PENGARUH BERITA *HOAX* TENTANG VAKSIN COVID-19 DI MEDIA ONLINE TERHADAP TINGKAT KECEMASAN PELAJAR (SURVEI PADA PELAJAR DI KECAMATAN KRAMAT JATI)

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ABSTRAK

Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk mengetahui seberapa besar pengaruh berita *hoax* tentang vaksin Covid-19 di media online terhadap tingkat kecemasan pelajar dengan menggunakan Teori Integrasi Informasi *(Integration Information Theory).* Metode yang digunakan adalah kuantitatif dengan menggunakan sumber data primer dan data sekunder. Teknik pengambilan sampel dilakukan dengan menggunakan *probability sampling* dengan jenis disproposional *stratified random sampling.* Teknik analisis pengaruh Variabel X terhadap Variabel Y menggunakan analisis korelasi, analisis regresi, uji koefisien determinasi dan uji hipotesis. Teknik pengolahan data pada penelitian ini menggunakan program SPSS versi 26. Hasil penelitian menunjukkan bahwa, korelasi antara variabel X dengan variabel Y memiliki hubungan yang cukup berarti. Berdasarkan hasil uji koefisien determinasi ditunjukkan bahwa terdapat pengaruh sebesar 27,1% sedangkan sisanya dapat dipengaruhi oleh faktor lain diluar penelitian. Hasil uji hipotesis juga menunjukkan bahwa Ho ditolak dan Ha diterima. Sehingga dapat ditarik kesimpulan bahwa terdapat Pengaruh Berita *Hoax* Tentang Vaksin Covid-19 di Media Online Terhadap Tingkat Kecemasan Pelajar di Kecamatan Kramat Jati.

Kata Kunci : Berita *Hoax*, Media Online, Pelajar, Tingkat Kecemasan, Vaksin Covid-19

THE EFFECT OF NEWS HOAX ABOUT COVID-19 VACCINE ON ONLINE MEDIA AGAINST STUDENT ANXIETY LEVEL (A SURVEY TO STUDENT IN KRAMAT JATI DISTRICT)

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ABSTRACT

This study aims to determine how big the influence of hoax news about the Covid-19 vaccine in online media on students' anxiety levels using Information Integration Theory. The method used is quantitative by using primary data sources and secondary data. The sampling technique was carried out using probability sampling with a disproportionate stratified random sampling type. The technique of analyzing the influence of Variable X on Variable Y uses correlation analysis, regression analysis, coefficient of determination test and hypothesis testing. The data processing technique in this study uses the SPSS version 26 program. The results of this study indicate that the correlation between variable X and variable Y has a significant relationship. Based on the results of the coefficient of determination test, it is shown that there is an influence of 27.1% while the rest can be influenced by other factors outside the study. The results of hypothesis testing also show that Ho is rejected and Ha is accepted. So it can be concluded that there is an effect of hoax news about the Covid-19 vaccine in online media on the level against student anxiety in Kramat Jati District.

Keywords : News Hoax, Online Media, Student, Anxiety Level, Covid-19 Vaccine