

**PENGARUH TERPAAN INFORMASI COVID-19 PADA KONFERENSI  
PERS GUGUS TUGAS PERCEPATAN PENANGANAN COVID-19 DI  
TELEVISI TERHADAP KECEMASAN MASYARAKAT**

**(Survei pada Masyarakat Jakarta Selatan)**

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**Abstrak**

Penelitian ini membahas mengenai pengaruh terpaan informasi Covid-19 pada konferensi pers gugus tugas percepatan penanganan *Covid-19* di televisi terhadap kecemasan masyarakat survei pada masyarakat Jakarta selatan. Sejak akhir tahun 2019, terjadi Bencana pandemi virus yang dikenal dengan nama Virus Corona (*Covid-19*). Setiap harinya digelar tayangan konferensi pers di beberapa stasiun televisi sebagai “*Breaking News*” berisi tentang perkembangan informasi serta sosialisasi *Covid-19* di Indonesia. Hasil penelitian melalui uji korelasi yaitu variabel x (Terpaan Informasi Covid-19) terhadap variabel y (Kecemasan masyarakat) menunjukkan bahwa adanya korelasi yang rendah sebesar 0.274. Hasil dari uji koefisien determinasi diketahui sebesar 3,9%. Hasil dari uji hipotesis dengan t hitung sebesar 2 lebih besar dari t tabel, sehingga  $H_0$  ditolak dan  $H_a$  diterima yang berarti semakin besar pengaruh terpaan informasi *Covid-19* pada konferensi pers gugus tugas percepatan penanganan *Covid-19* di televisi maka semakin besar kecemasan masyarakat Jakarta selatan. Saran terkait penelitian ini adalah dapat dikembangkan lagi untuk penelitian selanjutnya yaitu menguji hubungan dengan variabel lainnya, selain itu dapat dilakukan wawancara secara mendalam untuk memperkaya hasil penelitian dan karena hasil penelitian menyatakan terdapat pengaruh meskipun besarnya cenderung kecil namun bagi orang yang rentan mengalami kecemasan selama masa pandemi dapat mengurangi menonton tayangan tersebut.

**Kata kunci:** Terpaan Informasi *Covid 19*, Teori Kultivasi, Kecemasan

***THE EFFECT OF COVID-19 INFORMATION EXPOSURE ON GUGUS  
TUGAS PERCEPATAN PENANGANAN COVID-19 PRESS CONFERENCE IN  
TELEVISION TOWARDS SOCIETY ANXIETY***

***(Survey on South Jakarta Society)***

**JASMINE ARUNDHATI KARILASALMA**

**Abstract**

*This study discusses the effect of Covid-19 information exposure at a press conference task force acceleration of handling Covid-19 on the anxiety of the people of south Jakarta. Since the end of 2019, a viral pandemic disaster has occurred, known as the Corona Virus (Covid-19). Every day a press conference is held on several television stations as "Breaking News" about the development of information and the socialization of Covid-19 in Indonesia. The results of the study through the correlation test are the variable x (Covid-19 Information Exposure) to the variable y (anxiety) showing that there is a low correlation of 0.274. The results of the determination coefficient test are known to be 3.9%. The result of the hypothesis test with t count of 2 is greater than t table, so that Ho is rejected and Ha is accepted, which means that the greater influence of Covid-19 information exposure at the press conference task force for handling Covid-19 on television, the greater anxiety of the people of South Jakarta . Suggestions related to this research are that it can be developed further for next research that is testing the relationship with other variables, in addition it can be done in-depth interviews to enrich the results of the study and because the results of the study state that there is an influence although the magnitude tends to be small but for people who are susceptible to anxiety during this pandemic can reduce watching those shows.*

**Keywords:** *Covid-19 Information exposure, cultivation theory, Anxiety*