

## ABSTRAK

### **HUBUNGAN PENGETAHUAN DAN SIKAP MASYARAKAT TERHADAP KESEDIAAN VAKSINASI COVID-19 DI KELURAHAN BANGKAL (Oleh Anastasia Valentina Februesti; Pembimbing Apt. Depy Oktapian Akbar, M. Farm dan Apt. Esty Restiana Rusida, M.Kes; 2022; 130 Halaman)**

*Coronavirus Disease* 2019 (COVID-19) merupakan penyakit yang menular diakibatkan oleh *Severe Acute Respiratory Syndrome Coronavirus 2* (SARS-CoV-2). Masih ada masyarakat yang menyepelekan virus Covid-19 serta tidak mempraktekkan protokol kesehatan seperti aturan yang telah terbuat oleh pemerintah. Sehingga resiko penularan Covid-19 terus menjadi bertambah. Salah satu terobosan dari pemerintah adalah vaksin covid-19 guna untuk melawan serta menanggulangi Covid-19 yang terdapat di dunia khususnya negeri Indonesia. Berdasarkan survei studi pendahuluan pada masyarakat di Kelurahan Bangkal, beberapa masyarakat ada yang sudah menerima vaksin Covid-19 tetapi masih ada juga yang belum menerima vaksin Covid-19. Tujuan penelitian ini untuk mengetahui hubungan pengetahuan dan sikap masyarakat terhadap kesediaan vaksinasi Covid-19 di Kelurahan Bangkal. Penelitian ini menggunakan metode penelitian deskriptif analitik dengan pendekatan *cross sectional*. Teknik pengambilan sampel menggunakan *consecutive sampling* yaitu sebanyak 369 sampel. Hasil penelitian menunjukkan bahwa tingkat pengetahuan masyarakat sebagian besar berpengetahuan baik sebanyak 255 orang (69,1%), sikap sebagian besar mempunyai sikap positif sebanyak 323 orang (87,5%), dan kesediaan masyarakat dalam menerima vaksin Covid-19 sebagian besar mempunyai kesediaan positif sebanyak 310 orang (84%). Selain itu didapatkan hasil dari analisis uji *chi-square* ditemukan bahwa ada hubungan antara pengetahuan ( $p$ -value = 0,036) dan sikap ( $p$ -value = 0,027) dengan kesediaan vaksinasi Covid-19 di Kelurahan Bangkal.

**Kata Kunci:** Pengetahuan, Sikap, Kesediaan, Vaksin Covid-19

## **ABSTRACT**

***THE RELATIONSHIP KNOWLEDGE AND COMMUNITY ATTITUDE TO THE AVAILABILITY OF THE COVID-19 VACCINATION IN DISTRICT BANGKAL (By: Anastasia Valentina Februesti; Advisor Apt. Depy Oktapian Akbar, M. Farm and Apt. Esty Restiana Rusida, M.Kes; 2022; 130 Pages)***

*Coronavirus Disease 2019 (COVID-19) is an infectious disease caused by Severe Acute Respiratory Syndrome Coronavirus 2 (SARS-CoV-2). There are still people who underestimate the Covid-19 virus and do not practice health protocols such as the rules that have been made by the government. So that the risk of transmission of Covid-19 continues to increase. One of the breakthroughs from the government is the COVID-19 vaccine in order to fight and overcome Covid-19 in the world, especially the country of Indonesia. Based on a preliminary study survey on the community in Bangkal Village, there are some people who have received the Covid-19 vaccine but there are still those who have not received the Covid-19 vaccine. The purpose of this study was to determine the relationship between knowledge and public attitudes towards the willingness to vaccinate Covid-19 in Bangkal Village. This research used a descriptive analytic research method with cross sectional approach. The sampling technique used consecutive sampling as many as 369 samples. The results showed that the level of knowledge of the community was mostly good knowledge as many as 255 people (69.1%), the attitude of the majority had a positive attitude as many as 323 people (87.5%), and the willingness of the community to receive the Covid-19 vaccine was largely a willingness to accept the Covid-19 vaccine. positive as many as 310 people (84%). In addition, the results from the chi-square test analysis found that there was a relationship between knowledge ( $p$ -value = 0.036) and attitude ( $p$ -value = 0.027) with the willingness to vaccinate Covid-19 in Bangkal Village.*

***Keywords:*** Knowledge, Attitude, Willingness, Covid-19 Vaccine