

PERCEPTION OF NURSE TIME MANAGEMENT WITH COMPLETE ELECTRONIC-BASED DOCUMENTATION

Nurul Mardiyah, Dr. Windu Santoso, Ana Zakiyah

Bina Sehat University PPNI Mojokerto, Indonesia

Correspondence Author: Mardiyahn566@gmail.com

ABSTRACT

The completeness of electronic-based nursing care documentation is an important indicator of service quality, patient safety, and professional accountability of nurses. One of the factors that affect the completeness of documentation is the perception of time management. This study aims to analyze the relationship between the perception of time management of implementing nurses and the completeness of electronic-based nursing care documentation at Kamar Medika Hospital Mojokerto. The study used a quantitative design with a *cross-sectional approach*. The population was 70 implementing nurses, with 65 respondents selected using the total sampling technique. Data were collected through a questionnaire on time management perception and documentation completeness, then analyzed using the Spearman Rho test ($\alpha = 0.05$). The results showed a very strong positive relationship between the perception of time management and the completeness of documentation ($p = 0.000$; $r = 0.935$). The better the perception of nurse time management, the more complete the electronic-based nursing care documentation will be. Therefore, time management training and periodic monitoring need to be conducted to improve the quality of nursing documentation.

Keywords: *Nursing Care Documentation, Time Management.*

INTRODUCTION

The completeness of nursing care documentation is an important indicator in the quality of health services and a form of professional accountability of nurses (Zahra et al., 2026). Systematic documentation serves as a means of communication between health workers, evidence of nursing actions, as well as the basis for clinical evaluation and legal protection. Incomplete documentation can have an impact on declining service quality and increasing the risk of clinical miscommunication (Rizki Yeni Wlandari, 2022). Therefore, nursing care recording must be carried out precisely, accurately, and according to standards. The completeness of nursing care documentation is influenced by Ideal time management which includes decision-making about what to do, nurses should be involved in time management as it relates to the quality of documentation done well. (Hamid, 2025b).

In the inpatient room, the implementing nurse simultaneously performs clinical and administrative tasks related to nursing practice. The nursing process itself (assessment, diagnosis, planning, implementation, and evaluation) must be comprehensively documented (Sobari, 2022). Differences in documentation can be influenced by nurses' competence, motivation, and workload. In addition, the use of technology-based documentation systems has been proven to optimize data record management and still requires human productivity in time management. (Wisuda, 2020)

Research journal data conducted by Antonio et al. (2025) It was found that at the nursing assessment stage, the majority of respondents had good behavior, namely 30 people (82%). At the nursing diagnosis stage, as many as 19 people (56%) had good behavior. In the nursing intervention stage, the majority of respondents had good behavior as many as 32

people (94%). At the nursing implementation stage, the majority of respondents had good behavior as many as 24 people (71%). At the nursing evaluation stage, the majority of respondents had sufficient behavior as many as 26 people (76%). Nursing care documentation behavior is a mandatory thing that nurses do on a daily basis.

Preliminary study data conducted by researchers at Kamar Medika Hospital on April 22, 2026 at 13.00 was carried out by 5 nurses in the lotus room with an interview method, observation of the completeness of nursing documentation and distributing questionnaires to nurses, it was found that many nurses filled in the hospital driver's license incomplete in writing BB, TB And allergy writing in patients and I interviewed at compassion there were some shortcomings if the load was too heavy sometimes forget that there is a doctor's consul writing and the patient's GDA writing

Several studies have identified a relationship between time management and the completeness of nursing care documentation. Sagala et al. (2025) Found that nurses with good time management tended to have more complete documentation of nursing care. The findings are reinforced by Wulandari et al. (2022) Of the 33 respondents of the study, respondents with good time management and documentation of nursing care 13 orang (39.4%) and respondents with good management but poor nursing care documentation 5 people (15.2%), then respondents with poor management 15 people (45.5%,) and respondents with poor time management and poor documentation 0 (0%), obtained the results of the Fisher's Exact test obtained a pvalue value of >0.000. It can be concluded that there is a relationship between nurse time management and the documentation of nursing care.

