ABSTRAK

"Kecemasan Masyarakat Sekitar Akibat Adanya Warga yang Terindikasi Positif Covid-19 di Keluharan Sememi"

Oleh : Belinda Chalvera Sunaryo

Covid-19 merupakan jenis penyakit menular yang baru saja ditemukan pada akhir tahun 2019 dimana penularannya dapat melalui droplet orang yang terinfeksi virus Covid-19. Covid-19 dapat menyebabkan komplikasi seperti pneumonia, gagal ginjal, *acute cardiac injury,* bahkan kematian. Melihat berbagai komplikasi dan proses penularannya, sehingga mengakibatkan masyarakat mengalami kecemasan. Tujuan penelitian ini adalah menggambarkan kecemasan masyarakat akibat adanya warga yang terindikasi positif Covid-19 di Kelurahan Sememi. Penelitian yang digunakan adalah metode deskriptif. Populasi dalam penelitian ini adalah masyarakat di Keluharan Sememi Surabaya sebanyak 200 orang dengan sampel 133 orang. Teknik pengumpulan data dalam penelitian ini adalah dengan cara membagikan kuesioner *Zung Self Rating Scale.* Hasil dari penelitian ini didapatkan kecemasan berdasarkan umur hampir seluruhnya mengalami kecemasan ringan dengan persentase tertinggi di umur ≤35 tahun, berdasarkan pekerjaan hampir seluruhnya mengalami kecemasan ringan dengan persentase tertinggi bekerja sebagai PNS, berdasarkan pendidikan hampir seluruhnya mengalami kecemasan ringan dengan persentase tertinggi pendidikan terakhir SD dan SMP, berdasarkan jarak rumah hampir seluruhnya mengalami kecemasan ringan dengan persentase tertinggi dengan jarak rumah ≥500 meter dari rumah warga yang terindikasi positif covid-19.Diharapkan bagi masyarakat untuk terus mendisiplinkan diri dalam melaksanakan protokol kesehatan seperti menggunakan masker, mencuci tangan, menjaga jarak, meminum vitamin, menerapkan pola hidup sehat dan melaksanakan program bekerja dari rumah bila memungkinkan.

Kata kunci: Kecemasan, Masyarakat, Covid-19

ABSTRACT

"The Anxiety of The Surrounding Communities Due to Citizens With Positive Indications of Covid-19 in Sememi Village"

By : Belinda Chalvera Sunaryo

Covid-19 is a type of infectious disease that was only discovered at the end of 2019, where transmission can be through droplets of people infected with the Covid-19 virus. Covid-19 can cause complications such as pneumonia, kidney failure, acute cardiac injury, and even death. Seeing the various complications and transmission processes, resulting in people experiencing anxiety. The purpose of this study is to describe the public's anxiety due to the presence of residents who are indicated to be positive Covid-19 in Sememi Village. The research used is descriptive method. The population in this study is the community in the Sememi Village, Surabaya as many as 200 people with a sample of 133 people. The data collection technique in this research is by distributing the Zung Self Rating Scale questionnaire. The results of this study showed that almost all of the anxiety based on age experienced mild anxiety with the highest percentage at the age of 35 years, based on work almost all experienced mild anxiety with the highest percentage working as a civil servant, based on education almost all experienced mild anxiety with the highest percentage of education last elementary school and SMP, based on the distance from their homes, almost all of them experienced mild anxiety with the highest percentage with a house distance of ≥500 meters from the houses of residents who were indicated as positive for COVID-19. It is hoped that the community will continue to discipline themselves in implementing health protocols such as wearing masks, washing hands, maintaining distance, taking vitamins, adopting a healthy lifestyle and implementing a work from home program whenever possible.

Keywords: Anxiety, Public, Covid-19