

ABSTRACT

**THE DESCRIPTION OF ATTITUDE PEOPLE TO HEALTH PROTOCOL
DURING A PANDEMIC IN PROVINCE DKI JAKARTA**

Ahkmad Farhan
Psychology Study Program

The rate of spread covid-19 in Indonesia cannot be contained. The high number of covid-19 infections is partly due to the low attitude of the community. The purpose of this study is to get an overview of people's attitudes towards the health protocols in dealing with the pandemic period in DKI Jakarta Province. This research is descriptive quantitative using non-probability purposive sampling technique. Sampling given to 100 respondents with age range from 18 to 40 years. The instrument used is scale with reliability (α) = 0.899 with a total of 26 items. The results of this study indicate that more people in Jakarta have a positive attitude of 52% and who have a negative attitude of 48%. Furthermore, the dominant aspect of the attitudes of the people of Jakarta is the conative aspect, while the people of Jakarta who have negative attitudes have a dominant aspect in the cognitive aspect. Respondents who have negative attitudes are respondents who have experience sometimes wearing a mask has a dominant aspect, namely the cognitive aspect. Who sometimes wash their hands has a dominant aspect, namely the affective aspect. And those who sometimes keep their social distancing have a dominant aspect in the cognitive aspect. The finding of this study is that the experience of the Jakarta people with the health protocol is thought to be one of the causes for these people to have a negative attitude towards the health protocol.

Keywords: *Attitude, health Protocols, and People*