

ABSTRAK

PENGETAHUAN MASYARAKAT PESISIR TENTANG COVID-19 DI DESA KARANGAGUNG KECAMATAN PALANG KABUPATEN TUBAN

Oleh :

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Covid-19 menunjukkan penyebaran yang sangat signifikan cepat dan sudah banyak kematian yang diakibatkan dari virus ini. Hari kehari permasalahan ini bertambah dalam waktu singkat sampai perlu pengendalian secepatnya. Tujuan penelitian ini adalah untuk mengetahui pengetahuan masyarakat pesisir tentang Covid-19 di Desa Karangagung Kecamatan palang Kabupaten Tuban.

Jenis penelitian ini yaitu kuantitatif dengan desain penelitian deskriptif dengan pendekatan *cross sectional* teknik sampling yang digunakan yaitu *Quota Sampling* dengan populasi 169 kepala keluarga dengan besar sampel 119 kepala keluarga. Variabel dalam penelitian ini adalah pengetahuan masyarakat pesisir tentang Covid-19. Teknik pengumpulan data yang digunakan merupakan kuesioner. Data di sajikan dalam bentuk tabel frekuensi.

Hasil penelitian didapatkan bahwa sebagian besar 64 kepala keluarga (54%) berpengetahuan kurang tentang Covid-19, hampir seluruhnya kepala keluarga yang berpengetahuan kurang berusia lebih dari 65 tahun sebanyak 5 kepala keluarga (83,3%), hampir seluruhnya berpendidikan SD sebanyak 28 kepala keluarga (77%), dan sebagian besar kepala keluarga yang tidak bekerja sebanyak 9 orang (69, 2%).

Pengetahuan tentang Covid- 19 sangat diperlukan oleh masyarakat pesisir. Adanya pengetahuan tentang Covid-19 akan mencegah penularan Covid-19. Untuk menambah wawasan perlu di tingkatkan adanya edukasi tentang Covid-19, Peran tenaga kesehatan bisa menjadi prioritas dalam memberikan edukasi tentang Covid-19 pada masyarakat pesisir.

Kata Kunci : Pengetahuan, Masyarakat Pesisir, Covid-19.

ABSTRACT

COVID-19 AWARENESS AMONG COASTAL COMMUNITIES IN KARANGAGUNG VILLAGE, PALANG SUBDISTRICT, TUBAN REGENCY

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Covid-19 exhibits a rapid spread of infection and has resulted in numerous deaths. The severity of this problem rapidly grows over time, to the point where it must be addressed immediately. The goal of this study was to ascertain the level of knowledge of covid-19 among coastal populations in Karangagung Village, Palang Sub-District, Tuban Regency.

This is a quantitative study with a descriptive research design and a cross sectional sampling strategy, namely quota sampling with a population of 169 family heads and a large sample size of 119 family heads. The variable in this study is coastal communities' knowledge of Covid-19. A questionnaire was utilized to collect data. The data is presented as a frequency table.

The study's findings indicated that the majority of the 64 families (54%) had less knowledge about Covid-19, that almost all of those who were knowledgeable were younger than 65 years old and had as many as 5 family heads (83, 3%), that almost all elementary education involved 28 family heads (77%), and that the majority of family heads who did not work had as many as 9 people (69, 2%).

Coastal communities require extensive knowledge of Covid-19. The awareness of Covid-19 will prevent its dissemination. To raise insight, education about Covid-19 should be prioritized. Health workers can play a critical role in giving education about Covid-19 in coastal communities.

Keywords: Knowledge, Coastal Communities, Covid-19.