

Determinan Perilaku Pencegahan COVID-19 Pada Remaja Di Kecamatan Cibinong Kabupaten Bogor 2022 = Determinants of COVID-19 Prevention Behavior Among Adolescents in Cibinong Sub-District, Bogor Regency

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Abstrak

Tingginya pelanggaran protokol kesehatan di Cibinong di dominasi oleh kaum remaja. Remaja memiliki potensi tertular virus COVID-19 bahkan dengan tanpa gejala yang mereka sadari bahkan mereka dapat menjadi carrier atau pembawa virus dalam dirinya dan dapat membahayakan manusia dengan system imun yang kurang baik, hal ini mendasari pentingnya pengendalian perilaku pencegahan COVID-19 pada remaja di Cibinong. Tujuan penelitian ini untuk mengetahui faktor-faktor apa saja yang berhubungan dengan perilaku pencegahan COVID-19 pada remaja di Kecamatan Cibinong. Penelitian ini merupakan penelitian kuantitatif dengan desain cross sectional. Penelitian dilakukan pada 127 remaja di Kecamatan Cibinong Kabupaten Bogor. Pengumpulan data dilakukan melalui google form. Hasil penelitian menunjukkan bahwa perilaku remaja dalam pencegahan COVID-19 sudah cukup baik (nilai median=62%). Diketahui bahwa variabel sikap, pengetahuan, dukungan orang tua dan dukungan teman sebaya secara signifikan berhubungan dengan perilaku pencegahan COVID-19 pada remaja di Kecamatan Cibinong. Variabel yang paling dominan dalam penelitian ini adalah pengetahuan remaja mengenai COVID-19 dengan nilai p-value=0,001 dan nilai OR 5.387, CI(2.150-13.499). Responden yang memiliki pengetahuan baik memiliki kecenderungan untuk berperilaku pencegahan COVID-19 5,387 kali lebih besar dibandingkan dengan responden yang pengetahuan kurang. Berdasarkan hasil tersebut disimpulkan bahwa secara umum perilaku pencegahan COVID-19 pada remaja sudah baik dan faktor pengetahuan serta dukungan orangtua maupun dukungan teman sebaya memiliki peran penting dalam mempengaruhi perilaku tersebut.

.....The high violation of health protocols in Cibinong was dominated by teenagers. Adolescents had the potential to contract the COVID-19 virus even without symptoms that they are aware of; they could even become carriers or carriers of the virus within themselves, which can harm people with weakened immune systems; this underlies the importance of controlling COVID-19 prevention behavior among adolescents in Cibinong. The purpose of this study was to find out what factors are related to COVID-19 prevention behavior among adolescents in Cibinong Sub-District. This study was a quantitative study with a cross-sectional design. The study was conducted among 127 adolescents in Cibinong Sub-District, Bogor Regency. Data collection was conducted by using Google Forms. The results of the study showed that the behavior of adolescents in preventing COVID-19 is quite good (median value=62%). It was known that the variables of attitude, knowledge, parental support, and peer support are significantly related to COVID-19 prevention behavior among adolescents in Cibinong Sub-District. The most dominant variable in this study was adolescent knowledge about COVID-19, with a p-value of 0,001 and an OR value of 5,387 (CI: 2,150â13,499). Respondents with good knowledge tended to behave 5,387 times greater than respondents with less knowledge in preventing COVID-19. Based on these results, it was concluded that generally, COVID-19 prevention behavior among adolescents was good, and factors of knowledge, parental support, and peer support had essential roles in influencing this behavior.