

HUBUNGAN ANTARA PENGETAHUAN DAN SIKAP DENGAN PERILAKU PENCEGAHAN *HEAT STROKE* PADA CALON JAMAAH HAJI DAN UMRAH DI JAKARTA SELATAN TAHUN 2023

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Abstrak

Haji dan umrah merupakan kegiatan dengan tantangan tersendiri bagi jamaah asal Indonesia dikarenakan perbedaan cuaca yang ekstrem antara Indonesia dan Arab Saudi. Perbedaan cuaca menyebabkan tingginya kematian jamaah akibat *heat stroke*. Penelitian ini ditujukan untuk mengetahui hubungan antara pengetahuan dan sikap calon jamaah haji dan umrah dengan perilaku pencegahan *heat stroke* di Jakarta Selatan tahun 2023. Penelitian ini merupakan analitik observasional cross sectional. Analisis data univariat digunakan untuk mengidentifikasi gambaran pengetahuan, sikap dan perilaku pencegahan *heat stroke*. Analisis data bivariat menggunakan uji Fisher. Hasil penelitian didapatkan 98.2% memiliki tingkat pengetahuan tinggi, sedangkan 1.8% memiliki tingkat pengetahuan rendah. Berdasarkan sikap didapatkan 94.5% memiliki sikap positif, sedangkan 5,5% memiliki sikap negatif. Berdasarkan perilaku, 72.5% memiliki perilaku baik dan 27.5% memiliki perilaku kurang baik. Analisis bivariat menunjukkan tidak terdapat hubungan antara pengetahuan dengan perilaku calon jamaah haji dalam mencegah heat stroke ($p\text{-value} = 0,074$) dan terdapat hubungan antara sikap dengan dengan perilaku calon jamaah haji dalam mencegah heat stroke ($p\text{-value} = 0,000$). Kesimpulan penelitian ini adalah terdapat hubungan sikap dengan perilaku dan tidak terdapat hubungan pengetahuan dengan sikap pencegahan heat stroke pada calon jamaah haji dan umrah di Jakarta Selatan tahun 2023.

Kata kunci: Pengetahuan, Sikap, Perilaku, *Heat Stroke*

RELATION BETWEEN KNOWLEDGE, ALTITUDE AND HEAT STROKE PRACTICE PREVENTION AMONG PROSEPECTIVE HAJJ AND UMRAH PILGRIMS' IN SOUTH JAKARTA 2023

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Abstract

Hajj and Umrah are activities with their challenges for Indonesian pilgrims due to the extreme weather differences between Indonesia and Saudi Arabia. The difference causes a high mortality of pilgrims due to heat stroke. This research aims to determine the relationship between knowledge, attitude and heat stroke practice prevention in South Jakarta in 2023. This research is a cross-sectional observational analytic. Univariate data analysis used to identify descriptions of knowledge, attitude and practice. Bivariate data analysis used the Fisher test. The research results showed 98.2% had a high level of knowledge, while 1.8% had a low level of knowledge. Based on attitude, 94.5% had a positive attitude, while 5.5% had a negative attitude. Based on practice, 72.5% had good practice and 27.5% had poor practice. Bivariate analysis showed that there was no relationship between knowledge and behavior of prospective Hajj pilgrims in preventing heat stroke (p -value = 0.074) and there was a relationship between attitudes and behavior of prospective Hajj pilgrims in preventing heat stroke (p -value = 0.000). The conclusion of this research is that there is a relationship between attitudes and behavior and there is no relationship between knowledge and attitudes towards preventing heat stroke in prospective Hajj and Umrah pilgrims in South Jakarta in 2023

Keywords: Knowledge, Attitude, Practice, Heat stroke