

APPENDIX A

INFORMED CONSENT FORM

Dear Subjects,

My name is Rr. Sri Endang Pujiastuti, and I am a lecturer in Nursing Program, Health Politechnic Semarang, Central Java, Indonesia. Now, I am studying in Master of Nursing Science in Adult Nursing (International Program), Faculty of Nursing, Prince of Songkla University (PSU), Thailand. I am doing a research study entitled Ethical Dilemmas and Resolutions in Clinical Practice Encountered by Nursing Students in Health Politechnic Semarang Central Java, Indonesia.

This study aims to understand the frequency of ethical dilemmas, level of disturbance by ethical dilemmas, and the frequency of resolutions in clinical practice encountered by nursing students in Health Polytechnic Semarang, Central Java, Indonesia. Therefore, the information will be useful for nursing education and nursing practice. If you agree to participate in this research, you will be asked to complete questionnaires, which include the Personal Data Questionnaire, the Ethical Dilemmas Questionnaire, and the Resolutions of Ethical Dilemmas Questionnaire.

All gathered information and your responses in connection with this study will remain confidential. In addition, your name and any information will not be revealed in the reports of the study.

There is no risk to you participating in this research. Also, this study does not have relationship with your academic record and does not influence your status as a student. You have the right to withdraw from this study any time without any problems. If you feel uncomfortable about this participation in this study, please do not hesitate to tell me.

Your participating in this study is voluntary. There is no cost to participate in this study and no financial reward. If you have any question, please feel free to contact me at the following address:

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Part 2: The Ethics Teaching and Learning Questionnaire (ETLQ)

2.1 Credit of ethics course taken credit (s)

2.2 Semester and year of ethics coursesemester year

2.3 Method of theoretical ethics teaching (you can choose more than one item)

- _____ (1) Lecture
- _____ (2) Discussion
- _____ (3) Case study
- _____ (4) Others (specify)

2.4 Course title (you can choose more than one item)

- _____ (1) Ethics and nursing
- _____ (2) Ethics and laws
- _____ (3) Ethical dilemma
- _____ (4) Ethical decision making
- _____ (5) Others (specify)

2.5 The number of teachers involve in ethics course

2.6 The number of ethics teachers who have taken ethics course in their education

2.7 The educational background of ethics teachers

- _____ (1) Bachelor in nursing
- _____ (2) Bachelor in public health
- _____ (3) Master in nursing
- _____ (4) Master in other discipline
- _____ (5) Others (specify)

Part 3: The Ethical Dilemmas Questionnaire (EDQ)

Instructions: Recall ethical dilemmas you have experienced in your clinical practice during the past year and circle 0, 1, 2, 3 or 4 to indicate (1) how frequently the following dilemmas occurred, and (2) the level of disturbance by the dilemmas.

Frequency of the ethical dilemmas:

0 = Never

1 = Seldom

2 = Sometimes

3 = Often

4 = Almost always

Level of disturbance when you face ethical dilemmas

0 = Not disturbed

1 = Low disturbed

2 = Moderately disturbed

3 = Highly disturbed

4 = Very highly disturbed

Ethical Dilemmas	Frequency					Disturbance				
	0	1	2	3	4	0	1	2	3	4
1. Having to care for patients despite the fear of being in danger when facing severe sign and symptom of diseases	0	1	2	3	4	0	1	2	3	4
2. Having to perform risk activities even though substandard protective equipment is provided	0	1	2	3	4	0	1	2	3	4
3. Having to care for patients using inadequate facilities/equipment even though at high risk	0	1	2	3	4	0	1	2	3	4
4. Providing nursing intervention for patients with infectious disease that may cause risk danger	0	1	2	3	4	0	1	2	3	4
5. Having to care for patients with transmitted diseases without knowing diagnosis	0	1	2	3	4	0	1	2	3	4
6. Having to care for patients with transmitted diseases without adequate knowledge/skills	0	1	2	3	4	0	1	2	3	4
7. Providing nursing intervention for patients with transmitted diseases when have not learned in class	0	1	2	3	4	0	1	2	3	4
8. Feeling uncomfortable to provide nursing intervention to patient with transmitted diseases due to lack of experiences	0	1	2	3	4	0	1	2	3	4
9. Having to help a nurse providing care for patient with transmitted diseases even though, proper equipment is not provided	0	1	2	3	4	0	1	2	3	4

Ethical Dilemmas	Frequency					Disturbance				
	0	1	2	3	4	0	1	2	3	4
10. Feeling uncomfortable to use protective barriers or use protective equipments (e.g masker) for caring patient with transmitted diseases because patient and family will feel isolated	0	1	2	3	4	0	1	2	3	4
11. Withholding confidential information of patients regarding patient's illness even though requested repeatedly by relatives/spouses	0	1	2	3	4	0	1	2	3	4
12. Being uncomfortable when relatives/spouses continually ask about the patient's confidential information regarding transmitted diseases such as, gonorrhea, HIV, tuberculosis	0	1	2	3	4	0	1	2	3	4
13. Feeling uncomfortable to keep patient's information confidential for respecting patient's wishes regarding transmitted diseases, which it may harm others	0	1	2	3	4	0	1	2	3	4
14. Keeping patient's confidential information for fear that patient might be neglected/discriminated because of transmitted diseases such as, gonorrhea, HIV, tuberculosis even though requested by spouses	0	1	2	3	4	0	1	2	3	4
15. Being reluctant to keep patient's information confidential because believing that will danger for families especially children regarding communicable diseases	0	1	2	3	4	0	1	2	3	4

Ethical Dilemmas	Frequency					Disturbance				
	0	1	2	3	4	0	1	2	3	4
16. Feeling uncomfortable to keep patient's information confidential when other parties such as relatives want to know patient's illness	0	1	2	3	4	0	1	2	3	4
17. Feeling uncomfortable to tell the truth to patient regarding patient's condition even though truth telling will be more beneficial	0	1	2	3	4	0	1	2	3	4
18. Withholding the truth from patient about poor prognosis because the truth might cause patient sadness (psychological problem) even though being asked by patient/family	0	1	2	3	4	0	1	2	3	4
19. Being unsure whether telling the truth help the patient to accept his/her illness or better not telling the truth regarding severe illness	0	1	2	3	4	0	1	2	3	4
20. Being reluctant whether to tell or not to tell the truth about bad news (e.g. severe illness)	0	1	2	3	4	0	1	2	3	4
21. Being reluctant to inform inadequate of facilities/human resources of hospital when being asked by patient/family	0	1	2	3	4	0	1	2	3	4
22. Being reluctant to tell the truth to a patient that a placebo cannot reduce pain	0	1	2	3	4	0	1	2	3	4

Ethical Dilemmas	Frequency					Disturbance				
	0	1	2	3	4	0	1	2	3	4
23. Being unsure to tell the truth the side effect of treatment/examination even though being asked by the patient/family	0	1	2	3	4	0	1	2	3	4
24. Being conflict to tell the truth to patient and family regarding invasive treatment that will be given even though being asked by patient/family	0	1	2	3	4	0	1	2	3	4
25. Willing to provide information regarding patient's illness when the patient does not receive adequate information from a health team, but no authority	0	1	2	3	4	0	1	2	3	4
26. Willing to provide information regarding patient's illness to the family when the family does not receive adequate information by a health team, but no authority	0	1	2	3	4	0	1	2	3	4
27. Willing to speak on behalf of the patient when patient's rights are violated, but no authority	0	1	2	3	4	0	1	2	3	4
28. Willing to help patient when his/her requests are not followed by a health team, but no authority	0	1	2	3	4	0	1	2	3	4
29. Protecting patient when he/she is neglected by nurses even though less authority	0	1	2	3	4	0	1	2	3	4
30. Willing to help patient to receive quality of care, but no authority	0	1	2	3	4	0	1	2	3	4

