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FAKTOR DETERMINAN YANG BERHUBUNGAN DENGAN KEPATUHAN PROGRAM VAKSIN COVID-19 DI KELURAHAN KARANGJATI

ABSTRAK

Latar Belakang : Masyarakat mengalami keraguan dalam pemberian vaksin covid-19 sehingga menyebabkan masyarakat tidak patuh dalam mengikuti program vaksin. Tujuan penelitian ini untuk mengetahui faktor determinan yang berhubungan dengan kepatuhan program vaksin covid-19 di Kelurahan Karangjati.

Metode : Jenis penelitian ini deskriptif kuantitatif dan waktu penelitian 17 Januari-16 Februari 2022. Jumlah sampel 374 responden menggunakan *purposive sampling*. Instrumen yang digunakan kuesioner tertutup. Uji Statistik dengan uji Kendall's Tau.

Hasil : Responden memiliki pengetahuan cukup sebanyak 318 (85,0%), persepsi cukup sebanyak 198 (52,9%) dan motivasi sedang sebanyak 239 (63,9%) sedangkan responden yang patuh mengikuti program vaksin covid-19 sebanyak 361 (95,5%). Hasil uji statistik Kendall's Tau, didapatkan nilai p -value pengetahuan sebesar 0,170 , persepsi $p=0,571$ dan motivasi $p=0,194 > \alpha$ (0,05).

Simpulan : Tidak ada hubungan antara pengetahuan, persepsi dan motivasi dengan kepatuhan program vaksin covid-19 di Kelurahan Karangjati.

Kata Kunci : Kepatuhan, Masyarakat, Vaksin Covid-19

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Determinant Factors Related to Compliance Covid-19 Vaccine Program in Karangjati Village

ABSTRACT

Background: People have doubts about giving the covid-19 vaccine, causing people to be disobedient in participating in the vaccine program. The purpose of this study was to determinant factors related to compliance with the covid-19 vaccine program in Karangjati Village.

Methods: This study of research is descriptive quantitative and research time is 17 January – 16 February 2022. The number of samples is 374 respondent using purposive sampling. The instruments used was a closed questionnaire. Statistical test with Kendall's Tau.

Results: Respondents who have sufficient knowledge are 318 (85,0%), sufficient perceptions is 198 (52,9%), and moderate motivation is 239 (63,9%) while respondents who obey the covid-19 vaccine program are 361 (95,5%). The results of the Knedal's Tau statistical test showed that the p=value of knowledge was 0,170, perceptions p=0,571 and motivation p=0,194 > α (0,05).

Conclusion: There is no relationship between knowledge, perception, and motivation with the compliance of the covid-19 vaccine program in Krangjati Village.

Keywords: Compliance, Society, Covid-19 Vaccine