Public Perceptions About Covid-19 Prevention Measures in Ganting Parak Gadang Village, Padang Timur District

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ABSTRACT

Background: The dominant factors that influence Covid-19 prevention behavior can be divided into three domains; knowledge, attitude and action. Knowledge is the result of knowing after people have sensed certain objects. Attitude describes whether a person like or dislike towards an object. Action is a response to a stimulus that is active and observable.

Methods: This study aims to determine the public's perception towards Covid 19 Prevention in Ganting Parak Gadang Village, East Padang. The type of research used is the Winshield Survey. The sample used 24 families by random sampling at TNI AD Ganting Parak Gadang dormitory, RW: 08 consists of RT 01, 02, 03, 04, 05, 06.

Results: The results of this research showed that the respondents' perceptions of 100% considered the current situation is seriously in dangerous and should not be considered as trivial cases, 62% of handling COVID-19 carried out preventive behaviors such as maintaining immunity, 71% of people's behavior in worshiping choosing to worship at home, as much as 75% did not go to planned events. Knowledge of respondents 84% still doubted and did not know about the symptoms of covid 19 and as much as 23% did not know about OTG covid 19 is 62% knew from social media.

Conclusions: The conclusion in this study are attitude and the highest percentage of preventive actions in the good category compared with the lower percentage of prevention knowledge. The suggestion in the study is that the public is expected to maintain health protocols by continuing to follow government recommendations in efforts to prevent Covid-19.

Keywords: COVID-19, Perception, Prevention, Knowledge, Media of information

INTRODUCTION

Corona virus disease 2019 (Covid-19), is an infectious disease caused by Severe Acute Respiratory Syndrome Coronavirus 2 (SARS-CoV-2). SARS-CoV-2 is a new type of coronavirus that has never been previously identified in human. Common signs and symptoms of COVID-19 infection include fever, cough, and shortness of breath. The average incubation period is 5-6 days with the longest incubation being 14 days. In severe cases of COVID-19, it can cause pneumonia, acute respiratory syndrome, kidney failure and even death.

According to Leavitt in a simple meaning, sense is vision, how to see something, while in a broad sense is a view or understanding, how a person perceives or interprets something. Perception is the experience of objects, events or relationships obtained by inferring information and interpreting messages. Simply writing, perception is giving meaning to sensory stimuli.

The explosion of cases of this virus infection occurred due to the low level of compliance in implementing health protocols. The enhancement in positive cases in the community also has a direct impact on medical and health workers. Many doctors and nurses have died from exposure to the virus while working.

Compliance with implementing health protocols in the workplace is important, considering the widespread spread of the Covid-19 virus occurs due to low public awareness in its
implementation and other stigmas that appears in the community. The pandemic in Indonesia cannot be ascertained when it will be ended. In fact, at the end of 2020 there is a continuous increase in cases.

Declining mental health is divided into 4 types; withdrawal from social life, hysteria, individual violence and group violence. According to Abdullah (2020) research results in Indonesia in the period March - May 2020, this mental health problem occurred due to the level of preparedness, inadequate health services and the existence of lockdown policy in Indonesia.

Cases of the COVID-19 incident on July 31, 2020, in West Sumatra were 947 cases, 738 people recovered and 33 died, 156 people are still in isolation and treatment. The government has implemented the concept of the New Normal order starting June 8, 2020. Based on the circular letter of the Mayor of Padang No. 443/01-63/DKK.2020 regarding vigilance against corona virus infection in Padang is the readiness and compliance of citizens to follow the health protocols that have been established in the new normal era.

New normal or new order of life in this pandemic, carrying out activities as usual by implementing health protocols. One of the rules that have been set is that at any time when leaving the house, people are required to wear masks, carry hand sanitizer and must maintain a distance of 1.5-2 meters to avoid COVID-19.

East Padang is one of the red zone sub-districts in Padang for COVID-19 cases with a positive incidence of 100 people. STIKes Ranah Minang Padang is located in East Padang sub-district. Based on the background, the researcher is interested in conducting research on public perceptions in dealing with COVID-19 in the new normal period.

METHODS

The type of research used is Winshield Survey. The research was conducted in Ganting Parak Gadang Village, Padang Timur District, which is a community midwifery target area. The sampling was carried out in the TNI AD dormitory of Ganting Parak Gadang, in the area there are RW: 08 consists 6 RTs; RT 01,02,03,04,05,06, where the number of families was 46 and the samples taken were 24 families with random sampling method.