Ethical Dilemmas	Frequency					Disturbance				
	0	1	2	3	4	0	1	2	3	4
31. Willing to help the patient with low education/socioeconomic status when his/her rights are neglected/discriminated, but no authority	0	1	2	3	4	0	1	2	3	4
32. Willing to help patient when he/she received low quality of care by a health team, but no authority	0	1	2	3	4	0	1	2	3	4
33. Willing to maintain professional image by providing standard care but colleagues do not provide professional standard care	0	1	2	3	4	0	1	2	3	4
34. Feeling uncomfortable when incompetent nurses/health team are not warned/commented by the authority	0	1	2	3	4	0	1	2	3	4
35. Feeling reluctant to excuse when patient/family complain about nurses/health team behaviors	0	1	2	3	4	0	1	2	3	4
36. Having conflict to help other professional while nursing students have many responsibilities	0	1	2	3	4	0	1	2	3	4
37. Disagreement with doctors or other professional health team regarding the care of patients	0	1	2	3	4	0	1	2	3	4
38. Having conflict with senior nurses who provide low quality of care	0	1	2	3	4	0	1	2	3	4
39. Feeling reluctant when facing with a patient/family who does not cooperate in treatment/care of patient	0	1	2	3	4	0	1	2	3	4

Ethical Dilemmas	Frequency					Disturbance				
	0	1	2	3	4	0	1	2	3	4
40. Having to act as a mediator between patients/relatives and health team	0	1	2	3	4	0	1	2	3	4
41. Having conflict when facing unfair/unequal care from a health team	0	1	2	3	4	0	1	2	3	4
42. Having to provide nursing intervention with limited equipment	0	1	2	3	4	0	1	2	3	4
43. Having conflict to help other profession while nursing students have many responsibilities	0	1	2	3	4	0	1	2	3	4
44. Having conflict when nurses perform their duty only following doctor's order	0	1	2	3	4	0	1	2	3	4
45. Experiencing emotional conflict to care for patient who is hopeless	0	1	2	3	4	0	1	2	3	4
46. Feeling uncomfortable when life-sustaining treatment is used even though patient will be more suffering	0	1	2	3	4	0	1	2	3	4
47. Experiencing emotional conflict when family requests life-sustaining treatment for patient who is hopeless	0	1	2	3	4	0	1	2	3	4
48. Feeling reluctant to help a health team to withdraw life-sustaining treatment even though patient will benefit from the treatment	0	1	2	3	4	0	1	2	3	4

Part 4: The Resolutions of Ethical Dilemmas Questionnaire (REDQ)

Instructions: Recall resolutions of ethical dilemmas you have used in your clinical practice during the past year and circle 0, 1, 2, 3 or 4, to indicate how often you used the following resolutions.

0 = Never.

1 = Seldom

2 = Sometimes

3 = Often

4 = Almost always

Resolutions of Ethical Dilemmas	Frequency				
	0	1	2	3	4
1. Acting on behalf of patient/family members to protect the rights of patients	0	1	2	3	4
2. Advising the patients/relatives to directly ask the physician/nurses about treatment	0	1	2	3	4
3. Providing good care for patients when a health team neglected them	0	1	2	3	4
4. Trying to follow patient's wishes	0	1	2	3	4
5. Trying to assess patient's belief and values to inform other health team	0	1	2	3	4
6. Providing professional standard care for patients	0	1	2	3	4
7. Acting as a mediator to communicate between patient/relatives and health team	0	1	2	3	4

Resolutions of Ethical Dilemmas	Frequency				
	0	1	2	3	4
8. Trying to support patients/relatives for participating in decision making	0	1	2	3	4
9. Providing information what patient/family needs	0	1	2	3	4
10. Provide nursing intervention that can help patient	0	1	2	3	4
11. Discussing with family members	0	1	2	3	4
12. Discussing with colleagues who work in the same team	0	1	2	3	4
13. Discussing with someone who is trusted	0	1	2	3	4
14. Discussing with medical students/senior students	0	1	2	3	4
15. Consulting with senior nurses	0	1	2	3	4
16. Consulting with clinical instructors	0	1	2	3	4
17. Consulting with other teachers in a nursing school	0	1	2	3	4
18. Consulting with physician/other profession who cares for patient	0	1	2	3	4
19. Trying to find reasons to comfort oneself	0	1	2	3	4
20. Trying to look for the situation or event in positive way	0	1	2	3	4
21. Accepting the situation	0	1	2	3	4
22. Trying to forget what it was happening	0	1	2	3	4
23. Isolating oneself from the controversial situation	0	1	2	3	4
24. Expressing feeling with others	0	1	2	3	4

Resolutions of Ethical Dilemmas	Frequency				
8. Trying to support patients/relatives for participating in decision making	0	1	2	3	4
9. Providing information what patient/family needs	0	1	2	3	4
10. Provide nursing intervention that can help patient	0	1	2	3	4
11. Discussing with family members	0	1	2	3	4
12. Discussing with colleagues who work in the same team	0	1	2	3	4
13. Discussing with someone who is trusted	0	1	2	3	4
14. Discussing with medical students/senior students	0	1	2	3	4
15. Consulting with senior nurses	0	1	2	3	4
16. Consulting with clinical instructors	0	1	2	3	4
17. Consulting with other teachers in a nursing school	0	1	2	3	4
18. Consulting with physician/other profession who cares for patient	0	1	2	3	4
19. Trying to find reasons to comfort oneself	0	1	2	3	4
20. Trying to look for the situation or event in positive way	0	1	2	3	4
21. Accepting the situation	0	1	2	3	4
22. Trying to forget what it was happening	0	1	2	3	4
23. Isolating oneself from the controversial situation	0	1	2	3	4
24. Expressing feeling with others	0	1	2	3	4

APPENDIX C

INSTRUMENT (INDONESIAN VERSION)

Code (No urut absen/NIM).....

Prodi Keperawatan

Bagian 1:

Instruksi: Beri tanda “√” jawaban saudara diatas

1. 1. Data Pribadi

- 1.1.1 Jenis Kelamin ----- (1) Perempuan
----- (2) Laki-Laki
- 1.1.2 Usia tahun
- 1.1.3 Suku ----- (1) Jawa
----- (2) Sunda
----- (3) yang lain, sebutkan
- 1.1.4 Agama ----- (1) Islam
----- (2) Kristian
----- (3) Buddha
----- (4) Hindu
----- (5) Katholik
- 1.1.5 Jumlah kredit mata kuliah etika ----- kredit (sks)
- 1.1.6 Semester dan tahun mata kuliah etika
semester ke ----- tahun ke -----
- 1.1.7 Metode proses belajar mengajar mata kuliah etika (dapat memilih lebih dari 1)
----- (1) Ceramah
----- (2) Diskusi
----- (3) Studi kasus
----- (4) Metode lain, sebutkan

1.1.8 Judul/topik matakuliah

- (1) Etika dan Keperawatan atau etika keperawatan
- (2) Etika dan Hukum
- (3) Keputusan Ethics (Ethical decision making)
- (4) yang lain sebutkan (dilemma etika,)

Bagian 2 : Dilemma Etika (Ethical Dilemmas)

