

PENGARUH PENDIDIKAN KESEHATAN MENGGUNAKAN AUDIO VISUAL TERHADAP TINGKAT PENGETAHUAN IBU HAMIL DALAM UPAYA PENCEGAHAN PENULARAN COVID-19

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INTISARI

Latar belakang : Corona Virus Disease telah menjadi pandemi global. Di Indonesia, masih menjadi tantangan besar dan perlu mendapatkan perhatian dalam situasi bencana COVID-19 yaitu kematian ibu dan kematian neonatal. Ibu hamil tercatat salah satu kelompok rentan risiko tinggi terinfeksi COVID-19 dikarenakan pada masa kehamilan terjadinya perubahan fisiologi yang mengakibatkan penurunan kekebalan parsial. Berbagai upaya telah dilakukan pemerintah dan lembaga lainnya untuk mensosialisasikan mengenai COVID-19, akan tetapi masih banyak ibu hamil yang apabila keluar rumah dan beraktivitas abai terhadap protokol kesehatan seperti tidak menggunakan masker, jaga jarak apabila mengobrol, dan menghindari kerumunan akibat kurangnya pengetahuan ibu hamil mengenai pencegahan penularan COVID-19. Salah satu cara untuk meningkatkan pengetahuan ibu hamil yaitu dengan cara memberikan pendidikan kesehatan. Tujuan Penelitian ini untuk mengetahui pengaruh pendidikan kesehatan menggunakan audio visual terhadap tingkat pengetahuan ibu hamil dalam upaya pencegahan penularan virus COVID-19 Di Desa Sindanglaya. Metode : pre experimental design dan jenis penelitian one group pretest posttest design. Teknik pengambilan sampel pada penelitian ini simple total sampling sebanyak 43 orang. Hasil penelitian : terdapat pengaruh pendidikan kesehatan menggunakan audio visual terhadap tingkat pengetahuan ibu hamil dalam upaya pencegahan penularan virus COVID-19 dengan nilai signifikan sebesar 0.000 ($p < 0,05$). Kesimpulan: Pemberian pendidikan kesehatan menggunakan audio visual berpengaruh terhadap tingkat pengetahuan ibu hamil dalam upaya pencegahan penularan virus COVID-19

Kata kunci : Media Audio Visual, Pengetahuan, COVID-19,

THE EFFECT OF HEALTH EDUCATION USING AUDIO VISUAL ON KNOWLEDGE LEVEL PREGNANT MOTHERS IN PREVENTION TRANSMISSION OF COVID-19

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ABSTRAK

Background: Corona Virus Disease has become a global pandemic. In Indonesia, it is still a big challenge and needs attention in the COVID-19 disaster situation, namely maternal mortality and neonatal death. Pregnant women are listed as one of the vulnerable groups at high risk of being infected with COVID-19 because during pregnancy physiological changes occur which result in a decrease in partial immunity. Various efforts have been made by the government and other institutions to disseminate information about COVID-19, but there are still many pregnant women who when they leave the house and do activities ignore health protocols such as not wearing masks, keeping a distance when chatting, and avoiding crowds due to lack of knowledge of pregnant women about prevention of the spread of COVID-19. One way to increase knowledge of pregnant women is by providing education. The purpose of this study was to determine the effect of health education using audio-visual on the level of knowledge of pregnant women in an effort to prevent transmission of the COVID-19 virus in Sindanglaya Village. Methods: pre experimental design and the type of research is one group pretest posttest design. The sampling technique in this study was simple total sampling as many as 43 people. The results: there is an effect of health education using audio-visual on the level of knowledge of pregnant women in an effort to prevent the transmission of the COVID-19 virus with a significant value of 0.000 ($p < 0.05$). Conclusion: The provision of health education using audio-visual affects the level of knowledge of pregnant women in an effort to prevent the transmission of the COVID-19 virus

Keywords: Audio Visual Media, Knowledge, COVID-19