

ABSTRAK

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GAMBARAN PENGETAHUAN CUCI TANGAN PAKAI SABUN TERHADAP PENCEGAHAN COVID-19 DI DESA MUDIK KOTA GUNUNGSIITOLI

(xiii + 73 halaman; 1 bagan; 3 tabel; 8 lampiran)

Coronavirus Disease 2019 (COVID-19) merupakan virus RNA yang menyerang sistem pernapasan. Per tanggal 17 Juni 2020 hingga 30 November 2020 jumlah kasus Covid-19 terus bertambah mencapai ±544 kasus di Kota Gunungsitoli, dan Desa Mudik merupakan salah satu desa yang memiliki jumlah kasus Covid-19 terbanyak. Berdasarkan wawancara kepada sepuluh orang penduduk Desa Mudik, enam responden menyatakan bahwa tidak mengetahui pencegahan penyebaran virus Covid-19 yang baik dan benar, salah satunya cuci tangan pakai sabun, dimana mereka tidak mengetahui cara cuci tangan enam langkah yang baik dan benar. Responden mengatakan mereka hanya mengetahui bahwa Covid-19 sangat berbahaya dan mereka mengikuti protokol kesehatan untuk mematuhi aturan yang diberlakukan misalnya ketika berada di tempat umum dan beribadah digereja. Tujuan penelitian untuk mengetahui gambaran pengetahuan cuci tangan pakai sabun terhadap pencegahan Covid-19 di Desa Mudik Kota Gunungsitoli. Penelitian menggunakan metodologi deskriptif kuantitatif. Sampel pada penelitian berjumlah 359 jiwa berdomisili di Desa Mudik. Instrumen dalam penelitian menggunakan kuesioner. Teknik analisa data yang digunakan adalah analisa univariat. Penelitian dilakukan pada Februari-April 2021. Hasil penelitian ini menunjukkan tingkat pengetahuan masyarakat yang kurang 6,4%, sedang 29,2%, dan baik 64,3%. Diharapkan peneliti dapat mengembangkan penelitian ini dan meneliti tentang sikap dan perilaku tentang cuci tangan pakai sabun terhadap pencegahan Covid-19.

Kata kunci : COVID-19, Cuci Tangan Pakai Sabun, Gambaran Pengetahuan
Referensi : 61 (1999-2021)

ABSTRACT

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DESCRIPTION OF THE KNOWLEDGE OF WASHING HANDS WITH SOAP ON COVID-19 PREVENTION IN THE VILLAGE OF MUDIK, GUNUNGSIKOLI CITY

(xiii + 73 pages; 1 chart; 3 table; 8 attachments)

Coronavirus Disease 2019 (COVID-19) is an RNA virus that attacks the respiratory system. From 17 June 2020 to 30 November 2020 the number of Covid-19 cases continued to increase, reaching ± 544 cases in Gunungsitoli City, and Mudik Village is one of the villages that has the highest number of Covid-19 cases. Based on interviews with ten residents of Mudik Village, six respondents stated that they did not know the proper and correct prevention of the spread of the Covid-19 virus, one of which was washing hands with soap, where they did not know how to wash their hands six steps properly and correctly. Respondents said they only knew that Covid-19 was very dangerous and they followed health regulations by complying with applicable rules, for example when in public places and worshiping at churches. The purpose of study was to describe the knowledge of washing hands with soap on the prevention of Covid-19 in Mudik Village, Gunungsitoli City. This research uses descriptive quantitative methodology. The sample used in this study amounted to 359 people who live in Mudik Village. The research instrument used a questionnaire. The data analysis technique used is univariate analysis. The research was conducted in February – April 2021. The result of the research is indicate that level of public knowledge lack of knowledge 6,4%, enough knowledge 29,2%, and high knowledge 64,3%. Expected that researchers can develop this research and examine attitudes and behaviors about washing hands with soap for the prevention of Covid-19.

*Keywords : COVID-19, Knowledge Description, Washing Hands With Soap
References : 61 (1999-2021)*