

THE EFFECT OF BASIC *DARUL ARQAM* ON NURSING STUDENTS' ABILITY IN ISLAMIC NURSING CARE PROCESS

Lilis Maghfuroh¹, Atiul Impartina²

Sekolah Tinggi Ilmu Kesehatan Muhammadiyah Lamongan,
INDONESIA.

¹lilisahza99@gmail.com , ²atiulimpartina16@gmail.com

ABSTRACT

Objective: *Islamic nursing care is a nursing care provided to clients aiming to offer nursing service beyond the clients' expectations using Islamic values in applying Muslim's personal morality, groundwork, and behavior of Muslims, as well as the appearance and characteristic of a Muslim nurse. The purpose of this study was to determine the effect of basic darul arqam on the ability of nursing students and the process of Islamic nursing care.*

Method: *This study applied Pre-Experimental design with the static-group comparison approach using a group divided into two, one received an experimental stimulus (treated) and the other did not get any stimulus which labelled as a control group. There were 30 samples who divided into 2 groups, respectively 15 samples in treatment group and control group. The treatment group contained students who participated in the basic darul arqam activity while in the control group contained students who did not participate in the basic darul arqam activity. The data were then analyzed using MANOVA, multivariate analysis of variance, which is a multivariate form of analysis of variance (ANOVA) with significance level $p < 0,05$.*

Results: *Through Statistical Product and Service Solution Program (SPSS) for Personal Computer (PC) Windows 16.0, it was obtained $p = 0.001$ in which $p < 0.005$ then it could be concluded that there was an effect of basic darul arqam on the nursing students' ability in Islamic nursing care process.*

Conclusion: *Basic darul arqam is an activity which can equip students with religious knowledge in terms of attitude (morals), speech, and other religious matters. The provision can be used by a nurse at the time of contact with the patient especially when giving nursing care that the nurse can serve Islamic nursing care to the patient. Then, it is expected that the students participate in the basic darul arqam activity in STIKES Muhammadiyah Lamongan.*

Keywords: Basic darul arqam, nursing process, islamic nursing care.

INTRODUCTION

Maintaining good health is a must for every human in order to be able to carry out all sorts of activities. However, each individual is not equipped with sufficient knowledge to maintain his health so that it needs the help of others. One of which is from nurse. Nurse is someone who plays a role in caring or nurturing, helping by protecting someone because of sickness, injury, and aging process (Budiono and Pertami, 2015).

Spiritual needs as part of the whole human needs can only be met if the nurse is equipped with the ability to provide nursing care by paying attention on the spiritual aspect as part of the patient's holistic needs as a whole and unique creature. The fulfillment of spiritual needs is required by patient and family particularly in seeking the meaning of life events

encountered, including suffering from pain and feeling loved by fellow human beings and God (Govier in Saputra, 2014).

Spiritual needs can be provided by Islamic nursing care which offers nursing care with attention to the spiritual needs of patients. Islamic nursing care can be seen as a system consisting of inputs, processes, and outputs which can be entirely excavated from Islamic values derived from the Qur'an and Hadith (Fadilah Harif, 2006).

Islamic nursing care is a nursing care given to clients aiming to provide nursing services beyond the expectations of clients through Islamic values in applying Muslim's personal morality, groundwork, and behavior of Muslims, as well as the appearance and characteristic of a Muslim nurse (Wahyudi w, 2016).

Purwaningsih et al (2013) showed that there was a relationship between nurse caring behavior and the fulfillment of spiritual needs referring to the results of data that the behavior of nursing perceived as 'satisfying' with the results of 93.2% and spiritual needs were sufficiently felt, with the results of 75.7%.

Ristianingsih (2014) who conducted a research on the description of motivation and nursing actions in the fulfillment of the spiritual needs of patients in PKU Muhammadiyah Gombong rooms obtained that most of the implementation of spiritual needs was fair and the rest was deficient.

