Nursing Students' Perceptions of New Health Law on Prior Learning Introduction Programs

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ABSTRACT

Law Number 17 of 2023 has many pros and cons: prone to lawsuits, STRs are afraid of being misused, and foreign health workers are allowed to work in Indonesia. This study aimed to know the perceptions of RPL STIKES Bethesda Yakkum Yogyakarta students about the issuance of Law Number 17 of 2023. Quantitative descriptive research design, population of 94 respondents. The research instrument used a questionnaire modified from a perception measuring instrument that had been carried out by previous researchers, in the form of 17 statements with a Likert scale, which had been tested for validity and reliability. Univariate data analysis with a percentage formula. Characteristics of respondents based on the age 26-35 years 56 respondents (59.6%), the most female gender 71 respondents (75.5%), and the most length of work 11-20 years 55 respondents (58.5%). The perception category of RPL students mostly has a positive perception, with 93 respondents (98.9%). RPL students' perceptions of Law Number 17 of 2023 are in a positive category, so it can be concluded that RPL students have an appropriate response, thus accepting and supporting the issuance of the new Health Law in Indonesia.

Keyword: Law; Nursing; Perception; RPL; Students

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INTRODUCTION

The President of the Republic of Indonesia signed Law Number 17 of 2023 concerning Health on August 8, 2023, providing a legal framework for health service providers to attain optimal health status. Health professionals who operate in the healthcare industry are expected to be aware of and comprehend the most recent legal regulations. If a profession adopts the service standards of another profession, there is a risk of malpractice, which could endanger patients (1). There are numerous benefits and drawbacks to Law Number 17 of 2023 Article 305 about the Disciplinary Enforcement of Medical and Health Personnel. Because of their line of work, medical professionals who attempt

to save patients' lives frequently face inadequate legal protection. Employees in the medical field may face criminal penalties if they cause injury to a patient (2).

Since STRs were required to be upgraded every five years and take care of SIP under the previous law Number 36 of 2014 Article 44 on Registration, some health workers believe that STRs that are enforced for life are being misused and putting patients at risk. This is stated in the most recent Law Number 17 of 2023 Article 260 on Registration. Health professionals risk jail time or administrative fines if they practice without a current Practice License (SIP) and Registration Certificate (STR) (3). The community believes that the most recent Health Law Article 248 on the Utilization of Foreign Graduate Medical and Health Workers will make it easier for foreign health workers to enter Indonesia and work, which will reduce job opportunities for the country's youth and increase unemployment there (4).

According to Databoks Kurious Katadata Insight Center (KKIC), 53.3% of respondents agreed, 28.3% disapproved, and 18.4% were unaware that Law Number 17 of 2023 had been issued (5). The study was conducted between June 26, 2023, and July 3, 2023. The Katadata Insight Center's (KKIC) Kurious Databox, during August 3–10, 2023, 58.3% of respondents agreed, 18.1% disagreed, and 23.6% said they were unaware that Health Law Number 17 of 2023 had been issued (6).

The passage of Law Number 17 of 2023 regarding health in Indonesia continues to give rise to differing opinions. The implementation of this law also directly affects health personnel, who have a variety of perspectives. For the nursing profession to get ready to satisfy the requirements of the new legislation and compete with international nurses who may work in Indonesia, it is also necessary to socialize nurses, who are governed by this new regulation. RPL students in STIKES Bethesda Yakkum are nurses working in the health sector who are seeking higher education (7). This study looked at how RPL students perceived the Law Number 17 of 2023.

METHODS

Quantitative descriptive research design conducted from July to August 2024 at STIKES Bethesda Yakkum Yogyakarta. The sampling technique used a total population of 94 respondents. The research instrument used a questionnaire modified from a perception measuring instrument that had been carried out by previous researchers, in the form of 17 statements with a Likert scale, which had been tested for validity and reliability by the researcher. The data processing process begins with editing, coding, data entry, and cleaning. Researchers use computer software assistance in data analysis. Univariate data analysis was carried out with the percentage formula by analyzing data in the form of frequencies and percentages so that the results of the study can know what percentage of respondents have positive and negative perceptions.

This study has gone through a research ethical feasibility test and has been declared ethically feasible by the Health Research Ethics Committee (KEPK) STIKES Bethesda Yakkum with number 060/KEPK/02.01//V/2024.

