

PENGARUH TERPAAN BERITA COVID-19 PADA PORTAL MEDIA ONLINE TERHADAP PENCARIAN INFORMASI KESEHATAN DI INTERNET

Qoirunischa Nandya Kusumaningrum

ABSTRAK

Pada 31 Desember Organisasi Kesehatan Dunia (WHO) mengumumkan bahwa terdapat wabah virus baru yang ditemukan di Wuhan, Cina. Penyebaran Virus Corona atau Covid-19 ini terus disiarkan oleh media secara berkala. Kebutuhan informasi kesehatan sangat penting dan dibutuhkan masyarakat pada masa pandemi. **Tujuan** penelitian untuk mengetahui dan mengukur besarnya pengaruh terpaan berita covid-19 pada portal media *online* terhadap pencarian informasi kesehatan di internet. **Manfaat** penelitian untuk memberikan sumbangsih khususnya pada ilmu komunikasi serta dapat menjadi refrensi *copywriter* dan *contentwriter* dalam membuat berita khususnya terkait covid-19. Penelitian menggunakan Teori *Information Seeking*. **Metodologi Penelitian** dengan pendekatan Kuantitatif eksplanasi dan metode survey. Populasi penelitian 2064 mahasiswa universitas 17 agustus 1945. **Sampel** yang digunakan adalah *Non Probability Sampling* dengan teknik *Purposive Sampling* yang menghasilkan 95 responden, dengan mengajukan 34 butir pernyataan. **Hasil** penelitian menunjukkan tingkat korelasi yang kuat dengan angka 0,543 dengan nilai konsisten variabel pencarian informasi kesehatan sebesar 43.485, dan koefisien regresi variabel terpaan berita sebesar 0,675. koefisien determinasi menunjukkan nilai R Square atau koefisien determinasi sebesar 0,223 jika dihitung berdasarkan rumus, dapat menghasilkan angka sebesar 22,3%. Hasil uji T atau uji Hipotesis berdasarkan nilai t yaitu $t_{\text{hitung}} = 5,172 > t_{\text{tabel}} = 1,665$ maka dapat disimpulkan bahwa H₀ ditolak dan H₁ diterima. **Simpulan** yang didapat bahwa teori *Information Seeking* telah teruji asumsi serta nilai-nilai dasarnya pada fenomena penelitian. **Saran** yang dapat diberikan untuk masyarakat agar selalu menyeleksi informasi yang didapatkan khususnya terkait covid-19, untuk *copywriter* dan *contentwriter* agar mempertimbangkan isi konten agar tidak membuat masyarakat merasa khawatir ataupun tidak nyaman terkait informasi covid-19.

Kata Kunci : Covid-19, Terpaan Berita, Pencarian Informasi Kesehatan, Teori *Information Seeking*, Portal Media *Online*.

EFFECT OF COVID-19 NEWS EXPOSURE ON ONLINE MEDIA PORTALS ON SEARCHING HEALTH INFORMATION ON THE INTERNET

Qoirunischa Nandya Kusumaningrum

Abstract

On December 31, the World Health Organization (WHO) announced that an outbreak of a new virus was discovered in Wuhan, China. The spread of the Corona Virus or Covid-19 continues by the media regularly. The need for health information is very important and needed by the community during a pandemic. The purpose of the study was to determine and measure the influence of exposure to covid-19 news on online media portals on searching for health information on the internet. The benefits of research are to contribute, especially in communication science and can be a reference for copywriters and contentwriters in making news, especially related to covid-19. Research using Information Search Theory. Research Methodology with quantitative explanation approach and survey method. The research population was 2064 university students on August 17, 1945. The sample used was Non Probability Sampling with Purposive Sampling technique which produced 95 respondents, by submitting 34 statements. The results showed a strong correlation with the number 0.543 with the consistency value of the health information search variable of 43,485, and the regression coefficient of the news exposure variable of 0.675. the coefficient of determination shows the value of R Square or the coefficient of determination of 0.223 if calculated based on the formula, it can produce a number of 22.3%. The results of the t test or hypothesis test based on the t value, namely t count of $5.172 > t$ table of 1.665, it can be said that H_0 is rejected and H_1 is accepted. The conclusion is that Information Seeking theory has been tested for assumptions and basic values in research phenomena. Suggestions that can be given to the public are to always select the information obtained, especially related to covid-19, for copywriters and contributors to consider content so as not to make people feel worried or uncomfortable related to covid-19 information.

Keywords: Covid-19, News Exposure, Health Information Search, Information Seeking Theory, Online Media Portal.