

## Overview of Knowledge About Covid-19 in Pademawu Sub-District, Pamekasan Regency

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### ABSTRACT

**Background:** Coronavirus or severe acute respiratory syndrome coronavirus 2 (SARS-CoV-2) is a virus that attacks the respiratory tract. The disease caused by infection with this virus is called COVID-19. The main cause of people's non-compliance with health protocols is a lack of knowledge about the risks of disease and the benefits of treatment, as well as the main obstacles in accessing health services. **Method:** A cross-sectional design was used for the research design. There are 297 subjects in this study. The samples taken were 170 respondents. The sampling technique uses probabilistic sampling and random sampling techniques. The data collection method uses a questionnaire sheet. Use a statistical test with Spearman's rank test ( $\alpha = 0.05$ ).

**Results:** Based on the results of the Knowledge Brief Research on COVID-19 in Sampang District, Sampang District, it is known that almost half of the community, namely 75 people (44.1%), do not have sufficient knowledge. The public is encouraged to educate themselves about COVID-19 and adhere to the COVID-19 health protocol.

**Conclusion:** From the study it can be concluded that almost half of the community's knowledge is lacking in Pademawu Sub-District, Pamekasan Regency.

### KEYWORDS

*Covid -19, knowledge, virus*

## INTRODUCTION

The COVID-19 pandemic is causing health problems around the world. For this reason, the attention of all parties and all levels of society is highly expected. On 30 January 2020, WHO declared the coronavirus disease-19 a global public health emergency (PHEIC), and on 11 March 2020, a pandemic. (Keliat et al., 2020). Overall, industry problems show that there are still many people from all walks of life, ranging from manual workers, unskilled workers, civil servants and even teachers, who consider Covid-19 not a serious problem. Public ignorance of the dangers of COVID-19 causes behavior and attitudes that are inconsistent with health practices. (Keliat et al., 2020). The link between knowledge of COVID-19 and adherence to health practices in the new normal era. Anggren, 2020, the study concluded that there is a link between awareness

of Covid-19 and adherence to health practices in the new normal era. (Anggreni & Safitri, 2020).

dr. Dewi Nur Aisyah as the Head of Data and Information Technology for the Covid-19 Task Force explained that around 602,372 residents did not follow the latest health practices in discussions on the BNPB Indonesia YouTube channel in October 2020 people. Meanwhile, in the East Java region, Tronoyudo Wisnu Andiko as the Head of East Java Regional Police Public Relations said 67,086 health protocol violations. several other districts in East Java with the lowest implementation of health practices, namely Lumajang 41.05%, Probolinggo 52.06%, Bangkalan 58.83%, Sumenep 59.63% Sampang and Pamekasan more or less 60.6% (SATGAS COVID-19, 2020).

The lack of information and public awareness of the dangers of the COVID-19 pandemic is one of the causes for the spread of the Covid-19 virus. The very

important thing in shaping behavior is Knowledge. Lack of knowledge creates wrong behavior and negative behavior. Information becomes the basis for changing and changing behavior so that people are accustomed to acting and acting according to correct information. (Notoatmodjo, 2018).

Various efforts have been made to inform about the dangers of spreading COVID-19 and health protocols through various media channels. Based on the above background, research was carried out, researchers were interested in "Description of Knowledge of Covid - 19 in Pademawu Sub-District, Pamekasan Regency.

## METHODS

The research used is descriptive and quantitative. This type of research is a cross-sectional descriptive study, namely research those measures or examines exposure conditions and disease conditions at the same point in time or examines them simultaneously (Hidayat, 2014).

## RESULTS AND DISCUSSION

**Table 1. Frequency distribution of respondents based on age, Pademawu Sub-District, Pamekasan Regency**

Age	Frequency	Percentage (%)
17-25 Year	70	41.2
26-35 Year	40	23.5
36-45 Year	60	35.3
Total	170	100

Based on Table 1, found that almost half of the respondents aged 17-25 years or 70 (41.2%). This age is a transitional stage from adolescence to adulthood, at this aged people can think and consider situations from a different perspective.

**Table 2. Frequency distribution of respondents based on gender, Pademawu Sub-District, Pamekasan Regency**

Gender	Frequency	Percentage (%)
Men	74	34.5
Women	96	56.4
Total	170	100

Based on Table 2, shows that the respondents is mostly female, 90 (52.9%).

**Table 3. Density distribution of respondents based on education in Pademawu Sub-District, Pamekasan Administrative Region**

Education	Frequency	Percentage (%)
Primary School	54	31.8
Junior High School	61	35.9
Senior High School	38	22.4
S1	17	10.0
Total	170	100

Based on Table 3, above shows that the last type of education is among the respondents, almost half had secondary education, 61 (35.9%). Most of the secondary school education is in the administrative area of Pamekasan in Pademawu Sub-District.

