, H. S. (2020). LPPM: Promotional Health Scientific Journal of the Relationship between Interest in Learning and Job Opportunities with Learning Motivation of Stikes Tana Toraja Students. *Lppm: Scientific Journal of Promotive Health*, 5(1), 61–76. <https://Journal.Stikestanatoraja.Ac.Id/Jikp/Article/View/29/7>
- Chotimah, U., Kurnisar, Ermanovida, & Juainah, N. (2021). Building Religious, Honest, Disciplined Character and Student Curiosity in HOTS-Based Online Citizenship Education Learning. *Civics Journal: Civic Studies Media*, xx(Xx).
- Dewati, R. (2011). The Relationship Between Student Perceptions of Counselor Performance and Student Attitudes in Utilizing Individual Counseling Services at Smu Negeri 8 Semarang. Semarang State University.
- Gustientiedina, G., & Ambiyar, A. (2018). The Influence of Perceptions About the World of Work and Interest in Skills on Student Learning Outcomes in the

- Information Engineering Study Program, Pelita Indonesia College of Computer Science. *Pulpit Science*, 23(3), 225–230. <https://doi.org/10.23887/mi.v23i3.16439>
- Harjanto, C. T. (2013). The Influence of Work Interest and Achievement in Industrial Work Practices on the Work Readiness of Class XII Students of SMK N 1 Seyegan (Vol. 26, Issue 4).
- Hartaji, R. D. A. (2012). Achievement Motivation in Students Studying in Their Parents' Choice of Major. 5. <http://docplayer.info/34427591-motivasi-perprestasi-pada-students-who-go-to-college-with-major-pilihan-orang-tua.html>
- Lestari, T. R. P. (2014). Efforts to Produce Quality Nursing Personnel Nursing Education: Effort To Produce Quality Nurses Personnel. *Aspiration*, 5, 1–10.
- Ramadhani, Y. (2015). The Influence of Student Perceptions About the Teaching Profession and Interest in Becoming a Teacher on Student Achievement Index in the Sixth Semester of the Office Administration Study Program, Faculty of Economics, Unimed [Medan State University]. <http://digilib.unimed.ac.id/id/eprint/14570>
- Sarah, C., Karma, I. N., & Rosyidah, A. N. K. (2021). Identify factors that influence students' interest in learning in mathematics subjects in class V, Cluster III, Cakranegara. *Educational Progress*, 2(1), 13–19. <https://doi.org/10.29303/prospek.v2i1.60>
- Sari, D. A. D. C. Y., Wijaya, D., & Purwandari, R. (2017). The Relationship Between Student Perceptions About the Nursing Profession and Motivation for Continuing Nursing Professional Education at PSIK Jember University. *E-Journal of Health Literature*, 5(3), 505–512.
- Tampubolon. (1991). Developing Interest and Reading Habits. *Space*.
- Black, J And Hawks, J. (2014). *Medical Surgical Nursing*. Patria, Emban.
- Hartaji, R. D. A. (2012). Achievement Motivation in Students Studying in Their Parents' Choice of Major. 5.
- Ramadhani, Y. (2015). The Influence of Student Perceptions About the Teaching Profession and Interest in Becoming a Teacher on Student Achievement Index in the Sixth Semester of the Office Administration Study Program, Faculty of Economics, Unimed. Medan State University.
- Sari, D. A. D. C. Y., Wijaya, D., & Purwandari, R. (2017). The Relationship Between Student Perceptions About the Nursing Profession and Motivation for Continuing Nursing Professional Education at PSIK Jember University. *E-Journal of Health Literature*, 5(3), 505–512.
- Tampubolon. (1991). Developing Interest and Reading Habits. *Space*.