

HUBUNGAN TINGKAT PENGETAHUAN DAN SIKAP TERHADAP PERILAKU PENDUDUK KECAMATAN SUKARESIK TASIKMALAYA DALAM MENGHADAPI PANDEMI COVID-19

ABSTRAK

Latar Belakang: Pandemi COVID-19 pada tanggal 3 Maret 2020 telah menjangkit di lebih dari 72 negara di dunia termasuk Indonesia. Jumlah kasus baru di Indonesia setiap harinya masih ditemukan dengan angka yang fluktuatif. Pandemi COVID-19 di wilayah Kabupaten Tasikmalaya masih dianggap biasa saja, dan masih banyak yang tidak mentaati protokol kesehatan. Untuk itu diperlukan upaya pemutusan rantai penularan COVID-19 yang melibatkan seluruh elemen masyarakat. Pengetahuan tentang COVID-19 ini sangat penting dimiliki oleh masyarakat sehingga masyarakat mampu untuk mengambil keputusan dalam bersikap dan berperilaku yang tepat dalam rangka memutus rantai penularan COVID-19.

Tujuan: Mengetahui hubungan tingkat pengetahuan dan sikap terhadap perilaku penduduk Kecamatan Sukaresik Tasikmalaya dalam menghadapi pandemi COVID-19

Metode: Penelitian ini merupakan penelitian observasional analitik dengan menggunakan pendekatan *cross-sectional*. Sampel penelitian ini adalah 400 penduduk Kecamatan Sukaresik Tasikmalaya yang diambil dengan teknik *simple random sampling*. Pengumpulan data dalam penelitian ini menggunakan kuesioner melalui *Google form*.

Hasil: Hasil analisis bivariat antara pengetahuan dan sikap menggunakan *Chi-Square 2x2* menunjukkan *p value*= 0,00. Hal ini menunjukkan adanya hubungan yang bermakna antara pengetahuan dan sikap penduduk Kecamatan Sukaresik Tasikmalaya dalam menghadapi Pandemi COVID-19 (*p value* < 0,05) Hasil analisis multivariat antara tingkat pengetahuan dan sikap terhadap perilaku, variabel yang paling berhubungan dengan perilaku dalam menghadapi Covid-19 adalah sikap (*p-value* 0 OR 21,589 95% C.I 10,734-43,421).

Kesimpulan: Terdapat hubungan antara tingkat pengetahuan dan sikap terhadap terhadap perilaku dalam menghadapi Covid-19 di Kecamatan Sukaresik Tasikmalaya. Variabel yang paling berhubungan dengan perilaku dalam menghadapi Covid-19 adalah sikap (*p-value* 0,00 OR 21,589 95% C.I 10,734-43,421).

Kata Kunci : Pengetahuan, Sikap, Perilaku, COVID-19

CORRELATION BETWEEN LEVEL OF KNOWLEDGE AND ATTITUDE TOWARDS BEHAVIOR OF POPULATION TASIKMALAYA SUKARESIK IN FACING COVID-19 PANDEMIC

ABSTRACT

Background: COVID-19 pandemic on March 3, 2020 has spread in more than 72 countries in the world, including Indonesia. The number of new cases in Indonesia every day is still found with fluctuating numbers. COVID-19 pandemic in area Tasikmalaya distict is still considered normal, and many still do not comply with health protocols. For this reason, efforts to break the chain of transmission of COVID-19 that involve all elements of society are needed. Knowledge about covid 19 is very important for the community to have so that people are able to make decisions in behaving and behaving appropriately in order to break the chain of transmission of COVID-19.

Objective: Knowing the correlation between *level* of knowledge and attitude towards behavior of population sub-distict Tasikmalaya sukaresik in facing pandemic COVID-19.

Methods: This research is an analytic observational study using a cross-sectional approach. The sample of this research was 400 residents of population Sukaresik Tasikmalaya sub-district who were taken by simple random sampling technique. Collecting data in this study using a questionnaires via Google form.

Result: The results of the bivariate analysis between knowledge and attitude using Chi-Square 2x2 showed p value = 0.00. This shows that there is a relationship between the knowledge and attitude of Sukaresik Tasikmalaya sub-district in dealing with the COVID-19 Pandemic (p value <0.05). The results of multivariate analysis between level of knowledge and attitude towards behavior, the variables most related to behavior in dealing with Covid-19 is attitude (p-value 0 OR 21,589 95% CI 10,734-43,421).

Conclusion: There is a correlation between level of knowledge and attitude towards behavior in dealing with Covid-19 in Sukaresik Tasikmalaya sub-distict. The variable most related to behavior in dealing with COVID-19 is attitude (p-value 0.00 OR 21.589 95% C.I 10.734-43.421).

Keywords: attitude, behavior, COVID-19, knowledge.