

Abstrak
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Hubungan Tingkat Kecemasan dengan Sikap Berobat di Pelayanan Kesehatan Selama Masa Pandemi Covid 19 pada Warga RT 03 RW 01 Kalibaru Wetan

xvi + 91 hal + 6 tabel + 1 bagan + 16 lampiran

Abstrak

Kecemasan merupakan suatu emosi yang sangat tidak menyenangkan seperti adanya was was dalam diri, perasaan yang tidak enak, dan memiliki kekhawatiran yang sangat tinggi yang sedang dialami oleh manusia digambarkan dengan adanya gelisah atau kecemasan. Sikap adalah suatu bagian dari faktor predisposisi yang sangat berpengaruh dan sangat penting dalam membentuk perilaku seseorang. Tujuan penelitian adalah mengidentifikasi hubungan tingkat kecemasan masyarakat dengan sikap berobat dipelayanan kesehatan selama masa pandemi covid-19 di kalibaru wetan rt 03 rw 01. Desain pada penelitian ini menggunakan desain penelitian *korelasi*. Populasi pada penelitian ini yaitu Masyarakat di RT 03 RW 01 di Kalibaru Wetan. Responden pada penelitian ini yaitu 96 responden. Teknik pengambilan sampel menggunakan *purposive sampling*. Berdasarkan hasil Tingkat Kecemasan Masyarakat pada Warga RT 03 RW 01 Kalibaru Wetan pada 96 responden memiliki tingkat kecemasan yang Ringan yaitu sebanyak 71 orang dengan presentase 74%. Berdasarkan hasil Sikap Beobat di Pelayanan Kesehatan di Kalibaru Wetan RT 03 RW 01 pada 96 responden memiliki sikap berobat dipelayanan kesehatan memiliki sikap yang Baik sebanyak 70 orang dengan persentase 72,9%. Hasil penelitian ini menunjukkan nilai signifikan *p value* = 0,505 yang berarti terdapat suatu hubungan yang sedang antara kecemasan masyarakat dengan sikap berobat di pelayanan kesehatan selama masa pandemi Covid 19 di Kalibaru wetan.

Kata Kunci : Covid 19, Fasilitas Pelayanan Kesehatan, Kecemasan Masyarakat, Sikap

Abstract

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The Relationship between Anxiety Levels and Attitudes for Treatment in Health Services During the Covid 19 Pandemic Period for Residents of RT 03 RW 01 Kalibaru Wetan

xvi + 91 pages + 6 tables + 1 drawing + 16 appendices

abstract

Anxiety is a very unpleasant emotion, such as being anxious, feeling uncomfortable, and having a very high worry that is being experienced by humans, which is described by the presence of anxiety or anxiety. Attitude is a part of predisposing factors that are very influential and very important in shaping a person's behavior. The purpose of the study was to identify the relationship between the level of public anxiety and the attitude of seeking treatment in health services during the COVID-19 pandemic in Kalibaru Wetan. The design in this study used a correlation research design. The population in this study is the community in RT 03 RW 01 in Kalibaru Wetan. Respondents in this study were 96 respondents. The sampling technique used was purposive sampling. Results: Based on the results of the Public Anxiety Level in RT 03 RW 01 Kalibaru Wetan 96 respondents had a mild level of anxiety, namely 71 people with a percentage of 74%. Based on the results of Attitudes to Medicine in Health Services in Kalibaru Wetan RT 03 RW 01, 96 respondents who have an attitude of seeking treatment in health services have a good attitude as many as 70 people with a percentage of 72.9%. The results of this study indicate a significant value of p value = 0.505 which means that there is a moderate relationship between public anxiety and attitude towards treatment in health services during the Covid 19 pandemic in Kalibaru Wetan.

Keywords : Covid 19, Health Service Facilities, Anxiety, Community Attitude