

ABSTRAK

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HUBUNGAN TINGKAT PENGETAHUAN DAN SIKAP MAHASISWA KEPERAWATAN TERHADAP PERILAKU PENCEGAHAN PENULARAN COVID-19

(xii + 51 halaman ; 2 Bagan; 6 Tabel; 8 Lampiran)

Mahasiswa kesehatan khususnya mahasiswa keperawatan idealnya dapat menjadi teladan bagi masyarakat dalam melakukan pencegahan COVID-19. Sikap dan pengetahuan yang dimiliki oleh mahasiswa dapat memengaruhi perilakunya dalam pencegahan penularan COVID-19. Tujuan penelitian ini untuk mengetahui hubungan tingkat pengetahuan dan sikap mahasiswa keperawatan terhadap perilaku pencegahan penularan COVID-19. Penelitian ini menggunakan metode deskriptif korelasional dengan pendekatan *cross-sectional*. Sampel penelitian ini berjumlah 188 responden mahasiswa keperawatan Universitas Pelita Harapan dengan menggunakan teknik *accidental sampling*. Instrumen dalam penelitian menggunakan kuesioner. Teknik analisa data yang digunakan adalah univariat dan bivariat dengan uji *Chi square*. Hasil penelitian pada analisis univariat menunjukkan sebanyak 93 (49,5%) responden memiliki tingkat pengetahuan yang dikategorikan baik, sebanyak 185 (98,4%) memiliki sikap positif terhadap perilaku pencegahan penularan COVID-19, dan sebanyak 169 (89,9%) responden memiliki perilaku positif dalam pencegahan penularan COVID-19. Analisis bivariat menggunakan uji *Chi-square* didapatkan tidak ada hubungan antara tingkat pengetahuan terhadap perilaku pencegahan COVID-19 (*p value* 0,864) dan terdapat hubungan antara sikap terhadap perilaku pencegahan COVID-19 (*p value* 0,027). Rekomendasi dari penelitian ini adalah diharapkan responden dapat mempertahankan sikap dan perilaku yang positif dalam pencegahan COVID-19 serta mematuhi kebijakan yang ditetapkan oleh pemerintah dan institusi pendidikan dalam membatasi penularan COVID-19.

Kata kunci: Mahasiswa Keperawatan, Pengetahuan, Perilaku, Pencegahan COVID-19, Sikap.
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ABSTRACT

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THE RELATIONSHIP OF KNOWLEDGE LEVEL AND ATTITUDE OF NURSING STUDENTS TOWARDS COVID-19 TRANSMISSION PREVENTION BEHAVIOR

(xii + 51 page; 2 Chart; 6 Table; 8 Attachments)

The practice of COVID-19 prevention must be applied by the entire community to prevent the transmission of COVID-19. Health students, especially nursing students, should ideally be role models for the community in terms of knowledge, attitudes, and behaviors to prevent COVID-19. As part of society, if the attitudes and knowledge possessed by students are not good, it can affect their behavior in preventing the transmission of COVID-19 knowledge and attitude of nursing students towards the prevention of COVID-19 transmission. The goals of this research is to understand the corelation between knowledge and attitude of nursing students towards the prevention of covid19 transmission. This research is using descriptive- corelational methodology with cross-sectional approach. The researchers' sample is 188 respondent using accidental sampling technique. Questionare is used as an Instrument for research. Data analysis techniques used in this research are univariat and bivariat with Chi square Test. The results of this research shows that in the univariate analysis, it is known that 93 (49.5%) respondents have a good level of knowledge, 185 (98.4%) have a positive attitude towards the behavior of preventing COVID-19 transmission, and 169 (89.9 %) respondents have positive behavior in preventing the transmission of COVID-19. The bivariate analysis using Chi-square test with the result that there is no correlation between the level of knowledge on COVID-19 prevention behavior with (p value of 0,864) and there is a correlation between attitudes towards COVID-19 prevention behavior (p value 0,027) in nursing students at Pelita Harapan University, Tangerang. Educational institutions are expected to continue to provide information and motivation to students related to COVID-19 and its prevention in order to maintain positive student attitudes towards COVID-19 prevention behavior. The recommendation from this reasearch is that it is hoped that early nursing students can to maintain positive attitudes and behaviors in preventing COVID-19 and implementing policies set by the government and educational institutions in order to break the chain of transmission of COVID-19.

Keywords: Attitude, Behavior, COVID-19 Prevention, Knowledge, Nursing Students.

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