

ABSTRAK

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Faktor – Faktor Yang Berhubungan dengan Kesiediaan Masyarakat Terhadap Vaksin Covid-19 Pada Usia 18 tahun Keatas di Desa Cangkol Tahun 2021

Program vaksinasi Covid-19 menjadi salah satu upaya dalam menaggulangi pandemi Covid-19. Keikutsertaan masyarakat dalam program ini sangat penting agar pandemi Covid-19 cepat berlalu. Survei Kementerian Kesehatan bekerjasama dengan ITAGI (*Indonesian Technical Advisory Group on Immunization*) tahun 2020 didapatkan hasil 64,8% masyarakat menerima dan 35,2% tidak. Terdapat banyak faktor yang mempengaruhi kesiediaan masyarakat terhadap Vaksin Covid-19 diantaranya adalah pengetahuan, pendidikan, status ekonomi, status pernikahan dan peran tenaga kesehatan. Tujuan penelitian ini untuk mengetahui faktor yang berhubungan dengan kesiediaan masyarakat terhadap Vaksin Covid-19 pada usia 18 tahun keatas. Jenis penelitian yang digunakan adalah cross sectional dengan pendekatan kuantitatif. Penelitian dilakukan pada bulan Oktober 2021 - Januari 2022. Populasi dan sampel adalah 275 masyarakat dengan metode pengambilan sampel *simple random sampling*. Analisis data dilakukan dengan uji univariat dan bivariat dengan menggunakan uji statistic chi-square dengan $\alpha = 0,05$. Hasil Analisa bivariat : terdapat hubungan antara pengetahuan (p value = 0,000, PR = 1,907), pendidikan (p value = 0,000, PR = 2,627), status ekonomi (p value = 0,001, PR = 1,665) dan peran tenaga kesehatan (p value = 0,000, PR = 2,223) dengan kesiediaan masyarakat terhadap vaksin Covid-19. Tidak terdapat hubungan antara status pernikahan (p value = 0,057, PR = 0,689) dengan kesiediaan masyarakat terhadap vaksin Covid-19. Disarankan kepada pihak Desa Cangkol untuk meningkatkan sosialisasi dan edukasi kepada masyarakat tentang program vaksinasi Covid-19 dan efek samping. Serta diharapkan Desa Cangkol dalam melakukan sosialisasi dan edukasi bekerjasama dengan tokoh masyarakat dan puskesmas terdekat.

Kata Kunci : kesiediaan, pengetahuan, Pendidikan, status ekonomi, status pernikahan, peran tenaga kesehatan

6 BAB, 88 halaman, 14 tabel, 2 lampiran

Pustaka : (2003-2020)

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Factors Relating to Community Willingness for the Covid-19 Vaccine at the Age of 18 and Over in Cangkol Village in 2021

The Covid-19 vaccination program is one of the efforts to overcome the Covid-19 pandemic. Community participation in this program is very important so that the Covid-19 pandemic passes quickly. The Ministry of Health survey in collaboration with ITAGI (Indonesian Technical Advisory Group on Immunization) in 2020 showed that 64.8% of the people accepted and 35.2% did not. There are many factors that influence people's willingness to get the Covid-19 vaccine, including knowledge, education, economic status, marital status and the role of health workers. The purpose of this study was to determine the factors related to the public's willingness to the Covid-19 vaccine at the age of 18 years and over. The type of research used is cross sectional with a quantitative approach. The study was conducted in October 2021 - January 2022. The population and sample were 275 people with simple random sampling method. Data analysis was carried out using univariate and bivariate tests using the chi-square statistical test with $\alpha = 0.05$. Bivariate analysis results: there is a relationship between knowledge (p value = 0.000, PR = 1.907), education (p value = 0.000, PR = 2.627), economic status (p value = 0.001, PR = 1.665) and the role of health workers (p value = 0.000, PR = 2,223) with the public's willingness to the Covid-19 vaccine. There is no relationship between marital status (p value = 0.057, PR = 0.689) with the public's willingness to the Covid-19 vaccine. It is recommended that Cangkol Village cooperates with the local Puskesmas to update information and socialize the Covid-19 vaccination program as well as side effects and how to deal with post-immunization follow-up events (AEFI). Support the 9 year compulsory education program for the whole community and cooperate with the Vocational Training Center (BLK) to increase community skills with the aim of increasing the community's economic level. In addition, the Village Government is expected to support Micro and Medium Enterprises (MSMEs) and small traders by providing food stations or night markets.

Keywords: willingness, knowledge, education, economic status, marital status, the role of health workers

6 CHAPTER, 88 pages, 14 tables, 2 appendices

Libraries: (2003-2020)