

INTISARI

Latar belakang: Pandemi Covid-19 merupakan permasalahan bagi seluruh negara karena penyebarannya yang sangat cepat. Pencegahan penting dilakukan untuk mencegah penularan dan bertambahnya kasus Covid-19. Salah satu hal penting yang mempengaruhi pencegahan Covid-19 adalah pengetahuan mengenai Covid-19. Hingga saat ini belum ada penelitian mengenai pengetahuan Covid-19 di Kapanewon Depok.

Tujuan Penelitian: Mengetahui gambaran pengetahuan Covid-19 pada Masyarakat di Kapanewon Depok Kabupaten Sleman Daerah Istimewa Yogyakarta.

Metode: Penelitian ini merupakan penelitian deskriptif dengan pendekatan *cross-sectional* dan rancangan *descriptive analitik*. Sampel penelitian ini sebanyak 420 masyarakat Depok dengan teknik pengambilan data *consecutive sampling*. Instrumen yang digunakan adalah kuesioner karakteristik dan kuesioner pengetahuan Covid-19 yang dibuat berdasarkan pedoman pencegahan dan pengendalian Covid-19 dari Kementerian Kesehatan Republik Indonesia. Data dianalisis secara univariat untuk mengetahui gambaran pengetahuan. Analisis bivariat *Chi-Square* digunakan untuk mengetahui gambaran pengetahuan berdasarkan karakteristik responden.

Hasil: Hasil penelitian menunjukkan pengetahuan masyarakat dengan kategori baik sebanyak 276 orang (58,6%). Hasil uji menunjukkan ada perbedaan antara pengetahuan Covid-19 berdasarkan jenis kelamin ($p = 0,003$), tingkat pendidikan ($p = 0,000$) dan pekerjaan ($p = 0,020$). Namun tidak ada perbedaan tingkat pengetahuan Covid-19 berdasarkan usia ($p = 0,281$).

Kesimpulan: Sebagian besar pengetahuan masyarakat Kapanewon Depok berada dalam kategori pengetahuan baik. Terdapat perbedaan tingkat pengetahuan berdasarkan jenis kelamin, tingkat pendidikan, pekerjaan.

Kata kunci: Covid-19, pengetahuan

ABSTRACT

Background: Covid-19 pandemic is a problem for all countries because very fast spread. Prevention is important to prevent the transmission and increase of Covid-19 cases. One of the important things affect the prevention of Covid-19 is knowledge. Until now there has been no research on knowledge of Covid-19 in Kapanewon Depok.

Objective: To determine knowledge towards Covid-19 in the community in Kapanewon Depok, Sleman Regency, Special Region of Yogyakarta

Method: This research is descriptive study with cross-sectional approach and descriptive analytic design. The research sample was 420 Depok people with consecutive sampling data collection techniques. The instruments used are the characteristics questionnaire and the Covid-19 knowledge questionnaire which were made based on the Covid-19 prevention and control guidelines from the Ministry of Health of the Republic of Indonesia. The data were analyzed univariate to know the description of knowledge. Chi-Square bivariate analysis was used to determine the description of knowledge based on the characteristics respondents.

Result: The results showed the knowledge of the community in the good category was 276 people (58.6%). The test results showed there was difference between knowledge of Covid-19 based on gender ($p = 0.003$), education level ($p = 0.000$) and occupation ($p = 0.020$). However, there was no difference in the level of knowledge of Covid-19 based on age ($p = 0.281$).

Conclusion: Most of the knowledge of the Kapanewon Depok community is in the good knowledge category. There are differences in the level of knowledge based on gender, education level, occupation.

Keywords: Covid-19, Knowledge