

# **HUBUNGAN PENGETAHUAN DENGAN SIKAP TENAGA KESEHATAN DALAM TANGGAP DARURAT BENCANA BANJIR DI PUSKESMAS BIDARA CINA JAKARTA TIMUR TAHUN 2019**

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## **Abstrak**

Tanggap darurat adalah suatu tindakan yang dilakukan dengan secepat mungkin pada saat bencana terjadi untuk mencegah potensi buruk terhadap masyarakat. Dalam tanggap darurat bencana ini, dibutuhkan tenaga kesehatan yang memiliki pengetahuan dan pengalaman pelatihan terkait tanggap darurat bencana banjir. Tujuan penelitian ini adalah mengetahui hubungan pengetahuan dengan sikap tenaga kesehatan dalam tanggap darurat bencana banjir di Puskesmas Bidara Cina. Desain penelitian ini adalah *cross-sectional* dengan pendekatan kuantitatif dan kualitatif untuk mengetahui peran Puskesmas Bidara Cina 1, 2 dan 3. Sebanyak 32 tenaga kesehatan dilibatkan dalam penelitian ini dengan teknik *total sampling*. Pengumpulan data dilakukan dengan pengisian kuesioner oleh responden dan wawancara. Hasil penelitian menunjukkan terdapat hubungan yang bermakna antara pengetahuan dengan sikap tenaga kesehatan dalam tanggap darurat bencana banjir ( $p=0,029$ ). Bagi penelitian selanjutnya, disarankan untuk menambahkan simulasi tanggap darurat bencana banjir sebagai variabel tindakan tanggap darurat bencana.

**Kata Kunci :** Tanggap Darurat, Tenaga Kesehatan, Banjir.

# **RELATIONSHIP BETWEEN KNOWLEDGE AND ATTITUDE OF COMMUNITY HEALTH WORKERS ABOUT FLOOD DISASTER EMERGENCY RESPONSE AT BIDARA CINA PRIMARY HEALTH CARES EAST JAKARTA IN 2019**

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## **Abstract**

Emergency Response is an immediate action conducted when a disaster occurs to prevent any potential adverse impact on people. In emergency response, community health workers who have sufficient knowledge and training experience in flood disaster emergency response are required. The purpose of this research was to examine the relationship between knowledge and attitude of community health workers about flood disaster emergency response at Bidara Cina Primary Health Cares (PHC). The design of this research was a cross-sectional design with quantitative and qualitative approaches to know the role of Bidara Cina 1, 2 and 3 Primary Health Cares in flood disaster emergency response. A total of 32 community health workers were recruited in this research by using total sampling technic. Data collection was conducted by questionnaires filling and interviews. The result shows that there was a significant relationship between knowledge and attitude of community health workers about flood disaster emergency response ( $p=0,029$ ). Further studies which use a flood disaster emergency response simulation as an additional variable are recommended.

**Keywords:** Emergency Response, Community Health Workers, Flood.