Instruksi: Ingatlah pemecahan masalah yang anda gunakan saat anda melaksanakan praktek klinik pada masa lalu dan pilihlah angka 0,1,2,3 atau 4 sebagai tanda (1) Seberapa sering etika dilemma, dan (2) Tingkat gangguan dengan adanya etika dilemma

Frekuensi dari Dilemma Etika

- 0 = Tidak pernah
- 1 = Jarang
- 2 = Kadang-kadang
- 3 = Sering
- 4 = Hampir selalu (sangat sering)

Tingkat gangguan terhadap dilemma etika yang terjadi

- 0 = Tidak mengganggu
- 1 = Sedikit mengganggu/sedikit tidak aman
- 2 = Sedang/agak mengganggu
- 3 = Sangat mengganggu
- 4 = Amat sangat mengganggu

Dilemma Etika/Ethical Issues		Tingkat kejadian (Dilemma Etika)					Tingkat gangguan (Disturbance)				
		0	1	2	3	4	0	1	2	3	4
1	Harus merawat pasien meskipun ada rasa takut tertular ketika melihat tanda dan gejala yang berat	0	1	2	3	4	0	1	2	3	4
2	Harus melakukan aktivitas keperawatan yang beresiko tertular meskipun tersedia alat pelindung	0	1	2	3	4	0	1	2	3	4
3	Harus merawat pasien menggunakan fasilitas yang kurang memadai, meskipun sangat beresiko	0	1	2	3	4	0	1	2	3	4
4	Melaksanakan intervensi pada pasien dengan penyakit infeksi yang mungkin berbahaya	0	1	2	3	4	0	1	2	3	4
5	Harus merawat pasien walaupun tidak mengetahui kalau pasien tersebut berpenyakit menular	0	1	2	3	4	0	1	2	3	4
6	Harus merawat pasien dengan penyakit menular tanpa pengetahuan/ketrampilan yang cukup/memadai	0	1	2	3	4	0	1	2	3	4
7	Melaksanakan intervensi keperawatan pada pasien dengan penyakit menular ketika mahasiswa belum mempelajari di kelas	0	1	2	3	4	0	1	2	3	4
8	Merasa tidak nyaman untuk melaksanakan intervensi keperawatan pada pasien karena kurang pengalaman	0	1	2	3	4	0	1	2	3	4

Dilemma Etika/Ethical Issues		Tingkat kejadian (Dilemma Etika)					Tingkat gangguan (Disturbance)				
		0	1	2	3	4	0	1	2	3	4
9	Membantu perawat melaksanakan perawatan pada pasien dengan penyakit menular walaupun perlengkapan yang sesuai tidak disediakan	0	1	2	3	4	0	1	2	3	4
10	Menggunakan alat pelindung (seperti masker) saat merawat pasien berpenyakit menular karena pasien dan keluarga akan merasa terasing	0	1	2	3	4	0	1	2	3	4
11	Menyimpan rahasia tentang pasien meskipun ditanya berulang kali oleh relatif atau pasangan hidup (suami/istri)	0	1	2	3	4	0	1	2	3	4
12	Merasa tidak nyaman ketika relatif atau pasangan hidup (suami/istri) dari pasien menanyakan informasi tentang penyakit menular pasien seperti gonorrhoe, HIV, TBC	0	1	2	3	4	0	1	2	3	4
13	Merasa tidak nyaman merahasiakan kondisi pasien dengan penyakit menular karena permintaan pasien meskipun berbahaya bagi orang lain	0	1	2	3	4	0	1	2	3	4
14	Menyimpan informasi tentang pasien karena takut pasien akan diasingkan karena berpenyakit menular seperti GO, HIV, TBC meskipun ditanya pasangan pasien	0	1	2	3	4	0	1	2	3	4

Dilemma Etika/Ethical Issues		Tingkat kejadian (Dilemma Etika)					Tingkat gangguan (Disturbance)				
		0	1	2	3	4	0	1	2	3	4
15	Merasa ragu untuk merahasiakan penyakit pasien karena akan berbahaya bagi keluarga terutama anak-anak karena pasien berpenyakit menular	0	1	2	3	4	0	1	2	3	4
16	Merasa tidak nyaman menyimpan informasi tentang pasien ketika orang yang tidak berkepentingan sebagai contoh relative (pengunjung) ingin mengetahui penyakit pasien	0	1	2	3	4	0	1	2	3	4
17	Merasa tidak nyaman untuk mengatakan sebenarnya akan kondisi pasien meskipun mengatakan sebenarnya akan lebih bermanfaat	0	1	2	3	4	0	1	2	3	4
18	Merahasiakan prognosis yang jelek dari pasien karena mengatakan hal yang sebenarnya mungkin menyebabkan kesedihan (gangguan psikologis) meskipun ditanya pasien/family	0	1	2	3	4	0	1	2	3	4
19	Rasa tidak yakin apakah mengatakan yang sebenarnya akan membantu pasien menerima penyakitnya atau lebih baik tidak mengatakan kebenaran tentang penyakit yang parah	0	1	2	3	4	0	1	2	3	4
20	Merasa ragu untuk mengatakan yang sebenarnya atau tidak tentang berita yang tidak menyenangkan (penyakit berat	0	1	2	3	4	0	1	2	3	4

Dilemma Etika/Ethical Issues		Tingkat kejadian (Dilemma Etika)					Tingkat gangguan (Disturbance)				
		0	1	2	3	4	0	1	2	3	4
21	Merasa ragu memberi informasi kurangnya fasilitas/sumber daya manusia rumah sakit ketika pasien/keluarga bertanya	0	1	2	3	4	0	1	2	3	4
22	Merasa enggan untuk mengatakan sebenarnya pada pasien bahwa placebo (seperti vitamin) tidak dapat mengurangi rasa sakit	0	1	2	3	4	0	1	2	3	4
23	Merasa tidak yakin mengatakan hal sebenarnya tentang efek samping pengobatan/pemeriksaan meskipun ditanya pasien atau family	0	1	2	3	4	0	1	2	3	4
24	Adanya konflik untuk mengatakan pada pasien dan family hal yang sebenarnya tentang tindakan invasive (sakit) yang akan diberikan meskipun ditanya pasien/ keluarga	0	1	2	3	4	0	1	2	3	4
25	Keinginan memberikan informasi pada pasien yang tidak mendapatkan informasi yang adekuat dari team kesehatan, tetapi tidak punya wewenang	0	1	2	3	4	0	1	2	3	4
26	Keinginan memberikan informasi pada keluarga yang tidak mendapatkan informasi yang adekuat dari tim kesehatan, tetapi tidak ada wewenang	0	1	2	3	4	0	1	2	3	4
27	Hasrat membela pasien saat hak pasien dicampakkan, tetapi tidak punya wewenang	0	1	2	3	4	0	1	2	3	4

Dilemma Etika/Ethical Issues		Tingkat kejadian (Dilemma Etika)					Tingkat gangguan (Disturbance)				
		0	1	2	3	4	0	1	2	3	4
28	Hasrat membantu pasien saat permintaan tidak dipenuhi oleh team kesehatan, tetapi tidak mempunyai wewenang	0	1	2	3	4	0	1	2	3	4
29	Melindungi pasien ketika pasien diabaikan oleh perawat meskipun kurang wewenang	0	1	2	3	4	0	1	2	3	4
30	Hasrat membantu pasien untuk mendapatkan perawatan yang berkualitas tapi tidak punya wewenang penuh	0	1	2	3	4	0	1	2	3	4
31	Hasrat membantu pasien dengan tingkat pendidikan/ status social ekonomi rendah yang diabaikan oleh tim kesehatan, tapi tidak mempunyai wewenang	0	1	2	3	4	0	1	2	3	4
32	Hasrat membantu pasien ketika dia mendapat perawatan yang tidak memadai oleh suatu tim kesehatan, tetapi tidak punya wewenang	0	1	2	3	4	0	1	2	3	4
33	Keinginan mempertahankan nilai profesi dengan standard perawatan tetapi teman sejawat tidak memberikan standard perawatan yang professional	0	1	2	3	4	0	1	2	3	4
34	Rasa tidak nyaman bila perawat/petugas kesehatan yang tidak professional tidak diberikan teguran oleh atasan.	0	1	2	3	4	0	1	2	3	4