The Islamic nursing paradigm is built on four major components: human and humanity, environment, healthy and health, and nursing (Islamic nursing care). Islamic nursing care can be perceived as a system consisting of inputs, processes and outputs which extracted from Islamic values derived from the Qur'an and Hadith (Harif Fadilah, 2006). A Muslim nurse in providing Islamic nursing care must necessarily be based on the grandeur. Islam is concerned on knowledgeable professionalism and skills, as Allah explained: "The great hatred of Allah-you, say something you did not do." [QS Ash-Shaff: 3] . "Then ask the experts if you do not know." [Surah An-Nahl: 43].

Prominent aspect in Islamic nursing is not only to be able to appreciate the potency of the client to achieve goodness of himself, but also the nurse can invite or provide guidance to the client if the decision is not in accordance with Islamic teachings. Then, it can be drawn that the independence of a believer is the target of Islamic nursing care. To improve the ability of nursing students in providing Islamic nursing care, basic *darul arqam* activity is needed.

Basic *darul arqamis* an activity which provides material about the *Muhammadiyah-ism*, Islam, and other supporting materials. *Darul arqam* is also a process of cadreing which is expected to be the gate of enlightenment for generations of Muslim intellectuals to create change, answer the challenge, and run the organization of the bonds of Muhammadiyah students as the organization of Islamic da'wah progress. With the cadre, it is hoped that many young cadres have the spirit of Ahmad Dahlan, are ready to revive Muhammadiyah and fight for the sake of Religion, Nation, and State.

OBJECTIVE

To know the effect of basic *darul arqam* on the nursing students' ability in Islamic nursing care process.

MATERIALS AND METHOD

This research used Pre-Experimental design in which experimental group received the observed treatment. The results of the observation were then controlled or compared with the observation in the control group, which were not treated. Through the static-group

comparison approach using a group divided into two in which one group received experimental stimulus (treated) and the other did not receive any stimulus which is labelled as control group. There were 30 samples who divided into 2 groups, respectively 15 samples for the treatment group and the control group.

After the data were collected from the results of observing (Practice) Islamic nursing care, the data were processed and analyzed to obtain meaningful data and can generalize the enforceability to the population. The data was analyzed comparatively with SPSS (statistical product and service solution) version 16.1. with MANOVA test, multivariate test of analysis of variance (ANOVA).

Table 1. Respondents' Characteristics According to the Order of the Family, and Motivation in Studying Nursing in STIKES Muhammadiyah Lamongan, East Java, Indonesia

Characteristics	Total	%
Order of the Family		
Control Group		
First Child	6	40
Second Child	5	33,3
Third Child	4	26,7
Treatment Group		
First Child	8	53,3
Second Child	3	20
Third Child	4	26,7
Motivation in Studying Nursing		
Control Group		
By own	4	26,7
Parents	8	53,3
Friends	3	20
Others	0	0
Treatment Group		
By own	9	60
Parents	4	26,7
Friends	2	13,3
Others	0	0

Based on the above table it can be explained that in the control group almost part of the samples are the first child, while in the treatment group most of the samples are the first child. Based on the motivation in studying nursing, in the control group mostly samples are due to the parents, while in the treatment group mostly are due to self-motivation.

Table 2. Process Distribution of Islamic Nursing Care in Control Group of Nursing Students STIKES Muhammadiyah Lamongan, East Java, Indonesia

No	Islamic Nursing Care Process	Frequency	%
1	Excellent	0	0
2	Good	2	13,3
3	Fair	9	60
4	Poorly	4	26,7
5	Bad	0	0
Total		15	100%

Based on the above table, it can be explained that the control group is mostly fair in the Islamic nursing care process.

Table 3. Process Distribution of Islamic Nursing Care in Treatment Group of Nursing Students STIKES Muhammadiyah Lamongan, East Java, Indonesia

No	Islamic Nursing Care Process	Frequency	%
1	Excellent	11	73,3
2	Good	4	26,7
3	Fair	0	0
4	Poorly	0	0
5	Bad	0	0
Total		15	100%

Based on the above table, it can be explained that the control group is mostly excellent in the Islamic nursing care process.