RESULT

The results of this study are explained in the table below:

Table 1. Frequency Distribution of Respondent Characteristics of Perceptions of RPL Students STIKES Bethesda Yakkum Yogyakarta Year 2024

Respondent Characteristics		Frequency	(%)
Age	17-25 years old	6	6.4
	26-35 years old	56	59.6
	36-45 years old	30	31.9
	46-55 years old	2	2.1
Gender	Male	23	24.5
	Female	71	75.5
Working experiences	<10 years	33	35.1
	11-20 years	55	58.5
	>21 years	6	6.4
Total		94	100

Table 1 explains that the majority of respondents in this study were aged 26-35 years (59.6%), female (75.5%), and the majority had 11-2 years of work experience (58.5%).

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Table 2. Frequency Distribution of Student Perceptions of the Recognition Program Prior Learning (RPL) STIKES Bethesda Yakkum Yogyakarta Year 2024

Persepsi	Frekuensi	Presentase (%)
Positive	93	98.9
Negative	1	1.1
Total	94	100

Based on the results of the research in Table 2, it shows that the perceptions of students of the prior learning recognition program (RPL) of STIKES Bethesda Yakkum Yogyakarta about the issuance of Law Number 17 of 2023 concerning Health in 2024 are mostly positive as evidenced by 93 respondents (98.9%) and the least has a negative perception, namely 1 respondent (1.1%).

DISCUSSION

The results of this study are researched by Tejaningsih & Wulandari (2016), showing a good perception of the draft nursing law (63.0%) (8), supported by research by Venosia et al.,

(2021), the perception of the Surabaya community is positive (84%) with the existence of work copyright laws, and research by Ratu (2014), shows that the perception of nurses in the Kupang City Health Center area about nursing law is in a positive category (93%) (9).

Perceptions of something seen, felt, or touched vary greatly; these differences in perception are influenced by inequality in the absorption of information or stimuli received so that the level of understanding obtained causes differences in perception, which determines the way the individual assesses and evaluates something perceived (10). A person has a different perception, even though what the individual sees is the same. This happens because many factors influence a person's perception of seeing something (11). Positive perceptions are perceptions that describe all knowledge about something (both known and unknown) and responses that are by the perceived object so that they actively accept or support the perceived object. On the other hand, Negative perception is a perception that describes all knowledge about something (both known and unknown) and responses that are not by the perceived object, causing passivity, or rejecting and opposing the perceived object (12). Positive perceptions can arise because they are in accordance with individual interests, are beneficial, and can be captured by one's logical mind. From other factors, positive perceptions can arise from socialization efforts and persuasion from other parties. Negative perceptions can arise due to a lack of knowledge, harm to individuals, or even feeling threatened by objects that appear.

Perception is an almost automatic process, and it works similarly for each individual, but even so, it typically produces different perceptions. Perception is generally preceded by a response to a stimulus. In this case, it is the emergence of Law Number 17 of 2023, which directly or indirectly affects the nursing profession. Direct impacts include the regulation of nurses' roles and performance (13). Positive perception is an individual's assessment of an object or information with a positive view or by what is expected from the perceived object or existing rules. Meanwhile, negative perception is an individual's perception of certain objects or information with a negative view, contrary to what is expected from the perceived object or existing rules. The cause of the emergence of a person's negative perception can arise due to the individual's dissatisfaction with the object that is the source of his perception, the existence of individual ignorance, and the absence of individual experience of the perceived object; and vice versa, the cause of the emergence of a person's positive perception is due to the individual's satisfaction with the object that is the source of his perception, the existence of individual knowledge, and the existence of individual experience of the perceived object (14).

However, the positive perceptions that arise from RPL students at STIKES Bethesda Yakkum can occur because of their satisfaction with their profession as nurses. RPL students have been exposed to information, heard information, or have read related to the latest Law Number 17 of 2023 concerning health, which is supported by advances in information technology such as social

media and news on television (TV), which can make it easier for RPL students to access all forms of information they want, including information about the latest Health Law, supported by the existence of Law Number 17 of 2023 files shared by PPNI and the existence of anti-corruption lectures that discuss a little about Law Number 17 of 2023 so that it can increase the knowledge of RPL students of STIKES Bethesda Yakkum Yogyakarta.

The emergence of this law has gone through stages of socialization in the community especially also to nurses (4). In fact, in some aspects, the roles, functions, and duties of nurses can also be better protected by this law (2).

CONCLUSION

Perceptions of students of the Recognition of Prior Learning (RPL) program at STIKES Bethesda Yakkum Yogyakarta about the issuance of Law Number 17 of 2023 concerning health in 2024 in the positive perception category as many as 93 respondents (98.9%). The students have been exposed to information and reading related to Law Number 17 of 2023, supported by advances in information technology such as social media and TV, making it easier for RPL students to access information about Law Number 17 of 2023. Supported by socialization by PPNI as a professional organization and the existence of lecture material that discusses this law in Health Law courses.

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