ABSTRAK

Latar Belakang: *Coronavirus disease* 2019 (COVID-19) merupakan jenis virus baru disebabkan oleh *Severe Acute Respiratory Syndrome Coronavirus* 2 (SARS-CoV-2). Salah satu penyebab penyebaran penyakit Covid-19 yang begitu cepat adalah pengetahuan masyarakat yang kurang. Karakteristik seseorang juga ikut mempengaruhi terhadap perilaku pencegahan Covid-19.

Tujuan : Untuk mengetahui hubungan karakteristik dan tingkat pengetahuan dengan perilaku pencegahan Covid-19 di Puskesmas Medan Amplas.

Metode : Survei analitik dengan desain *cross sectional* dilakukan pada 91 pasien rawat jalan yang berusia 18-66 tahun di Puskesmas Medan Amplas selama bulan April sampai dengan Mei 2022 dengan teknik pengambilan sampel secara *purposive sampling*. Data dianalisis menggunakan uji statistik *Chi Square*.

Hasil : Karakteristik sampel didapatkan mayoritas sampel berumur 36-45 tahun (46,2%), perempuan (51,6%), pendidikan tinggi (72,5%), dan sampel bekerja (72,5%). Mayoritas tingkat pengetahuan sampel adalah baik (56%). Mayoritas perilaku pencegahan Covid-19 adalah cukup (63,7%). Tidak ada hubungan umur dengan perilaku pencegahan Covid-19 (p=0,290). Ada hubungan jenis kelamin (p=0,020), pendidikan (p=0,000), pekerjaan (p=0,000), dan tingkat pengetahuan (p=0,038) dengan perilaku pencegahan Covid-19 di Puskesmas Medan Amplas.

Kesimpulan : Ada hubungan karakteristik dan tingkat pengetahuan dengan perilaku pencegahan Covid-19 di Puskesmas Medan Amplas.

Kata Kunci : Covid-19, Pengetahuan, Karakteristik, Perilaku Pencegahan

ABSTRACT

Background: *Coronavirus disease 2019 (COVID-19) is a new type of viruscaused by Severe Acute Respiratory Syndrome Coronavirus 2 (SARS-CoV-2). One of the causes of the rapid spread of the Covid-19 disease is the lack of public knowledge. The characteristics of a person also influence the behavior of preventing Covid-19.*

Objective: *To determine the relationship between characteristics and level of knowledge with Covid-19 prevention behavior at the Medan Amplas Public Health Center.*

Methods: *An analytical survey with a cross sectional design was conducted on 91 outpatients aged 18-66 years at the Medan Amplas Public Health Center from April to May 2022 with purposive sampling technique. Data were analyzed using Chi Square statistical test.*

Results: *The sample characteristics showed that the majority of the samples were 36-45 years old (46.2%), women (51.6%), higher education (72.5%), and working samples (72.5%). The majority of the knowledge level of the sample is good (56%). The majority of Covid-19 prevention behaviors are sufficient (63.7%). There was no relationship between age and Covid-19 prevention behavior (p=0.290). There was a relationship between gender (p=0.020), education (p=0.000), occupation (p=0.000), and level of knowledge (p=0.038) with Covid-19 prevention behavior at the Medan Amplas Health Center.*

Conclusion: *There is a relationship between characteristics and level of knowledge with Covid-19 prevention behavior at the Medan Amplas Health Center.*

Keywords: *Covid-19, Knowledge, Characteristics, Preventive Behavior*