RESULTS

The results of this study Corona virus or Covid 19 is a view that has resulted in high mortality rates in various parts of the world. Having a good knowledge about Covid 19 pandemic and cleanliness also healthy living behavior as a concrete effort to prevent the transmission of Covid 19, it is important to apply.

The COVID-19 pandemic caused by the SARS-CoV-2 virus has become an event that threatens public health in general and has attracted worldwide attention. On January 30, 2020, WHO (World Health Organization) has declared Covid 19 as a public health emergency of international concern.

a. Gender

Diagram 4.1
Frequency distribution of population gender
Based on the diagram above, gender at Ganting Parak Gadang RW 08 RT 04, which is male as much as 52% and female 48%.

b. Education

Diagram 4.2
Distribution of Population Education Frequency

Based on the diagram above, the highest percentage of education in RW 08 RT 04 is Senior High School (SMA) as many as 48%.

c. Community age

Diagram 4.3
Frequency distribution of age
Based on the diagram above, it is found that the population in RT 08 RW 04, Ganting Parak Gadang sub-district, is domiciled from the age of 21-45 years as much as 42%

II. COMMUNITY PERCEPTION TOWARDS COVID 19

1. Dangerous perception about Covid 19

   Diagram 4.4
   Distribution of the frequency of perception whether covid 19 is dangerous or not

   Based on the diagram above, it can be seen that the perception of residents in Ganting Parak Gadang RW 08 RT 04, 100% considers the current situation serious and should not be trivial.

2. Handling for covid 19

   Diagram 3.2
   Distribution of handling frequency for covid 19

   Based on the diagram above, it can be seen that the handling of covid 19 at Ganting Parak Gadang sub-district RW 08 RT 04 is 62% carried out preventive behavior such as maintaining immunity.

3. Community behavior in worship
Diagram 3.3
Frequency distribution of community behavior in worship

Based on the diagram above, it can be seen that the behavior of the community in worshiping at Ganting Parak Gadang RW 08 RT 04 is about 71% worship at home.

4. The effect of the movement ‘stay at home’

Diagram 3.4
Effect frequency distribution stay at home only

Based on the diagram above, it can be seen from the effect of staying at home at Ganting Parak Gadang RW 08 RT 04, 75% did not go to planned events.

5. Public knowledge about covid 19

Diagram 3.5
Distribution of the frequency of public knowledge about covid 19
Based on the diagram above, it can be seen that public knowledge about covid 19 at Ganting Parak Gadang Village RW 08 RT 04 is 84% are still unsure and do not know about the symptoms of Covid 19.

6. **Basic Knowledge about OTG covid 19**

Diagram 3.6  
Frequency distribution of knowledge about OTG covid 19

Based on the diagram above, it can be seen that knowledge about OTG in the case of covid 19 at Ganting Parak Gadang RW 08 RT 04 is 23% did not know about OTG covid 19.

7. **Source of Information related covid 19**

Diagram 3.7  
Distribution frequency of covid 19 information sources
Based on the diagram above, it can be seen that the source of information about covid at Ganting Parak Gadang RW 08 RT 04 is 62% know from social media.

DISCUSSION
Based on the results of this research on how the public perception describes the COVID-19 prevention at Ganting Parak Gadang Village, Padang Timur, it can be seen that 100% of respondents consider the current serious situation and should not be trivial. The government recommendations regarding the prevention of COVID-19 can be seen that public perception is good, the public understands the dangers of Covid-19 and the public also understands the health protocol in preventing Covid-19 so that people continue to try to implement government recommendations regarding health protocols and carry out preventive behavior such as maintaining immunity by 62% of respondents and community behavior in worship by 71% of respondents carrying out worship at home, as many as 75% do not go to events that have been planned. The results of the study on respondents' knowledge about COVID-19 and COVID-19 OTG showed that most of respondents' knowledge about COVID-19 was in the bad category, as many as 84% of respondents still had doubts and did not know about the symptoms of COVID-19, while knowledge about COVID-19 OTG was 23%. didn't know about OTG COVID-19.

The emergence of various developments and innovations in the world of communication causes information to spread widely easily. One of the innovations that dominates today's communication is the internet, from the internet everyone can access information anytime and anywhere. Information about things around is very important for the continuity of daily life, especially because at this time the world is being hit by the Covid-19 virus pandemic. The ever-changing pandemic situation requires the public to always know the latest information about the pandemic. Based on the results of the search conducted, it was concluded that 62% of the respondents knew information about COVID-19 from social media.

REFERENCE


