

ABSTRAK

Latar Belakang : Pandemi COVID-19 yang juga berdampak di Indonesia, telah menyebabkan jumlah morbiditas dan mortalitas yang meningkat dan berdampak pada berbagai aspek pada masyarakat sehingga Pemerintah melakukan intervensi dalam penerapan protokol kesehatan sebagai upaya pencegahan infeksi. Namun hal tersebut belum berdampak secara signifikan yang ditunjukkan dengan angka infeksi COVID-19 yang masih tinggi. Persepsi setiap individu atau masyarakat terhadap pencegahan COVID-19 yang berbeda-beda dapat memiliki keterkaitan dengan pemahaman serta perilaku pencegahan infeksi COVID-19.

Tujuan : Mengetahui hubungan persepsi risiko dengan tindakan pencegahan COVID-19 di masyarakat Kelurahan Tanjung Sari Medan Selayang Tahun 2022.

Metode : Penelitian ini bersifat analitik dengan metode *cross-sectional*, dengan sampel berjumlah 100 orang yang diambil secara *accidental sampling* dan pengambilan data melalui pengisian kuesioner *Health Belief Model* (HBM).

Hasil Penelitian : Berdasarkan hasil penelitian ini, karakteristik persepsi risiko responden adalah mayoritas sedang sebanyak 70 orang (70%). Karakteristik tindakan pencegahan pada responden adalah mayoritas baik sebanyak 67 orang (67%). Berdasarkan hasil uji Korelasi Spearman didapatkan terdapat hubungan antara persepsi risiko dengan tindakan pencegahan COVID-19 di masyarakat Kelurahan Tanjung Sari Medan Selayang Tahun 2022 dengan nilai $p = 0,006$ dengan nilai korelasi 0,274 yang artinya korelasi lemah dengan arah positif.

Kesimpulan : Terdapat hubungan persepsi resiko dengan tindakan pencegahan COVID-19 di masyarakat Kelurahan Tanjung Sari Medan Selayang Tahun 2022.

Kata Kunci : Persepsi Risiko, Pencegahan COVID-19, HBM.

ABSTRACT

Background: *The COVID-19 pandemic, which also affected Indonesia, had caused an increase in the number of morbidity and mortality and had an impact on various aspects of society, so the Government intervened in the application of health protocols as an effort to prevent infection. However, this has not had a significant impact as indicated by the high number of COVID-19 infections. Different perceptions of each individual or society towards the prevention of COVID-19 can be related to the understanding and behavior of preventing COVID-19 infection.*

Objective: *To determine the relationship between risk perception and COVID-19 prevention measures in the community of Tanjung Sari Village, Medan Selayang in 2022.*

Methods: *This study is analytical with a cross-sectional, with a sample of 100 people taken by accidental sampling and data collection through filling out the Health Belief Model (HBM) questionnaire.*

Research Results: *Based on the results of this study, the characteristics of the respondents risk perception were the moderate majority as many as 70 people (70%). The characteristics of the preventive measures in the respondents were good majority as many as 67 people (67%). Based on the results of the Spearman Correlation test, it was found that there was a relationship between risk perception and COVID-19 prevention measures in the community of Tanjung Sari Village, Medan Selayang in 2022 with a p value = 0.006 with a correlation value of 0.274, which means the correlation is weak in a positive direction.*

Conclusion: *There is a relationship between risk perception and COVID-19 prevention measures in the community of Tanjung Sari Village, Medan Selayang in 2022.*

Keywords: *Risk Perception, Prevention of COVID-19, HBM.*