ABSTRAK

HUBUNGAN SOSIODEMOGRAFI TERHADAP PERSEPSI MASYARAKAT TENTANG VAKSIN COVID-19 DI KABUPATEN BANJAR (Oleh Lina Mersa; Pembimbing Apt. Nurul Mardiati, M.Sc dan Cast Torizellia, S.S.T.Keb.,M.Kes; 2022; 156 Halaman)

Coronavirus Disease 2019 (Covid-19) adalah penyakit menular yang disebabkan oleh virus *Severe Acute Respiratory Syndrome Coronavirus-2* (SARS-Cov-2). Vaksinasi merupakan salah satu cara untuk mencegah penyebaran virus Covid-19. Faktor penyebab rendahnya penerimaan vaksin pada masyarakat dipengaruhi, salah satunya bisa disebabkan karena persepsi dari masyarakat itu sendiri. Faktor sosiodemografi seperti umur, jenis kelamin, pekerjaan, pendidikan, dan penghasilan merupakan variabel yang secara substansi memiliki hubungan dengan persepsi masyarakat terhadap vaksin covid-19.Tujuan penelitian ini untuk mengetahui hubungan sosiodemografi yaitu usia, jenis kelamin, pendidikan, pekerjaan, dan penghasilan terhadap persepsi masyarakat tentang vaksin Covid-19 di Kabupaten Banjar. Penelitian ini menggunakan metode observasional analitik dengan desain studi *cross sectional*. Sampel dalam penelitian ini menggunakan teknik *accidental sampling* yaitu sebanyak 400 orang. Hasil penelitian menunjukkan bahwa persepsi masyarakat di Kabupaten Banjar yaitu dengan kategori persepsi cukup sebanyak 319 orang (80,2%) terhadap vaksin Covid-19. Hasil analisis *chi-square* menyatakan bahwa ada hubungan antara faktor sosiodemografi usia (*p-value* = 0,040), pekejaan (*p-value* = 0,002), tingkat pendidikan (*p-value* = 0,044), dan tingkat penghasilan (*p-value* = 0,000) dengan persepsi masyarakat tentang vaksin Covid-19 di Kabupaten Banjar. Tidak ada hubungan antara faktor sosiodemografi yaitu jenis kelamin (*p-value* = 0,364) dengan dengan persepsi masyarakat tentang vaksin Covid-19 di Kabupaten Banjar.

Kata Kunci : Sosiodemografi, Persepsi, dan Vaksin Covid-19

ABSTRACT

SOCIODEMOGRAPHY RELATIONSHIP TO COMMUNITY PERCEPTION ABOUT COVID-19 VACCINE IN BANJAR DISTRICT (By: **Lina Mersa***; **Advisor** Apt. Nurul Mardiati, M.Sc *and* Cast Torizellia, S.S.T.Keb.,M.Kes***; 2022; 156** *Pages)*

Coronavirus Disease 2019 (Covid-19) is an infectious disease caused by the Severe Acute Respiratory Syndrome Coronavirus-2 (SARS-Cov-2). Vaccination is one way to prevent the spread of the Covid-19 virus. Factors causing the low acceptance of vaccines in the community are influenced, one of which can be caused by the perception of the community itself. Sociodemographic factors such as age, gender, occupation, education, and income are variables that substantially have a relationship with public perception of the covid-19 vaccine. community about the Covid-19 vaccine in Banjar Regency. This study used an analytic observational method with a cross sectional study design. The sample in this study used an accidental sampling technique as many as 400 people. The results showed that the perception of the people in Banjar Regency was in the category of sufficient perception as many as 319 people (80.2%) of the Covid-19 vaccine. The results of the chi-square analysis stated that there was a relationship between sociodemographic factors of age (p-value = 0.040), occupation (p-value = 0.002), education level (p-value = 0.044), and income level (p-value = 0.000). with the public perception of the Covid-19 vaccine in Banjar Regency. There is no relationship between sociodemographic factors, namely gender (p-value = 0.364) with public perceptions of the Covid-19 vaccine in Banjar Regency.

Keyword *: Sociodemographic, Perception, and the Covid-19 Vaccine*