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Hubungan Pengetahuan dan Sikap ibu Hamil Dengan Praktik Pencegahan Covid-19 di Wilayah Kerja Puskesmas Kaloran

ABSTRAK

Latar Belakang : Covid-19 dapat ditularkan dari manusia ke manusia melalui droplet. Ibu hamil berisiko lebih tinggi terjadinya morbiditas dan mortalitas dibandingkan dengan populasi umum. Tujuan dari penelitian ini adalah hubungan pengetahuan dan sikap ibu hamil terhadap pencegahan Covid-19.

Metode: Penelitian menggunakan metode diskriptif korelasi dengan pendekatan Cross sectional. Instrument penelitian berupa kuesioner. Analisa data menggunakan analisis univariate dengan uji distribusi frekuensi dan analisis bivariate dengan menggunakan hasil uji C-square

Hasil : Terdapat hubungan yang signifikan antara pengetahuan ibu hamil dengan praktik pencegahan Covid-19 di wilayah Kerja Puskesmas Kaloran dengan nilai $p < 0,001$. Terdapat hubungan sikap ibu hamil dengan praktik pencegahan Covid-19 di wilayah kerja puskesmas Kaloran dengan nilai $p < 0,001$.

Kata Kunci : Covid-19, Ibu hamil, Pengetahuan, Sikap, Praktik

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The Relationship between Knowledge and Attitudes of Pregnant Women on Covid-19 Prevention Behavior in the Work Area of the Kaloran Health Center

ABSTRACT

Background: Covid-19 can be transmitted from person to person through droplets. Pregnant women are at higher risk of morbidity and mortality than the general population. The purpose of this study was whether the knowledge and attitudes of pregnant women had a relationship with the prevention of Covid-19.

Method: Research using descriptive correlation method with cross sectional approach. The research instrument was a questionnaire. Data analysis used univariate analysis using the frequency distribution and bivariate analysis using the C-square test results

Result : There is a significant relationship between the knowledge of pregnant women and the practice of preventing Covid-19 in the working area of the Kaloran Health Center with a p value of $0.001 < a = 0.005$. There is a relationship between the attitudes of pregnant women and the practice of preventing Covid-19 in the work area of the Kaloran health center with a p value of $0.001 < a = 0.005$.

Keywords: Covid-19, pregnant women, knowledge, attitudes, practice