Dilemma Etika/Ethical Issues		Tingkat kejadian (Dilemma Etika)					Tingkat gangguan (Disturbance)				
		0	1	2	3	4	0	1	2	3	4
35	Rasa ragu minta maaf apabila pasien/keluarga yang tidak puas tindakan perawat/tim kesehatan	0	1	2	3	4	0	1	2	3	4
36	Merasa konflik apabila harus membantu profesi lain sementara sebagai mahasiswa mempunyai banyak tugas	0	1	2	3	4	0	1	2	3	4
37	Tidak setuju dengan dokter atau profesi lain dalam memberikan pelayananan pada pasien	0	1	2	3	4	0	1	2	3	4
38	Adanya konflik dengan perawat senior yang memberikan kualitas perawatan yang tidak memadai	0	1	2	3	4	0	1	2	3	4
39	Merasa konflik ketika menghadapi pasien atau family yang tidak mau bekerja sama untuk pengobatan/perawatan pasien	0	1	2	3	4	0	1	2	3	4
40	Harus bertindak sebagai perantara (mediator) antara pasien/relative dan tim kesehatan	0	1	2	3	4	0	1	2	3	4
41	Adanya konflik ketika melihat tim kesehatan membedakan pelayanan perawatan pada pasien	0	1	2	3	4	0	1	2	3	4
42	Harus melaksanakan intervensi keperawatan dengan terbatasnya alat	0	1	2	3	4	0	1	2	3	4
43	Adanya konflik untuk membantu profesi lain sementara mahasiswa mempunyai banyak tugas	0	1	2	3	4	0	1	2	3	4

Dilemma Etika/Ethical Issues		Tingkat kejadian (Dilemma Etika)					Tingkat gangguan (Disturbance)				
		0	1	2	3	4	0	1	2	3	4
44	Adanya konflik bila menyaksikan perawat hanya mengikuti perintah dokter	0	1	2	3	4	0	1	2	3	4
45	Emotional konflik untuk merawat pasien yang sudah tidak ada harapan lagi	0	1	2	3	4	0	1	2	3	4
46	Merasa tidak nyaman bila pasien dipasang alat/dilakukan tindakan untuk mempertahankan hidup pasien karena pasien akan lebih menderita	0	1	2	3	4	0	1	2	3	4
47	Pengalaman konflik pada keluarga yang meminta untuk tetap memberikan tindakan untuk memperpanjang hidup yang sudah tidak ada harapan	0	1	2	3	4	0	1	2	3	4
48	Rasa ragu membantu tim kesehatan melepas alat /treatment (seperti ventilator) sementara tindakan/treatment memungkinkan sangat bermanfaat pasien	0	1	2	3	4	0	1	2	3	4
49	Merasakan emotional konflik ketika dokter melakukan berbagai pemeriksaan pada pasien dengan penyakit terminal dan sudah tidak ada harapan	0	1	2	3	4	0	1	2	3	4

INTRUKSI: Berilah tanda “v” sebagai jawaban yang anda pada angka yang tertera.

Ingatlah pemecahan masalah yang anda gunakan saat anda melaksanakan praktek klinik pada masa lalu dan pilihlah angka 0,1,2,3 atau 4 sebagai tanda seberapa sering anda gunakan strategi pemecahan dilemma etika

0 = Tidak pernah

1 = Jarang

2 = Kadang-kadang

3 = Sering

4 = Hampir selalu (sangat sering)

Resolusi Etika Dilemma (Resolutions of Ethical Dilemmas)		Frekuensi (Frequency)				
1	Melakukan intervensi/tindakan atas nama pasien/keluarga untuk melindungi hak pasien	0	1	2	3	4
2	Menasehati pasien /relatives untuk bertanya langsung pada dokter tentang treatment/pengobatan.	0	1	2	3	4
3	Melaksanakan perawatan yang baik ketika pelaksana pelayanan kesehatan mengabaikan/menyepelekan pasien	0	1	2	3	4
4	Mencoba mengikuti harapan pasien	0	1	2	3	4
5	Mencoba mengkaji pasien tentang kepercayaan dan nilai moral untuk memberikan informasi pada tim kesehatan	0	1	2	3	4
6	Melaksanakan standard profesi dalam merawat pasien	0	1	2	3	4

Resolusi Etika Dilemma (Resolutions of Ethical Dilemmas)		Frekuensi (Frequency)				
7	Bertindak sebagai mediator untuk berkomunikasi antara pasien/ relatives dan pelaksana kesehatan	0	1	2	3	4
8	Mencoba untuk mendukung pasien/relatives untuk berpartisipasi dalam mengambil keputusan	0	1	2	3	4
9	Memberikan informasi sesuai dengan kebutuhan pasien/keluarga	0	1	2	3	4
10	Memberikan intervensi keperawatan yang dapat membantu pasien	0	1	2	3	4
11	Diskusi dengan keluarga pasien	0	1	2	3	4
12	Diskusi dengan teman sejawat yang bekerja dalam satu tim	0	1	2	3	4
13	Diskusi dengan seseorang yang dipercaya	0	1	2	3	4
14	Diskusi dengan mahasiswa kedokteran/mahasiswa yang lebih senior	0	1	2	3	4
15	Konsultasi dengan perawat senior	0	1	2	3	4
16	Konsultasi dengan clinical instructors	0	1	2	3	4
17	Konsultasi dengan dosen di kampus	0	1	2	3	4
18	Konsultasi dengan dokter/profesi lain yang merawat pasien	0	1	2	3	4
19	Mencoba mencari alasan untuk mendapat rasa nyaman	0	1	2	3	4
20	Mencoba untuk berpikir hal yang positif dari suatu situasi/kejadian	0	1	2	3	4

Resolusi Etika Dilemma (Resolutions of Ethical Dilemmas)		Frekuensi (Frequency)				
21	Menerima situasi disaat praktek klinik	0	1	2	3	4
22	Mencoba melupakan hal yang terjadi	0	1	2	3	4
23	Mengasingkan diri/menjauhkan diri dari situasi yang berlawanan	0	1	2	3	4
24	Menuangkan perasaan dengan orang yang dipercaya	0	1	2	3	4

APPENDIX D

TABLES

The frequency of ethical dilemmas showed 0, 1, 2, 3, and 4, that indicated the intensity level of disturbance when encountering ethical dilemmas:

0= Never, 1= Seldom, 2 = Sometimes, 3= Often, 4= Almost always.

