

HUBUNGAN TINGKAT PENGETAHUAN DAN SIKAP TERHADAP TINDAKAN PENCEGAHAN *CORONAVIRUS DISEASE 2019 (COVID-19)* PADA MAHASISWA KESEHATAN MASYARAKAT UPN VETERAN JAKARTA

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Abstrak

Coronavirus merupakan suatu kelompok virus yang dapat menyebabkan penyakit pada hewan atau manusia. Coronavirus dapat menyerang sistem imun tubuh manusia disertai tanda dan gejala umum seperti gejala pada gangguan pernapasan akut yaitu sesak napas, demam, dan batuk. Namun, dalam beberapa kasus banyak anak muda yang terinfeksi Coronavirus dan tidak menunjukkan gejala atau minim gejala. Tujuan penelitian ini untuk mengetahui hubungan antara tingkat pengetahuan dan sikap mahasiswa aktif Sarjana Kesehatan Masyarakat UPN Veteran Jakarta terhadap tindakan pencegahan Coronavirus Disease 2019 (COVID-19). Metode penelitian ini adalah analitik kuantitatif dengan desain *cross-sectional*. Teknik pengambilan sampel menggunakan *accidental sampling* dengan jumlah sampel 232 mahasiswa aktif Program Sarjana Kesehatan Masyarakat UPNVJ. Pengumpulan data menggunakan kuesioner elektronik. Analisis data dalam penelitian ini yaitu, analisis univariat dan analisis bivariat dengan *Chi-Square*. Hasil penelitian ini menunjukkan bahwa terdapat hubungan antara pengetahuan ($p\text{-value} = 0,000$) dan sikap ($p\text{-value} = 0,000$) terhadap tindakan pencegahan COVID-19. Oleh karena itu, disarankan kepada para mahasiswa untuk lebih peduli terhadap kesehatan diri sendiri dan orang lain, serta selalu meningkatkan pengetahuan maupun sikap agar dapat menerapkan tindakan pencegahan COVID-19 dengan baik demi terpeliharanya tubuh yang sehat dan dapat memutus rantai penularan virus.

Kata Kunci : Coronavirus, Sikap, Pengetahuan, COVID-19

RELATIONSHIP OF LEVEL OF KNOWLEDGE AND ATTITUDE ON PREVENTION MEASURES OF CORONAVIRUS DISEASE 2019 (COVID-19) IN PUBLIC HEALTH STUDENTS OF UPN VETERAN JAKARTA

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Abstract

Coronavirus is a group of viruses that can cause disease in animals or humans. Coronavirus can attack the human body's immune system accompanied by general signs and symptoms such as symptoms of acute respiratory disorders such as shortness of breath, fever, and cough. However, in some cases, many young people are infected with Coronavirus and show no symptoms or minimal symptoms. The purpose of this study was to determine the relationship between the level of knowledge and attitudes of active students of the Undergraduate Public Health UPN Veteran Jakarta against Coronavirus Disease 2019 (COVID-19). This research method is a quantitative analytic with design *cross-sectional*. The sampling technique used *accidental sampling* with a sample of 232 active students of UPNVJ Public Health S1. Data collection using an electronic questionnaire. Data analysis in this research was univariate analysis and bivariate analysis with *Chi-Square*. The results of this study indicate that there is a relationship between knowledge ($p\text{-value} = 0,000$) and attitude ($p\text{-value} = 0,000$) towards COVID-19 preventive measures. Therefore, it is recommended that students care more about the health of themselves and others, and always improve their knowledge and attitudes so that they can apply COVID-19 preventive measures well for the maintenance of a healthy body and can break the chain of transmission of the virus.

Keywords: Coronavirus, Attitude, Knowledge, COVID-19