**Table 4. The density of respondents was distributed based on work inn Pademawu Sub-District, Pamekasan Administrative Region**

Doesn't work	29	17.1
Self-employed	50	29.4
Farmer	53	31.2
Teacher	8	4.7
civil servant	4	2.4
Housewife	26	15.3
Total	170	100

Based on Table 4, above shows that almost half of the respondents' work is 53 (31.2%). Most of them are in Pademawu Sub-District, Pamekasan Administrative Region.

**Table 5. Frequency distribution of respondents based on knowledge in Pademawu Sub-District, Pamekasan Regency**

Knowledge	Frequency	Percentage (%)
Not enough	73	42.9
Enough	48	28.2
Good	49	28.8
Total	170	100

Based on Table 5, showed that almost half of them lacked information, 73 (42.9%). Most of the fact that one factor affecting knowledge is education, the higher the education, the more knowledge and information he has.

Based on the results of the survey, it was revealed that almost half, 73 (42.9%) had a lack of information. According to the researcher's analysis, this low level of knowledge is supported by the education level of all respondents who are in the junior high school category. However, respondents who have a secondary education level do not necessarily have low knowledge regarding Covid-19 due to the increasing number of health promotion media. focus on providing knowledge to the public regarding Covid-19 disease and its prevention and treatment. Therefore, the government must have the right strategy to be able to disseminate information related to Covid-19 and its prevention to increase knowledge, especially for people who are considered at risk and have relatively low knowledge about this disease.

Public knowledge about Covid-19 is a very important aspect during a pandemic like now, which includes the causes of Covid-19 and the characteristics of the virus, signs and symptoms, terms related to Covid-19, necessary examinations and transmission processes and disease prevention efforts the. The high knowledge of the people of Pamekasan

Regency about Covid-19 influences the occurrence and prevention of Covid-19 disease. Good knowledge can be supported by acceptance of information circulating in the community about Covid-19. (Nursalam, 2010)

In line with (Rahmiati, Afrianti, 2021) which explains that respondents with higher education (Middle-High) are more likely to comply than respondents with lower education (Middle-Lower). Public compliance with health protocols can reduce the spread of Covid-19 so that it will reduce morbidity and mortality due to Covid-19.

In line with the opinion of Sugiyono, 2017 which states that Compliance is a term that can describe people's behavior. Factors affecting adherence depend on many factors, including knowledge, motivation, perceptions, and beliefs about disease control and prevention efforts, environmental variables, quality of health instruction, and ability to access available resources. and Prihantana added that non-adherence is a condition when individuals or groups wish to comply, but there are several factors that hinder adherence to health advice given by health workers. (Prihantana & Wahyuningsih, 2016)

The results of this study are reinforced by the results of research conducted by Sari, 2020 that where 69.35% of the community has good knowledge of Covid- 19 and 74.19% of the community has a high level of compliance in using masks, and the results of bivariate analysis found the relationship between public knowledge and adherence to using masks as one of the Covid-19 health protocols. Value  $0.002 < \alpha$  (0.05). (Devi Pramita Sari & Nabila Sholihah 'Atiqoh, 2020)

Based on the results of the study, it was found that almost half of them lacked knowledge, 75 (44.1%). According to the researcher's analysis, this low level of knowledge is supported by the education level of all respondents who are in the junior high school category. However, respondents who have a secondary education level do not necessarily have low knowledge regarding Covid-19 due to the increasing number of health promotion media. focus on providing knowledge to the public regarding Covid-19 disease and its prevention and treatment. Therefore, the government must have the right strategy to be able to disseminate information related to Covid-19 and its prevention to increase knowledge, especially for people who are considered at risk and have relatively low knowledge about this disease.

Public knowledge about Covid-19 is a very important aspect during a pandemic like now, which includes the causes of Covid-19 and the characteristics of the virus, signs and symptoms, terms related to Covid-19, necessary examinations and transmission processes and disease prevention efforts the. The high knowledge of the people of Pamekasan Regency about Covid-19 influences the occurrence and prevention of Covid-19 disease. Good knowledge is supported by receiving information circulating in the community regarding Covid-19. (nursalam, 2020).

## RESEARCH LIMITATION

This research used a cross-sectional method, which means research can only analyze the characteristics of respondents in a period certain, so researchers cannot judge the consistency of respondents throughout different times.

## CONCLUSION AND RECOMMENDATION

From the study it can be concluded that almost half of the community's knowledge is lacking in Pademawu Sub-District, Pamekasan Regency.

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