Table D1 Frequency and percentage the frequency of ethical dilemmas regarding advocating for patients vs. lacking authority

Advocating for patients vs. lacking authority		Frequency (N) and Percentage (%)				
		0	1	2	3	4
1	Willing to help patient when he/she received low quality of care by health team, but no authority	3 (1.3)	11 (4.9)	52 (23.1)	109 (48.4)	50 (22.2)
2	Willing to help the patient with low education/socioeconomic status when his/her rights are neglected, but no authority	1 (0.4)	15 (6.7)	53 (23.6)	104 (46.2)	52 (23.1)
3	Willing to help patient when his/her requests are not followed by a health team, but no authority	8 (3.6)	13 (5.8)	62 (27.6)	93 (41.3)	49 (21.8)
4	Willing to help patient to receive quality of care, but no authority	7 (3.1)	8 (3.6)	74 (32.9)	100 (44.0)	36 (16.0)

Table D 1 (Continued)

Advocating for patients vs. lacking authority		Frequency (N) and Percentage (%)				
		0	1	2	3	4
5	Willing to provide information regarding patient's illness to the family when the family does not receive adequate information by health team, but no authority	4 (1.8)	26 (11.6)	53 (23.6)	104 (46.2)	38 (16.9)
6	Willing to provide information regarding patient's illness when the patient does not receive adequate information from the health team, but no authority	6 (2.7)	27 (12.0)	61 (27.1)	88 (39.1)	43 (19.1)
7	Willing to speak on behalf of the patient when patient's rights are violated, but no authority	7 (3.1)	30 (13.3)	57 (25.3)	84 (37.3)	47 (20.9)
8	Protecting patient when he/ she is neglected by nurses even though less authority	9 (4.0)	25 (11.1)	87 (38.7)	87 (38.7)	17 (7.6)

Table D2 Frequency and percentage the frequency of ethical dilemmas regarding values conflicts in professional roles

Values conflicts in professional roles		Frequency (N) and Percentage (%)				
		0	1	2	3	4
1	Having to provide nursing intervention with limited equipment	2 (0.9)	4 (1.8)	42 (18.7)	104 (46.2)	73 (32.4)
2	Having conflict to help other professional while nursing students have many responsibilities	6 (2.7)	12 (5.3)	59 (26.2)	86 (38.2)	62 (27.6)
3	Having conflict when nurses perform their duty only following doctor's orders	1 (0.4)	20 (8.9)	60 (26.7)	89 (39.6)	55 (24.4)
4	Having conflict when facing unfair/unequal care from health team	2 (0.9)	25 (11.1)	58 (25.8)	97 (43.1)	43 (19.1)
5	Willing to maintain professional image by providing standard care but colleagues do not provide professional standard care	2 (0.9)	25 (11.1)	61 (27.1)	98 (43.6)	39 (17.3)
6	Feeling uncomfortable when incompetent nurses/health team are not warned/commented by the authority	11 (4.9)	21 (9.3)	73 (32.4)	77 (34.2)	43 (19.1)
7	Feeling reluctant when facing with a patient/family who does not cooperate in treatment/care of patient	1 (0.4)	21 (9.3)	90 (40.0)	87 (38.7)	26 (11.6)

Table D2 (Continued)

Values conflicts in professional roles		Frequency (N) and Percentage (%)				
		0	1	2	3	4
8	Having to act as a mediator between patients/relatives and health team	2 (0.9)	37 (16.4)	62 (27.6)	95 (42.2)	29 (12.9)
9	Helping other professional, even though it is not nursing student's responsibilities	5 (2.2)	38 (16.9)	66 (29.3)	80 (35.6)	36 (16.0)
10	Having conflict with senior nurses who provide low quality of care	14 (6.2)	37 (16.4)	62 (27.6)	82 (36.4)	30 (13.3)
11	Feeling reluctant to excuse when patient/family complain about nurses/health team behaviors	12 (5.3)	61 (27.1)	73 (32.4)	61 (27.1)	18 (8.0)
12	Disagreement with doctors or other professional health team regarding the care of patients	28 (12.4)	44 (19.6)	81 (36.0)	55 (24.4)	17 (7.6)

Table D3 Frequency and percentage the frequency of ethical dilemmas regarding professional obligations vs. protecting self from harm

Professional obligations vs. protecting self from harm		Frequency (N) and Percentage (%)				
		0	1	2	3	4
1	Having to care for patients despite the fear of being in danger	1 (0.4)	18 (8.0)	59 (26.2)	66 (29.3)	81 (36.0)

Table D3 (Continued)

Professional obligations vs. protecting self from harm	Frequency (N) and Percentage (%)				
	0	1	2	3	4.
2 Having to care for patients using inadequate facilities/equipment even though at high risk	-	24 (10.7)	54 (24.0)	99 (44.0)	48 (21.3)
3 Providing intervention for patients with infectious disease that may cause risk danger	1 (0.4)	26 (11.6)	68 (30.2)	84 (37.3)	46 (20.4)
4 Feeling uncomfortable to use protective barriers for caring patient with transmitted diseases because patient and family will feel isolated	22 (9.8)	44 (19.6)	73 (32.4)	73 (32.4)	13 (5.8)
5 Having to perform risk activities even though substandard protective equipment is provided	4 (1.8)	26 (11.6)	67 (29.8)	94 (41.8)	34 (15.1)
6 Having to help a nurse providing care for patient with transmitted diseases even though proper equipment is not provided	2 (0.9)	21 (9.3)	71 (31.6)	96 (42.7)	35 (15.6)
7 Feeling uncomfortable to provide nursing intervention to patient with transmitted diseases due to lack of experiences	2 (0.9)	25 (11.1)	76 (33.8)	94 (41.8)	28 (12.4)
8 Providing nursing intervention for patients with transmitted diseases when have not learned in class.	10 (4.4)	36 (16.0)	63 (28.0)	96 (42.7)	20 (8.9)

Table D3 (Continued)

Professional obligations vs. protecting self from harm	Frequency (N) and Percentage (%)				
	0	1	2	3	4
9 Having to care for patients with transmitted diseases without adequate knowledge/skills	4 (1.8)	46 (20.4)	94 (41.8)	65 (28.9)	16 (7.1)
10 Having to care for patients with transmitted diseases without knowing diagnosis	37 (16.4)	53 (23.6)	69 (30.7)	51 (22.7)	15 (6.7)

Table D4 Frequencies and percentages the frequency of ethical dilemmas maintaining patient confidentiality vs. warning others from harm

Maintaining patient confidentiality vs. warning others from harm	Frequency (N) and Percentage (%)				
	0	1	2	3	4
1 Feeling uncomfortable to keep patient's information confidential when relatives want to know patient's illness	15 (6.7)	45 (20.0)	81 (36.0)	67 (29.8)	17 (7.6)
2 Withholding confidential information of patients requested repeatedly by relatives/spouses	21 (9.3)	46 (20.4)	82 (36.4)	60 (26.7)	16 (7.1)
3 Feeling uncomfortable to keep patient's information confidential to respect patient's wishes while it may harm others	24 (10.7)	48 (21.3)	80 (35.6)	64 (28.4)	9 (4.0)

Table D4 (Continued)

Maintaining patient confidentiality vs. warning others from harm		Frequency (N) and Percentage (%)				
		0	1	2	3	4
4	Being reluctant to keep patient's information confidential because believing that will danger for families	23 (10.2)	42 (18.7)	98 (43.6)	50 (22.2)	12 (5.3)
5	Being reluctant/uncomfortable when relatives/spouses ask about the patient's confidential information	44 (19.6)	55 (24.4)	68 (30.2)	47 (20.9)	11 (4.9)
6	Keeping patient's confidential information for fear that patient might be neglected/discriminated even though requested by spouses	40 (17.8)	62 (27.6)	75 (33.3)	41 (18.2)	7 (3.1)

