

ABSTRAK

Latar Belakang: Pasar Simpang Limun kurang memperhatikan protokol kesehatan, dimana setelah saya melakukan survei awal terhadap beberapa pedagang, perilaku untuk mencegah terjadinya penyebaran COVID-19 tersebut sangatlah buruk, dikarenakan dari faktor masker, Pedagang Pasar Simpang Limun mengetahui bahwasannya pada saat pandemi masker sangatlah penting bagi kesehatan dan mencegah penyebaran COVID-19 tetapi masyarakat tersebut tidak menggunakannya, dan *social distancing* yang dianjurkan oleh pemerintah sering dilanggar bahkan masih sering berkumpul, hal ini disebabkan bahwasannya Pedagang Pasar Simpang Limun kurang percaya akan bahayanya COVID-19 dimana dapat menyebabkan infeksi saluran nafas yang berat dan gangguan sistem kekebalan tubuh.

Tujuan: Untuk mengetahui hubungan karakteristik individu dengan pengetahuan tentang pencegahan *COVID-19* pada pedagang di Pasar Simpang Limun

Metode: Jenis penelitian yang digunakan adalah bersifat analitik dengan metode *study cross-sectional*. Teknik sampling yang digunakan *Metode sampling* dengan jumlah sampel 152 orang

Hasil: Berdasarkan hasil uji korelasi *somer's d* yang terlihat pada tabel diatas diperoleh nilai $p=0,260$. $P= 0,461$. $p=178$ ($p>0,05$) sehingga dapat disimpulkan bahwa tidak ada hubungan bermakna antara usia, pekerjaan dan pendidikan masyarakat terhadap tingkat pengetahuan COVID-19 di Pasar Simpang Limun

Kata Kunci: Karakteristik, Pengetahuan tentang COVID-19, Pedagang

ABSTRACT

Background: *Simpang Limun Market pays less attention to health protocols, where after I conducted an initial survey of several traders, the behavior to prevent the spread of COVID-19 was very bad, because of the mask factor, Simpang Limun Market Traders knew that during a pandemic masks were very important for health and preventing the spread of COVID-19 but the community does not use it, and the social distancing recommended by the government is often violated and even often gathers, this is because the Simpang Limun Market Traders do not believe in the dangers of COVID-19 which can cause respiratory infections that can cause respiratory infections. weight and immune system disorders.*

Objective: *To determine the relationship between individual characteristics and knowledge about COVID-19 prevention among traders at Simpang Limun Market*

Methods: *The type of research used is analytic with a cross-sectional study method. Sampling technique included Sampling method with a sample size of 152 people*

Results: *Based on the results of the Somer's d correlation test shown in the table above, the p value = 0.260. P= 0.461. p=178 (p>0.05) so it can be concluded that there is no significant relationship between age, occupation and community education on the level of knowledge of COVID-19 at Simpang Limun Market*

Keywords: *Characteristics, Knowledge about COVID-19, Traders*