

Correlation Of Knowledge with The Behavior of The Application of The Protocol Health During a Pandemic Covid-19 (Case Studies In Traders Dawet Jabung)

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ABSTRAK

Corona Virus Disease 2019 (COVID-19) caused by SARS-CoV2 is currently spreading throughout the world, including Indonesia. Health protocols are recommended to reduce the risk of disasters, such as spread and death caused by COVID-19. Public knowledge of the movement policy of implementing health protocols is very effective in reducing the spread of the virus. The purpose of this study is to find out the relationship of knowledge with the behavior of implementing health protocols during the Covid-19 pandemic. In this study, researchers used quantitative descriptive research. The research method used is an analytical survey with the type of research is cross sectional. In analyzing the data, researchers used Chi-Square test. Population as many as 40 respondents and a sample of 37 respondents. Bivariate test results show there is a relationship between free variables i.e. knowledge and the behavior of the implementation of health protocols ($p\text{-value} = 0.006$). In this study, the study analyzed that chi-square test the most influential variable, namely knowledge. Respondents who have good knowledge will greatly influence a person to behave well in implementing health protocols. The conclusion in this study is that there is a significant relationship between knowledge and behavior in implementing health protocols. It is expected that traders Dawet Jabung, Jabung Village, District Ponorogo can implement the health protocol 3M.

INTRODUCTION

Early in the year 2020, the world faced with a plague of infection diseases which always called with the virus covid-19 and corona viruses called them. The virus corona first found in Wuhan China. Since last year 2019 until now, the incident continued to increase and the distribution of rapid covid-19 viral infections have struck some the world including Indonesia country. World Health Organization (WHO) covid-19 have reported the global health as a state of emergency since January in 2020 (1) . The corona is a virus that has a relatively very low to severe. Signs for example a middle east respiratory syndrome (mers) and severe acute respiratory syndrome (sars) who often called covid-19. Coronavirus disease 2019 (covid-19) is the type of a new disease that first found (2).

In mid-March, President Joko Widodo announced a social distancing movement for all people in Indonesia in an effort to suppress the spread of the corona virus (3) Until now, on February 8, 2020, COVID-19 cases in Indonesia reached 1,361,098 people, (4) this accumulation was obtained because the addition of positive patients reached 7,264 people within 24 hours. experienced an increase of 6,440 people with a total of patients recovered as of today, namely 1,176,356 people, who died an increase of 176 people with a death rate of 36,897 people. (5) Meanwhile in East Java, the number of people who recovered rose from 117,693 (90.39%) on March 2, 2021 to 118, 207 (90.48%). This shows an increase of 514 people from various regions in East Java. Based on data on Covid-19 cases for the East Java region, one of the areas included in the red zone is Ponorogo Regency. (6)

According to the Ponorogo District Health Office, in Ponorogo Regency there was an increase in the number of COVID-19 cases as many as 27 cases in positive patients from 2,761 on March 2, 2021 to 2,788, cases of recovered patients from 2,406 increased to 2,421. Death cases increased from 9,179 (7.05%) to 9,212 (7.05%) this proves the addition of about 33 confirmed cases of death from some areas in East Java, this proves an increase of 15 cases within 24 hours, cases of patients died 152 cases increased to 154 this shows an increase of 2 cases of death within 24 hours, on the contrary for Mlarak District, precisely in Jabung Village, the number of positive cases of COVID-19 reached 8 cases as of February 16, 2021.

In the case of COVID-19, pangolins are predicted to be the intermediary because their genomes are similar to those of the bat coronavirus (90.5%) and SARS-CoV2 (91%). Corona virus disease 2019 covid-19 or previously called SARS-CoV2. (7) Covid-19 in humans attacks the respiratory tract, especially in the cells that surround the alveoli. Covid-19 has a glycoprotein on the enveloped spike or protein S to be able to infect "humans" the viral S protein will bind to the ACE2 receptor on the plasma membrane of human cells. Inside the cell, this virus will duplicate the genetic material and necessary proteins and will form new virions on the cell surface. Similar to SARS-CoV, after entering the next cell, this virus will produce an RNA genome into the cytoplasm and Golgi cells after which it will be translated into 2 lipoproteins and structural proteins to be able to replicate. The immune response determines the severity of this

