ABSTRAK

Latar Belakang : Virus Corona atau *Severe Acute Respiratory Syndrome Coronavirus 2* (SARS CoV-2) ialah virus yang menyerang sistem pernafasan manusia, penyakit akibat infeksi virus ini disebut Covid-19. Penyebaran virus ini sangat cepat dan bersifat global serta menyebabkan angka kematian yang cukup tinggi. Salah satu cara untuk memperlambat proses penyebaran virus adalah menghindari kontak dengan kerumunan orang dan mematuhi protokol kesehatan.

Tujuan: Untuk Mengetahui Hubungan Tingkat Pengetahuan Covid-19 Terhadap Kepatuhan Protokol Kesehatan Pandemic Covid-19 Pada Masyarakat Lingkungan V Desa Sei Rejo Kecamatan Ujung Padang Kabupaten Simalungun Sumatera Utara

Metode Penelitian: Jenis penelitian yang digunakan dalam penelitian ini adalah metode analitik dengan pendekatan studi *cross sectional*.

Kesimpulan: Hasil Uji statistika menggunakan *somer's d* didapatkan tingkat pengetahuan responden terhadap covid-19 adalah baik, yaitu sebanyak 32 responden (42.7%). Tingkat kepatuhan masyarakat dalam menerapkan protokol kesehatan didapatkan rata-rata cukup, yaitu sebanyak 36 responden (48%). Hal tersebut menunjukan bahwa terdapat hubungan tingkat pengetahuan terhadap kepatuhan protokol dengan nilai *p value* = 0.029 (p<0.05).

Kata Kunci: COVID-19,Pengetahuan, Kepatuhan Protokol Kesehatan.

ABSTRACT

Background: *Corona Virus or Severe Acute Respiratory Syndrome Coronavirus 2 (SARS CoV-2) is a virus that attacks the human respiratory system, the disease caused by this viral infection is called Covid-19. The spread of this virus is very fast and global in nature and causes a fairly high mortality rate. One way to slow down the process of spreading the virus is to avoid contact with crowds of people and adhere to health protocols.*

Objective: *To determine the relationship between the level of knowledge of Covid-19 and compliance with the Covid-19 pandemic health protocol in the Environmental Community V, Sei Rejo Village, Ujung Padang District, Simalungun Regency, North Sumatra.*

Methods: *The type of research used in this study is an analytical method with a cross sectional study approach.*

Conclusion: *The results of the statistical test using somer's d showed that the level of knowledge of respondents about covid-19 was good, as many as 32 respondents (42.7%). The level of community compliance in implementing health protocols was obtained on average, as many as 36 respondents (48%). This shows that there is a relationship between knowledge level and protocol compliance with p value = 0.029 (p <0.05).*

Keywords: COVID-19, Knowledge, Health Protocol Compliance.