

Universitas Ngudi Waluyo
Program Studi Farmasi, Fakultas Kesehatan
Skripsi, Agustus 2021
Nafriyani Lasitasari
050117A073

TINGKAT PENGETAHUAN MASYARAKAT TERHADAP OBAT GOLONGAN ANALGETIK DI DESA INDRA SARI JAYA

ABSTRAK

Latar Belakang : Analgetik merupakan obat yang digunakan untuk menghilangkan atau meredakan rasa sakit. Prevalensi penggunaan obat analgetik dengan kondisi pengobatan sendiri dilaporkan sebanyak (39,4%). Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk mengetahui tingkat pengetahuan masyarakat mengenai obat golongan analgetik di Desa Indra Sari Jaya.

Metode : Penelitian ini menggunakan metode penelitian deskriptif kuantitatif. Teknik pengambilan sampel menggunakan teknik *consecutive sampling* dengan jumlah sampel 85 responden, dengan menggunakan instrumen penelitian yaitu *kuisisioner google form*. Analisa data menggunakan analisa deskriptif.

Hasil : Berdasarkan karakteristik penelitian responden laki-laki sebanyak 27 responden (31,76%) dan perempuan sebanyak 58 responden (68,24%), usia 26-35 tahun sejumlah 33 responden (38,82%). Mayoritas pendidikan terakhir yaitu SMA sebanyak 28 responden (32,94%), pekerjaan responden terbanyak pegawai swasta sebanyak 29 responden (34,11%). Tingkat pengetahuan responden tentang analgetik termasuk kategori pengetahuan cukup dengan persentase 64,70%. Kategori pengetahuan baik yaitu 16,47% dan kurang 18,82%.

Simpulan : Tingkat pengetahuan responden tentang analgetik termasuk kategori pengetahuan cukup dengan persentase 64,70%. Kategori pengetahuan baik yaitu 16,47% dan kurang 18,82%.

Kata kunci : analgetik, pengetahuan, kuesioner

Ngudi Waluyo University
Pharmacy Study Program, Faculty of Health
Thesis, Agustus 2021
Nafriyani Lasitasari
050117A073

COMMUNITY KNOWLEDGE LEVEL OF ABOUT ANALGETIC DRUG IN INDRA SARI JAYA VILLAGE

ABSTRACT

Background : Analgesic is a drug used to relieve or relieve pain. The prevalence of analgesic drug use under self-medication was reported (39,4%). This study aims to determine the level of public knowledge about analgesic drugs in Indra Sari Jaya Village.

Methods: This study uses descriptive quantitative research methods. The sampling technique used *consecutive sampling* technique with a sample of 85 respondents, using a research instrument, namely the google form questionnaire.

Results: Based on the characteristics of the study, 27 respondents (31,76%) were male respondents 58 female respondents (68,24%), aged 26-35 years were 33 respondents (38,82%). The majority of the last education was SMA as many as 28 respondents (32,94%), most of the respondents occupations were private employees as many as 29 respondents (34,11%). The level of knowledge of respondents about analgesics is included in the category of sufficient knowledge with a percentage of 64.70%. Good knowledge category is 16.47% and less is 18.82%.

Conclusion: The level of knowledge of respondents about analgesics is included in the category of sufficient knowledge with a percentage of 64.70%. Good knowledge category is 16.47% and less is 18.82%.

Keywords: analgetics, knowledge, questionnaire