

Universitas Ngudi Waluyo
Program Studi Farmasi, Fakultas Kesehatan
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Astri Lestari
050118A023

PENGARUH PEMBERIAN INFORMASI DENGAN MEDIA POSTER TERHADAP PENGETAHUAN VAKSIN COVID-19 PADA MASYARAKAT RW 04 KELURAHAN GEDANGANAK

INTISARI

Latar Belakang : Coronavirus Disease 2019 (COVID-19) merupakan penyakit menular yang disebabkan oleh *Severe Acute Respiratory Syndrome Coronavirus 2 (SARS CoV-2)*. Pencegahan dan pengobatan *Coronavirus Disease 2019 (COVID-19)* dengan melakukannya vaksinasi. Upaya percepatan vaksinasi COVID-19 dilakukan untuk menekan angka kejadian *Coronavirus Disease 2019 (COVID-19)*. Poster merupakan media publikasi yang berisi pesan utama yaitu informasi kunci yang tepat dan jelas terdiri dari tulisan, warna dan gambar agar mudah dipahami pembaca. Tujuan dari penelitian ini yaitu untuk mengetahui pengaruh pemberian informasi obat dengan media poster terhadap pengetahuan vaksin COVID-19 pada masyarakat RW 04 Kelurahan Gedanganak.

Metode : Penelitian ini menggunakan metode kuantitatif yang bersifat eksperimen kuasi dengan *one group pretest- postes design*, menggunakan jumlah sampel sebanyak 50 orang, dengan sumber data berdasarkan hasil pengisian kuesioner dengan mengunjungi warga dari rumah ke rumah (*door to door*), dianalisis menggunakan uji *t-test* berpasangan.

Hasil : Persentase tingkat pengetahuan masyarakat RW 04 Kelurahan Gedanganak sebelum pemberian informasi obat menggunakan poster kurang 4%, cukup 66%, baik 30%. Setelah pemberian informasi obat dengan poster terjadi peningkatan kurang 0%, cukup 12%, baik 88%.

Kesimpulan : Berdasarkan hasil uji *t-test* berpasangan pada penelitian ini menghasilkan nilai signifikansi 0,000 ($<0,05$) sehingga dapat disimpulkan pemberian informasi melalui media poster efektif terhadap peningkatan pengetahuan masyarakat RW 04 Kelurahan Gedanganak.

Kata Kunci : Vaksin COVID-19, Media Poster, Tingkat Pengetahuan

Ngudi Waluyo University
Pharmacy Study Program, Faculty of Health
Final Project, January 2022
Astri Lestari
050118A023

THE EFFECT OF PROVISION OF INFORMATION WITH POSTER MEDIA ON KNOWLEDGE OF VACCINE COVID-19 OF COMMUNITY RW 04 GEDANGANAK VILLAGE.

ABSTRAK

Background : Coronavirus Disease 2019 (COVID-19) is an infectious disease caused by Severe Acute Respiratory Syndrome Coronavirus 2 (SARS CoV-2). Prevention and treatment of Coronavirus Disease 2019 (COVID-19) by vaccination. Efforts to accelerate COVID-19 vaccination are carried out to reduce the incidence of Coronavirus Disease 2019 (COVID-19). Poster is a publication media that contains the main message, namely key information that is precise and clear consisting of writing, colors and images so that it is easily understood by readers. The purpose of this study was to determine the effect of providing drug information with poster media on knowledge of the COVID-19 vaccine in the Gedanganak Village community

Method : This study uses a quantitative method that is quasi-experimental with a one group pretest-posttest design, using a sample of 50 people, with data sources based on the results of filling out questionnaires by visiting residents from house to house (door to door), analyzed using the t-test in pairs.

Results : The percentage level of knowledge of the people of Gedanganak Village before giving drug information using posters was less than 4%, 66% enough, 30% good. After giving drug information with posters, there was an increase of less than 0%, just 12%, good 88%.

Conclusion : Based on the results of the paired t-test in this study resulted in a significance value of 0.000 (<0.05) so it can be concluded that providing information through poster media is effective in increasing knowledge of the Gedanganak village community.

Keywords: COVID-19 Vaccine, Media Poster, Knowledge Level