

ABSTRAK

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Evaluasi Tingkat Pengetahuan dan Faktor yang Memengaruhi Swamedikasi Dimasa Pandemi Pada Siswa SMK Jurusan Farmasi Se-Kabupaten Pekalongan yang Tersuspek COVID-19

Swamedikasi merupakan suatu tindakan yang dilakukan oleh masyarakat dalam mencegah atau mengobati penyakit ringan pada diri sendiri. Di masa pandemi COVID-19 tingginya angka kematian dan cepatnya penyebaran virus menyebabkan masyarakat lebih memilih melakukan swamedikasi untuk penyakit-penyakit ringan. Tujuan penelitian ini untuk mengetahui tingkat pengetahuan swamedikasi dimasa pandemi dan mengetahui apakah terdapat hubungan tingkat pengetahuan dan faktor yang memengaruhi swamedikasi dimasa pandemi pada siswa SMK jurusan farmasi se-Kabupaten Pekalongan yang tersuspek COVID-19 dengan menggunakan instrumen penelitian berupa kuesioner. Penelitian ini merupakan penelitian dalam bentuk *survey* dengan metode teknik *purposive sampling* dan dianalisis dengan uji *Chi-square* dan uji *Rank Spearman*. Sampel yang digunakan dalam penelitian ini yaitu siswa-siswi SMK yang tersuspek COVID-19 kelas X, XI dan XII jurusan farmasi se-Kabupaten Pekalongan. Hasil penelitian menunjukkan bahwa tingkat pengetahuan swamedikasi siswa SMK jurusan farmasi yang tersuspek COVID-19 yaitu 72,8% berpengetahuan baik. Dari hasil analisis uji korelasi pada penelitian ini tidak terdapat hubungan antara tingkat pengetahuan terhadap faktor yang memengaruhi swamedikasi dimasa pandemi dikarenakan nilai signifikansi yang diperoleh $> 0,05$. Kesimpulan pada penelitian ini yaitu tingkat pengetahuan siswa SMK jurusan farmasi se-Kabupaten Pekalongan yang tersuspek COVID-19 tergolong baik (72,8%) dan tidak terdapat hubungan yang signifikan antara tingkat pengetahuan dengan faktor yang memengaruhi swamedikasi di masa pandemi pada siswa SMK jurusan farmasi se-Kabupaten Pekalongan yang tersuspek COVID-19.

Kata Kunci : COVID-19, Faktor pengaruh, Pengetahuan, Swamedikasi

ABSTRACT

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Evaluation of Knowledge Levels and Factors Affecting Self-Medication During a Pandemic in Pharmacy Vocational High School Students in Pekalongan Regency Suspected of COVID-19

Self-medication is an action taken by the community in preventing or treating minor illnesses in themselves. During the COVID-19 pandemic, the high death rate and the rapid spread of the virus caused people to prefer self-medication for minor illnesses. The purpose of this study was to determine the level of knowledge of self-medication during the pandemic, the factors that influence self-medication during the pandemic and the relationship between the level of knowledge and the factors that influence self-medication during the pandemic in the students of Vocational Schools of pharmacy department in Pekalongan Regency who were suspected of COVID-19 using a research instrumen in the form of a questionnaire. This research is a survey in the form of a purposive sampling technique and analyzed by Chi-square test and Spearman Rank test. The sample used in this study were vocational school students suspected of COVID-19 in class X, XI and XII of the pharmacy department in Pekalongan Regency. The results showed that the level of self-medication knowledge of pharmacy students who were suspected of COVID-19 was 72.8% with good knowledge. From the results of the correlation test analysis in this study, there was no relationship between the level of knowledge on the factors that influenced self-medication during the pandemic because the significance value obtained was > 0.05 . The conclusion of this study is that the level of knowledge of pharmacy students majoring in pharmacy throughout Pekalongan Regency who are suspected of COVID-19 is classified as good (72.8%) and there is no significant relationship between the level of knowledge and the factors that affect self-medication during the pandemic in vocational students majoring in pharmacy. throughout Pekalongan Regency who are suspected of COVID-19.

Keywords : COVID-19, Influence factor, Knowledge, Self-medication