DISCUSSION

Based on table 2 above, it can be perceived that the control group is mostly fair in the process of islamic nursing care. This leads to the fact that the motivation in choosing nursing department is from the parents, so that the desire to learn can not be maximal in accordance with the Table 1. The fifth-semester students who have entered by the third year of lectures should have been through the process of adaptation with the environment of the lecture. Yet due to the lack of self-motivation, they are less-motivated and cannot maximally acquire the nursing lesson. Consequently, the ability in Islamic nursing care cannot be maximized due to the lack of stimulus, one of which is basic *darul arqam*. Besides, almost part of the samples in the control group are the first child. According to Lilis Maghfuroh (2016), parents still have no experience in nurturing and educating their children in the learning process that they less motivate their children in learning islamic nursing care.

Based on Table 3 above, it can be explained that the treatment group is mostly excellent in Islamic nursing care process. This is caused by the self-motivation owned by the students although it is also found that most of the treatment group samples are the first child in accordance with the table 1. The first child has faster development and higher responsibility resulting high motivation. High self-motivation will increase learning frequency and increase knowledge of Islamic nursing care. With good knowledge, the skills possessed in the Islamic nursing care process will also be good. In accordance with the opinion of Lilis Maghfuroh (2014) that the development of the first child is faster because parents give much attention to the first child so that there is more stimulus provided.

High motivation is the overall driving force within the students which leads to learning activity, which ensures the continuity of the activity, and gives direction to the learning that the learning objectives can be achieved. (Lilis maghfuroh 2010).

Based on the results of MANOVA test with SPSS, it is obtained p value <0.001 then H1 is accepted, it means there is effect of basic *darul arqam* on the students' ability in the process of Islamic nursing care.

Darul arqam aims to form Islamic character and personality. Basic *darul arqam* is an activity which can equip students with the good religious knowledge in terms of attitude, speech, or others. The provision can be used by a nurse at the time of contact with the patient especially when giving nursing care that the nurse can provide Islamic nursing care to the patient.

Islamic nursing care is a nursing care given to clients aiming to provide nursing services beyond the expectations of clients by using Islamic values in applying Muslim personal

morality, groundwork, and behavior of Muslims, as well as the appearance and characteristic of a Muslim nurse (Wahyudi, 2016).

ACKNOWLEDGEMENT

The researchers thank to STIKES Muhammadiyah Lamongan which had permitted to conduct the research as well as the board of high education research and development and central leadership of muhammadiyah which had funded this research within Muhammadiyah grant research.

REFERENCES

- [1] Budiono., & Pertami. (2015). *Basic concepts of nursing*. Jakarta: BumiAksara.
- [2] Fadilah, H. (2006). *Islamic nursing papers*. Jakarta: *Medical Science and Fiqh of Nursing*.
- [3] Maghfuroh L, (2010). Relationship Interest And Motivation With Learning Achievement Short Semester Child Nursing Courses II In Stikes Muhammadiyah Lamongan. Thesis University Sebelas Maret.
- [4] Maghfuroh L, and Atiul impartina (2014). Role of Parents Stimulation on Language Development In toddler children in village mayang kawis kec.balen Kab.*Bojonegoro. Surya Journal 4 / xx*). p.58-64.
- [5] Maghfuroh, L. (2018). absorption of auditory visual methods in improving successful toilet training in preschool. *Medical Technology and Public Health Journal, 1* (2).
- [6] Purwaningsih. (2013). *Nursing care*. Yogyakarta: Author.
- [7] Saputra, H., &Kurniawati, T. (2014). *Relationship of the implementation of nursing care with the fulfillment of the spiritual needs of the patient in the third class hospital ward PKU Muhammadiyah Yogyakarta*. Yogyakarta: STIKES' Aisyiyah.
- [8] Wahyudi, W. (2016). *Factors related to caring nurse behavior in internal medicine room of Sinjai Hospital*. Indonesia: Islamic State University Alauddin Makassar.