

HUBUNGAN *SELF EFFICACY* DAN SIKAP DENGAN PENERIMAAN VAKSIN COVID-19 PADA WANITA PERIMENOPAUSE DI KELURAHAN SAGA KECAMATAN BALARAJA KABUPATEN TANGERANG

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Abstrak

Latar Belakang. Vaksin COVID-19 merupakan salah satu cara yang paling efektif untuk mengendalikan pandemi COVID-19. Virus yang disebabkan oleh *Severe Acute Respiratory Syndrome Coronavirus 2* (SARS-CoV-2) dengan cepat mempengaruhi kesehatan manusia terutama pada kelompok lanjut usia dan penyakit komorbiditas. Efikasi diri dan sikap sebagai faktor yang dapat mempengaruhi masyarakat dalam menerima vaksin tersebut. **Tujuan** dari penelitian ini ialah untuk mengetahui hubungan *self efficacy* dan sikap dengan penerimaan vaksin pada wanita perimenopause di wilayah kelurahan Saga Kecamatan Balaraja. **Metode.** Penelitian ini menggunakan analitik deskriptif dengan pendekatan *cross sectional*. Teknik pengambilan sampel menggunakan *purposive sampling* dengan jumlah 167 responden. Instrumen penelitian ini menggunakan *Protection Motivation Theory* dan *Vaccination Attitudes Examination (VAX) Scale*. Analisis yang digunakan menggunakan uji *spearman rank* untuk mengidentifikasi hubungan *self efficacy* dan sikap terhadap penerimaan vaksin COVID-19 pada wanita perimenopause. **Hasil.** Hasil penelitian dari uji *spearman rank* menunjukkan ada hubungan *self efficacy p value* ($0,000 < 0,05$) dan sikap *p value* ($0,000 < 0,05$) dengan penerimaan vaksin COVID-19. **Kesimpulan.** Diharapkan wanita perimenopause agar lebih meyakini dirinya untuk menerima vaksin COVID-19 sebagai cara yang efektif untuk menghindari penyakit COVID-19 sehingga dapat mengikuti program vaksin COVID-19 dari dosis pertama sampai dosis lengkap booster.

Kata kunci : COVID-19, Efikasi Diri, Lanjut Usia, Perimenopause, Sikap, Vaksin COVID-19.

CORRELATIONS OF SELF EFFICACY AND ATTITUDE OF INTENTIONS TO ACCEPTANCE COVID-19 VACCINE AMONG PERIMENOPAUSE IN VILLAGE OF SAGA DISTRICT OF BALARAJA REGENCY OF TANGERANG

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Abstract

Background. COVID-19 vaccine is one of the most effective ways to control the COVID-19 pandemic. The virus caused by Severe Acute Respiratory Syndrome Coronavirus 2 (SARS-CoV-2) rapidly affects human health, especially in the elderly and comorbid diseases. Self efficacy and attitude as factors that can influence people in receiving the vaccine. **The aim** of this study was to determine the relationship between self-efficacy and attitudes towards vaccine reception in perimenopausal women in the Saga subdistrict, Balaraja district. **Methods.** A cross sectional study was performed on 167 women from purposive sampling. Protection Motivation Theory and Vaccination Attitudes Examination (VAX) Scale were used. A spearman rank analysis was performed to identify correlation of self efficacy and attitude of intentions to receive COVID-19 vaccine in perimenopause. **Results.** the results of the spearman rank test show that there is a relationship between self efficacy (p value 0.000) and attitude (p value 0.000). **Conclusion.** It is hoped that perimenopausal women will have more confidence in themselves to receive the COVID-19 vaccine as an effective way to avoid COVID-19 disease so that they can participate in the COVID-19 vaccine program from the first dose to the complete booster dose.

Keyword : Attitude, COVID-19, COVID-19 vaccine, Elderly, Perimenopause, Self efficacy.