

**PENGARUH VIDEO EDUKASI TENTANG PENGGUNAAN
ANTIBIOTIK TERHADAP TINGKAT PENGETAHUAN MASYARAKAT
PADUKUHAN TURGO, PURWOBINANGUN, PAKEM, SLEMAN**

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INTISARI

Latar Belakang: Kasus resistensi antibiotik menjadi masalah yang harus segera diatasi. Menurut WHO (2015), kasus resistensi antibiotik pada tahun 2014 menyebabkan 700.000 kematian dan diperkirakan pada tahun 2050 kasus kematiannya melebihi kasus kematian akibat kanker. Hal tersebut dapat disebabkan oleh rendahnya tingkat pengetahuan tentang penggunaan antibiotik. Diperlukan upaya peningkatan pengetahuan tentang penggunaan antibiotik yaitu pemberian edukasi menggunakan media video.

Tujuan Penelitian: Mengetahui pengaruh pemberian video edukasi tentang penggunaan antibiotik terhadap tingkat pengetahuan masyarakat.

Metode Penelitian: Eksperimen kuantitatif dengan rancangan *one group pretest - posttest design*. Penelitian dilakukan pada bulan Juni 2022 di Padukuhan Turgo. Sampel yang memenuhi kriteria inklusi sebanyak 99 responden. Pengambilan data dilakukan menggunakan kuesioner yang sebelumnya telah dilakukan uji validitas dan reliabilitas. Data dianalisis univariat untuk mendeskripsikan karakteristik responden (usia, jenis kelamin, tingkat pendidikan, pekerjaan) dan tingkat pengetahuan masyarakat kemudian dianalisis bivariat menggunakan Uji *Wilcoxon* untuk mengetahui ada tidaknya pengaruh video edukasi tentang penggunaan antibiotik terhadap tingkat pengetahuan masyarakat.

Hasil Penelitian: Mayoritas responden berjenis kelamin laki-laki 56,57%, berada pada rentang usia 36-45 tahun 51,52%, dengan status bekerja 59,60%, dan berlatar belakang tingkat pendidikan menengah 86,87%. Tingkat pengetahuan masyarakat sebelum diberikan video edukasi tentang penggunaan antibiotik rata-rata sebesar 69,85% dan masuk dalam kategori tingkat pengetahuan sedang, kemudian sesudah diberikan video edukasi tentang penggunaan antibiotik rata-rata sebesar 90,83% dan masuk dalam kategori tingkat pengetahuan tinggi. Pengujian pengaruh video edukasi tentang penggunaan antibiotik terhadap tingkat pengetahuan masyarakat melalui Uji *Wilcoxon* didapatkan nilai *p* sebesar 0,000.

Kesimpulan: Video edukasi tentang penggunaan antibiotik dapat meningkatkan pengetahuan masyarakat Padukuhan Turgo, Purwobinangun, Pakem, Sleman, Yogyakarta.

Kata Kunci: Antibiotik, Pengetahuan, Resistensi Antibiotik, Video Edukasi.

THE EFFECT OF EDUCATIONAL VIDEO ABOUT THE USE OF ANTIBIOTICS ON THE KNOWLEDGE LEVEL OF THE COMMUNITY OF TURGO, PURWOBINANGUN, PAKEM, SLEMAN

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ABSTRACT

Background: Cases of antibiotic resistance are a problem that must be addressed immediately. According to WHO (2015), cases of antibiotic resistance in 2014 caused 700,000 deaths and it is estimated that by 2050 the number of deaths will exceed cancer deaths. This can be caused by the low level of knowledge about the use of antibiotics. Efforts are needed to increase knowledge about the use of antibiotics, namely providing education using video media.

Objective: Knowing the effect of providing educational videos about the use of antibiotics on the level of public knowledge.

Method: Quantitative experiment with *one group pretest - posttest design*. The research was conducted in June 2022 in Padukuhan Turgo. Samples that meet the inclusion criteria are 99 respondents. Data collection was carried out using a questionnaire that had previously been tested for validity and reliability. The data were analyzed univariately to describe the characteristics of the respondents (age, gender, education level, occupation) and the level of community knowledge and then analyzed bivariately using the *Wilcoxon* Test to determine whether there is an effect of educational videos on the use of antibiotics on the level of public knowledge.

Results: The majority of respondents are male 56.57%, are in the age range of 36-45 years 51.52%, with working status 59.60%, and 86,87% secondary education background. The level of public knowledge before being given educational videos about the use of antibiotics was an average of 69.85% and included in the category of moderate level of knowledge, then after being given educational videos about the use of antibiotics an average of 90.83% and entered the category of high level of knowledge. Testing the effect of educational videos on the use of antibiotics on the level of public knowledge through the *Wilcoxon* test, obtained a p value of 0.000.

Conclusion: Educational videos about the use of antibiotics can increase the knowledge of the people of Padukuhan Turgo, Purwobinangun, Pakem, Sleman, Yogyakarta.

Keywords: Antibiotics, Knowledge, Antibiotic Resistance, Educational Video.