

ABSTRAK

PENGARUH SOSIODEMOGRAFI TERHADAP PERSEPSI ORANG TUA TENTANG VAKSIN COVID-19 PADA ANAK DI KABUPATEN BANJAR (Oleh Siti Istikomah; Pembimbing Apt. Nurul Mardiaty, M.Sc dan Apt. Depy Oktapian Akbar, M. Farm; 2022; 179 Halaman)

Peningkatan jumlah kasus Covid-19 berlangsung cukup cepat, dan menyebar ke berbagai negara dalam waktu singkat. Anak-anak usia berapa pun memiliki kerentanan yang sama terhadap infeksi SARS-CoV-2. Sehingga tetap dibutuhkan vaksin Covid-19 pada populasi anak dan remaja. Faktor penentu yang mempengaruhi pemberian vaksin pada anak di masyarakat adalah perilaku yaitu persepsi masyarakat tersebut. Faktor sosiodemografi merupakan variabel yang secara substansi memiliki hubungan dengan persepsi. Tujuan penelitian ini untuk mengetahui bagaimana persepsi orang tua tentang vaksin pada anak dan hubungan sosiodemografi terhadap persepsi orang tua tentang vaksin Covid-19 pada anak di Kabupaten Banjar. Penelitian ini menggunakan metode penelitian analitik observasional dengan pendekatan *cross sectional*. Teknik pengambilann sampel menggunakan *accidental sampling* yaitu sebanyak 400 sampel. Hasil penelitian menunjukkan bahwa hasil persepsi orang tua mempunyai persepsi yang positif sebanyak 322 orang (82,8%) terhadap vaksin Covid-19 pada anak dan hasil dari analisis uji *chi-square* ditemukan bahwa ada hubungan antara faktor sosiodemografi yaitu usia ($p\text{-value} = 0,032$), pekerjaan ($p\text{-value} = 0,049$), dan Pendidikan ($p\text{-value} = 0,026$). Serta tidak ada hubungan antara faktor jenis kelamin ($p\text{-value} = 0,123$) dan penghasilan ($p\text{-value} = 0,688$) dengan persepsi orang tua tentang vaksin Covid-19 di Kabupaten Banjar.

Kata Kunci : Sosiodemografi, Persepsi Orang tua, dan Vaksin Covid-19 pada Anak

ABSTRACT

SOCIODEMOGRAPHIC PARENTS' PERCEPTIONS ABOUT COVID-19 VACCINE IN CHILDREN IN BANJAR REGENCY (By: Siti Istikomah; Advisor Apt. Nurul Mardiaty, M.Sc and Apt. Depy Oktapian Akbar, M. Farm; 2022; 179 Pages)

Corona Virus Disease 2019 (Covid-19) is an infectious disease caused by a newly discovered type of Corona Virus that has never been previously identified in humans. The increase in the number of Covid-19 cases took place quite quickly, and spread to various countries in a short time. IDAI noted, 260,000 cases of Covid-19 in children, 1,800 of whom died. So that a Covid-19 vaccine is needed in the child and adolescent population. The determining factor that affects the administration of vaccines to children in the community is the behavior of the community. The demographic component is used for social research with variables such as community-wide data that includes demographics and the area of a society in the form of statistics (education, age, gender, income, occupation). Sociodemographic factors are variables that substantially have a relationship with perception. The purpose of this study was to determine the sociodemographic relationship to parents' perceptions of the Covid-19 vaccine in children in Banjar Regency. This research uses observational analytic research method with cross sectional approach. The sampling technique used accidental sampling as many as 400 samples. The results showed that the results of parents' perceptions were positive perceptions of 322 people (82.8%) towards the Covid-19 vaccine in children and the results of the chi-square test analysis found that there was a relationship between the age factor (p -value = 0.032), occupation (p -value = 0.049), and Education (p -value = 0.026). And there is no relationship between gender (p -value = 0.123) and income (p -value = 0.688) with parents' perceptions of the Covid-19 vaccine in Banjar Regency.

Keyword : Sociodemographic, Parental Perception, and the Covid-19 Vaccine in Children