

ABSTRAK

Indonesia per tanggal 8 November 2021 mencapai 4,248,409 kasus terkonfirmasi Covid-19. Upaya yang dapat dilakukan untuk memutus rantai penularan Covid-19 adalah dengan menerapkan perilaku pencegahan. Ketua RT 05 RW 04 Perumahan Villa Balaraja menyatakan terdapat 15 kasus Covid-19 sejak awal pandemi hingga Juli 2021. Pada proses studi pendahuluan yang telah dilakukan di Perumahan Villa Balaraja RT 05 RW 04 diperoleh 13 dari 25 warga (52%) memiliki perilaku pencegahan Covid-19 yang buruk. Penelitian ini memiliki tujuan untuk mengetahui apa saja faktor-faktor yang berhubungan dengan perilaku pencegahan Covid-19 di Perumahan Villa Balaraja RT 05 RW 04 Tahun 2021. Desain penelitian yang digunakan ialah *cross sectional* dengan besar sampel sebanyak 70 warga. Penelitian ini menggunakan *purposive sampling* sebagai teknik pengambilan sampel dengan analisis data univariat dan bivariat menggunakan uji *chi-square*. Penelitian ini dilakukan bulan Oktober 2021-Februari 2022. Adapun hasil univariat menunjukkan proporsi tertinggi yakni perilaku pencegahan baik (52,9%), kerentanan yang dirasakan berupa persepsi rentan (57,1%), keparahan yang dirasakan berupa persepsi parah (65,7%), manfaat yang dirasakan berupa persepsi bermanfaat (80%), hambatan yang dirasakan berupa persepsi hambatan kurang baik (65,7%). Hasil bivariat menunjukkan tidak adanya hubungan antara kerentanan yang dirasakan ($PR=1,41$, $CI\ 95\%=0,86-2,31$), keparahan yang dirasakan ($PR=1,24$, $CI\ 95\%=0,76-2,04$), manfaat yang dirasakan ($PR=1,50$, $CI\ 95\%=0,91-2,45$), dan hambatan yang dirasakan ($PR=1,20$, $CI\ 95\%=0,68-2,09$) dengan perilaku pencegahan Covid-19. Sebaiknya masyarakat menyediakan jenis masker kain yang direkomendasikan dan senantiasa dicuci secara berkala. Masyarakat dapat mencuci tangan dengan sabun dan air mengalir serta menerapkan Perilaku Hidup Bersih dan Sehat (PHBS).

Kata Kunci: Perilaku Pencegahan Covid-19, Kerentanan Yang Dirasakan, Keparahannya Yang Dirasakan, Manfaat Yang Dirasakan, Hambatan Yang Dirasakan.

6 Bab, 126 halaman, 2 gambar, 13 tabel, 7 lampiran
Pustaka: 48

ABSTRACT

Indonesia as of November 8, 2021 reached 4,248,409 confirmed cases of Covid-19. Efforts that can be made to break the chain of transmission of Covid-19 are to implement preventive behavior. The head of RT 05 RW 04, Villa Balaraja Housing, stated that there were 15 cases of Covid-19 since the beginning of the pandemic until July 2021. In the preliminary study process that was carried out at Villa Balaraja Housing RT 05 RW 04, 13 out of 25 residents (52%) had Covid-19 prevention behavior which is bad. This study aims to find out what are the factors related to Covid-19 prevention behavior in Villa Balaraja Housing RT 05 RW 04 2021. The research design used was cross sectional with a sample size of 70 residents. This study used purposive sampling as a sampling technique with univariate and bivariate data analysis using the chi-square test. This research was conducted in October 2021-February 2022. The univariate results showed the highest proportion, namely good prevention behavior (52.9%), perceived vulnerability in the form of vulnerable perception (57.1%), perceived severity in the form of severe perception (65.7%), perceived benefits in the form of useful perceptions (80%), perceived barriers in the form of poor perceptions of barriers (65.7%). Bivariate results showed no relationship between perceived susceptibility (PR=1.41, 95% CI=0.86-2.31), perceived severity (PR=1.24, 95% CI=0.76-2.04), perceived benefits (PR=1.50, 95% CI=0.91-2.45), and perceived barriers (PR=1.20, 95% CI=0.68-2.09) with Covid-19 prevention behavior. The public should provide the recommended types of cloth masks and wash them regularly. People can wash their hands with soap and running water and apply Clean and Healthy Behavior (PHBS).

Keywords: *Covid-19 Prevention Behavior, Perceived Susceptibility, Perceived Severity, Perceived Benefit, Perceived Barrier*
6 Chapters, 126 pages, 2 pictures, 13 tables, 7 attachment
References: 48