Hubungan antara stres dan perilaku merokok dengan efek moderasi perceived susceptibility pada perokok dewasa muda di masa pandemi COVID-19 = The relationship between stress and smoking behavior with moderating effects of perceived susceptibility on young adult smokers in COVID-19 pandemic situation

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Abstrak

Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk melihat hubungan antara stres dan perilaku merokok dengan efek moderasi perceived susceptibility di masa pandemi COVID-19. Desain penelitian yang digunakan adalah non-eksperimental dan cross-sectional dengan partisipan penelitian sebanyak 176 partisipan yang merupakan perokok aktif berusia 19- 40 tahun. Variabel pada penelitian ini diukur dengan menggunakan alat ukur COVID-19 Stressor Scale, Perceived Susceptibility in the Smoking Context, dan Heaviness of Smoking Index (HIS). Hasil penelitian ini menunjukkan bahwa stres memiliki korelasi positif dan tidak signifikan dengan perilaku merokok di masa pandemi COVID-19 ($r = 0,113$, $p > 0,05$). Selain itu, penelitian ini juga menunjukkan bahwa terdapat peran perceived susceptibility pada hubungan stres dan perilaku merokok ($b = -0,006$, $t = -2,263$, $p < 0,05$).

......This research aims to examine the relationship between stress and smoking behavior with the moderating effect of perceived susceptibility during the COVID-19 pandemic. The research design used was non-experimental and cross-sectional with 176 participants who were active smokers aged 19-40 years. The variables in this research were measured using the COVID-19 Stressor Scale, Perceived Susceptibility in the Smoking Context, and Heaviness of Smoking Index (HIS). The results of this research indicate that stress has a positive and insignificant correlation with smoking behavior during the COVID-19 pandemic ($r = 0.113$, $p > 0.05$). In addition, this research also shows that there is a role for perceived susceptibility in the relationship between stress and smoking behavior ($b = -0.006$, $t = -2.263$, $p < 0.05$).