

ABSTRAK

ANALISA FAKTOR PREDISPOSISI YANG MEMENGARUHI KEIKUTSERTAAN VAKSINASI COVID-19 PADA MASYARAKAT DI KABUPATEN LAMPUNG TENGAH TAHUN 2022

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Coronavirus Disease 2019 (COVID-19) adalah penyakit menular yang disebabkan oleh *Severe Acute Respiratory Syndrome Coronavirus 2 (SARS-CoV-2)*. Kasus COVID-19 di dunia pertanggal 29 Juni 2022 tercatat 542.188.789 kasus, meninggal 6.339.275 orang. Penerima vaksin COVID-19 di Kabupaten Lampung Tengah dosis 1 sebesar (81,95%) dari target 80% yang mendapat vaksin dosis 2 sebesar 62,27% dari target 70% dan vaksin booster sebesar 2,16% dari target 40%, namun masyarakat penerima vaksin COVID-19 pada dosis 2 dan booster jauh dari target sehingga penelitian terkait faktor predisposisi yang memengaruhi keikutsertaan vaksinasi COVID-19 perlu dilakukan. Tujuan penelitian ini menganalisis faktor predisposisi yang memengaruhi keikutsertaan vaksinasi COVID-19 pada masyarakat di kabupaten Lampung Tengah tahun 2022. Penelitian ini merupakan penelitian observasional dengan rancangan *cross-sectional*. Sampel penelitian sebanyak 110 sampel, menggunakan teknik *Multistage Random Sampling*. Analisis data dilakukan secara univariat, bivariat, dan multivariat. Hasil penelitian didapatkan bahwa pengetahuan baik sebanyak 63,6%, pendidikan tinggi sebanyak 30%, sikap positif sebanyak 44,5%, mengakses informasi kesehatan positif sebanyak 62,7%, kepercayaan positif sebanyak 79,1% serta perilaku keikutsertaan vaksinasi COVID-19 banyak 93,6%. Pengetahuan ($p= 0.097$), pendidikan ($p=0,426$) dan sikap masyarakat ($p= 0.129$) tidak berpengaruh terhadap perilaku keikutsertaan vaksinasi COVID-19 sedangkan informasi kesehatan ($p= 0.010$) dan kepercayaan ($p = 0,004$) berpengaruh terhadap keikutsertaan vaksinasi Covid-19 pada masyarakat di kabupaten Lampung Tengah. Faktor paling dominan yang memengaruhi perilaku vaksinasi COVID-19 pada masyarakat adalah informasi kesehatan dan kepercayaan masyarakat.

Kata Kunci: Faktor Predisposisi, Perilaku, Vaksinasi COVID-19

ABSTRACT

ANALYSIS OF PREDISPOSITION FACTORS THAT INFLUENCE COMMUNITY PARTICIPATION OF COVID-19 VACCINATIONS IN CENTRAL LAMPUNG DISTRICT YEAR 2022

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Coronavirus Disease 2019 (COVID-19) is an infectious disease caused by Severe Acute Respiratory Syndrome Coronavirus 2 (SARS-CoV-2). As of June 29 2022, there were 542,188,789 cases of COVID-19 in the world, and 6,339,275 people died. Recipients of the COVID-19 vaccine in Central Lampung Regency dose 1 totaled 898,900 (81.95%) of the target of 80% who received vaccine dose 2 of 683,002 (62.27%) of the target of 70% and booster vaccines amounted to 23,665 (2.16%)) of the target of 40%, but people receiving the COVID-19 vaccine at doses 2 and boosters are far from the target, so research on predisposing factors that influence participation in COVID-19 vaccination needs to be carried out. The purpose of this study was to analyze the predisposing factors that influenced participation in the COVID-19 vaccination in the community in Central Lampung district in 2022. This type of research was with a cross-sectional design. The research sample was 110 samples, using the Multistage Random Sampling technique. Data analysis was carried out using univariate, bivariate and multivariate methods. The results showed that the independent variables with an assessment using a questionnaire observation sheet were good knowledge of 63.6%, higher education of 30%, positive attitude of 44.5%, access to positive health information of 62.7%, positive beliefs of 79.1 % and the behavior of taking part in the COVID-19 vaccination is 93.6%. Knowledge ($p= 0.097$), education ($p=0.426$) and community attitudes ($p= 0.129$) did not have a significant effect on the participation behavior of the COVID-19 vaccination while health information ($p= 0.010$) and trust ($p = 0.004$) had a significant effect on participation Covid-19 vaccination for people in Central Lampung district. The most dominant factors influencing the behavior of COVID-19 vaccination in the community are health information (OR: 18,588; CI: 1,837-188,050) and public trust (OR: 18,545; CI: 2,778-123,809)

Keywords: Predisposing Factors, Behavior, COVID-19 Vaccination