

## ABSTRAK

Indonesia per tanggal 29 April 2022 mencapai 6.046.467 kasus terkonfirmasi COVID-19. Salah satu upaya yang dapat dilakukan untuk memutus rantai penularan COVID-19 yaitu dengan mematuhi protokol kesehatan. Tercatat terdapat 69 kasus COVID-19 yang terjadi pada karyawan TMII selama masa pandemi tercatat dari Maret 2020 hingga April 2022. Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk mengetahui faktor-faktor yang berhubungan dengan kepatuhan protokol kesehatan pada karyawan di TMII Tahun 2022. Desain penelitian yang digunakan ialah *cross sectional* dengan besar sampel sebanyak 65 karyawan. Penelitian ini menggunakan uji *chi-square*. Penelitian dilakukan bulan Juni-Juli 2022. Adapun hasil penelitian menunjukkan proporsi tertinggi yakni karyawan yang patuh terhadap protokol kesehatan sebesar 50,8%. Analisis uji statistik menunjukkan adanya pengaruh usia ( $p = 0,000$ ) terhadap kepatuhan protokol kesehatan sedangkan pendidikan ( $p = 0,170$ ), jenis kelamin ( $p = 0,375$ ), sikap ( $p = 0,720$ ), pengetahuan ( $p = 0,267$ ), ketersediaan sarana prasarana ( $p = 0,534$ ), pengawasan ( $p = 0,266$ ) tidak menunjukkan adanya pengaruh terhadap kepatuhan protokol kesehatan. Bagi perusahaan diharapkan untuk meningkatkan kepatuhan karyawan dengan cara memberikan informasi mengenai COVID-19 baik secara lisan maupun tulisan.

**Kata Kunci:** Kepatuhan, Protokol Kesehatan, COVID-19

## ABSTRACT

Indonesia as of April 29, 2022 reached 6,046,467 confirmed cases of COVID-19. One of the efforts that can be done to break the chain of transmission of COVID-19 is to comply with health protocols. There were 69 cases of COVID-19 that occurred to TMII employees during the pandemic period recorded from March 2020 to April 2022. This study aims to determine the factors related to compliance with health protocols for employees at TMII in 2022. The research design used was *cross-sectional* with a sample size of 65 employees. This study used the *chi-square* test. The study was conducted in June-July 2022. The results showed the highest proportion, namely employees who comply with health protocols, was 50.8%. Statistical test analysis showed that there was an effect of age ( $p = 0.000$ ) on compliance with health protocols while education ( $p = 0.170$ ), gender ( $p = 0.375$ ), attitude ( $p = 0.720$ ), knowledge ( $p = 0.267$ ), availability of infrastructure ( $p = 0.534$ ), supervision ( $p = 0.266$ ) did not show any effect on health protocol compliance. Companies are expected to improve employee compliance by providing information about COVID-19 both orally and in writing.

**Keywords:** Compliance, Health Protocol, COVID-19