Time management is an individual's ability to plan, organize, prioritize, and control the efficient use of time to achieve work goals. In the context of healthcare, good time management allows nurses to complete clinical and administrative tasks optimally. (Tenri Diah T. A, 2022)Hamid & . Pack (2025) Stating that effective time management practices are associated with improved productivity and quality of performance of health workers.

Time management is influenced by several factors, including nurses' time management arising from a high workload, the number of patients to be treated, individual skills in setting priorities, and the support of the work environment. Excessive workloads and limited resources often make it difficult for nurses to divide time effectively, so that both primary and supporting tasks cannot be completed on schedule (Dewi & Maegeni, 2018).

When time management does not run optimally, there are impacts in the form of service delays, increased work stress, and reduced concentration of nurses in carrying out their duties. This condition not only decreases the quality of service, but also affects work motivation and increases the risk of clinical error. The impact then continued on the administrative aspect, especially the recording of nursing care. Time-constrained nurses tend to delay or skip the documentation process, making records incomplete and reducing the accuracy of the information.(Rizki Yeni Wlandari, 2022)(Hamid, 2025)

Incomplete documentation disrupts the continuity of services, reduces the quality of care, and weakens communication between health workers. On the other hand, nurses who are able to manage their time well are more consistent in recording each intervention and evaluation, so that the quality of service and patient safety can be guaranteed. Thus, effective time management is a key factor in ensuring the completeness of nursing care documentation (Nurul Umi Maslikah, 2020)(Jamaludin & Asmuji, 2025).

Other benefits of time management are setting an important and clear order at work, reducing procrastination and mistakes at work, completing tasks on time to increase job satisfaction, having the ability to stay focused on tasks, which can improve work results, and being able to apply disciplined habits related to time management.(Rizki Yeni Wlandari, 2022)

The *research GAP* from research conducted by Hamid (2025) It is a mental limitation where the study only involves 33 respondents in one hospital, a limited variable where the focus of the research is only on the relationship between time management and the documentation of nursing care only, the research method used only uses the approach *Cross-sectional* With questionnaires it doesn't explore perceptions, habits, or system barriers. With the presence of *research GAP* From the research, the novelty that can be developed by the researcher is the use of digital technology in improving the quality of nursing care documentation, the *mixed-method*, Analyzing contextual factors, namely adding other variables such as workload, number of px, work shifts, managerial support and nurse motivation to see the most dominant factors.

The solution for nurses to manage time effectively so that the documentation of nursing care is also carried out efficiently is discipline. The better the time discipline, the better the performance of health services, including nursing documentation. A way to save time so that not a lot of time is wasted on a lot of work by doing tasks with other teams. Although not all managers always perform tasks to the staff, some reasons are factors of busyness and others. Ideal time planning involves making decisions about what to do. Nurses must do good time planning in order to influence the quality of documentation that is done well. (Nurul Umi Maslikah, 2020)

METHODS

The researcher used a quantitative design with a cross sectional approach used, total sampling with a non-probability sampling approach(Jailani & Jeka, 2023). Total sampling is a sampling technique in which all members of the population are used as research samples.

A population is a whole group or element that has certain characteristics that want to be studied. Populations can consist of individuals, objects, events, or

anything relevant to the research being conducted (Jailani & Jeka, 2023). The population determined by the researcher is all nurses in the Inpatient Room at Kamar Medika Hospital Mojokerto which amounted to 70 people.

Samples are part of the population to be studied or part of the characteristics of the population as a whole, so that the results of the study can be generalized (Scott, 2020). The sample in this study was all inpatient nurses at the Kamar Medika Hospital Mojokerto as many as 65 respondents, so the technique used was total sampling.

A research instrument is a tool used to measure phenomena or variables, both natural and social, observed. Research instruments with the questionnaire method should be compiled based on the indicators that have been described in the operationalization table of the variables more clearly and can be structured in scoring techniques used in the Likert scale technique questionnaire.

Questionnaire is a data collection technique that is carried out by providing questions related to the object being studied, given one by one to respondents who are directly related to the object being studied.

Data analysis is the process of examining and processing data obtained to make data easier to understand, test, and assess the validity of research hypotheses. The researcher managed and analyzed the data using the Statistical Package for the Social Sciences (SPSS) computer program. The data analysis in this study uses the Spearman Rank Test (Spearman's rho) because the two variables of this study are ordinal intervals.

