

ABSTRAK

Latar Belakang: *World Health Organization* atau WHO menetapkan Covid-19 sebagai Pandemi karena telah menginfeksi 114 negara. Salah satu dampak dari pandemic ini yaitu diberlakukannya PSBB yang mana berbagai aktivitas rutin yang dilakukan anak selama disekolah tidak dapat dilakukan. Akibatnya, stimulasi dan pendampingan pembelajaran yang biasanya diberikan guru di sekolah kini bergeser kepada orang tua di rumah. Disini peran orang tua sangat besar pengaruhnya terhadap anak usia prasekolah dalam perilaku pencegahan penularan covid-19. Tujuan penelitian ini untuk Mengetahui gambaran perilaku orang tua terhadap pencegahan penularan covid-19 pada anak usia prasekolah di PAUD Desa Tunggulrejo.

Metode: Jenis penelitian ini adalah teknik penelitian deskriptif (*descriptive*) kuantitatif. Populasi penelitian ini adalah 51 wali murid PAUD Di Desa Tunggulrejo. Sampel dalam penelitian ini yaitu seluruh wali murid PAUD Di Desa Tunggulrejo yaitu sebanyak 51 dengan teknik pengambilan sampel *total sampling*. Instrumen *penelitian ini* yaitu menggunakan kuesioner *spreading prevention of covid-19*. Analisis data penelitian menggunakan *analyse univariate* yaitu distribusi frekuensi.

Hasil: Hasil penelitian menunjukkan sebagian besar orang tua mempunyai perilaku baik yaitu sebanyak 32 wali murid (62,7%) dan sebanyak 17 wali murid (33,4%) menunjukkan perilaku cukup, serta didapatkan sebagian kecil responden sebanyak 2 wali murid (3,9%) menunjukkan perilaku tidak baik.

Saran: Orang tua dan tenaga pendidik diharapkan untuk memberikan pengetahuan serta menerapkan perilaku baik pada anak di usia prasekolah dalam pencegahan penularan covid-19, sehingga penularan covid-19 dapat dicegah melalui pengetahuan.

Kata kunci : Perilaku, Pencegahan *Covid-19*, Prasekolah

ABSTRACT

Background : World Health Organization or WHO was determined Covid-19 as a pandemic because it has infected to 144 countries. One of the impact from it is the enforcement of physical distancing in which there are many routine activities that children usually do while at school cannot be done. As a result, the stimulation and learning assistance that teachers usually provide in schools are now shifting to be parents' responsibility at home. Here the role of parents has a very big influence on preschoolers in covid-19 prevention behavior. The purpose of this research is to describe parents' behavior on prevention of covid-19 transmission in preschoolers at PAUD in Tunggulrejo Village.

Methods : The type of this research was descriptive quantitative. The population of this respondents were 51 PAUD pupils in Tunggulrejo Village. The sample in this research were all of the PAUD pupils in Tunggulrejo Village, namely 51 with total sampling technique. The instrument that used in this research was spreading prevention of covid-19 questionnaire. Analysis of research data used the univariate analysis frequency distribution.

Results: The results showed the most of the parents had good behavior, namely as many as 32 (62,7%) and as many as 17 parents (33,4%) showed adequate behavior, and a small proportion of respondents 2 (3,9%) showed bad behavior.

Suggestion: Parents and educators are expected to provide knowledge and apply good behavior to children at preschool age in preventing covid-19 transmission, so that covid-19 transmission can be prevented through knowledge.

Keywords: preschool-aged, behavior, prevention covid-19 transmission