COVID-19 virus infection. The cytopathic impact of the virus and its ability to overpower the immune response is an aspect of the severity of viral infection. (8)

The Indonesian government has implemented covid-19 prevent the spreading of by imposing new normal. To prevent the virus covid-19 as the population in indonesia imposed the policy of health protocol, in order to control the virus disease corona 2019 (covid-19). (9) Preventive efforts in implementing the health protocols implemented by the community in breaking the chain of transmission of COVID-19 in the new normal period are by getting used to wearing masks, washing hands with soap (hand sanitizer), maintaining distance (social distancing). However, the reality is that the number of Covid-19 cases continues to increase every day because people still often violate health protocols, especially in public places, as reported (10), Personnel from army, police, satpol pp and BPBD district Ponorogo have promote operation to reduce the number of the covid-19 in Ponorogo.

It was done because of the transmission of covid-19 who initially get the last few weeks. Of the operations which held, happened 616 offense health protocol, of this amount a fine of around 300 offenders, while the sanction for social given to 290 offenders, and offenders verbal warning to 16. People who violate can be given sanctions such as warnings verbally, in writing, to the imposition of heavy fines, and social work sanctions If you don't want to carry out social sanctions, you can pay an administrative fine of 250,000. This study analysis the knowledge with the behavior of the health protocol for pandemic covid-19. Research findings are expected to provide suggestions intervening for implementing the application of health protocol (covid19)

METHOD

The study used research using design quantitative research survey the analytic method cross sectional. Population the all traders Dawet Jabung a population of 40 people and use the samples from 37 and use *simple random sampling*. Independent variable used this knowledge, research dependent variable that in behavior and the health in a protocol traders Dawet Jabung. Data collection techniques using a questionnaire and interview to respondents. Data analysis techniques using univariat analysis aims to describe a characteristics of respondents and dependent variable and bivariate analysis of the chi-square aims to conclude with the where abouts of the relationship between two kategorik variables.

RESULT AND DISSCUSION

The result of univariat analysis presents the characteristics of common respondents the age, education, knowledge and behavior the application of health protocol. And the result of a bivariate analysis using chi-square test with a variable be free for knowledge and variable bound that in behavior the application of the health protocol on traders Dawet Jabung, District Ponorogo. That can be seen in the table below:

Table 1.Characteristics of respondents

No	Variable	F	(%)
1	Age		
	26-35 years	4	10,8
	36-45 years	25	67,6
	46-55 years	8	21,6
2	Education		
	Primary education	23	62,2
	secondary education	12	32,4
	higher education	2	5,4
3	Knowledge	21	56,8
	Good	16	43,2
	Not good		
4	The health behavior protocol		
	Good	20	54,1
	Not good	17	45,1

**Primary data,2021*

The result of the Univariat analysis that most of the total traders dawet 37 respondents most of the traders Dawet Jabung, Jabung village district Ponorogo 36-45 years old who were found 25 respondents (67,6 %) traders Dawet Jabung, And for the aged or was 26-35 year is 4 respondents (10,8%) traders Dawet Jabung. In the majority of completed primary school education (elementary school and junior high school) is to know about the percentage 62,2 % of respondents with 23, and lowest high education diploma and bachelor degrees are know about the percentage 5,4 % with 2 respondents.

The result of analysis univariat can be seen a frequency distribution variable traders jabung dawet good knowledge of 21 traders respondents (56,8) and traders that were not well there was 16 respondents traders Dawet Jabung (43,2 %). And a frequency distribution variable protocol behavior the application of health there are the good behavior of traders Dawet Jabung to the total number of ie 20 of respondents traders Dawet Jabung (54,1 %) whereas behavior is not good from the traders Dawet Jabung there are some 17 of respondents traders Dawet Jabung (45,1 %).

