

ABSTRAK

Latar belakang: Akhir tahun 2019, dunia dihebohkan dengan berita munculnya wabah *pneumonia* yang tidak diketahui sebab pastinya. Wabah ini pertama kali ditemukan di kota Wuhan Provinsi Hubei China. Penyebaran virus yang cepat dan kejadian yang terus meningkat pada COVID-19 harus segera dihentikan dengan pencegahan dan penanganan yang spesifik. Masyarakat memiliki peran yang besar dalam pencegahan COVID-19. Pengetahuan yang baik dan sikap yang positif serta perilaku dalam pencegahan COVID-19 dapat menjadi salah satu upaya dalam memutus penularan COVID-19.

Tujuan: Mengetahui hubungan tingkat pengetahuan dengan sikap dan perilaku masyarakat terhadap pencegahan COVID-19 di wilayah kerja Puskesmas Pasar Merah.

Metode: Penelitian bersifat analitik observasional dengan desain studi *Cross sectional*. Jumlah sampel penelitian adalah 100 orang yang diambil menggunakan metode *simple random sampling* dan data diambil melalui kuesioner yang langsung diisi, sehingga data yang terkumpul merupakan data primer. Analisis bivariat menggunakan uji *somers'd*.

Hasil: Dari 100 sampel, memperlihatkan bahwa, sebanyak 88% masyarakat di Puskesmas Pasar Merah berpengetahuan baik, 93% bersikap baik, dan 80% berperilaku baik. Hasil uji bivariat menggunakan uji korelasi *somers'd* antara tingkat pengetahuan dengan sikap didapatkan $p\ value=0,003 (<0,05)$. Hasil uji korelasi antara tingkat pengetahuan dengan perilaku didapatkan $p\ value=0,001 (<0,05)$.

Kesimpulan: Berdasarkan hasil penelitian ini, dapat dilihat bahwa terdapat hubungan yang signifikan pengetahuan dengan sikap dan perilaku masyarakat terhadap pencegahan pandemi COVID-19 di wilayah kerja Puskesmas Pasar Merah.

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

ABSTRACT

Background: At the end of 2019, the world was shocked by the news of the emergence of a pneumonia outbreak with no known exact cause. This outbreak was first discovered in the city of Wuhan, Hubei Province of China. The rapid spread of the virus and the ever-increasing incidence of COVID-19 must be stopped immediately with specific prevention and treatment. Communities have a big role in preventing COVID-19. Good knowledge and a positive attitude and behavior in preventing COVID-19 can be an effort to stop the transmission of COVID-19.

Objective: Knowing the relationship between the level of knowledge and attitudes and behavior of the community towards the prevention of COVID-19 in the working area of the Pasar Merah Health Center.

Methods: This research is analytic observational with a cross-sectional study design. The number of research samples was 100 people who were taken using the Simple random sampling method and the data was taken through a questionnaire which was immediately filled in, so that the data collected was primary data. Bivariate analysis using somers'd test.

Results: Of the 100 samples, it shows that as many as 88% of the people at the Pasar Merah Health Center have good knowledge, 93% have good attitudes, and 80% have good behavior. The results of the bivariate test using the somers'd correlation test between the level of knowledge and attitudes obtained p value = 0.003 (<0.05). The results of the correlation test between the level of knowledge and behavior obtained p value = 0.001 (<0.05).

Conclusion: Based on the results of this study, it can be seen that there is a significant relationship between knowledge and people's attitudes and behavior towards the prevention of the COVID-19 pandemic in the working area of the Pasar Merah Health Center.

Keywords: COVID-19 Pandemic, Knowledge, Attitudes, Behavior, Society