

## ABSTRAK

**Latar Belakang :** *Coronavirus Disease 2019 (Covid-19)* telah menjadi krisis kesehatan di dunia saat ini. Kasus terkonfirmasi Covid-19 yang bersumber dari tempat kerja juga banyak terjadi di Indonesia. Pemerintah Indonesia telah menetapkan banyak kebijakan dan mengeluarkan protokol sebagai upaya pencegahan Covid-19. Namun, selama penerapan kebijakan dari pemerintah, perilaku pencegahan Covid-19 masyarakat Indonesia masih sulit dalam pelaksanaannya. Banyak faktor yang mempengaruhi ketidakpatuhan masyarakat beberapa diantaranya pengetahuan, motivasi, sikap, perilaku, persepsi dan keyakinan.

**Tujuan :** Untuk mengetahui hubungan tingkat pengetahuan dengan sikap dan perilaku dalam upaya pencegahan Covid-19 pada pekerja kantor kelurahan kecamatan Medan Johor.

**Metode :** Penelitian analitik observasional menggunakan desain *cross sectional*. Penetapan sampel menggunakan teknik *total sampling* dengan jumlah sampel sebanyak 69 orang pekerja kantor kelurahan kecamatan Medan Johor.

**Hasil :** Dari 69 orang, terdapat 40 orang (58,0%) yang memiliki pengetahuan baik. Terdapat 22 orang (31,9%) yang memiliki pengetahuan cukup. Dan terdapat 7 orang (10,1%) yang memiliki pengetahuan kurang baik. Terdapat 40 orang (58,0%) yang memiliki sikap dan perilaku yang baik dalam upaya pencegahan Covid-19. Terdapat 17 orang (24,6%) memiliki sikap dan perilaku yang cukup dalam upaya pencegahan Covid-19. Dan terdapat 12 orang (17,4%) yang memiliki sikap dan perilaku tidak baik dalam upaya pencegahan Covid-19. Hasil uji *Chi Square* dengan nilai *p value* = **0,000** ( $p \leq 0,05$ ).

**Kata Kunci :** COVID-19, Tingkat Pengetahuan, Sikap dan Perilaku, Upaya Pencegahan

## **ABSTRACT**

**Background :** *Coronavirus Disease 2019 (Covid-19) has become a health crisis in the world today. There are also many confirmed cases of Covid-19 originating from the workplace in Indonesia. The Indonesian government has set many policies and issued protocols as an effort to prevent Covid-19. However, during the implementation of policies from the government, the implementation of the Covid-19 prevention behavior of the Indonesian people is still difficult. Many factors influence people's non-compliance, some of which are knowledge, motivation, attitudes, behavior, perceptions and beliefs.*

**Purpose :** *To determine the relationship between level of knowledge with attitudes and behavior in efforts to prevent Covid-19 in sub-district office workers, Medan Johor.*

**Methods :** *Observational analytic study used a cross sectional design. Determination sample using total sampling method with 59 sample of office worker at Medan Johor*

**Result :** *From 69 people, there were 40 people (58.0%) who have good knowledge. There were 22 people (31.9%) who have enough knowledge. And there are 7 people (10.1%) who have poor knowledge. There were 40 people (58.0%) who have good attitudes and behavior in efforts to prevent Covid-19. There were 17 people (24.6%) who have sufficient attitudes and behaviors in the effort to prevent Covid-19. And there were 12 people (17.4%) who have bad attitudes and behavior in efforts to prevent Covid-19. Chi Square test results with p value = 0.000 ( $p \leq 0.05$ ).*

**Keywords :** *COVID-19, Knowledge, Attitude and Behavior, Prevention Effort*