

STUDI TENTANG PENGETAHUAN, SIKAP, DAN KECEMASAN TERKAIT COVID-19 SELAMA PANDEMI COVID-19 DI KABUPATEN BANYUMAS

ABSTRAK

Latar Belakang : Penyakit *Coronavirus Disease* (COVID-19) adalah penyakit yang disebabkan oleh *novel coronavirus* (SARS-CoV-2). Kabupaten Banyumas berada diposisi ke-2 kota atau kabupaten dengan jumlah kasus pasien positif terbanyak di Provinsi Jawa Tengah. Kecemasan masyarakat tentang virus COVID-19 meningkat karena, virus ini memiliki kemampuan penularannya yang sangat tinggi. Pengetahuan dan sikap masyarakat berperan besar untuk menilai tingkat kepatuhan terhadap protokol kesehatan.

Tujuan : Mengetahui gambaran pengetahuan, sikap, dan kecemasan masyarakat terkait COVID-19 selama pandemi COVID-19 di Kabupaten Banyumas.

Metode : Metode penelitian yang digunakan adalah metode penelitian observasional deskriptif dengan desain *cross sectional*. Data diperoleh dari kuisisioner melalui *google form* mengenai pengetahuan, sikap, dan kecemasan masyarakat terkait COVID-19 selama pandemi COVID-19 di Kabupaten Banyumas.

Hasil : Pengetahuan masyarakat Kabupaten Banyumas terkait COVID-19 adalah baik sebanyak 646 orang (87,5%). Sikap masyarakat Kabupaten Banyumas terkait COVID-19 adalah baik sebanyak 731 orang (99,1%). Kecemasan masyarakat Kabupaten Banyumas terkait COVID-19 adalah tidak ada kecemasan sebanyak 583 orang (79%).

Kesimpulan : Pengetahuan masyarakat Kabupaten Banyumas terkait COVID-19 sebagian besar adalah baik. Sikap masyarakat Kabupaten Banyumas terkait COVID-19 sebagian besar adalah baik. Kecemasan masyarakat Kabupaten Banyumas terkait COVID-19 sebagian besar adalah tidak ada kecemasan.

Kata Kunci : COVID-19, Kabupaten Banyumas, Kecemasan, Pengetahuan, Sikap.

**STUDY ABOUT KNOWLEDGE, ATTITUDE, AND ANXIETY RELATED TO
COVID-19 DURING THE COVID-19 PANDEMIC IN BANYUMAS
DISTRICT**

ABSTRACT

Background : *Coronavirus Disease (COVID-19) is a disease caused by the novel coronavirus (SARS-CoV-2). Banyumas Regency ranks 2nd in the city or district with the highest number of positive patient cases in Central Java Province. Public anxiety about the COVID-19 virus is increasing because this virus has a very high transmission capability. Community knowledge and attitudes play a major role in assessing the level of compliance with health protocols.*

Objective : *This study aims to determine the description of knowledge, attitudes, and anxiety related to COVID-19 during the COVID-19 pandemic in the Banyumas Regency.*

Methods : *The research method used is descriptive observational research with a cross-sectional design. Data were obtained from a questionnaire through a Google Form regarding knowledge, attitudes, and public anxiety related to COVID-19 during the COVID-19 pandemic in Banyumas Regency.*

Results : *The knowledge of the people of Banyumas Regency regarding COVID-19 is good as many as 646 people (87.5%). The attitude of the people of Banyumas Regency regarding COVID-19 is good as many as 731 people (99.1%). The anxiety of the people of Banyumas Regency regarding COVID-19 is that there is no anxiety among as many as 583 people (79%).*

Conclusion : *Most of the people in Banyumas Regency have good knowledge regarding COVID-19. The attitude of the people of Banyumas Regency regarding COVID-19 is mostly good. Most of the Banyumas people's anxiety regarding COVID-19 is that there is no anxiety.*

Keyword : *Anxiety, Attitude, Banyumas district, COVID-19, Knowledge.*