

ABSTRAK

TINGKAT PENDIDIKAN TERHADAP TINGKAT PENGETAHUAN MASYARAKAT TENTANG CUCI TANGAN PAKAI SABUN DALAM PENCEGAHAN PENULARAN COVID-19 DI KELURAHAN SIDOREJO KECAMATAN TUBAN

Oleh :

INGGRID TIARA ADITAMI
NIM. P27820518044

Kenaikan kasus Covid-19 disebabkan karena tingginya mobilitas dan kurangnya pengetahuan, kesadaran masyarakat dalam upaya pencegahan penularan Covid-19. Survei awal di Kelurahan Sidorejo pemahaman masyarakat masih kurang tentang pencegahan penularan Covid-19 terutama cuci tangan pakai sabun. Penelitian ini bertujuan mengetahui hubungan antara tingkat pendidikan dengan tingkat pengetahuan masyarakat tentang cuci tangan pakai sabun dalam pencegahan penularan Covid-19.

Desain penelitian yang digunakan adalah studi korelasi analitik dengan pendekatan *cross sectional*. Populasi dalam penelitian ini adalah seluruh Kepala Keluarga RT : 03 Kelurahan Sidorejo dengan jumlah 150 dengan sampel 109 orang diambil dengan teknik *Purposive Sampling*. Variabel dalam penelitian ini Variabel independennya adalah tingkat pendidikan masyarakat, variabel dependennya adalah tingkat pengetahuan masyarakat tentang cuci tangan pakai sabun dalam pencegahan penularan Covid-19. Cara pengambilan data menggunakan kuesioner kemudian dianalisis menggunakan uji *Chi Square*.

Hasil penelitian menunjukkan bahwa tingkat pendidikan masyarakat terbanyak berpendidikan dasar sebanyak (44,0%), tingkat pengetahuan masyarakat hampir seluruhnya memiliki pengetahuan kurang tentang cuci tangan pakai sabun sebanyak (80,7%). Hasil uji *Chi Square* di dapatkan $p=0,000$ dengan $p < 0,05$ berarti ada hubungan antara tingkat pendidikan terhadap tingkat pengetahuan masyarakat tentang cuci tangan pakai sabun dalam pencegahan penularan Covid-19 di Kelurahan Sidorejo.

Upaya pemutusan rantai Covid-19 memerlukan tindakan nyata dalam bentuk penyiapan sarana prasarana, promosi bersifat nyata misalnya menyediakan leaflet langkah-langkah cuci tangan yang benar, kemudian di ikuti penerapan protokol kesehatan lain meliputi memakai masker, menjaga jarak, menjauhi kerumunan, membatasi mobilisasi dan interaksi.

Kata kunci : Tingkat Pendidikan, Tingkat Pengetahuan, Cuci Tangan Pakai Sabun, Covid-19

ABSTRACT

LEVEL OF EDUCATION ON THE LEVEL OF COMMUNITY KNOWLEDGE ABOUT HAND WASHING WITH SOAP IN PREVENTING THE TRANSMISSION OF COVID-19 IN SIDOREJO VILLAGE, SUB-DISTRICT OF TUBAN

By :

INGGRID TIARA ADITAMI
NIM. P27820518044

The increase in Covid-19 cases is due to high mobility and lack of knowledge, public awareness in an effort to prevent Covid-19 transmission. The initial survey in the Sidorejo Sub-district showed that the public's understanding was still lacking about preventing the transmission of Covid-19, especially washing hands with soap. This study aims to determine the relationship between the level of education and the level of public knowledge about hand washing with soap in preventing the transmission of Covid-19.

The research design used an analytic correlation study with a cross sectional approach. The population in this study were all heads of RT : 03 Sidorejo village, with a total of 150 with a sample of 109 people taken by purposive sampling technique. The independent variable in this study was the level of public education, the dependent variable was the level of public knowledge about hand washing with soap in preventing the transmission of Covid-19. How to collect data using a questionnaire and then analyzed using the Chi Square test.

The results showed that the highest level of public education was basic education (44.0%), the level of knowledge of the community almost entirely had less knowledge about washing hands with soap (80.7%). The results of the Chi Square test were obtained at $p = 0.000$ with $p < 0.05$ meaning that there was a relationship between the level of education and the level of public knowledge about hand washing with soap in preventing the transmission of Covid-19 in Sidorejo Village.

Real action is needed in breaking the chain of spread of covid-19, this can be done in the form of preparing infrastructure, real promotions, for example providing leaflets on correct hand washing steps, then following the implementation of other health protocols including wearing masks, maintaining distance, staying away from crowds, limiting mobilization and interaction.

Keywords : Education Level, Knowledge Level, Hand Washing with Soap, Covid-19