Table D5 Frequencies and percentages the frequency of ethical dilemmas regarding truth telling vs. withholding the truth

Truth telling vs. withholding the truth		Frequency (N) and Percentage (%)				
		0	1	2	3	4
1	Being unsure whether telling the truth help the patient to accept his/her illness or better not telling the truth regarding severe illness	9 (4.0)	33 (14.7)	77 (34.2)	82 (36.4)	24 (10.7)

Table DD5 (Continued)

Truth telling vs. withholding the truth	Frequency (N) and Percentage (%)				
	0	1	2	3	4
2 Being reluctant whether to tell or not to tell the truth about bad news	9 (4.0)	31 (13.8)	81 (36.0)	82 (36.4)	22 (9.8)
3 Being reluctant to inform inadequate of facilities/human resources of hospital when being asked by patient/family	19 (8.4)	33 (14.7)	63 (28.0)	86 (38.2)	24 (10.7)
4 Feeling uncomfortable to tell the truth to patient regarding patient's condition even though truth telling will be more beneficial	9 (4.0)	40 (17.8)	77 (34.2)	84 (37.3)	15 (6.7)
5 Withholding the truth from patient about poor prognosis because the truth might cause patient sadness (psychological problems) even though being asked by patient	13 (5.8)	29 (12.9)	91 (40.4)	72 (32.0)	20 (8.9)
6 Being unsure to tell the truth the side effect of treatment/examination even though being asked by patient/family	16 (7.1)	46 (20.4)	80 (35.6)	63 (28.0)	20 (8.9)
7 Being conflict to tell the truth to patient and family regarding invasive treatment that will be given even though being asked by patient/family	14 (6.2)	50 (22.2)	77 (34.2)	78 (34.7)	6 (2.7)

Table D5 (Continued)

Truth telling vs. withholding the truth	Frequency (N) and Percentage (%)				
	0	1	2	3	4
8 Being reluctant to tell the truth to a patient that a placebo cannot reduce pain	26 (11.6)	48 (21.3)	84 (37.3)	53 (23.6)	14 (6.2)

Table D6 frequencies and percentages the frequency of ethical dilemmas regarding prolonging life vs. ending life decisions

Prolonging life vs. ending life decisions	Frequency (N) and Percentage (%)				
	0	1	2	3	4
1 Experiencing emotional conflict to care for patient who is hopeless	4 (1.8)	53 (23.6)	77 (34.2)	71 (31.6)	20 (8.9)
2 Feeling uncomfortable when life sustaining treatment is used even though patient will be more suffering	12 (5.3)	45 (20.0)	100 (44.4)	53 (23.6)	15 (6.7)
3 Experiencing emotional conflict when family request to stop treatment even though it's possible to help patient	31 (13.8)	77 (34.2)	53 (23.6)	48 (21.3)	16 (7.1)
4 Experiencing emotional conflict when family requests life sustaining treatment for patient who is hopeless	25 (11.1)	47 (20.9)	86 (38.2)	55 (24.4)	12 (5.3)

Table D6 (Continued)

Prolonging life vs. ending life decisions	Frequency (N) and Percentage (%)				
	0	1	2	3	4
5 Experiencing emotional conflict when physician do many examinations for terminally ill patient who is hopeless	20 (8.9)	61 (27.1)	71 (31.6)	57 (25.3)	16 (7.1)
6 Feeling reluctant to help a health team to withdraw life sustaining treatment even though patient will benefit from the treatment	57 (25.3)	78 (34.7)	61 (27.1)	19 (8.4)	10 (4.4)
7 Feeling reluctant to help health team to withdraw life-sustaining treatment even though patient is dying and hopeless	49 (21.8)	54 (24.0)	83 (36.9)	30 (13.3)	9 (4.0)

The resolutions of ethical dilemmas showed 0, 1, 2, 3, and 4, that indicated the level of disturbance when encountering ethical dilemmas: 0= not disturbed, 1= low disturbed, 2= moderately disturbed, 3= highly disturbed, 4= very highly disturbed

Table D7 Frequency and percentage the level of disturbance of ethical dilemmas regarding advocating for patients vs. lacking authority

Advocating for patients vs. lacking authority	Frequency (N) and Percentage (%)				
	0	1	2	3	4
1 Willing to help the patient with low education/socioeconomic status when his/her rights are neglected but no authority	11 (4.9)	35 (15.6)	61 (27.1)	79 (35.1)	39 (17.3)
2 Willing to help patient when his/her requests are not followed by a health team, but no authority	12 (5.3)	26 (11.6)	63 (28.0)	77 (34.2)	47 (20.9)
3 Willing to speak on behalf of the patient when patient's rights are violated, but no authority	7 (3.1)	39 (17.3)	53 (23.6)	80 (35.6)	46 (20.4)
4 Willing to provide information regarding patient's illness to the family when the family does not receive adequate information by a health team, but no authority	10 (4.4)	26 (11.6)	67 (29.8)	88 (39.1)	34 (15.1)
5 Willing to help patient to receive quality of care, but no authority	11 (4.9)	36 (16.0)	61 (27.1)	74 (32.9)	43 (19.1)

Table D7 (Continued)

	Advocating for patients vs. lacking authority	Frequency (N) and Percentage (%)				
		0	1	2	3	4
6	Willing to help patient when he/she received low quality but no authority	8 (3.6)	30 (13.3)	51 (22.7)	84 (37.3)	52 (23.1)
7	Willing to provide information regarding patient's illness when the patient does not receive adequate information from a health team, but no authority	9 (4.0)	35 (15.6)	65 (28.9)	90 (40.0)	26 (11.6)
8	Protecting patient when he/she is neglected by nurses even though less authority	16 (7.1)	42 (18.7)	53 (23.6)	88 (39.1)	26 (11.6)

Table D8 Frequency and percentage the level of disturbance of ethical dilemmas professional obligations vs. protecting self from harm (N= 225)

	Professional obligations vs. protecting self from harm	Frequency (N) and Percentage (%)				
		0	1	2	3	4
1	Having to care for patients using inadequate facilities/equipment even though at high risk	5 (2.2)	31 (13.8)	53 (23.6)	89 (39.6)	47 (20.9)
2	Having to care for patients with transmitted diseases without adequate knowledge/skills	3 (1.3)	34 (15.1)	51 (22.7)	96 (42.7)	41 (18.2)

Table D8 (Continued)

	Professional obligations vs. protecting self from harm	Frequency (N) and Percentage (%)				
		0	1	2	3	4
3	Having to help a nurse providing care for patient with transmitted diseases even though, proper equipment is not provided	7 (3.1)	18 (8.0)	72 (32.0)	86 (38.2)	42 (18.7)
4	Providing nursing intervention for patients with transmitted diseases when have not learned in class	3 (1.3)	32 (14.2)	63 (28.0)	84 (37.3)	43 (19.1)
5	Feeling uncomfortable to provide nursing intervention to patient with transmitted diseases due to lack of experiences	6 (2.7)	23 (10.2)	72 (32.0)	100 (44.4)	24 (10.7)
6	Providing intervention for patients with infectious disease that may cause risk danger	7 (3.1)	45 (20.0)	71 (31.6)	63 (28.0)	39 (17.3)
7	Having to care for patients with transmitted diseases without knowing diagnosis	24 (10.7)	42 (18.7)	67 (29.8)	63 (28.0)	29 (12.9)
8	Having to perform risk activities even though substandard protective equipment is provided	9 (4.0)	55 (24.4)	81 (36.0)	58 (25.8)	22 (9.8)
9	Having to care for patients despite the fear of being in danger	9 (4.0)	63 (28.0)	82 (36.4)	55 (24.4)	16 (7.1)
10	Feeling uncomfortable to use protective barriers for caring patient with transmitted diseases because patient and family will feel isolated	30 (13.3)	47 (20.9)	58 (25.8)	69 (30.7)	21 (9.3)

