

HUBUNGAN TINGKAT PENGETAHUAN IBU HAMIL DENGAN PERILAKU PENCEGAHAN COVID-19 DI PUSKESMAS SUMUR BATU

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ABSTRAK

Latar Belakang: Masa kehamilan bagi wanita bisa menjadi momen yang tak terupakan . Menjalani kehamilan dimasa pandemic coronal (*covid 19*) adalah sebuah hal yang tidak mudah, selain menjaga kesehatan diri sendiri juga perlu memikirkan kesehatan janin yang di kandung COVID-19 dapat ditularkan dari manusia ke manusia melalui percikan batuk atau ludah.(droplet). Ibu hamil berisiko lebih tinggi untuk terjadinya morbiditas dan mortalitas dibandingkan dengan populasi umum. Tujuan penelitian ini yaitu untuk menganalisa hubungan tingkat pengetahuan ibu hamil dengan perilaku pencegahan COVID-19 di Puskesmas Sumur Batu.

Metode Penelitian: menggunakan pendekatan cross sectional dan dilakukan pada bulan april - mei 2022. Jumlah sampel dalam penelitian ini adalah 42 responden yang diambil dengan teknik *simple random sampling* di Puskesmas Kelurahan Sumur Batu.

Hasil Penelitian: Dari 42 responden menunjukkan dari 25 responden memiliki tingkat pengetahuan baik dengan perilaku positif sebanyak 24 (96,0%) orang ibu hamil dan berperilaku negative berjumlah 1 orang (4,0%). Responden yang memiliki tingkat pengetahuan sedang berjumlah 15 orang (100%) ibu hamil dan seluruhnya memiliki perilaku positif. Responden yang memiliki tingkat pengetahuan kurang berjumlah 2 orang(100%) dan seluruhnya memiliki perilaku positif. Dan untuk hasil frekuensi ibu hamil yang sudah vaksin sebanyak didapatkan hasil bahwa perilaku ibu hamil dalam upaya pencegahan covid-19 di puskesmas sumur batu sebagian besar sudah ikut vaksin yaitu sebanyak : 6 orang (85,7%) . Hasil analisis bivariat diketahui $p\text{-value } 0,697 > \alpha 0,05$ yang berarti tidak ada hubungan tingkat pengetahuan ibu dengan perilaku pencegahan covid-19 di Puskesmas sumur batu.

Kesimpulan: Berdasarkan hasil penelitian diketahui $p\text{-value } 0,697 > \alpha 0,05$ yang berarti tidak ada hubungan tingkat pengetahuan ibu dengan perilaku pencegahan covid-19 di Puskesmas sumur batu. Bagi ibu hamil trimester II dan trimester III walaupun sudah vaksinasi covid-19 di harapkan agar tetap kiranya dapat mempertahankan perilaku positif terhadap pencegahan covid dalam kesehariannya selama masa pandemic supaya tetap terhindar dari penularan covid-19.

Kata kunci: Covid-19, Hamil, Pencegahan, Pengetahuan, Perilaku

**CONNECTION LEVEL KNOWLEDGE MOTHER
PREGNANT WITH BEHAVIOR COVID-19
PREVENTION IN PUBLIC HEALTH CENTER WELL
STONE**

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ABSTRACT

Background: Pregnancy for women can be an unforgettable moment. Undergoing a pregnancy The Coronal Pandemic (Covid-19) is a It's not easy, apart from taking care of yourself, it's also necessary thinking health fetus which in biological COVID-19 could transmitted from man to man through splash cough or saliva (droplets). Mother pregnant risky more tall for happening morbidity and mortality compared to the general population. Destination This study is to analyze the relationship between mother's level of knowledge pregnant with behavior prevention COVID-19 in Public health center Wellrock .

Research Methods : use approach cross sectional and done on the month April May 2022. Number of samples in the study this is 42 respondent which taken with technique *simple random sampling* at the Sumur Batu Village Health Center.

Research Results: From 42 respondents showed that 25 respondents had good level of knowledge with positive behavior as much as 24 (96.0%) pregnant women and behave negatively amounted to 1 person (4.0%). Respondents who have level moderate knowledge amounted to 15 person (100%) mother pregnant and whole have behavior positive. Respondent which have level knowledge not enough amount 2 people(100%) and all of them have behavior positive. And for results the frequency of pregnant women who have been vaccinated is as much as the results that the treatment of pregnant women in an effort to prevent covid-19 at the Well Health Center stone Most of them have participated in the vaccine as many as: 6 people (85.7%). Bivariate analysis results is known *p-value* $0.697 > \alpha 0.05$ which means there is no relationship between mother's level of knowledge and prevention behavior covid-19 in Public health center well stone.

Conclusion: Based on the results of the study, it is known *p-value* $0.697 > \alpha 0.05$ which means there is no relationship between mother's level of knowledge and prevention behavior covid-19 in Public health center well stone. For mother pregnant trimester II and third trimester though already vaccinated against covid-19, it is hoped that it will stay wish could maintain behavior positive to prevention covid in their daily lives during the pandemic

to stay safe from contagion covid-19.

Say Key : Covid-19, Pregnancy, Prevention, Knowledge, Behavior