

ABSTRAK

Putri Patricia (01071190033)

PERSEPSI ORANG TUA TERHADAP TELEMEDICINE DIBANDINGKAN DENGAN PELAYANAN KESEHATAN SECARA LANGSUNG TENTANG KESEHATAN ANAK PADA MASA PANDEMI COVID-19 DI SURABAYA BARAT (XVI + 46 halaman: 4 gambar, 10 tabel, 7 lampiran)

Latar Belakang: Seiring dengan penyebaran COVID-19 di Indonesia maka setiap warga Indonesia harus mengikuti arahan pemerintah dalam menerapkan PPKM untuk mencegah persebaran COVID-19. Hal tersebut memberi pengaruh juga pada pelayanan kesehatan yang diberikan seperti beberapa anjuran yang telah dikeluarkan oleh pemerintah maupun dokter anak yang mengimbau untuk melakukan pelayanan kesehatan melalui *telemedicine* dalam rangka mencegah penyebaran COVID-19. Setiap individu pasti memiliki perbedaan persepsi akan cara pemberian pelayanan kesehatan, maka dari itu perlu dilakukan penelitian untuk mengetahui perbedaan persepsi orang tua terhadap *telemedicine* dibandingkan dengan pelayanan kesehatan secara langsung di masa pandemi COVID-19.

Tujuan: Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk mengetahui perbedaan persepsi orang tua terhadap *telemedicine* dan pelayanan kesehatan secara langsung pada masa pandemi COVID-19.

Metode: Penelitian ini menggunakan desain penelitian *cross-sectional*, dengan populasi penelitian orang tua di Surabaya Barat. Data mengenai persepsi orang tua terhadap *telemedicine* pada masa pandemi COVID-19 dan persepsi orang tua terhadap pelayanan kesehatan secara langsung pada masa pandemi COVID-19 akan diambil dan diukur melalui hasil pengisian kuesioner adaptasi PSQ 18 untuk konsultasi medis secara daring dan kuesioner adaptasi PSQ 18 untuk konsultasi medis secara luring yang dibagikan secara berantai melalui LINE, *Whatsapp Messenger*, nomor telepon dan media komunikasi lainnya. Pengumpulan data ini telah dilakukan pada bulan Januari hingga Maret 2022. Selanjutnya dilakukan analisis, pengolahan dan juga interpretasi data menggunakan *Microsoft Excel* dan juga program *SPSS 25*.

Hasil: Terdapat 52 responden yang terlibat dalam penelitian ini terdiri dari 92,31% responden yang memiliki persepsi positif terhadap *telemedicine* dan 7,69% responden yang memiliki persepsi negatif terhadap *telemedicine*, sedangkan 96,15% responden yang memiliki persepsi positif terhadap pelayanan kesehatan secara langsung dan 3,85% responden yang memiliki persepsi negatif terhadap pelayanan kesehatan secara langsung. Dari hasil analisis data, ditemukan bahwa tidak ada perbedaan persepsi orang tua antara *telemedicine* dan pelayanan kesehatan secara langsung tentang kesehatan anak pada masa pandemi COVID-19 ($p>0,001$).

Kesimpulan: Penelitian ini menunjukkan bahwa tidak ada perbedaan persepsi orang tua antara *telemedicine* dan pelayanan kesehatan secara langsung tentang kesehatan anak pada masa pandemi COVID-19.

Kata Kunci: Persepsi orang tua, *telemedicine*, pelayanan kesehatan secara langsung, pandemi COVID-19

Referensi: 53

ABSTRACT

Putri Patricia / 01071190033

PARENTS' PERCEPTION OF TELEMEDICINE COMPARISON WITH DIRECT HEALTH SERVICES ON CHILDREN'S HEALTH DURING THE COVID-19 PANDEMIC IN WEST SURABAYA

(XVI + 46 pages: 4 pictures, 10 tables, 7 attachments)

Background: Along with the spread of COVID-19 in Indonesia, so Indonesian citizens must follow the government's directives in implementing PPKM to prevent the spread of COVID-19. This also affects the health services provided, such as several recommendations issued from the government and pediatricians who call for health services through telemedicine to prevent the spread of COVID-19. Each individual must have different perceptions of how to provide health services, therefore it is necessary to research to determine the differences in parents' perceptions of telemedicine compared to direct health services during the COVID-19 pandemic. Parents' perceptions need to be known because parents have an important role in the health of their children.

Aim: This study aims to determine the differences in parents' perceptions of telemedicine and direct health services during the COVID-19 pandemic.

Methods: This study used a cross-sectional research design, with the study population being elderly people in West Surabaya. Data regarding parents' perceptions of telemedicine during the COVID-19 pandemic and parents' perceptions of direct health services during the COVID-19 pandemic will be taken and measured through the results of filling out the PSQ 18 adaptation questionnaire for online medical consultations and the PSQ 18 adaptation questionnaire for offline medical consultations that are shared serially via LINE, Whatsapp Messenger, telephone numbers and other communication media. This data collection was carried out from January to March 2022. Furthermore, data analysis, processing and interpretation were carried out using Microsoft Excel and also the SPSS 25 program.

Results: There are 52 respondents involved in this study consisting of 92.31% of respondents who have a positive perception of telemedicine and 7.69% of respondents who have a negative perception of telemedicine, while 96.15% of respondents who have a positive perception of health services directly and indirectly. 3.85% of respondents who have a negative perception of health services directly. From the results of data analysis, it was found that there was no difference in parental perceptions between telemedicine and direct health services regarding children's health during the COVID-19 pandemic ($p>0.001$).

Conclusion: This study shows that there is no difference in parental perceptions between telemedicine and direct health services about children's health during the COVID-19 pandemic.

Keywords: Parents' perceptions, telemedicine, direct health services, COVID-19 pandemic

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