

**PROGRAM STUDI S1 KEPERAWATAN  
STIKes PAYUNG NEGERI PEKANBARU**

Skripsi, Juli 2022

Ferdian

Hubungan Pengetahuan Terhadap Sikap Lansia Tentang *Covid-19* Kelurahan Rantau Panjang Kota Pekanbaru

xiv + 91 Halaman + 11 Tabel + 7 Lampiran

**ABSTRAK**

Peningkatan kasus *Covid-19* yang tidak kunjung selesai menarik perhatian banyak pihak di dunia. Lansia memiliki risiko paling tinggi tertular *Covid-19* yang disebabkan oleh penurunan fungsi kognitif dan fisik yang dialami saat tubuh sudah memasuki fase lanjut usia. Pengetahuan sendiri merupakan salah satu contoh penurunan fungsi kognitif pada lansia. Tujuan dari penelitian ini adalah untuk mengetahui hubungan antara pengetahuan terhadap sikap pada lansia terkait pencegahan *Covid-19*. Penelitian kuantitatif dengan desain penelitian *cross sectional*. Populasi dalam penelitian adalah seluruh lansia di Kelurahan Rantau Panjang Kota Pekanbaru dengan *stratified random sampling* sebanyak 67 orang. Instrumen penelitian yang digunakan adalah kuesioner skala gutmen untuk pengetahuan dan peneliti menggunakan kuesioner skala likert untuk sikap lansia, kuesioner yang digunakan pada penelitian ini yaitu kuesioner yang telah valid Hasil uji validitas dari kuesioner pengetahuan adalah 0,074, Sedangkan untuk uji reabilitas dengan *Cronbach's Alpha* sebesar 0,770, yang artinya kuesioner ini *reable* untuk digunakan sebagai instrument penelitian. nilai validitas kuesioner sikap <0,05, Sedangkan uji reabilitas pada penelitian ini sebesar 0,40-0,60 yang artinya kuesioner ini memiliki tingkat reabilitas yang baik. Hasil penelitian menunjukkan sebanyak 46 orang (68,70%) berada pada tingkat pengetahuan yang tinggi, sedangkan sebanyak 40 orang (64,20%) memiliki sikap positif dalam pencegahan *Covid-19*. Berdasarkan hasil uji statistik *Chi Square* didapatkan nilai *p value*  $0,03 < 0,05$  yang artinya terdapat hubungan antara pengetahuan terhadap sikap lansia tentang pencegahan *Covid-19* dengan nilai OR 3,71. Peneliti merekomendasikan untuk melakukan penelitian terkait variabel tentang hubungan dukungan sosial terhadap perilaku lansia dalam pencegahan *Covid-19*.

Kata Kunci : Lansia, *Covid-19*, Pengetahuan, Sikap  
Daftar Pustaka: 91 (2018-2022)

**PROGRAM S1 NURSING**  
**STIKes PAYUNG NEGERI PEKANBARU**

*Research, July 2022*

*Ferdian*

*Relationship of Knowledge to Elderly Attitudes About Covid-19 Rantau Panjang Village, Pekanbaru City*

*xiv + 91 Schemes + 11 Tables + 7 Appendixes*

**ABSTRACT**

The ongoing increase in Covid-19 cases has attracted the attention of many parties around the world. The elderly have the highest risk of contracting Covid-19 which is caused by the decline in cognitive and physical function experienced when the body has entered the elderly phase. Knowledge itself is one example of a decline in cognitive function in the elderly. The purpose of this study was to determine the relationship between knowledge and attitudes in the elderly regarding the prevention of Covid-19. Quantitative research with cross sectional research design. The population in this study were all elderly people in Rantau Panjang Village, Pekanbaru City with 67 people stratified random sampling. The research instrument used was a gutmen scale questionnaire for knowledge and researchers used a Likert scale questionnaire for the attitude of the elderly, the questionnaire used in this study was a valid questionnaire. The results of the validity test of the knowledge questionnaire were 0.074, while the reliability test with Cronbach's Alpha was 0.770. which means this questionnaire is reliable to be used as a research instrument. The validity value of the attitude questionnaire is  $<0.05$ , while the reliability test in this study is 0.40-0.60, which means that this questionnaire has a good level of reliability. The results showed that 46 people (68.70%) were at a high level of knowledge, while 40 people (64.20%) had a positive attitude in preventing Covid-19. Based on the results of the Chi Square statistical test, a p value of  $0.03 < 0.05$  was obtained, which means that there is a relationship between knowledge of the attitude of the elderly about preventing Covid-19 with an OR value of 3.71. Researchers recommend conducting research related to variables regarding the relationship of social support to the behavior of the elderly in the prevention of Covid-19.

**Keywords:** Elderly, Covid-19, Knowledge, Attitude  
**Bibliography :** 91 (2018-2022)