INTISARI

Common cold adalah penyakit gangguan saluran pernapasan yang sering dialami oleh banyak orang, namun istilah *common cold* kurang familiar di masyarakat sehingga seringkali tidak menyadari ketika mereka sedang menderita *common cold*. Mahasiswa adalah salah satu kelompok masyarakat yang rentan terkena *common cold*. Penelitian ini dimaksudkan untuk mengetahui hubungan kondisi sosiodemografi mahasiswa terhadap tingkat pengetahuan dan persepsi mahasiswa dalam pemilihan obat tradisional sebagai swamedikasi *common cold*.

Penelitian ini menggunakan rancangan studi *cross-sectional*. Teknik pengambilan sampel secara *purposive sampling* dengan target subjek yaitu mahasiswa aktif Universitas Gadjah Mada. Pengambilan data dilakukan melalui kuesioner dengan platform *google form* yang disebarkan secara *online.* Responden yang digunakan dalam penelitian ini sebanyak 106 mahasiswa. Hasil data kuesioner dianalisis secara deskriptif dan statistik menggunakan metode *chi-square* pada aplikasi jamovi.

Hasil analisis deskriptif dalam penelitian ini menunjukkan mayoritas responden memiliki tingkat pengetahuan yang baik mengenai common cold dengan jumlah 68,9 % dari total responden. Kemudian 56,6 % dari total responden memiliki persepsi yang baik terhadap obat tradisional. Hasil analisis statistik dengan *chi-square* menunjukkan bahwa salah satu kondisi sosiodemografi yaitu kluster fakultas berhubungan secara signifikan terhadap tingkat pengetahuan mahasiswa mengenai *common cold*. Tidak ditemukan adanya hubungan yang signifikan diantara kondisi sosiodemografi terhadap persepsi mahasiswa dalam menggunakan obat tradisional. Kemudian tidak terdapat hubungan yang signifikan antara tingkat pengetahuan mengenai *common cold* terhadap persepsi mahasiswa dalam menggunakan obat tradisional. Hasil penelitian ini diharapkan dapat memberikan masukan kepada tenaga kesehatan terutama apoteker dalam meningkatkan edukasi mengenai *common cold* serta cara mengatasinya di masyarakat terutama kalangan mahasiswa.

Kata Kunci: *Common Cold, Sosiodemografi, Tingkat Pengetahuan, Obat Tradisional.*

ABSTRACT

Common cold is a respiratory disease that is often experienced by many people, but the term common cold is not familiar to people so people often do not realize when they are suffering from common cold. Students are one group of people who are vulnerable to the common cold. This research is intended to determine the relationship between students' sociodemographic conditions and students' level of knowledge and perceptions in choosing traditional medicine as self-medication for the common cold.

This research uses a cross-sectional study design. The sampling technique was purposive sampling with the target subjects being active students at Gadjah Mada University. Data collection was carried out through a questionnaire using the Google Form platform which was distributed online. The respondents used in this research were 106 students. The results of the questionnaire data were analyzed descriptively and statistically using the chi-square method in the Jamovi application.

The results of the descriptive analysis in this study show that the majority of respondents have a good level of knowledge regarding the common cold with 68.9% of the total respondents. Then 56.6% of the total respondents had a good perception of traditional medicine. The results of statistical analysis using chi-square show that one of the sociodemographic conditions, namely the faculty cluster, is significantly related to the level of student knowledge regarding the common cold. There was no significant relationship found between sociodemographic conditions and students' perceptions of using traditional medicine. Then there was no significant relationship between the level of knowledge about the common cold and students' perceptions of using traditional medicine. It is hoped that the results of this research can provide input to health workers, especially pharmacists, in increasing education about the common cold and how to deal with it in the community, especially among students.

Keyword: Common cold, Sociodemography, Level of Knowledge, Traditional Medicine.