

# **HUBUNGAN TINGKAT PENGETAHUAN DAN SIKAP MASYARAKAT PADA KEJADIAN SWAMEDIKASI LUKA BAKAR RINGAN DI KELURAHAN MANGGARAI KECAMATAN TEBET JAKARTA SELATAN**

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## **ABSTRAK**

Lebih dari 90% kasus luka bakar terjadi di daerah yang memiliki pendapatan rendah hingga menengah, termasuk Indonesia. Sekitar 80% luka bakar ringan terjadi di rumah tangga sehingga penting bagi masyarakat untuk memahami cara penanganan yang tepat. Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk mengetahui hubungan tingkat pengetahuan dan sikap masyarakat pada kejadian swamedikasi luka bakar ringan di Kelurahan Manggarai Kecamatan Tebet Jakarta Selatan. Jenis penelitian ini adalah kuantitatif observasional dengan metode *cross-sectional* dan kuesioner sebagai instrumen penelitian. Metode *purposive sampling* digunakan sebagai teknik pengambilan data dengan total sampel 107 responden. Hasil penelitian menunjukkan mayoritas karakteristik responden adalah perempuan (74,8%), berusia 46–55 tahun (48,6%), berpendidikan SMA/SMK (59,8%), bekerja sebagai ibu rumah tangga (59,8%), dan penghasilan di bawah UMP (86,9%). Mayoritas responden sebanyak 64 responden (60%) memiliki tingkat pengetahuan cukup dan sebanyak 88 responden (82%) memiliki sikap cukup. Analisis hubungan pengetahuan terhadap sikap swamedikasi luka bakar ringan dilakukan menggunakan *rank spearman* ( $p=0,007$ ). Berdasarkan hasil, disimpulkan masyarakat Kelurahan Manggarai Kecamatan Tebet Jakarta Selatan memiliki tingkat pengetahuan dan sikap dalam kategori cukup pada kejadian swamedikasi luka bakar ringan dan terdapat hubungan pnfifkan antara tingkat pengetahuan terhadap sikap swamedikasi luka bakar ringan.

**Kata Kunci :** luka bakar ringan, sikap, swamedikasi, tingkat pengetahuan

# **CORRELATION BETWEEN KNOWLEDGE AND ATTITUDE OF COMMUNITY TOWARD SELF-MEDICATION OF MINOR BURNS IN MANGGARAI TEBET SOUTH JAKARTA**

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## **ABSTRACT**

More than 90% of burns cases occur in low- to middle-income regions, including Indonesia. Approximately 80% of minor burns occurring at home, it can be treated with self-medication but require proper handling to prevent complications. This study aimed to examine correlation between knowledge and attitudes toward self-medication of minor burns in Manggarai, Tebet, South Jakarta. This research is a quantitative analytic observational with cross-sectional method and questionnaire as an instrument. A total of 107 participants were chosen through purposive sampling technique. The findings indicated that the majority of respondents characteristics were female (74.8%), aged 46-55 years (48.6%), had a high school education (59.8%), worked as a housewife (59.8%), and earned below minimum wage (86.9%). The results of this study showed that majority of respondents had moderate level of knowledge (60%) and moderate attitude (88%) toward self-medication of minor burns. Analysis of correlation between knowledge and attitude towards self-medication of minor burns was carried out using Spearman rank ( $p = 0.007$ ). It can be concluded that Manggarai, Tebet, South Jakarta community has a sufficient level of knowledge and attitudes, and there is a significant correlation between knowledge and attitude.

**Keywords :** attitude, level of knowledge, minor burns, self-medication