

ABSTRAK

HUBUNGAN PENGETAHUAN TERHADAP PERILAKU PENCEGAHAN COVID-19 PASCA VAKSINASI PADA MASYARAKAT USIA PRODUKTIF DI KECAMATAN BAE KUDUS

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Latar belakang: Kasus positif *covid-19* pasca vaksinasi di Indonesia semakin meningkat. Meskipun kasus terus meningkat, pemerintah tetap menerapkan aturan *Work From Office* (WFO) yang dapat menimbulkan berbagai risiko terhadap masyarakat pada usia produktif. Pada umumnya usia produktif banyak yang beraktivitas diluar rumah, sehingga diperlukan pengetahuan dan perilaku yang baik untuk melakukan pencegahan penyebaran atau terpaparnya *covid-19*. Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk mengetahui adanya hubungan pengetahuan terhadap perilaku pencegahan *covid-19* pasca vaksinasi pada masyarakat usia produktif di Kecamatan Bae.

Metode: Penelitian ini menggunakan rancangan analitik korelasi dengan desain *cross sectional*. Besar sampel yaitu 296 responden dan menggunakan teknik *consecutive sampling*. Instrumen ini menggunakan kuesioner pengetahuan dan perilaku.

Hasil Penelitian: Hasil penelitian ini menunjukkan *median* usia responden yaitu 23 tahun, mayoritas berjenis kelamin laki-laki (52,7%), pendidikan SMA (55,1%) dan pekerjaan pelajar atau mahasiswa (34,8%). 89,5% memiliki pengetahuan yang baik dan 45,9% memiliki perilaku yang cukup. Hasil analisis nilai $p=0,029$ ($p<0,05$) yang berarti terdapat hubungan antara pengetahuan dan perilaku.

Kesimpulan: Terdapat hubungan yang sedang antara pengetahuan dan perilaku pencegahan *covid-19* pasca vaksinasi pada masyarakat usia produktif di Kecamatan Bae Kudus.

Kata Kunci: *Covid-19*, Pengetahuan, Perilaku, Usia Produktif

ABSTRACT

THE RELATIONSHIP OF KNOWLEDGE WITH BEHAVIOR PREVENTION OF COVID-19 POST-VACCINATION IN COMMUNITY OF PRODUCTIVE AGE IN BAE SUB-DISTRICT KUDUS

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Background: Positive cases covid-19 after vaccination in Indonesia are increasing. Although cases continue to increase, the government continues to apply the Work From Office (WFO) rules which can pose various risks to people of productive age. In general, many people of productive age are active outside the home, so good knowledge and behavior are needed to prevent the spread or exposure of COVID-19. This study aims to determine the relationship between knowledge and post-vaccination Covid-19 prevention behavior in the productive age in Bae sub-District.

Method: This study used a correlation analytic design with a cross sectional design. The sample is 296 respondents and uses a consecutive sampling technique. This instrument uses a knowledge and behavior questionnaire.

Result: The results of this study indicate that the median age of the respondents is 23 years, the majority are male (52.7%), high school education (55,1%) and job as a student (34,8%). 89,5% have good knowledge and 45,9% have sufficient behavior. The results of the analysis of the p-value = 0.029 ($p < 0.05$) which means that there's a relationship of knowledge and behavior.

Conclusion: There's a moderate relationship between knowledge and behavior of post-vaccination covid-19 prevention in people of productive age in Bae sub-District.

Keywords: *Covid-19, Knowledge, Behavior, Productive Age.*

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