

ABSTRAK

HUBUNGAN TINGKAT PENGETAHUAN PASIEN TERHADAP PERILAKU SWAMEDIKASIOBAT TRADISIONAL DI APOTEK AL AZHAR BANJARBARU (Oleh: Muhammad Akram; Pembimbing: apt. Sari Wahyunita, M.Fram, apt. Karunita Ika Astuti, M.Fram; 2024; halaman)

Swamedikasi merupakan upaya pengobatan sendiri yang dilakukan masyarakat untuk mengatasi gejala penyakit sebelum berkonsultasi kepada dokter. Tingkat pengetahuan seseorang yang tinggi mempengaruhi perilaku swamedikasi, semakin tinggi tingkat pengetahuan seseorang maka semakin baik perilaku swamedikasinya. Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk mengetahui gambaran hubungan tingkat pengetahuan Masyarakat terhadap perilaku swamedikasi obat tradisional pada Apotek Al Azhar Banjarbaru. Jenis penelitian yang digunakan adalah penelitian deskriptif dengan pendekatan kuantitatif. Data primer yang dimaksud adalah data yang diukur secara langsung pada responden dari hasil pengisian kuesioner. Hasil penelitian tingkat pengetahuan swamedikasi obat tradisional berpengetahuan baik sebanyak 33 responden (41,3%) dan tingkat perilaku swamedikasi obat tradisional yang tepat sebanyak 52 responden (65%). Jenis kelamin yang menggunakan swamedikasi obat tradisional paling banyak adalah perempuan (53,8%), Usia yang menggunakan swamedikasi obat tradisional paling banyak adalah 26-35 tahun (37,5%), pendidikan yang menggunakan swamedikasi obat tradisional paling banyak adalah SMA (31,3%), dan pekerjaan yang menggunakan swamedikasi obat tradisional paling banyak adalah karyawan (48,8%). Berdasarkan hasil penelitian menunjukkan bahwa hubungan tingkat pengetahuan Masyarakat terhadap perilaku swamedikasi obat tradisional di Apotek Al Azhar Banjarbaru mempunyai nilai p value = $0,000 < \alpha = 0,05$ dengan tingkat kepercayaan 95% yang berarti menunjukkan bahwa H_0 ditolak dan H_a diterima, atau ada hubungan pengetahuan dengan perilaku swamedikasi obat tradisional.

Kata Kunci: Swamedikasi, Obat Tradisionat, Tingkat Pengetahuan, Perilaku

ABSTRACT

THE RELATIONSHIP OF PATIENTS' LEVEL OF KNOWLEDGE TOWARDS TRADITIONAL MEDICINE SELF-MEDICATION BEHAVIOR AT AL AZHAR BANJARBARU PHARMACY (By: Muhammad Akram; Supervisor: apt. Sari Wahyunita, M.Fram, apt. Karunita Ika Astuti, M.Fram; 2024; page)

Self-medication is a self-medication effort made by the community to overcome the symptoms of the disease before consulting a doctor. A person's high level of knowledge affects self-medication behavior, the higher a person's level of knowledge, the better their self-medication behavior. This study aims to determine the relationship between the level of community knowledge and traditional medicine self-medication behavior at Al Azhar Banjarbaru Pharmacy. The type of research used is descriptive research with a quantitative approach. Primary data in question is data measured directly on respondents from the results of filling out questionnaires. The results of the study showed that the level of knowledge of traditional medicine self-medication was well informed as many as 33 respondents (41.3%) and the level of appropriate traditional medicine self-medication behavior was 52 respondents (65%). The gender that uses traditional medicine self-medication is mostly female (53.8%), the age that uses traditional medicine self-medication is mostly 26-35 years (37.5%), the education that uses traditional medicine self-medication is mostly high school (31.3%), and the occupation that uses traditional medicine self-medication is mostly employee (48.8%). Based on the results of the study, it shows that the relationship between the level of community knowledge and the behavior of traditional medicine self-medication at Al Azhar Pharmacy Banjarbaru has a value of $p \text{ value} = 0.000 < \alpha = 0.05$ with a confidence level of 95%, which means it shows that H_0 is rejected and H_a is accepted, or there is a relationship between knowledge and traditional medicine self-medication behavior.

Keywords: *Self-medication, Traditional Medicine, Level of Knowledge, Behavior*