

ABSTRAK

Penggunaan obat tradisional semakin berkembang dengan kecenderungan gaya hidup kembali ke alam yang telah meningkatkan popularitas obat tradisional, ditambah saat ini akibat kondisi dari pandemi Covid-19. Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk memberi informasi terkait pemahaman dan gambaran masyarakat Desa Argomulyo, Kecamatan Cangkringan, Kabupaten Sleman, Provinsi Daerah Istimewa Yogyakarta terhadap penggunaan obat tradisional sebagai pencegah dampak paparan Covid-19.

Penelitian ini termasuk jenis penelitian non eksperimental dengan rancangan epidemiologi deskriptif dengan menggunakan instrumen berupa kuesioner. Subyek penelitian berusia 15-60 tahun baik laki-laki ataupun perempuan. Data yang diolah menggunakan analisis deskriptif dengan teknik perhitungan persentase dengan batasan pemahaman rendah jika nilainya (0%-33,33%), pemahaman sedang jika nilainya (33,34%-66,67%), dan pemahaman tinggi jika nilainya (66,68%-100%) serta ditampilkan dalam bentuk tabel dan diagram pie.

Hasil penelitian ini menunjukkan bahwa pemahaman masyarakat termasuk kategori pemahaman yang tinggi, yakni untuk definisi obat tradisional (100%), manfaat obat tradisional (95%), sumber pengenalan manfaat (88%), cara penggunaan obat tradisional (89%), khasiat obat tradisional (98%), cara pemakaian obat tradisional (89%), efek samping obat tradisional (89%), dan juga keterangan kadaluarsa obat tradisional (92%). Gambaran masyarakat dalam pemilihan obat tradisional karena mudah didapat (32%), informasi obat tradisional dari keluarga (56%), lama penggunaan obat tradisional 1 bulan sekali (46%), jenis obat tradisional adalah produk racikan sendiri (53%), mengolah obat tradisional dengan direbus (43%), kandungan obat tradisional yaitu jahe (39%), dan tidak mengalami efek samping saat menggunakan obat tradisional (100%).

Kata kunci : obat tradisional, Covid-19, pemahaman, gambaran penggunaan

ABSTRACT

The use of traditional medicine is growing with the tendency of a lifestyle back to nature which has increased the popularity of traditional medicine, plus at this time due to conditions from the Covid-19 pandemic. This study aims to provide information related to the understanding and description of the people of Argomulyo Village, Cangkringan District, Sleman Regency, Yogyakarta Special Region Province towards the use of traditional medicines as a prevention of Covid-19.

This research is a non-experimental research with a descriptive epidemiological design using an instrument in the form of a questionnaire. The research subjects were 15-60 years old, both male and female. The data were processed using descriptive analysis with percentage calculation techniques with low understanding limits if the value (0%-33.33%), moderate understanding if the value (33.34%-66.67%), and high understanding if the value (66, 68%-100%) and displayed in the form of tables and pie charts.

The results of this study indicate that public understanding belongs to the category of high understanding, namely the definition of traditional medicine (100%), the benefits of traditional medicine (95%), sources of recognition of benefits (88%), how to use traditional medicine (89%), medicinal properties traditional medicine (98%), how to use traditional medicine (89%), side effects of traditional medicine (89%), and also information on the expiration date of traditional medicine (92%). The picture of the community in the selection of traditional medicines is easy to obtain (32%), information on traditional medicines from the family (56%), the duration of using traditional medicines once a month (46%), types of traditional medicines in their own concoction products (53%), processing traditional medicines boiled (43%), the content of traditional medicine, namely ginger (39%), and did not experience side effects (100%).

Keywords : *traditional medicine, Covid-19, understanding, usage overview*