Table D9 Frequency and percentage the level of disturbance of ethical dilemmas regarding maintaining patient confidentiality vs. warning others from harm (N= 225)

	Maintaining patient confidentiality vs. warning others from harm	Frequency (N) and Percentage (%)				
		0	1	2	3	4
1	Feeling uncomfortable to keep patient's information confidential when relatives want to know patient's illness	17 (7.6)	45 (20.0)	69 (30.7)	67 (29.8)	27 (12.0)
2	Feeling uncomfortable to keep patient's information confidential to respect patient's wishes while it may harm others	31 (13.8)	35 (15.6)	82 (36.4)	58 (25.8)	19 (8.4)
3	Being reluctant to keep patient's information confidential because believing that will danger for families	15 (6.7)	61 (27.1)	79 (35.1)	57 (25.3)	13 (5.8)
4	Withholding confidential information of patients regarding patient's illness even though requested repeatedly by relatives/spouses	28 (12.4)	55 (24.4)	78 (34.2)	50 (22.2)	14 (6.2)
5	Keeping patient's confidential information for fear that patient might be neglected/discriminated even though requested by spouses	45 (20.0)	55 (24.4)	65 (28.9)	44 (19.6)	16 (7.1)
6	Being reluctant/uncomfortable when relatives/spouses ask about the patient's confidential information	45 (20.0)	49 (21.8)	78 (34.7)	39 (17.3)	14 (6.2)

Table D10 Frequency and percentage the level of disturbance of ethical dilemmas regarding truth telling vs. withholding the truth (N= 225)

Truth telling vs. withholding the truth	Frequency (N) and Percentage (%)				
	0	1	2	3	4
1 Being reluctant to inform inadequate of facilities/human resources of hospital when being asked by patient/family	18 (8.0)	33 (14.7)	62 (27.6)	79 (35.1)	33 (14.7)
2 Withholding the truth from patient about poor prognosis because the truth might cause patient sad even though being asked by patient	15 (6.7)	30 (13.3)	74 (32.9)	76 (33.8)	30 (13.3)
3 Being unsure whether telling the truth help the patient to accept his/her illness or not telling the truth regarding severe illness	9 (4.0)	39 (17.3)	76 (33.8)	74 (32.9)	27 (12.0)
4 Being reluctant whether to tell or not to tell the truth about bad news	7 (3.1)	48 (21.3)	64 (28.4)	82 (36.4)	24 (10.7)
5 Feeling uncomfortable to tell the truth to patient regarding patient's condition even though truth telling will be more beneficial	15 (6.7)	48 (21.3)	77 (34.2)	63 (28.0)	22 (9.8)
6 Being unsure to tell the truth the side effect of treatment/examination even though being asked by patient/family	20 (8.9)	52 (23.1)	69 (30.7)	64 (28.4)	20 (8.9)
7 Being conflict to tell the truth to patient and family regarding invasive treatment that will be given even though being asked by patient/family	20 (8.9)	58 (25.8)	67 (29.8)	67 (29.8)	13 (5.8)

Truth telling vs. withholding the truth		Frequency (N) and Percentage (%)				
		0	1	2	3	4
8	Being reluctant to tell the truth to a patient that a placebo cannot reduce pain	35 (15)	54 (24.0)	71 (31.6)	44 (19.6)	21 (9.3)

Table D11 Frequency and percentage the level of ethical dilemmas regarding prolonging life vs. ending life decisions

Prolonging life vs. ending life decisions		Frequency (N) and Percentage (%)				
		0	1	2	3	4
1	Experiencing emotional conflict when family requests to stop treatment even though it's possible to help patient	35 (15.6)	35 (15.6)	64 (28.4)	63 (28.0)	28 (12.4)
2	Experiencing emotional conflict to care for patient who is hopeless	17 (7.6)	42 (18.7)	64 (28.4)	73 (32.4)	29 (12.9)
3	Feeling uncomfortable when life sustaining treatment is used even though patient will be more suffering	12 (5.3)	57 (25.3)	64 (28.4)	58 (25.8)	34 (15.1)
4	Experiencing emotional conflict when physician do many examinations for terminally ill patient who is hopeless	12 (5.3)	57 (25.3)	53 (23.6)	61 (27.1)	42 (18.7)
5	Feeling reluctant to help a health team to withdraw life-sustaining treatment even though patient will benefit from the treatment	47 (20.9)	64 (28.4)	52 (23.1)	32 (14.2)	30 (13.3)

Table D11 (Continued)

Prolonging life vs. ending life decisions		Frequency (N) and Percentage (%)				
		0	1	2	3	4
6	Experiencing emotional conflict when family requests life-sustaining treatment for patient who is hopeless	29 (12.9)	61 (27.1)	75 (33.3)	37 (16.4)	23 (10.2)
7	Feeling reluctant to help a health team to withdraw life-sustaining treatment even though patient is hopeless	38 (16.7)	48 (21.3)	55 (24.4)	51 (22.7)	33 (14.7)

Table D12 Frequency and percentage the level of disturbance of ethical dilemmas regarding values conflicts in professional roles

Values conflicts in professional roles		Frequency (N) and Percentage (%)				
		0	1	2	3	4
1	Having to provide nursing intervention with limited equipment	2 (0.9)	34 (15.1)	54 (24.0)	77 (34.2)	58 (25.8)
2	Having conflict to help other profession while nursing students have many responsibilities	3 (1.3)	33 (14.7)	61 (27.1)	69 (30.7)	59 (26.2)
3	Having conflict when nurses perform their duty only following doctor's orders	6 (2.7)	33 (14.7)	59 (26.2)	69 (30.7)	58 (25.8)
4	Feeling reluctant when facing with a patient/ family who does not cooperate in treatment/ care of patient	7 (3.1)	26 (11.6)	59 (26.2)	96 (42.7)	37 (16.4)

Table D11 (Continued)

Prolonging life vs. ending life decisions	Frequency (N) and Percentage (%)				
	0	1	2	3	4
6 Experiencing emotional conflict when family requests life-sustaining treatment for patient who is hopeless	29 (12.9)	61 (27.1)	75 (33.3)	37 (16.4)	23 (10.2)
7 Feeling reluctant to help a health team to withdraw life-sustaining treatment even though patient is hopeless	38 (16.7)	48 (21.3)	55 (24.4)	51 (22.7)	33 (14.7)

Table D12 Frequency and percentage the level of disturbance of ethical dilemmas regarding values conflicts in professional roles

Values conflicts in professional roles	Frequency (N) and Percentage (%)				
	0	1	2	3	4
1 Having to provide nursing intervention with limited equipment	2 (0.9)	34 (15.1)	54 (24.0)	77 (34.2)	58 (25.8)
2 Having conflict to help other profession while nursing students have many responsibilities	3 (1.3)	33 (14.7)	61 (27.1)	69 (30.7)	59 (26.2)
3 Having conflict when nurses perform their duty only following doctor's orders	6 (2.7)	33 (14.7)	59 (26.2)	69 (30.7)	58 (25.8)
4 Feeling reluctant when facing with a patient/ family who does not cooperate in treatment/ care of patient	7 (3.1)	26 (11.6)	59 (26.2)	96 (42.7)	37 (16.4)

