

**PENGARUH EDUKASI KESEHATAN VAKSINASI COVID-19 DENGAN
MEDIA AUDIO VISUAL TERHADAP PENGETAHUAN DAN SIKAP
WANITA HAMIL DI UPTD PUSKESMAS BANTAR GEBANG BEKASI
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ABSTRAK

Pendahuluan: Wanita hamil merupakan salah satu populasi rentan terkena covid-19 oleh karena itu pandemi covid-19 menjadi dampak serius bagi Wanita hamil. Vaksinasi covid-19 merupakan cara utama untuk melindungi Wanita hamil dan janin dari infeksi dan keparahan penyakit covid-19. Sayangnya penerimaan vaksin covid-19 masih cukup rendah karena kurangnya edukasi terkait manfaat dan efek samping yang ditimbulkan dari vaksin covid-19. Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk melihat pengaruh Edukasi Kesehatan Vaksinasi Covid-19 dengan Media Audio visual terhadap Pengetahuan dan Sikap Wanita Hamil di UPTD Puskesmas Bantargebang Kota Bekasi.

Metode: Desain penelitian ini adalah quasi-eksperimen dengan one group pre test post test. Penelitian ini dilakukan kepada 64 Wanita hamil.

Hasil: Hasil pre test dan post test menggunakan Uji *Wilcoxon signed rank test* terhadap pengetahuan didapatkan $p\text{-value} \leq \alpha (0,005)$, dan pada sikap didapatkan $p\text{-value} \leq \alpha (0,005)$. Hal ini menunjukkan bahwa ada pengaruh edukasi kesehatan vaksinasi covid-19 terhadap pengetahuan dan sikap Wanita hamil.

Kata kunci: *Wanita hamil, Edukasi, Audio visual, Vaksinasi Covid-19, Pengetahuan, Sikap*

ABSTRACT

Pregnant women are one of the vulnerable populations affected by Covid-19 because the Covid-19 pandemic has a serious impact on pregnant women. The Covid-19 vaccination is the main way to protect pregnant women and their fetuses from infection and the severity of the COVID-19 disease. Unfortunately, acceptance of the Covid-19 vaccine is still quite low due to the lack of education regarding the related benefits and side effects of the Covid-19 vaccine. This study aims to see the effect of Covid-19 Vaccination Health Education with Audio-visual Media on the Knowledge and Attitudes of Pregnant Women at UPTD Puskesmas Bantargebang Bekasi City. The design of this study was quasi-experimental with one group pre-test and post-test. This study was conducted on 64 pregnant women. The results of the pre-test and post-test using the Wilcoxon signed rank test on knowledge obtained p-value (0.005), and on attitude obtained p-value (0.005). This shows that there is an effect of health education on Covid-19 vaccination on the knowledge and attitudes of pregnant women.

Keywords: Pregnant women, Education, Audiovisual, Covid-19 vaccination, Knowledge, Attitude