

ABSTRACT

ANALYSIS OF THE RELATIONSHIP BETWEEN KNOWLEDGE AND ATTITUDES TOWARDS ANTIBIOTIC USE BEHAVIOR AMONG NON-HEALTH UNDERGRADUATE STUDENTS AT SEVERAL UNIVERSITIES IN BANDAR LAMPUNG CITY

BY

DESTYANA RATIH RISMA WIDYA

Background: One of the major threats to global health is the inappropriate use of antibiotics which contributes to the rapid growth of antibiotic resistance. Lack of knowledge about antibiotics and how to use them is closely related to inappropriate use of antibiotics. This study aims to determine the relationship between knowledge and attitudes towards antibiotic use behavior in non-health students at several universities in Bandar Lampung City.

Methods: The research design was observational analytical with a cross-sectional approach. This study was conducted in several universities in Bandar Lampung City with a sample of 110 respondents. Sampling was done using probability sampling with stratified random sampling, and the measurement tool was a questionnaire. Data analysis was performed using Somers'd correlation test.

Results: The results of the study showed that respondents who had good levels of knowledge, attitudes, and behavior related to antibiotic use were 66.4%, 53.6%, and 60.9%, respectively. The results of statistical tests showed that there was a relationship between knowledge and antibiotic use behavior ($r=0,417$ and $p<0.001$) and there was a relationship between attitudes and antibiotic use behavior ($r=0,627$ and $p<0.001$).

Conclusion: There is a moderate relationship between knowledge and antibiotic use behavior and there is a strong relationship between attitudes and antibiotic use behavior in non-health students at several universities in Bandar Lampung City.

Keywords: antibiotics, attitude, behavior, knowledge, resistance.

ABSTRAK

ANALISIS HUBUNGAN PENGETAHUAN DAN SIKAP TERHADAP PERILAKU PENGGUNAAN ANTIBIOTIK PADA MAHASISWA STRATA SATU NON KESEHATAN DI BEBERAPA PERGURUAN TINGGI DI KOTA BANDAR LAMPUNG

Oleh

DESTYANA RATIH RISMA WIDYA

Latar Belakang: Salah satu ancaman utama kesehatan global yaitu penggunaan antibiotik yang tidak tepat yang berkontribusi terhadap pertumbuhan resistensi antibiotik yang cepat. Kurangnya pengetahuan tentang antibiotik dan cara penggunaannya, erat kaitannya dengan penggunaan antibiotik yang tidak tepat. Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk mengetahui hubungan pengetahuan dan sikap terhadap perilaku penggunaan antibiotik pada mahasiswa non kesehatan di beberapa perguruan tinggi di Kota Bandar Lampung.

Metode: Desain penelitian observasional analitik dengan pendekatan *cross sectional*. Penelitian dilakukan di beberapa perguruan tinggi di Kota Bandar Lampung dengan sampel penelitian sebanyak 110 responden. Pengambilan sampel dengan metode *probability sampling* dengan jenis *stratified random sampling* dan alat ukur berupa kuesioner. Analisis data dilakukan dengan uji korelasi *Somers' d*.

Hasil: Hasil penelitian menunjukkan bahwa responden yang memiliki tingkat pengetahuan, sikap dan perilaku yang baik terkait penggunaan antibiotik masing-masing sebesar 66,4%, 53,6%, dan 60,9%. Hasil uji statistik menunjukkan terdapat hubungan pengetahuan dengan perilaku penggunaan antibiotik ($r = 0,417$ dan $p < 0,001$) dan terdapat hubungan sikap dengan perilaku penggunaan antibiotik ($r = 0,627$ dan $p < 0,001$).

Kesimpulan: Terdapat hubungan yang sedang antara pengetahuan dengan perilaku penggunaan antibiotik dan terdapat hubungan yang kuat antara sikap dengan perilaku penggunaan antibiotik pada mahasiswa non kesehatan di beberapa perguruan tinggi di Kota Bandar Lampung.

Kata Kunci: antibiotik, pengetahuan, perilaku, resistensi, sikap.