

ABSTRAK

Latar Belakang : *World Health Organization* (WHO) menyatakan bahwa kasus kluster pneumonia dengan etiologi yang tidak jelas di Kota Wuhan telah menjadi permasalahan kesehatan di seluruh dunia. Penyebaran epidemi ini terus berkembang hingga akhirnya diketahui bahwa penyebab kluster pneumonia ini adalah Novel *Coronavirus*. Pandemi ini terus berkembang hingga adanya laporan kematian dan kasus-kasus baru di luar China.

Tujuan : Untuk mengetahui Penggunaan Tanaman Herbal Pada Masa Pandemi Virus Corona

Metode : Penelitian ini bersifat deskriptif, desain *cross sectional*

Hasil : Dapat disimpulkan bahwa responden terbanyak adalah umur 26-39 tahun yaitu sebanyak 42 responden (43%), Didapatkan bahwa responden terbanyak adalah laki-laki sebanyak 49 responen (51%), Responden terbanyak adalah lulusan SMA sebanyak 45 responen (46,9%) dan Berdasarkan pekerjaan responden terbanyak adalah wiraswasta yaitu sebanyak 28 responden (30,2%). Dapat diketahui bahwa perilaku responden terbanyak yaitu Penggunaan Tanaman Herbal sebanyak 87 responden (91,7%). Penggunaan Tanaman Herbal Jahe sebanyak 40 responden (43%), dengan tunggal sebanyak 79 responden (91,7%) dan digunakan setiap hari sebanyak 65 responden (70%),

Kata Kunci : Umur, Jenis Kelamin, Pendidikan, Pekerjaan, Penggunaan Tanaman Herbal dan COVID 19

ABSTRACT

Background: The World Health Organization (WHO) states that cluster cases of pneumonia with unclear etiology in Wuhan City have become a worldwide health problem. The spread of this epidemic continued to grow until it was finally known that the cause of this pneumonia cluster was the Novel Coronavirus. This pandemic continues to grow until there are reports of deaths and new cases outside China.

Purpose: To determine the Use of Herbal Plants during the Corona Virus Pandemic

Methods: This study was a descriptive study, cross sectional design

Results: It can be concluded that the most respondents are aged 26-39 years, namely 42 respondents (43%). It was found that the most respondents were male as many as 49 respondents (51%), the most respondents were high school graduates as many as 45 respondents (46.9 %) and based on the occupation of the most respondents were self-employed as many as 28 respondents (30.2%). It can be seen that the behavior of the most respondents is the use of herbal plants as many as 87 respondents (91.7%). The use of Ginger Herbal Plants was 40 respondents (43%), with single as many as 79 respondents (91.7%) and used every day as many as 65 respondents (70%),

Keywords: Age, Gender, Education, Occupation, Use of Herbs and COVID 19