

## ABSTRAK

# FAKTOR-FAKTOR YANG BERHUBUNGAN DENGAN KEPATUHAN REMAJA DALAM MELAKSANAKAN PROTOKOL PENCEGAHAN COVID-19 DENGAN PENDEKATAN *HEALTH BELIEF MODEL* DI KETAPANG, KALIMANTAN BARAT

Melina Dwi Restiani<sup>1</sup>, Dian Susmarini<sup>2</sup>, Meivita Dewi Purnamasari<sup>3</sup>

**Latar Belakang:** Penyakit Covid-19 merupakan penyakit menular baru yang telah menjadi pandemi di seluruh dunia. Pelaksanaan protokol pencegahan Covid-19 masih menjadi upaya utama untuk mencegah penularan penyakit Covid-19. Tujuan dilakukannya penelitian ini adalah untuk mengetahui faktor-faktor yang berhubungan dengan tingkat kepatuhan remaja dalam melaksanakan protokol pencegahan Covid-19 dengan pendekatan *health belief model*.

**Metodologi:** Rancangan penelitian yang digunakan adalah *analitik cross sectional*. Populasi dalam penelitian ini adalah siswa-siswi SMPN 06 Satap Kendawangan. Teknik pengambilan sampel menggunakan *total sampling* dengan jumlah sampel sebanyak 94 responden. Pengambilan data menggunakan instrumen berupa kuisisioner.

**Hasil Penelitian:** Hasil penelitian menunjukkan bahwa mayoritas responden memiliki persepsi kerentanan rendah (48,9%), persepsi keseriusan tinggi (69,1%), persepsi manfaat tinggi (52,1%), persepsi hambatan sedang (68,1%), isyarat untuk bertindak sedang (60,6%), efikasi diri sedang (73,4%) dan tingkat kepatuhan pelaksanaan protokol pencegahan Covid-19 kategori cukup (69,1%). Hasil penelitian juga menunjukkan bahwa terdapat hubungan antara persepsi kerentanan, persepsi hambatan dan efikasi diri terhadap pelaksanaan protokol pencegahan Covid-19 pada remaja dengan nilai  $p$  ( $p=0,014$ ;  $p=0,037$ ;  $p=0,019$ ).

**Kesimpulan:** Terdapat hubungan yang signifikan antara persepsi kerentanan, persepsi hambatan dan efikasi diri terhadap kepatuhan pelaksanaan protokol pencegahan Covid-19 pada remaja.

**Kata kunci :** *Health Belief Model*, kepatuhan, remaja, protokol pencegahan Covid-19

---

<sup>1</sup>Mahasiswa Jurusan Keperawatan FIKes Universitas Jenderal Soedirman

<sup>2,3</sup>Departemen Keperawatan Anak FIKes Universitas Jenderal Soedirman

## ABSTRACT

### **FACTORS RELATED TO ADOLESCENT COMPLIANCE IN THE IMPLEMENTATION OF COVID-19 PREVENTION PROTOCOLS USING THE HEALTH BELIEF MODEL APPROACH IN KETAPANG, WEST KALIMANTAN**

*Melina Dwi Restiani<sup>1</sup>, Dian Susmarini<sup>2</sup>, Meivita Dewi Purnamasari<sup>3</sup>*

**Background:** Covid-19 is a new infectious disease that has caused a pandemic in the world. The application of the Covid-19 prevention protocol is still the main effort to prevent the transmission of the Covid-19 disease. This study aims to determine the factors that influence adolescent adherence levels in implementing the Covid-19 prevention protocol using a health belief model approach.

**Method:** This study used a cross sectional analytic study design. The population in this study were students of SMPN 06 Satap Kendawangan. This study used a total sampling technique with 94 respondents. The data was collected through a questionnaire.

**Result:** The results showed that most respondents had low perceived susceptibility (48.9%), high perceived severity (69.1%), high perceived benefits (52.1%), moderate perceived barriers (68.1%), moderate cues to action (60.6%), moderate self-efficacy (73.4%) and moderate adherence in implementing the Covid-19 prevention protocol (69.1%). The results also showed that there was a significant correlation between perceived susceptibility, perceived barriers and self-efficacy on the implementation of the Covid-19 prevention protocol in adolescents with  $p$  value ( $p=0.014$ ;  $p=0.037$ ;  $p=0.019$ ).

**Conclusion :** There is a significant correlation between perceived susceptibility, perceived barriers and self-efficacy to adherence the implementation of the Covid-19 prevention protocol in adolescents.

**Keyword :** Health Belief Model, adolescent, adherence, Covid-19 prevention protocol

---

<sup>1</sup>Student of Nursing Departement, Faculty of Health Sciences, Jenderal Soedirman University

<sup>2,3</sup>Pediatric Nursing Departement, Faculty of Health Sciences, Jenderal Soedirman University