

## INTISARI

**Latar Belakang:** Pemerintah Indonesia membentuk Satuan Tugas Penanganan (STP) Coronavirus Disease 2019 (COVID-19) di daerah terdampak sebagai respon peningkatan kasus COVID-19 yang terus meningkat setiap harinya termasuk di Kabupaten Kutai Kartanegara. Petugas STP COVID-19 selalu berinteraksi dengan publik dalam menjalankan tugasnya sehingga berisiko tertular COVID-19. *World Health Organization* (WHO) merekomendasikan evaluasi sekaligus investigasi hubungan pengetahuan dan sikap tentang COVID-19 dengan tindakan pencegahan COVID-19 guna memodifikasi kebijakan dan pedoman perilaku kesehatan populasi berisiko termasuk petugas STP COVID-19 Kabupaten Kukar.

**Tujuan:** Mengidentifikasi pengetahuan, sikap, dan tindakan pencegahan COVID-19 serta hubungan pengetahuan dan sikap tentang COVID-19 dengan tindakan pencegahan COVID-19 petugas STP COVID-19 Kabupaten Kutai Kartanegara.

**Metode:** Pengumpulan data menggunakan instrumen pengetahuan, sikap, dan tindakan pencegahan COVID-19 yang dikembangkan oleh peneliti dilakukan secara *cross sectional* melalui daring pada 70 petugas STP COVID-19 kabupaten Kukar dilakukan bulan Oktober hingga November 2020. Uji regresi linier berganda dilakukan untuk mengetahui hubungan antara pengetahuan dan sikap tentang COVID-19 dengan tindakan pencegahan COVID-19.

**Hasil:** Mayoritas responden memiliki pengetahuan baik (51,4%) dan sikap positif terhadap COVID-19 (60%). Tindakan pencegahan COVID-19 responden berada dalam kategori baik (44,3%) dan cukup (55,7%). Terdapat hubungan positif bermakna dalam kategori lemah antara pengetahuan dan sikap tentang COVID-19 dengan tindakan pencegahan COVID-19 ( $p = 0,014$ ;  $R = 0,347$ ,  $R^2 = 0,120$ )

**Kesimpulan:** Mayoritas responden memiliki pengetahuan baik dan sikap positif terhadap COVID-19. Tindakan pencegahan COVID-19 responden berada dalam kategori baik dan cukup. Terdapat hubungan yang positif dalam kategori lemah antara pengetahuan dan sikap tentang COVID-19 dengan tindakan pencegahan COVID-19.

### ABSTRACT

**Background** The Indonesia's government formed a Coronavirus Disease 2019 (COVID-19) Handling Task Force (HTF) for Handling COVID-19 in affected areas as a response to the increasing number of COVID-19 cases which continue to increase every day, including in Kutai Kartanegara district. The COVID-19 HTF team always interact with the public so that they are in high risk population category of contracting COVID-19. World Health Organization (WHO) recommends that knowledge, attitudes, and prevention practice for COVID-19 of the high risk population should be evaluated and the correlation between those three variables should be investigated in order to modify policies and guidelines for health behavior of high risk populations, such as COVID-19 HTF team in Kukar District.

**Objectives:** to identify knowledge, attitudes, and preventive practice for COVID-19 and the correlation between knowledge and attitude toward COVID-19 with COVID-19 prevention practice in COVID-19 HTF team in Kukar District.

**Methods:** Cross-sectional online data collection through knowledge, attitude about COVID-19 and COVID-19 prevention practice instrument which has developed by reasearcher for 70 COVID-19 HTF members in Kukar district was carried out from October to November 2020. Multiple Linear Regression test was conducted to determine the relationship between respondent's knowledge and attitudes toward COVID-19 and COVID-19 prevention practice.

**Results:** Majority of respondents have good knowledge (51,4%) and positive attitude towards COVID-19 (60%). Respondents were in the sufficient (55.7%) and good category (44,3%) of COVID-19 prevention practice. There was a weak positive correlation between knowledge and attitude toward COVID-19 with prevention practice for COVID-19 ( $p = 0,014$ ;  $R = 0.347$ ;  $R^2 = 0,120$ ).

**Conclusion:** Majority of respondents have good knowledge and positive attitudes towards COVID-19. Respondent's COVID-19 prevention practice were in the sufficient and good category. There was a weak positive correlation between knowledge regarding COVID-19 and attitude toward COVID-19 with COVID-19 prevention practice.