

HUBUNGAN PENGETAHUAN DENGAN PERILAKU PENCEGAHAN COVID-19 DI DUSUN GONJEN KELURAHAN TAMANTIRTO KECAMATAN KASIHAN BANTUL YOGYAKARTA

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INTISARI

Latar belakang: Salah satu kebijakan Pemerintah Indonesia dalam menghadapi pandemi COVID-19 adalah dengan melakukan pencegahan melalui perilaku penerapan protokol kesehatan COVID-19. Penerapan tersebut dapat berjalan optimal jika disertai dengan pengetahuan yang baik. Masyarakat Dusun Gonjen sudah mendapatkan himbauan terkait hal tersebut, namun demikian masih banyak ditemukan tidak mematuhi protokol kesehatan di masa COVID-19.

Tujuan: Mengetahui hubungan pengetahuan dengan perilaku pencegahan penyebaran infeksi COVID-19 di Dusun Gonjen Kelurahan Tamantirto Kecamatan Kasihan Bantul Yogyakarta

Metode: Penelitian deskriptif analitik korelasional dengan pendekatan *cross sectional* dilakukan pada 68 responden yang diambil dengan *accidental sampling* di komunitas Dusun Gonjen, Kasihan, Bantul pada bulan September 2021. Data diperoleh dengan menggunakan kuesioner pengetahuan dan perilaku pencegahan penyebaran COVID-19 yang telah valid dan reliabel. Analisis data menggunakan analisis univariat dan bivariat dengan uji *spearman rank*.

Hasil: Mayoritas pengetahuan responden tentang COVID-19 berada dalam kategori baik (70,6%) dan memiliki perilaku kurang baik dalam pencegahan penyebaran COVID-19 (52,9%). Hasil analisis bivariat diperoleh *p value* 0,000 ($p < 0,05$) dengan nilai koefisien korelasi sebesar 0,415.

Kesimpulan: Arah hubungan antara pengetahuan dengan perilaku pencegahan penyebaran infeksi COVID-19 di Dusun Gonjen Kelurahan Tamantirto Kecamatan Kasihan Bantul Yogyakarta adalah positif yang berarti semakin baik pengetahuan yang dimiliki masyarakat tentang COVID-19, maka akan baik pula perilaku pencegahan penyebaran infeksi Covid-19.

Kata kunci: Pengetahuan, perilaku, COVID-19

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THE CORRELATION OF KNOWLEDGE WITH BEHAVIOR TO PREVENT THE SPREAD OF COVID-19 IN GONJEN HAMLET, TAMANTIRTO SUB-DISTRICT, KASIHAN BANTUL, YOGYAKARTA

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ABSTRACT

Background: One of the policies of the Government of Indonesia in dealing with the COVID-19 pandemic is to take precautions through the behavior of implementing the COVID-19 health protocol. The application can run optimally if it is accompanied by good knowledge. The people of Gonjen Hamlet have received an appeal regarding this matter, however, many are still found not to comply with health protocols during the COVID-19 period.

Objective: To determine the correlation knowledge with behavior to prevent the spread of COVID-19 infection in Gonjen Hamlet, Tamantirto Village, Kasihan Bantul District, Yogyakarta

Methods: Correlational analytical descriptive research with a cross sectional approach was conducted on 68 respondents taken by accidental sampling in the community of Dusun Gonjen, Kasihan, Bantul in September 2021. Data were obtained using a knowledge and behavior questionnaire to prevent the spread of COVID-19 which was valid and reliable. Data analysis used univariate and bivariate analysis with Spearman rank test.

Results: The majority of respondents' knowledge about COVID-19 was in the good category (70.6%) and had poor behavior in preventing the spread of COVID-19 (52.9%). The results of bivariate analysis obtained p value 0.000 ($p < 0.05$) with a correlation coefficient of 0.415.

Conclusion: The direction of the correlation knowledge and behavior to prevent the spread of COVID-19 infection in Gonjen Hamlet, Tamantirto Village, Kasihan Bantul District, Yogyakarta is positive, which means that the better the knowledge people have about COVID-19, the better the behavior to prevent the spread of Covid-19 infection will be.

Keywords: Knowledge, behavior, COVID-19

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