

Faktor-faktor yang Berhubungan dengan Perilaku Protokol Kesehatan (Prokes) Guru Sekolah Dasar (SD) Selama Pembelajaran Tatap Muka di Jakarta Timur = Factors Related to the Behavior of Elementary School (SD) Teacher Health Protocols during Face-to-Face Learning in East Jakarta

Risa Laras Wati, author

Deskripsi Lengkap: <https://lib.ui.ac.id/detail?id=20522024&lokasi=lokal>

Abstrak

Jakarta Timur menjadi kota dengan jumlah SD terbanyak yang dibuka selama PTM, padahal kota tersebut memiliki penduduk yang paling banyak terinfeksi COVID-19. Guru di sekolah memiliki peran penting selama PTM berlangsung, yaitu menjadi role model dalam menerapkan prokes di sekolah untuk mencegah penyebaran COVID-19. Tujuan dari penelitian ini adalah mengetahui faktor-faktor yang berhubungan dengan perilaku prokes guru selama PTM di wilayah Jakarta Timur. Penelitian ini menggunakan pendekatan kuantitatif desain cross-sectional dengan total sampel 239 di 20 SD. Pengumpulan data dilakukan melalui tautan google form yang disebarluaskan melalui grup WhatsApp.

Hasil penelitian menunjukkan bahwa rata-rata skor guru yang telah menerapkan perilaku protokol kesehatan dengan baik selama PTM adalah 11,2 dari skala 0-12. Berdasarkan hasil analisis didapatkan sikap dan dukungan tenaga kesehatan merupakan variabel yang berhubungan dengan penerapan perilaku prokes sedangkan dukungan sekolah merupakan konfounding pada hubungan tersebut. Sikap guru menjadi faktor yang paling dominan terhadap penerapan perilaku prokes, guru yang bersikap mendukung prokes menerapkan perilaku prokes 3 kali dibanding guru yang tidak mendukung setelah dikontrol oleh dukungan tenaga kesehatan dan dukungan sekolah ($OR= 3,08$, 95% CI: 1,73-5,47, $p=0,001$). Sekolah harus memberikan pembinaan dan pendampingan kepada guru untuk tetap menerapkan perilaku prokes selama pandemi belum berakhir, disamping memperkuat vaksinasi bagi warga sekolah.

.....East Jakarta is the city with the highest number of elementary schools opened during face-to-face learning, even though the city has the most people infected with COVID-19. Teachers in schools have an important role during face-to-face learning, which is being a role model in implementing health protocols in schools to prevent the spread of COVID-19. The purpose of this study was to find out the factors related to the behavior of teacher health programs during face-to-face learning in East Jakarta. This study used a quantitative method with cross-sectional design. Total sample of this study was 239 in 20 elementary schools. Data collection is carried out through a google form link which is distributed through the WhatsApp group.

The results showed that the average score of teachers who had implemented health protocol behaviors well during face-to-face learning was 11.2 on a scale of 0-12. Based on the results of the analysis, it was found that the attitude and support of health workers were variables related to the implementation of health care behavior while school support was a confounding variable. Attitude is the most dominant factor during the implementation of health protocol behavior ($p\text{-value}=0.001$). Schools must provide guidance and assistance to teachers to continue implementing health protocol behaviors as long as the pandemic is not over, in addition to supporting vaccination programs for school residents.