Table D11 (Continued)

Prolonging life vs. ending life decisions	Frequency (N) and Percentage (%)				
	0	1	2	3	4
6 Experiencing emotional conflict when family requests life-sustaining treatment for patient who is hopeless	29 (12.9)	61 (27.1)	75 (33.3)	37 (16.4)	23 (10.2)
7 Feeling reluctant to help a health team to withdraw life-sustaining treatment even though patient is hopeless	38 (16.7)	48 (21.3)	55 (24.4)	51 (22.7)	33 (14.7)

Table D12 Frequency and percentage the level of disturbance of ethical dilemmas regarding values conflicts in professional roles

Values conflicts in professional roles	Frequency (N) and Percentage (%)				
	0	1	2	3	4
1 Having to provide nursing intervention with limited equipment	2 (0.9)	34 (15.1)	54 (24.0)	77 (34.2)	58 (25.8)
2 Having conflict to help other profession while nursing students have many responsibilities	3 (1.3)	33 (14.7)	61 (27.1)	69 (30.7)	59 (26.2)
3 Having conflict when nurses perform their duty only following doctor's orders	6 (2.7)	33 (14.7)	59 (26.2)	69 (30.7)	58 (25.8)
4 Feeling reluctant when facing with a patient/ family who does not cooperate in treatment/ care of patient	7 (3.1)	26 (11.6)	59 (26.2)	96 (42.7)	37 (16.4)

Values conflicts in professional roles		Frequency (N) and Percentage (%)				
		0	1	2	3	4
5	Having conflict when facing unfair/unequal care from a health team	9 (4.0)	37 (16.4)	48 (21.3)	92 (40.9)	39 (17.3)
6	Willing to maintain professional image by providing standard care but colleagues do not provide professional standard care	14 (6.2)	27 (12.0)	58 (25.8)	92 (40.9)	34 (15.1)
7	Having conflict with senior nurses who provide low quality of care	10 (4.4)	40 (17.8)	53 (23.6)	84 (37.3)	38 (16.9)
8	Feeling uncomfortable when incompetent nurses/health team are not warned/ commented by the authority	14 (6.2)	32 (14.2)	69 (30.7)	65 (28.9)	45 (20.0)
9	Feeling reluctant to excuse when patient/family complain about nurses/health team behaviors	12 (5.3)	62 (27.6)	60 (26.7)	61 (27.1)	30 (13.3)
10	Helping other professional, even though it is not nursing student's responsibilities	33 (14.7)	44 (19.6)	75 (33.3)	47 (20.9)	26 (11.6)
11	Disagreement with doctors or other professional health team regarding the care of patients	34 (15.1)	53 (23.6)	59 (26.2)	55 (24.4)	24 (10.7)
12	Having to act as a mediator between patients/relatives and health team	28 (12.4)	65 (28.9)	71 (31.6)	42 (18.7)	19 (8.4)

The frequency of resolutions of ethical dilemmas showed 0, 1, 2, 3, and 4, that indicated the frequency of the following resolutions of ethical dilemmas. 0 = never, 1= seldom, 2 = sometimes, 3= often, 4 = almost always.

Table D13 Frequency and percentage the frequency of resolutions of ethical dilemmas by discussing and consulting with others

Discussing and consulting with others		Frequency (N) and Percentage (%)				
		0	1	2	3	4
1	Consulting with teachers in a nursing school	1 (0.4)	7 (3.1)	71 (31.6)	107 (47.6)	39 (17.3)
2	Discussing with colleagues who work in the same team	-	10 (4.4)	64 (28.4)	118 (52.4)	33 (14.7)
3	Consulting with senior nurses	1 (0.4)	16 (7.1)	56 (24.9)	122 (54.2)	30 (13.3)
4	Discussing with family members	2 (0.9)	8 (3.6)	69 (30.7)	117 (52.0)	29 (12.9)
5	Consulting with clinical instructors	-	13 (5.8)	72 (32.0)	107 (47.6)	33 (14.7)
6	Consulting with physician/other professional who cares for patient	3 (1.3)	27 (12.0)	59 (26.2)	91 (40.4)	45 (20.0)
7	Discussing with medical students/senior students	-	18 (8.0%)	78 (34.7)	104 (46.2)	25 (11.1)
8	Discussing with someone who is trusted	5 (2.2)	20 (8.9)	64 (28.4)	116 (51.6)	20 (8.9)

Table D14 Frequency and percentage the frequency of resolutions of ethical dilemmas by using emotional coping strategies

Emotional coping strategies		Frequency (N) and Percentage (%)				
		0	1	2	3	4
1	Trying to look for the event in the positive way	1 (0.4)	3 (1.3)	75 (33.3)	104 (46.2)	42 (18.7)
2	Expressing feeling with others	1 (0.4)	22 (9.8)	74 (32.9)	90 (40.0)	38 (16.9)
3	Accepting the situation in clinical practice	4 (1.8)	15 (6.7)	79 (35.1)	99 (44.0)	28 (12.4)
4	Trying to find reasons to comfort oneself	5 (2.2)	15 (6.7)	83 (36.9)	110 (48.9)	12 (5.3)
5	Isolating oneself from the controversial	9 (4.0)	41 (18.2)	54 (24.0)	87 (38.7)	34 (15.1)
6	Trying to forget what it was happening	8 (3.6)	33 (14.7)	98 (43.6)	67 (29.8)	19 (8.4)

Table D15 Frequency and percentage the frequency of resolutions of ethical dilemmas by using taking moral actions (N=225)

Taking moral actions		Frequency (N) and Percentage (%)				
		0	1	2	3	4
1	Providing nursing intervention that can help patient	-	4 (1.8)	34 (15.1)	151 (67.1)	36 (16.0)
2	Providing information what patient/family need	1 (0.4)	8 (3.6)	63 (28.0)	119 (52.9)	34 (15.1)
3	Trying to follow patient's wishes	2 (0.9)	20 (8.9)	83 (36.9)	82 (36.4)	38 (16.9)
4	Trying to support patient/relatives for participating in decision making	10 (4.4)	13 (5.8)	84 (37.3)	83 (36.9)	35 (15.6)
5	Advising the patients/relatives to directly ask the physician/nurses about treatment	11 (4.9)	27 (12.0)	60 (26.7)	87 (38.7)	40 (17.8)
6	Providing good care for patients when health providers neglected them	2 (0.9)	25 (11.1)	83 (36.9)	86 (38.2)	29 (12.9)
7	Providing professional standard care for patients	10 (4.4)	23 (10.2)	65 (28.9)	99 (44.0)	28 (12.4)
8	Acting as a mediator to communicate between patient/relatives and health care providers	2 (0.9)	39 (17.3)	74 (32.9)	84 (37.3)	26 (11.6)
9	Trying to assess patient's belief and values to inform other health team	10 (4.4)	29 (12.9)	105 (46.7)	55 (24.4)	26 (11.6)
10	Acting on behalf of patient/family members to protect the right of patients	13 (5.8)	47 (20.9)	89 (39.6)	53 (23.6)	23 (10.2)

APPENDIX E

INTERVIEW GUIDE

Interview guide for focus group discussion are as follows:

1. Do you think the listed items are ethical dilemmas of nursing students?
2. Do you think the listed items are resolutions of ethical dilemmas used by nursing students in clinical practice?
3. Do each the listed items state clearly? If not what would like to change?
4. Are the listed items of ethical dilemmas/ resolutions relevant to nursing students' practice?
5. Are there any other dilemmas/resolutions you want to add the questionnaire?

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