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## **TINGKAT PENGETAHUAN MASYARAKAT TENTANG OBAT TRADISIONAL SEBAGAI UPAYA PENCEGAHAN COVID-19**

### **ABSTRAK**

**Latar Belakang:** Penyakit COVID-19 merupakan penyakit melular dan sedang menjadi pandemi di dunia. Menghadapi Pandemi COVID-19 dituliskan terapi pengobatan tradisional, dimana pada konteks tradisional Indonesia, pengobatan tradisional yang dimaksud adalah penguatan daya tahan tubuh. Penelitian ini bertujuan mengetahui tingkat pengetahuan masyarakat tentang obat tradisional sebagai upaya pencegahan COVID-19 di Desa Batubulan.

**Metode:** pengambilan data dilakukan dengan pemberian kuisioner. Jumlah responden adalah 100 responden. Hasil kuisioner dikonversi dalam bentuk persentase lalu dimasukkan dalam kategori yang telah ditentukan. Analisa data secara deskriptif.

**Hasil :** Karakteristik responden di Desa Batubulan yaitu mayoritas responden berjenis kelamin wanita sebanyak 62 responden (62%), usia 26-30 tahun sebanyak 53 responden (53%), pekerja swasta 62 responden (62%) dan pendidikan diploma sebanyak 41 responden (41%). Tingkat pengetahuan masyarakat tentang obat tradisional sebagai upaya pencegahan COVID-19 di Desa Batubulan sebagai upaya pencegahan COVID-19 termasuk dalam kategori baik dengan persentase 70%, cukup 26% dan kurang 4%.

**Simpulan:** Tingkat pengetahuan masyarakat tentang obat tradisional sebagai upaya pencegahan COVID-19 di Desa Batubulan sebagai upaya pencegahan COVID-19 termasuk dalam kategori baik dengan persentase 70%, cukup 26% dan kurang 4%.

**Kata Kunci:** obat tradisional, pengetahuan, covid-19

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## **LEVEL OF COMMUNITY KNOWLEDGE ABOUT TRADITIONAL MEDICINE AS A COVID-19 PREVENTION EFFORT**

### **ABSTRACT**

**Background:** COVID-19 is a contagious disease and is becoming a pandemic in the world. Facing the COVID-19 Pandemic, traditional medical therapies were written, where in the Indonesian traditional context, traditional medicine meant strengthening the body's resistance. This study aims to determine the level of public knowledge about traditional medicine as an effort to prevent COVID-19 in Batubulan Village.

**Methods:** data collection is done by giving a questionnaire. The number of respondents is 100 respondents. The results of the questionnaire are converted in the form of a percentage and then entered into a predetermined category. Descriptive data analysis.

**Results:** Characteristics of respondents in Batubulan Village, namely the majority of respondents are female as many as 62 respondents (62%), aged 26-30 years as many as 53 respondents (53%), private workers 62 respondents (62%) and diploma education as many as 41 respondents (41 %). The level of public knowledge about traditional medicine as an effort to prevent COVID-19 in Batubulan Village as an effort to prevent COVID-19 is included in the good category with a percentage of 70%, enough 26% and less than 4%.

**Conclusion:** The level of public knowledge about traditional medicine as an effort to prevent COVID-19 in Batubulan Village as an effort to prevent COVID-19 is in the good category with a percentage of 70%, sufficient 26% and less than 4%.

**Keywords:** traditional medicine, knowledge, covid-19