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**Skripsi, Januari 2022**  
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**GAMBARAN KECEMASAN PADA ANAK USIA SEKOLAH DALAM PROGRAM  
VAKSIN COVID 19 DI SD NEGERI 02 TEGOWANU WETAN**

**ABSTRAK**

**Latar belakang:** Pemerintah melakukan intervensi penanggulangan pandemi Covid-19 dengan vaksinasi, vaksin menimbulkan kecemasan tersendiri pada anak usia sekolah. Kecemasan dapat muncul akibat timbulnya nyeri dari suntikan vaksin. Penelitian ini mengungkap gambaran kecemasan anak usia sekolah dalam program vaksin covid-19.

**Metode:** Metode penelitian ini menggunakan metode deskriptif kuantitatif, pengambilan sampel dilakukan dengan total sampling yang melibatkan 74 responden dari kelas 4-6 SD, data yang disajikan dalam tabel distribusi frekuensi, dan data diperoleh dari instrument penelitian baku kuisisioner HRS-A (*Hamilton Rating Scale for Anxiety*) yang berisi 14 pertanyaan mengenai gejala kecemasan yang dialami.

**Hasil :** Gambaran kecemasan anak usia sekolah dalam program vaksin Covid-19 di SD Negeri 02 Tegowanu Wetan, mayoritas responden mengalami kecemasan dalam kategori ringan yaitu 31 responden (41,9%).

**Saran:** Diharapkan pelayanan kesehatan puskesmas dapat mengantisipasi dan intervensi untuk mengatasi kecemasan vaksin ataupun imunisasi pada anak usia sekolah.

**Kata Kunci:** Vaksin Covid 19, kecemasan, anak usia sekolah

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**DESCRIPTION OF ANXIETY TO SCHOOL AGE CHILDREN IN THE COVID 19  
VACCINE PROGRAM IN SD NEGERI 02 TEGOWANU WETAN**

**ABSTRACT**

**Background:** The government has declared that the Covid-19 pandemic as a non natural disaster, the government makes preventive interventions in the form of a Covid-19 vaccine, vaccine programs can cause anxiety, especially to school age children, and this anxiety can arise caused by the painful from vaccine injections. This study reveals some description of anxiety to school age children in the Covid 19 vaccine program.

**Methods:** This research method uses quantitative descriptive methods, taking of sampling uses total sampling technique involving 74 respondents in grades 4-6 elementary school student, the data is presented in the frequency distribution table and the data is obtained from the standard research instrument of the HRS-A questionnaire (Hamilton Rating Scale for Anxiety) which contains of 14 questions about the symptoms of anxiety experienced.

**Results:** Anxiety descriptions of school age children in the Covid-19 vaccine program at SD Negeri 02 Tegowanu Wetan, the majority of respondents experienced anxiety is in the mild category that is 31 respondents (41.9%).

**Suggestion:** It is hoped that the health services in the Public Health Center anticipate and intervened in the solving problem of vaccine or immunization anxiety in the school age children.

**Keywords:** Covid-19 Vaccine, Anxiety, School Age Children.

