

Analisis Hubungan Faktor Individu Dengan Persepsi Risiko Karyawan PT X Terhadap COVID-19 di Proyek Stasiun LRT = The Correlative Analysis Between Individual Factors and COVID-19 Risk Perceptions of PT X Employees at LRT Station

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Abstrak

Kasus COVID-19 di Indonesia hingga April 2021 mencapai 1.668.368 dengan angka kematian mencapai 45.334. Meningkatnya kasus kematian akibat COVID-19 di seluruh dunia dan adanya 14 karyawan yang terpapar COVID-19 di wilayah kerja proyek ini secara khusus menjadi latar belakang dilakukannya penelitian ini. Penelitian ini bertujuan mengetahui hubungan faktor individu terhadap persepsi risiko pada karyawan proyek LRT PT X terhadap COVID-19 selama April-Mei 2021. Hasil penelitian menunjukkan bahwa berdasarkan faktor individunya, komposisi responden terdiri atas responden pria (83,3%), 56,7% responden berusia 20–30 tahun, berpendidikan Sarjana (58,3%), belum pernah terjangkit COVID-19 (88,3%), dan tidak memiliki penyakit kronis (100%). Secara keseluruhan, mayoritas tingkat persepsi risiko responden adalah tinggi (51,7%; n=62), dan sebanyak 48,3% (n=58) memiliki tingkat persepsi risiko rendah. Hasil analisis persepsi risiko menunjukkan bahwa faktor usia memiliki hubungan signifikan terhadap tingkat persepsi risiko, tingkat pengetahuan, potensi dampak, kesiapan dan efikasi diri, ketakutan, keparahan, dan kesukarelaan risiko. Faktor jenis kelamin berhubungan secara signifikan dengan kesiapan dan efikasi diri, kebaruan, dan keparahan. Faktor tingkat pendidikan diketahui memiliki hubungan signifikan dengan semua variabel persepsi risiko. Berbeda dengan faktor riwayat COVID-19 yang berhubungan signifikan dengan variabel tingkat pengetahuan, control over risk, dan kebaruan.

.....To April 2021, COVID-19 cases in Indonesia reaches 1.668.368 with the death cases are 45.334. The increasing death cases due to COVID-19 worldwide and the presence of 14 employess exposed to COVID-19 in the project area specifically encouraged this study. This study aims to observe the relationship between individual factors and the risk perception againts COVID-19 among the employess in LRT Project PT X during April-May 2021. The results revealed that based on the individual factors, the composition of the respondents are 83,3% of male, aged 20–30 years old (56,7%), hold a bachelor degree (58,3%), have not infected with COVID-19 (88,3%), and do not have a chronic disease (100%). Overall, the risk perception of the respondents is relatively high (51,7%; n=62), and as much as 48,3% (n=58) of respondents have low risk perception against COVID-19. The result of the risk perception analysis showed that the factor of age has a significant relationship with the level of risk perception, level of knowledge, potential impact, readiness and self-efficacy, fear, severity, and voluntary of risk. The factor of gender is significantly related to readiness and self-efficacy, novelty, and severity. The education level is known to have a significant relationship with the entire variabels of risk perception. However, the factor of COVID-19 infected history is significantly related to the knowledge level, control over risk, and novelty.