

THE RELATION BETWEEN KNOWLEDGE ABOUT COVID-19 PREVENTION WITH THE ANXIETY IN STUDENTS OF PAMUNGKAS MLATI JUNIOR HIGH SCHOOL

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ABSTRACT

Background: At the beginning of 2020, the world was shocked by the outbreak of a new virus, namely the new type of coronavirus (SARS-CoV-2) and the disease called Coronavirus disease 2019 (COVID-19). Covid-19 has become a serious threat to all ages, including adolescents. The implementation of a large-scale social restriction policy will make the emotional condition of adolescents easily shaken, such as excessive anxiety, fear of contracting this virus and so on. One of the factors that influence anxiety is knowledge.

Objectives: Knowing the relationship between knowledge about the prevention of Covid-19 and the anxiety of SMP Pamungkas Mlati students.

Methods: This type of research is a quantitative analytic correlative study with a cross-sectional study design, conducted in February 2021-March 2021. The number of samples of this study were 134 students in grades VII, VIII, and IX using proportional random sampling technique. The data analysis used the chi square test and the Sperman test. Data collection using a knowledge questionnaire about Covid-19 prevention and a CAS (Coronavirus Anxiety Scale) questionnaire.

Results: The results in this study were the majority of respondents had a good level of knowledge as many as 95 students (70.9%). The majority of respondents did not experience anxiety as many as 133 students (99.3%). From the results of the chi square test with $\alpha = 0.05$, the p test value was (0.086) with a low relationship closeness (-0.252).

Conclusion: There is a significant relationship between knowledge about Covid-19 prevention with the anxiety in students of Pamungkas Mlati Junior High School.

Keywords: *adolescents*, anxiety, Covid-19, knowledge

Hubungan Pengetahuan tentang Pencegahan Covid-19 dengan Kecemasan Siswa SMP Pamungkas Mlati

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ABSTRAK

Latar Belakang : Diawal tahun 2020, dunia digemparkan dengan merebaknya virus baru yaitu coronavirus jenis baru (SARS-CoV-2) dan penyakitnya disebut Coronavirus disease 2019 (COVID-19). Covid-19 telah menjadi ancaman serius pada semua kalangan usia, tidak terkecuali usia remaja. Penerapan kebijakan pembatasan sosial berskala besar akan membuat kondisi emosi remaja akan mudah terguncang seperti, anxiety yang berlebihan, ketakutan akan tertular virus ini dan sebagainya. Salah satu faktor yang mempengaruhi kecemasan adalah pengetahuan.
Tujuan Penelitian : Diketuinya hubungan pengetahuan tentang pencegahan Covid-19 dengan kecemasan siswa SMP Pamungkas Mlati.

Metode Penelitian : Jenis penelitian ini adalah penelitian kuantitatif analitik korelatif dengan desain penelitian *cross sectional*, dilaksanakan bulan Februari 2021-Maret 2021. Jumlah sampel penelitian ini sebanyak 134 siswa kelas VII, VIII, dan IX dengan teknik *proporsional random sampling*. Analisis data menggunakan uji chi square dan uji sperman. Pengumpulan data menggunakan kuesioner pengetahuan tentang pencegahan Covid-19 dan kuesioner CAS (Coronavirus Anxiety Scale).

Hasil Penelitian: Hasil dalam penelitian ini adalah mayoritas responden memiliki tingkat pengetahuan baik sebanyak 95 siswa (70,9%). Mayoritas responden tidak mengalami kecemasan sebanyak 133 siswa (99,3%). Dari hasil uji chi square dengan $\alpha= 0,05$ diperoleh nilai uji p sebesar (0,086) dengan keeratan hubungan rendah (-0,252).

Kesimpulan : Terdapat hubungan yang signifikan antara pengetahuan tentang pencegahan Covid-19 dengan kecemasan siswa SMP Pamungkas Mlati.

Kata kunci : Covid-19, kecemasan, pengetahuan, remaja