

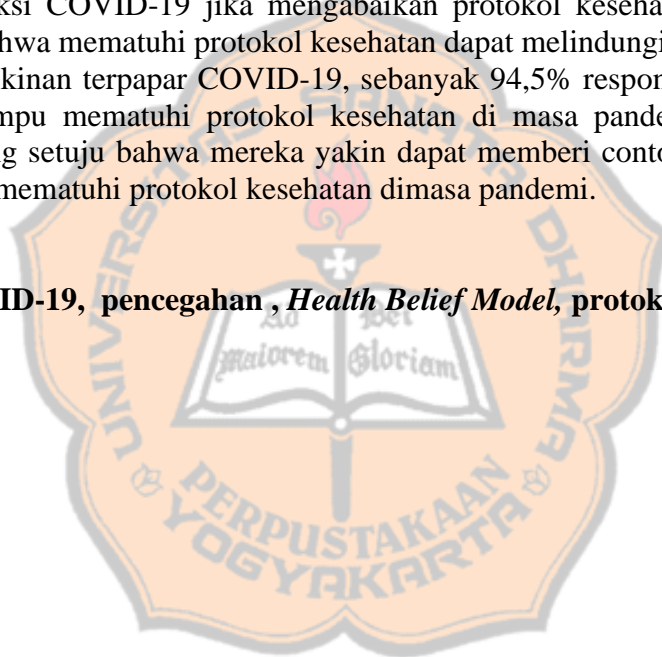
ABSTRAK

Dunia digemparkan dengan merebaknya virus corona jenis baru (SARS-CoV-2) yang menimbulkan penyakit yang disebut COVID-19. Fokus untuk menekan jumlah kasus COVID-19 adalah mencegah penularan dengan menerapkan protokol pencegahan penularan COVID-19. Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk mendeskripsikan persepsi tentang pencegahan penularan COVID-19 di kalangan mahasiswa Universitas Sanata Dharma Yogyakarta.

Penelitian ini merupakan penelitian observasional deskriptif. Teknik pengambilan sampel yaitu *snowball sampling*. Responden yang dilibatkan sebanyak 110 mahasiswa Universitas Sanata Dharma. Data dikumpulkan dengan kuesioner yang disusun berdasarkan enam konstruk teori perilaku *Health Belief Model* (HBM), yaitu: *perceived susceptibility*, *perceived severity*, *perceived benefits*, *perceived barriers*, *cues to action*, dan *self efficacy*. Kuesioner telah diuji validitas dan reliabilitasnya. Data kemudian dianalisis secara deskriptif.

Hasil penelitian diperoleh 95,5% responden cenderung setuju bahwa responden akan rentan terkena infeksi COVID-19 jika mengabaikan protokol kesehatan, 100% responden cenderung setuju bahwa mematuhi protokol kesehatan dapat melindungi diri, dan orang-orang sekitar dari kemungkinan terpapar COVID-19, sebanyak 94,5% responden cenderung setuju bahwa mereka mampu mematuhi protokol kesehatan di masa pandemi. sebanyak 88,2% responden cenderung setuju bahwa mereka yakin dapat memberi contoh kepada lingkungan dalam hal tindakan mematuhi protokol kesehatan dimasa pandemi.

Kata Kunci : COVID-19, pencegahan , *Health Belief Model*, protokol kesehatan



ABSTRACT

The world was shocked by the outbreak of a new type of corona virus (SARS-CoV-2) which causes a disease called COVID-19. The focus in reducing COVID-19 cases is to prevent transmission by implementing the COVID-19 transmission prevention protocol. This study aims to describe perceptions about preventing the spread of COVID-19 among students at Sanata Dharma University Yogyakarta.

This research is a descriptive observational study. Sampling technique was snowball sampling. Respondents were 110 Sanata Dharma University students. Data were collected using a questionnaire that was compiled based on the Health Belief Model (HBM) theory, namely: perceived susceptibility, perceived severity, perceived benefits, perceived barriers, cues to action, and self-efficacy. The questionnaire has been tested for validity and reliability. The data were then analyzed descriptively.

The results showed that 95.5% of respondents tend to agree that they will be vulnerable to COVID-19 infection if they ignore the prevention protocol, 100% of respondents tend to agree that complying with the prevention protocol can protect themselves, and their relatives from the possibility of being exposed by COVID-19, as much as 94.5% of respondents agree that they comply with health protocols during the pandemic. About 88.2% of respondents agree that they can be a role model in complying the health protocol during this pandemic.

.Keywords: COVID-19, preventif, Health Belief Model, health protocol

