ANALYSIS OF THE INFLUENCE OF KNOWLEDGE, ATTITUDE, AND HUMAN RESOURCES ON THE IMPLEMENTATION OF STANDARD INPATIENT CLASS POLICY AT PKU MUHAMMADIYAH HOSPITAL, KARANGANYAR

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ABSTRACT

Background: *Health is an ongoing state that includes physical, mental, and social aspects. KRIS JKN (Standard Inpatient Class) of the National Health Insurance is an inpatient care classification offered under the National Health Insurance system, which is supervised by BPJS Health. This category was created by setting basic standards defined by twelve different criteria that hospitals must follow.* ***Purpose:*** *To find out the influence of knowledge, attitude, and resources on the implementation of KRIS.* ***Method:*** *This study employs a correlational design with a cross-sectional approach. The sample consists of 39 respondents selected using total sampling. The independent variables are knowledge, attitude, and human resources. Data were analyzed using the Chi-square test (with a significance level of* $\alpha = 0.05$*) and descriptive statistics.* ***Results:*** *Chi-square test results indicated a significant relationship between knowledge and KRIS policy implementation (p-value = 0.02 < 0.05). However, no significant relationship was found regarding attitudes (p-value = 0.34 > 0.05), while a significant relationship was found regarding resources (p-value = 0.02 < 0.05).* ***Conclusion:*** *The successful implementation of KRIS demonstrates that technical success depends on systemic readiness and cross-sectoral support.*

Keywords: *Standard Inpatient Ward (KRIS), Resources, Knowledge, Attitudes.*