MEDIATION EFFECT OF FATIGUE WORKLOAD CONSEQUENTIAL HOSPITAL NURSES PERFORMANCE

Andi Rosanita Nefirlie Rusdi

Department of Workplace Safety and Health, Faculty of Public Health, Hasanuddin University, INDONESIA

Syamsiar S Russeng

Department of Workplace Safety and Health, Faculty of Public Health, Hasanuddin University, INDONESIA

Ummu Salmah

Department of Biostatistics, Faculty of Public Health Hasanuddin University, INDONESIA

ABSTRACT

Nurses' activity tends to perform repetitive it is susceptible to fatigue occurrence. This study aims to determine the workload effect, body mass index, work duration of fatigue and its impact on nurse's performance. Quantitative research with cross sectional method. The research sample used proportional stratified random sampling method with 123 respondents to see the workload effect, Body Mass Index (BMI) and work duration to fatigue and its impact on nurse's performance. Data were analyzed by path analysis. The results showed that the variable workload does not affect to fatigue (p = 0.834), variable workload affects the performance (p = 0.010), the variable BMI does not affect to fatigue (p = 0.595), the variable BMI does not affect the performance (p = 0.312), work duration variable effects to fatigue (p = 0.012), work duration variable does not affect the performance (p = 0.34), the fatigue variable does not affect the performance (p = 0.634). The results of path analysis showed the workload effect on fatigue and its impact on the hospitalization nurse's performance amount 0,001 the effect of body mass index to fatigue and its impact on the hospitalization nurse's performance amount 0,002 work duration influences on fatigue and its impact on the hospitalization nurse's performance amount 0.009. The conclusion is the fatigue variable not intervening variable or mediating influence on the performance of nurse's workload.

Keywords: Workload, BMI, Fatigue, Nurse Performance.