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**ABSTRAK**

**ADE IRFAN FARHAN HIDAYAT**

**HUBUNGAN KONDISI LINGKUNGAN FISIK DENGAN KEPUASAN  
PASIEN RUANG RAWAT INAP KELAS II RUMAH SAKIT UMUM DAERAH  
CIAMIS**

Rawat inap merupakan salah satu bentuk layanan perawatan rumah sakit dimana pasien tinggal atau menginap setidaknya satu hari dirumah sakit. Kondisi lingkungan fisik menjadi salah satu faktor yang mempengaruhi tingkat kepuasan pasien yang dirawat di ruang rawat inap. Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk mengetahui hubungan antara kondisi lingkungan fisik dengan kepuasan pasien. Penelitian ini dilakukan dengan pendekatan studi *cross sectional* pada pasien yang dirawat di ruang rawat inap kelas II RSUD Ciamis. Penelitian ini melibatkan 41 pasien yang sedang dirawat di ruang rawat inap kelas II RSUD Ciamis. Analisis bivariat dilakukan dengan uji korelasi *rank spearman*. Hasil penelitian menunjukkan bahwa jumlah responden laki – laki sebanyak 39% dan perempuan 61%. Hasil analisis bivariat menunjukkan ada hubungan antara besaran suhu udara dengan kepuasan pasien terhadap suhu udara ( $p=0.000$ ) dengan kekuatan hubungan kuat berarah negatif. ada hubungan antara besaran kebisingan dengan kepuasan pasien terhadap kebisingan ( $p=0.000$ ) dengan kekuatan hubungan kuat dengan arah negatif. Tidak ada hubungan antara besaran pencahayaan dengan kepuasan pasien terhadap pencahayaan ( $p=0.327$ ).

**Kata Kunci:** lingkungan fisik, suhu udara, kebisingan, pencahayaan, kepuasan pasien

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## **ABSTRACT**

**ADE IRFAN FARHAN HIDAYAT**

### **CORRELATION BETWEEN PHYSICAL ENVIROMENTAL CONDITION AND SATISFACTION OF CLASS II INPATIENTS AT THE CIAMIS REGIONAL GENERAL HOSPITAL**

Inpatient care is a form of hospital care service where the patient stays or stays at least one day in the hospital. The condition of the physical environment is one of the factors that affect the level of satisfaction of patients treated in the inpatient room. This study aims to determine the relationship between physical environmental conditions with patient satisfaction. This research was conducted with a cross sectional study approach in patients who were treated in the inpatient class II Ciamis Hospital. This study involved 41 patients who were being treated in a class II inpatient room at Ciamis Hospital. Bivariate analysis was carried out by using Spearman rank correlation test. The results showed that the number of male respondents was 39% and 61% female. The results of bivariate analysis showed that there was a correlation between the amount of air temperature and patient satisfaction with air temperature ( $p = 0.000$ ) with a strong relationship in the negative direction. There was a correlation between the amount of noise and patient satisfaction with noise ( $p=0.000$ ) with a strong relationship in the negative direction. There is no correlation between the amount of lighting and patient satisfaction with lighting ( $p=0.327$ ).

**Keywords:** Physical environment, air temperature, noise, lighting, patient satisfaction