Discussion

Bivariate analysis

Table 2 Chi-square test

Variable	The health behavior protocol		<i>p-value</i>	<i>Odds Ratio</i>	95% <i>CI</i>	
	Good	Not good			Low	Up
Knowledge						
Good	16	5	0,006	9,600	2,115	43,583
Not good	4	12				

*Primary data, 2021

The results of the bivariate analysis using the chi-square test were obtained from the good knowledge variable with good health protocol implementation behavior as many as 16 respondents, the good knowledge variable with poor health protocol implementation behavior as many as 5 respondents. While the variable knowledge is not good with the behavior of implementing good health protocols as many as 4 and the variable knowledge is not good with the behavior of implementing health protocols is not good as many as 12 respondents, while the p value is 0.006 ($p < 0.05$) which means H_0 is rejected and H_1 is accepted because there are correlation between knowledge and behavior in applying health protocols to traders Dawet Jabung, Jabung Village, Distric Ponorogo. These results are strongly supported by the PR value (95% CI) = 9,600 (2,115-43,583) which means that respondents who have poor knowledge of Dawet Jabung traders have a 9,600 times greater risk if they do not apply the behavior of implementing health protocols properly, it will be very easy. infected with the covid-19 virus compared to knowledge from the response of Dawet Jabung traders who have good knowledge.

Based on the questionnaires that have been processed by researchers from several questions on the knowledge variable, it is known that the knowledge of traders Dawet Jabung on how to use cloth masks for activities and having to change masks for 4 hours is still lacking. WHO emphasizes that medical masks are only for health workers, while the use of cloth masks has not been sufficiently evaluated because there is no scientific evidence that can be used as a basis to support or prevent the recommendation of non-medical masks in the community. WHO is collaborating with various research partners to understand the effectiveness and efficiency of non-medical masks. (11) It is known that the knowledge of traders Dawet Jabung is very good, it is proven that traders have implemented health protocols, namely 3M washing hands, keeping distance, wearing masks, but the attitude of traders Dawet Jabung is still a little bad or lacking because if traders cough, they don't want to close their stalls, they still insist on selling. , this is what researchers found while in the field.

Correlation with the manners the application of health knowledge protocol for covid-19 pandemic according to the theory (12) which states that a person's knowledge of an object that has different levels. Which is divided into 6 levels of knowledge, namely: knowing, understanding, application, analysis, synthesis, and evaluation. Someone behaves based on knowledge because

Ramadhanintyas dkk (Correlation Of Knowledge With The Behavior Of The Application Of The Protocol Health During a Pandemic Covid-19 (Case Studies In Traders Dawet Jabung)

health knowledge about something must always be present in every daily activity. This is in line with research from (13) which states that the knowledge variable has a significant influence on compliance behavior. Knowledge is one of the impetus to create good attitudes and behavior to implement good and correct health protocols. This is in line with the research results (14) In his research, it was found that there was a significant relationship between knowledge and community behavior about COVID-19. Therefore, the higher the respondent's knowledge, the higher their awareness to implement the behavior of implementing health protocols to void the transmission of the Covid-19 virus.(15)

Based on the facts in the field, it is known that the good knowledge of the traders Dawet Jabung to suppress the spread of the covid-19 virus by doing 3M, namely wearing masks, washing hands, keeping a distance, (16) this states that the knowledge of traders Dawet Jabung is well proven if each stall provides hand sanitizer, laundry soap hand, water faucet, and hand wipes or tissue. Meanwhile, for poor knowledge, it can be seen that there has not been a barrier using plastic between the seller and the buyer, the food is not closed, this shows that the knowledge of the Dawet Jabung traders is not good or not good because restricting pairs will be very helpful to avoid the transmission of the covid-19 virus. (17).

According to (14) Attitude is in response closed someone to stimuli their participation, involving opinion or factors emotional to agree or disagree with a certain behavior. This is in line with research conducted (19) and (20) that the role of attitude in human life is very large and very meaningful. Attitudes are formed by themselves over time, the formation of attitudes in human interaction and with certain objects, so that they can create positive attitudes and negative attitudes that will affect the behavior of implementing health protocols during the COVID-19 pandemic. Good knowledge will be in line with behavior as in research (21) that based on the benefit variable that there is a significant difference in respondents who are positive about COVID-19 prevention against preventive behavior. This situation can be caused by respondents benefiting from the prevention of COVID-19 so that it is accompanied by positive behavior to prevent COVID-19.

CONCLUSION

Based on the research conducted by researchers on traders Dawet Jabung which is there a connection between variables knowledge with the behavior of the application of the protocol health during a pandemic covid-19 (case studies traders Dawet Jabung). And it is hoped that the traders Dawet Jabung will continue to apply the 3M health protocol by washing their hands with soap in running water, between sellers and buyers are given a barrier in the form of plastic and visitors who drink in place maintain a safe distance of 1m-2m from other visitors.

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