Research ethics is a collection of principles that govern the behavior of researchers and research institutions when interacting with participants, other researchers, colleagues, research users, and the general public.

FINDINGS AND DISCUSSION

RESEARCH RESULTS

This research was carried out on May 11 – June 3, 2026 at the Mojokerto Medical Room Hospital with a total of 65 implementing nurses. Data collection was carried out using a nurse time management perception questionnaire (15 items) and an observation sheet on the completeness of electronic-based nursing care documentation (28 items).

A. Managing Nurse Time

1. Managing Nurse Time

Yes	Managing Nurse Time	f	%
1	Good	56	86,2
2	Enough	6	9,2
3	Less	3	4,6
	Total	65	100,0

Source: Primary Data Year 2026

2. Time Management Indicators

Yes	Time Management Indicators	f	%
1.	Setting goals and priorities	881	85
2.	Planning and scheduling	902	86,7
3.	Ability to Control Time	937	90
4.	Preference for Organized	715	91,7%

Source: Primary Data Year 2026

B. Completeness of Electronic-Based Nursing Care Documentation

1. Completeness of Electronic-Based Nursing Care Documentation

Yes	Completeness of Electronic-Based Nursing Care Documentation	f	%	
1	Good	57	87,7	
2	Enough	6	9,2	
3	Less	2	3,1	
	Total	65	100,0	

Source: Primary Data Year 2026

2. Indicators of Completeness of Electronic-Based Nursing Care Documentation

Yes	Indicators of Completeness of Electronic-Based Nursing Care Documentation	f	%	
1	Nursing Assessment	1226	75,4	
2	Nursing Diagnosis	1247	76,7	
3	Nursing Intervention	1193	73,4	
4	Nursing Implementation	1196	73,6	
5	Nursing Evaluation	1220	75	
6	Nursing Documentation	1235	76	

Source: Primary Data Year 2026

3. The Relationship between the Perception of Managing Nurse Time Management and the Completeness of Electronic-Based Nursing Care Documentation at Kamar Médica Hospital Mojokerto

Time Management	Completeness of Nursing Care Documentation						Total	
	Good		Enough		Less			
	f	%	f	%	f	%	f	%
Good	56	100	0	0	0	0	56	100
Enough	1	16,7	3	50	2	33,3	6	100
Less	0	0	3	100	0	0	3	100
Total	57	87,7%	6	9,2%	2	3,1%	65	100
R: 0.935 P Value: 0.000 α :0.05								

Source: Primary Data Year 2026

The time management of the implementing nurses showed that almost all of the management was in the good category as many as 56 respondents (86.2%). This reflects that the majority of nurses have been able to plan, organize, and control the effective use of their time in carrying out nursing duties. The results of this study show that most nurses have complete documentation of nursing care in the good category, namely 57 people (87.7%). Nursing care documentation is an integral part of the nursing process that serves as written evidence of all actions that have been given to the patient. Complete documentation must contain the results of the study, nursing diagnosis, planning, implementation, and evaluation in a systematic, accurate, clear, and timely manner. Good documentation not only reflects the quality of nursing services, but also serves as a means of communication between health professions, evaluation of service quality, and has important legal aspects in nursing practice (Akhu-Zaheya et al., 2022). The results of the data test from *the rho spearman* have a *p value* of (0.000), which means that it is smaller than the alpha value (0.05). Thus, the *H₀* was rejected, which means that there is a relationship between the time management of the implementing nurse and the completeness of the documentation of nursing care at the Mojokerto Medical Room Hospital. The *correlation coefficient value* of 0.935 which means that the level of strong relationship with the direction of the relationship between the two variables is positively correlated, meaning that the better the time management of the implementing nurse, the better the completeness of the nursing care documentation.

The results of the questionnaire on students' perceptions of the implementation of online learning during the Covid-19 pandemic are based on their own experiences, both those who have attended lectures with a face-to-face system and those who have attended online lectures. Based on these findings, it is known that students of the English Education study program at FKIP Tanjungpura University have a relatively high percentage of perception, which is 70% overall.

