

Hubungan pengetahuan masyarakat dengan kepatuhan penerapan 5M selama berkunjung ke Puskesmas Kecamatan Makasar = The relationship between public knowledge and compliance with the implemenntation of health protocols during visits to the Makasar District Health Center

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Abstrak

Adanya peningkatan kasus Covid-19, pemerintah membuat peraturan untuk penerapan 5M. Hal ini membuat masyarakat harus tahu dan dapat melakukan kepatuhan penerapan 5M selama berkunjung ke Puskesmas Kecamatan Makasar. Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk mengetahui hubungan pengetahuan masyarakat dengan kepatuhan penerapan 5M selama berkunjung ke Puskesmas Kecamatan Makasar. Teknik sampel yang digunakan adalah teknik sampling non-probability sampling pendekatan purposive sampling. Data penelitian diuji menggunakan Chi-Square. Penelitian ini dilakukan di Puskesmas Kecamatan Makasar dengan jumlah sample 106 Responden. Hasil penelitian menunjukkan sebagian besar usia responden adalah 26 - 35 tahun sebesar 38 responden (35,8%), Lebih dari setengah responden (51,9%) berjenis kelamin perempuan. Pendidikan yang ditempuh oleh responden menunjukkan bahwa sebagian besar responden (76,4%) memiliki pendidikan menengah (SMP-SMA). Pendapatan menunjukkan bahwa lebih dari setengah responden (54,7%) berpendapatan UMP. Hasil tingkat pengetahuan masyarakat yaitu hampir seluruh responden berpengetahuan baik (95,3%) dan sebagian kecil responden berpengetahuan kurang (4,7%). Hasil tingkat kepatuhan didapatkan hampir seluruh responden sudah mematuhi dalam penerapan 5M (95,3%) dan sebagian kecil responden tidak patuh dalam menerapkan 5M (4,7%). Hasil analisis bivariat hampir seluruh responden (95,3%) yang berpengetahuan baik dapat patuh menerapkan 5M. Dengan uji fisher's exact didapatkan hasil $p\text{-value } 0,001 < .$ Bermakna adanya hubungan pengetahuan masyarakat dengan kepatuhan penerapan 5M.

.....With an increase in Covid-19 cases, the government made regulations for the implementation of health protocols. This makes the community must know and be able to comply with the implementation of health protocols during their visit at the Makasar District Health Center. This study aims to determine the relationship between public knowledge and compliance with the application of health protocols during a visit at the Makasar District Health Center. The sample technique used is a non-probability sampling technique purposive sampling approach. The research data were tested using Chi-Square. This research was conducted at the Makasar District Health Center with a total sample of 106 respondents. The results showed that most of the respondents' ages were 26 - 35 years old, with 38 respondents (35.8%), more than half of respondents (51.9%) were female. The education taken by the respondents showed that most of the respondents (76.4%) had secondary education (SMP-SMA). Revenue showed that more than half of respondents (54.7%) had UMP. The result of the level of public knowledge is that almost all respondents are well knowledgeable (95.3%) and a small percentage of respondents are less knowledgeable (4.7%). The results of the compliance level found that almost all respondents had complied in the application of health protocols (95.3%) and a small percentage of respondents did not comply in implementing health protocols (4.7%). The results of the bivariate analysis of almost all respondents (95.3%) who are well-informed can

comply with applying health protocols. With the fisher's exact test, a p-value of $0.001 < p$ was obtained. It means the relationship between public knowledge and compliance with the application of health protocols.