

GAMBARAN SIKAP MASYARAKAT TERKAIT DENGAN PROGRAM VAKSINASI *BOOSTER* COVID-19

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INTISARI

Latar Belakang : *Coronavirus disease* 2019 (Covid-19) dinyatakan WHO sebagai global pandemi, dengan kasus terkonfirmasi pada bulan April 2021 mencapai 1.609.300 jiwa, dengan ini kebijakan dalam pencegahan Covid-19 semakin diperketat salah satunya vaskin. Namun pada bulan Januari 2022 Indonesia dikabarkan dengan varian baru yaitu *Omicron*, dengan mendapatkan dua dosis vaksin hanya melindungi 33% terhadap *Omicron*, sedangkan observasi akan dosis tiga atau *booster* keefektifan 93% pada varian Delta. Akan tetapi banyaknya permasalahan dan penolakan dimasyarakat terkait dengan program vaksinasi *booster* Covid-19 salah satunya yaitu sikap.

Tujuan : Mengetahui gambaran sikap masyarakat terkait dengan program vaksinasi *booster* covid-19

Metode : Penelitian ini menggunakan desain *deskriptif* . Pengambilan sampel sebesar dilakukan dengan teknik *Stratified Random Sampling* dengan jumlah sampel 150 responden. Kuesioner yang digunakan adalah sikap terkait dengan program vaksinasi *booster* Covid-19, dan untuk analisis data yang digunakan yaitu univariat.

Hasil : Karakteristik responden yang memiliki sikap negatif terhadap vaksin *booster* Covid-19 antara lain mayoritas usia 31-35 tahun sebanyak (24,2%), jenis kelamin sebagian besar perempuan sebanyak (30,3%), pendidikan terbanyak SMP sebanyak (21,2%), status pekerjaan mayoritas IRT sebanyak (22,7%). Sedangkan karakteristik usia responden yang memiliki sikap positif terhadap vaksin *booster* Covid-19 usia 25-30 tahun sebanyak (21,2%), jenis kelamin sebagian besar laki-laki sebanyak (22,7%), pendidikan terbanyak pendidikan SMA sebanyak (37,9%), dan pekerjaan sebagai besar pekerjaan wiraswasta sebanyak (21,2%). Hasil penelitian menunjukkan bahwa masyarakat Dusun Gonjen dalam kategori sikap negatif sebanyak (54,5%) dan sikap positif sebanyak (45,5%)

Kesimpulan : Mayoritas masyarakat Dusun Gonjen memiliki sikap negatif terkait dengan program vaksinasi *booster* Covid-19

Kata Kunci : Covid-19, Sikap, Masyarakat, Vaksin *booster*,

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COMMUNITY ATTITUDES TOWARD THE COVID-19 VACCINE *BOOSTER* PROGRAM

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ABSTRACT

Background: Coronavirus disease 2019 (Covid-19) had been declared a global pandemic by WHO. With an alarming number of 1.609.300 confirmed cases by April 2021, policies on the prevention of Covid-19 such as vaccination program was strengthened. Nevertheless, in January 2022, a new variant of the virus occurred in Indonesia. Two doses of the Covid-19 vaccine could only give 33% protection from *Omicron*. Further observation showed that the third dose of the vaccine or the booster increased the effectiveness of the vaccine by 93% for the Delta variant. However, there are various obstacles and rejections by society toward the Covid-19 vaccine booster program. One of those obstacles is related to community attitude.

Objective: Describing the community attitudes to the Covid-19 vaccine *booster* program.

Method: This research used a descriptive design. The sample was taken through the Stratified Random Sampling technique with a total of 150 respondents. The questionnaire used in the research was that of addressing community attitudes toward the Covid-19 vaccine *booster*. Whereas analysis was done by univariate data analysis.

Result: The characteristics of the respondents showing negative attitudes toward Covid-19 vaccine *boosters* were those who were majority between the age of 31-35 in a total of 24,2%, most of them were female in a total of 30,3%, majority of their education level was Junior High School in a total of 21,2%, and the majority of their occupation was a housewife in a total of 22,7%. Conversely, the characteristics of the respondents showing positive attitudes to Covid-19 vaccine booster program were those who were majority between the age of 25-30 in a total of 21,2%, most of them were male in a total of 22,7%, majority of their education was Senior High School in a total of 37,9%, and the majority of their occupation was an entrepreneur in a total of 21,2%. The research resulted in 54,5% of Gonjen village community showing a negative attitude, and 45,5% of them showed a positive attitude.

Conclusion: The majority of the Gonjen village community has a negative attitude to the Covid-19 vaccine *booster*.

Keywords: Covid-19, Attitude, Community, Vaccine *booster*

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