

ABSTRACT

The spread of COVID-19 cases continues to occur in various regions in Indonesia where all groups are at risk of contracting it. The behavior of preventing COVID-19 is an action that must be taken to stop its transmission, such as the students of SMAN 94 Jakarta. SMAN 94 Jakarta recorded that 12 of its students had been infected with COVID-19. Based on the results of the preliminary study, it was found that 90% rarely kept their distance, 60% of students rarely avoided crowds and 90% of students often interacted with others. This study aims to determine the factors related to COVID-19 prevention behavior in students of SMAN 94 Jakarta in 2022. This study used a quantitative method with a cross-sectional study design. Then this research was conducted at SMAN 94 Jakarta from March to December 2022. The sample was taken using a stratified random sampling technique with a total sample of 103 students. The type of data collected is primary data using questionnaires and secondary data. Univariate data analysis was seen through the frequency distribution and bivariate analysis was performed by Chi Square test. The results of this study are that there is a relationship between attitude, family support, and friend support with COVID-19 prevention behavior.

Keywords: *COVID-19 Prevention Behavior, Knowledge, Attitudes, Family Support, Friends Support, Health Worker Support*

ABSTRAK

Penyebaran kasus COVID-19 terus terjadi di berbagai daerah di Indonesia dimana semua kelompok berisiko tertular. Perilaku pencegahan COVID-19 menjadi tindakan yang harus dilakukan untuk memutus penularannya, seperti pada siswa SMAN 94 Jakarta. SMAN 94 Jakarta mendata sebanyak 12 siswanya telah terinfeksi COVID-19. Berdasarkan hasil studi pendahuluan didapatkan bahwa 90% jarang menjaga jarak, 60% siswa jarang menghindari kerumunan dan 90% siswa sering berinteraksi dengan yang lainnya. Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk mengetahui faktor-faktor yang berhubungan dengan perilaku pencegahan COVID-19 pada siswa SMAN 94 Jakarta tahun 2022. Penelitian ini menggunakan metode kuantitatif dengan desain studi *cross sectional*. Kemudian penelitian ini dilakukan di SMAN 94 Jakarta pada Maret – Desember 2022. Pengambilan sampel menggunakan teknik *stratified random sampling* dengan jumlah sampel sebanyak 103 siswa. Jenis data yang dikumpulkan yaitu data primer dengan menggunakan kuesioner dan data sekunder. Analisis data univariat dilihat melalui distribusi frekuensi dan analisis bivariat dilakukan dengan uji *Chi Square*. Adapun hasil penelitian ini yaitu terdapat hubungan antara sikap, dukungan keluarga, dan dukungan teman dengan perilaku pencegahan COVID-19.

Kata Kunci: Perilaku Pencegahan COVID-19, Pengetahuan, Sikap, Dukungan Keluarga, Dukungan Teman, Dukungan Tenaga Kesehatan