

INTISARI

Pandemi Covid-19 (*Coronavirus Disease 2019*) telah berdampak pada setiap aspek kehidupan masyarakat. Salah satu bidang pendidikan yang paling terkena dampaknya adalah pendidikan kedokteran gigi. Mahasiswa kedokteran gigi termasuk kelompok yang sangat berisiko tinggi untuk tertular Covid-19 karena mereka terpapar prosedur yang menghasilkan aerosol dan berpotensi membawa virus sehingga memungkinkan terjadi infeksi silang. Walaupun berbagai upaya telah dilakukan untuk mencegah penyebaran virus Covid-19, kemungkinan adanya wabah regional dan mutasi virus masih menimbulkan ancaman bagi kehidupan masyarakat. Kecemasan terhadap penularan Covid-19 dipengaruhi oleh beberapa faktor. Tujuan dari penelitian ini adalah untuk mengetahui pengaruh sosio-demografi dan pengalaman terkait Covid-19 terhadap kecemasan penularan Covid-19 pasca pandemi pada mahasiswa Higiene Gigi Universitas Gadjah.

Penelitian potong lintang telah dilakukan pada 179 mahasiswa program studi Higiene Gigi dengan mengisi kuesioner melalui *google form*. Uji validitas dan reabilitas telah dilakukan. Analisis data dilakukan dengan uji *Mann-Whitney*, uji *Kruskall-Wallis* serta uji *Post-Hoc Kruskall-Wallis* ($p < 0,05$).

Hasil penelitian ini menunjukkan 69,83% responden memiliki tingkat kecemasan sedang terkait penularan Covid-19. Hasil uji *Post-Hoc Kruskall-Wallis* menunjukkan bahwa terdapat perbedaan skor kecemasan penularan Covid-19 ($p = 0,000$) antara mahasiswa tahun pertama dibandingkan mahasiswa tahun kedua, ketiga, dan keempat. Hasil uji *Post-Hoc Kruskall-Wallis* juga menunjukkan adanya perbedaan skor kecemasan penularan Covid-19 ($p = 0,019$) antara kelompok mahasiswa dengan pendapatan ayah $< \text{Rp}1.000.000$ dan kelompok mahasiswa dengan pendapatan ayah $\text{Rp}1.000.000 - \text{Rp} 5.000.000$. Kesimpulan dari penelitian ini adalah tahun menempuh pendidikan dan pendapatan ayah memiliki pengaruh terhadap kecemasan mahasiswa terkait penularan Covid-19.

Kata kunci : Kecemasan, Covid-19, Mahasiswa Higiene Gigi

ABSTRACT

The Covid-19 (*Coronavirus Disease 2019*) pandemic has impacted every aspect of people's lives. One of the most impacted areas was the dental education. Dental students are in the very high-risk category for contracting Covid-19 as they are exposed to procedures that generate potential virus-carrying aerosols, promoting cross-infection. Despite the multiple efforts were taken to prevent Covid-19, the possibility of regional outbreaks and virus mutations continue to pose a threat to people's lives. Anxiety about Covid-19 transmission is influenced by several factors. The aim of this research is to determine the influence of socio-demographics and experiences related to Covid-19 on anxiety about post-pandemic Covid-19 transmission among Dental Hygiene students at Gadjah Mada University.

Cross-sectional research was conducted on 179 students of the Dental Hygiene study program by filling out a questionnaire via *google form*. Validity and reliability tests have been carried out. Data analysis was carried out using the *Mann-Whitney* test, *Kruskall-Wallis* test and *Post-Hoc Kruskall-Wallis* test ($p < 0.05$).

The results of this study showed that 69.83% of respondents had a moderate level of anxiety regarding the transmission of Covid-19. The results of the *Post-Hoc Kruskall-Wallis* test showed that there was a difference in the anxiety score of Covid-19 transmission ($p = 0.000$) between first year students compared to second, third and fourth year students. *Post-Hoc Kruskall-Wallis* test results also showed that there was a difference in anxiety scores about Covid-19 transmission ($p = 0.019$) between the group of students with father's income $< \text{IDR } 1,000,000$ and the group of students with father's income of $\text{IDR } 1,000,000 - \text{IDR } 5,000,000$. The conclusion of this research is that years of education and father's income have an influence on students' anxiety regarding the transmission of Covid-19.

Key word : Anxiety, Covid-19, Dental Hygiene Student