

HUBUNGAN TINGKAT PENGETAHUAN TERHADAP PERILAKU SWAMEDIKASI *COMMON COLD* PADA MAHASISWA FAKULTAS NON KESEHATAN ANGKATAN TAHUN 2020

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INTISARI

Latar Belakang: Swamedikasi ialah pengobatan yang dilakukan sendiri untuk penyakit ringan yang dialaminya. *Common cold* adalah infeksi virus akut yang menyerang saluran pernapasan bagian atas. *Common cold* adalah suatu penyakit yang akan sembuh dengan sendirinya. Gejala umum *common cold* adalah hidung berair atau pilek (rhinorrhoea), hidung tersumbat, sakit kepala dan sakit tenggorokan.

Tujuan Penelitian: mengetahui hubungan tingkat pengetahuan terhadap perilaku swamedikasi *common cold* pada mahasiswa fakultas non kesehatan angkatan tahun 2020 Universitas Jenderal Achmad Yani Yogyakarta tahun 2024.

Metode Penelitian: Penelitian ini menggunakan desain penelitian analitik korelasi dengan pendekatan *cross sectional* menggunakan teknik *purposive sampling*. Sampel yang digunakan yaitu mahasiswa fakultas non kesehatan angkatan tahun 2020 di Universitas Jenderal Achmad Yani Yogyakarta yaitu Program Studi Informatika (S-1), Program Studi Sistem Informasi (S-1), Program Studi Teknologi Informasi (S-1), Program Studi Teknik Industri (S-1), Program Studi Akuntansi (S-1), Program Studi Hukum (S-1), Program Studi Psikologi (S-1), Program Studi Manajemen (S-1) yang berjumlah 185 sampel. Analisis data univariat dengan distribusi frekuensi dan analisis data bivariat dengan uji *Kendall's Tau*.

Hasil Penelitian: Hasil penelitian ini menunjukkan bahwa tingkat pengetahuan baik sebanyak 37,84%, pengetahuan cukup 55,14% dan pengetahuan kurang 7,03%, sedangkan perilaku swamedikasi *common cold* dalam kategori baik sebanyak 54,05%, perilaku swamedikasi kategori cukup sebanyak 36,76% dan perilaku swamedikasi sebanyak 9,19%. Secara statistik terdapat hubungan yang signifikan antara tingkat pengetahuan terhadap perilaku swamedikasi *common cold* dengan keeratan hubungan lemah.

Kesimpulan: Terdapat hubungan yang signifikan di mana semakin baik pengetahuan maka semakin baik pula perilaku swamedikasi dalam menangani *common cold* pada mahasiswa fakultas non kesehatan angkatan tahun 2020 di Universitas Jenderal Achmad Yani Yogyakarta dengan nilai *p-value* 0,000.

Kata Kunci: Pengetahuan, Perilaku, Swamedikasi *Common Cold*

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THE RELATIONSHIP OF KNOWLEDGE LEVEL TOWARDS COMMON COLD SELF-MEDICATION BEHAVIOR IN STUDENTS OF NON HEALTH FACULTY STUDENTS CLASS OF 2020

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ABSTRACT

Background: Self-medication is self-treatment for minor illnesses. Common cold is an acute viral infection that attacks the upper respiratory tract. Common cold is a disease that will heal on its own. Common symptoms of the common cold are a runny nose or snuffle (rhinorrhoea), nasal congestion, headache and sore throat.

Objectives: determine the relationship between the level of knowledge on common cold self-medication behavior of the non-health faculty students of 2020 at Jenderal Achmad Yani University, Yogyakarta in 2024.

Method: This study uses a correlation analytical research design with a cross sectional approach using purposive sampling techniques. The sample used is students from the non-health faculty class of 2020 at Jenderal Achmad Yani University Yogyakarta, namely the Informatics study program (S-1), the Information Systems Study Program (S-1), the Information Technology Study Program (S-1), the Industrial Engineering Study Program (S-1), the Accounting Study Program (S-1), the Law Study Program (S-1), the Psychology Study Program (S-1), and the Management Study Program (S-1) totaling 185 samples. Univariate data analysis by frequency distribution and bivariate data analysis by Kendall's Tau test.

Results: The results of this study indicate that The level of good knowledge is 37,84%, sufficient knowledge is 55,14%, and lack of knowledge is 7,03%, while self-medication behavior common cold in good category as much as 54,05%, self-medication behavior category is sufficient as much as 36,76%, and self-medication behavior category is lack 9,19%. Statistically, there was a significant relationship between the level of knowledge and the self-medication behavior of common cold and the close relationship of weakness.

Conclusion: There is a significant relationship where the better the knowledge, the better the self-medication behavior in dealing with the common cold for non-health faculty students class of 2020 at Jenderal Achmad Yani University, Yogyakarta with a p-value of 0.000.

Keywords: Knowledge, Behavior, Common Cold Self-Medication

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