This shows that the majority of students accept online learning and gain a positive perception of the implementation of this online learning. According to Qiong (2017), positive perception describes all knowledge (both known and unknown) and responses conveyed when using it. This continues by actively receiving and supporting objects or feeling. Whereas negative perception describes all knowledge (knowing or not knowing) and reactions that are not oriented to the object of perception.

Of the five aspects that obtained the highest percentage, it was the student achievement aspect (76%). Students feel that this online learning has a significant impact on improving their academic achievement. These findings are in line with Mandasari (2020) who also revealed that in terms of learning motivation, learning achievement, and learning engagement, online learning has a positive influence on students' academic achievement. Furthermore, the positive perception shown comes from the completeness of the learning. Most students are able to follow online learning well. From the results obtained, they can easily understand the material given. This finding is in line with the findings of Siahaan (2021) who explained that there is a significant influence of online lectures on student understanding, namely 37 respondents (74%). A study from Ramadhan (2021) also found that there is a significant influence of online-based learning on the effectiveness of student learning in Malang.

DISCUSSION

The results of the study found that of the total respondents who had good time management, most of them had complete documentation of nursing care in the good category as many as 56 respondents (86.2%). These findings show that nurses' ability to manage time plays an important role in the completeness of nursing care documentation. Time management is the ability to plan, organize, prioritize, and allocate time effectively so that all tasks can be completed according to the set targets. In nursing practice, this ability is indispensable because nurses must provide nursing care, collaborate with health teams, educate patients, and document each action completely and on time (Labrague et al., 2022).

Nursing care documentation is an integral part of the nursing process because it functions as a communication tool between professions, legal evidence, service quality indicators, and a basis for evaluating the success of nursing care. Complete documentation must cover all stages of the nursing process, namely assessment, nursing diagnosis, planning, implementation, and evaluation. Nurses who are able to manage their time well tend to have a greater chance of completing complete, accurate, and timely documentation because each activity has been planned according to the level of service priority (Müller-Staub et al., 2023).

The researcher argues that all nurses who have time management in the good category also show the completeness of good nursing care documentation because the ability to manage time allows nurses to complete each stage of the nursing process in a planned and

systematic manner. Nurses who are able to prioritize work and make effective use of time will have ample opportunity to complete documentation without delaying recording the actions that have been given to the patient.

Additionally, good time management helps nurses balance the execution of direct nursing actions with administrative tasks, including documentation. With effective timing, the risk of incomplete documentation, delays in recording, and loss of important information about the patient's condition can be minimized. This condition has a positive impact on service continuity, facilitates coordination between health professions, and improves the quality and safety of patients.

The results of the data test from *the rho spearman* have a *p value* of (0.000), which means that it is smaller than the alpha value (0.05). Thus, the *H₀* was rejected, which means that there is a relationship between the time management of the implementing nurse and the completeness of the documentation of nursing care at the Mojokerto Medical Room Hospital. The *correlation coefficient value* of 0.935 which means that the level of strong relationship with the direction of the relationship between the two variables is positively correlated, meaning that the better the time management of the implementing nurse, the better the completeness of the nursing care documentation.

Researchers faced barriers to a limited number of nurses and some nurses in hospitals were on leave or undergoing a work shift system, so they were unable to distribute questionnaires in person. To overcome this, the researcher sent an online questionnaire link in the form of a Google Form to the head nurse to be forwarded to the nurses concerned. The success of this study is highly dependent on the honesty of the hospital nurses in providing answers at the time of questionnaire sorting.

The researcher is further expected to develop this study by adding other variables that may affect the completeness of nursing care documentation. such as the workload, motivation, and digital competence of nurses. The use of longitudinal or experimental research designs can also provide a more comprehensive picture of the factors that contribute to the quality of electronic-based nursing care documentation.

CONCLUSION

There was a positive relationship in a strong category between the perception of the time management of the implementing nurse and the documentation of electronic-based nursing care at the Kamar Medika Hospital in Mojokerto. This condition is because the better the perception of the time management of the implementing nurse, the better the documentation of electronic-based nursing care. It is proven by the results of the rho spearman that the *p value* (0.000) means that it is smaller than the alpha value (0.05). The correlation coefficient value is 0.935 which means a strong relationship level.

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