

ABSTRACT

THE INFLUENCE OF KNOWLEDGE SHARING, JOB CRAFTING, AND SELF-EFFICACY ON CREDIBILITY NURSES

(A Study of Civil Servant Nurses at dr. Soekardjo General Hospital in Tasikmalaya City)

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The purpose of this study is to determine the influence of knowledge sharing, job crafting, and self-efficacy on nurses' credibility among civil servant nurses at dr. Soekardjo Regional General Hospital in Tasikmalaya City. The research method used was a quantitative approach with a survey method. The sampling technique used the Slovin formula with a total of 163 respondents from a population of 274 civil servant nurses at Dr. Soekardjo Regional General Hospital in Tasikmalaya City. The data collection techniques used were primary data through questionnaires, interviews, and document analysis. The analytical tool used was path analysis and data processing was conducted using SPSS (Statistical Product and Service Solutions) Version 26. The results of the study indicate that: (1) Knowledge Sharing has a significant effect on Nurses' Credibility; (2) Job Crafting has a significant effect on Nurses' Credibility; (3) Self-Efficacy has a significant effect on Nurses' Credibility.

Keywords: Knowledge Sharing, Job Crafting, Self-Efficacy, Credibility Nurses

ABSTRAK

PENGARUH *KNOWLEDGE SHARING*, *JOB CRAFTING*, DAN *SELF-EFFICACY* TERHADAP KREDIBILITAS PERAWAT

(Studi Pada Perawat PNS RSUD dr. Soekardjo Kota Tasikmalaya)

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Tujuan penelitian ini untuk mengetahui pengaruh *Knowledge Sharing*, *Job Crafting*, dan *Self-Efficacy* terhadap Kredibilitas Perawat pada Perawat PNS RSUD dr. Soekardjo di Kota Tasikmalaya. Metode penelitian yang digunakan adalah pendekatan kuantitatif dengan metode survei. Teknik pengambilan sampel menggunakan rumus slovin dengan jumlah responden sebanyak 163 perawat dari jumlah populasi 274 perawat PNS RSUD dr. Soekardjo di Kota Tasikmalaya. Teknik pengumpulan data yang digunakan adalah data primer melalui kuesioner, wawancara dan studi dokumentasi. Alat analisis yang digunakan adalah analisis jalur dan pengolahan data menggunakan SPSS (*Statistical Product and Service Solutions*) Versi 26. Hasil penelitian menunjukkan bahwa: (1) *Knowledge Sharing* berpengaruh signifikan terhadap Kredibilitas Perawat; (2) *Job Crafting* berpengaruh signifikan terhadap Kredibilitas Perawat; (3) *Self-Efficacy* berpengaruh signifikan terhadap Kredibilitas Perawat.

Kata Kunci: *Knowledge Sharing*, *Job Crafting*, *Self-Efficacy*, Kredibilitas Perawat