

Faktor yang Berhubungan Dengan Kesiediaan Orang Tua/Wali Menyetujui Vaksinasi COVID-19 Pada Anak Di Indonesia = Factors Related To Parents/Guardians Willingness Regarding Children Vaccination Of COVID-19 In Indonesia To Approve The Provision Of COVID-19 Vaccination To Children In Indonesia

Reihani Zaida, author

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Abstrak

Vaksinasi COVID-19 pada anak di Indonesia tidak terlepas dari orang tua yang menyetujui dan tidak menyetujui vaksinasi COVID-19 pada anak. Penelitian bertujuan untuk mengetahui faktor yang berhubungan dengan kesiediaan orang tua menyetujui vaksinasi COVID-19 pada anak di Indonesia. Responden merupakan orang tua yang memiliki anak berusia 6-18 tahun. Penelitian ini menggunakan desain penelitian deskriptif, korelasi dan cross-sectional dengan sampel 428 responden. Instrumen penelitian menggunakan kuesioner karakteristik orang tua dan anak, serta kuesioner pengetahuan terkait vaksin COVID-19.

Penelitian ini menunjukkan adanya faktor yang berhubungan dengan kesiediaan orang tua menyetujui vaksin COVID-19 pada anak meliputi keterkaitan dengan anak ($p = 0.003$, $\alpha = 0.05$), riwayat pengobatan anak ($p = 0.008$, $\alpha = 0.05$), status vaksin influenza, dan status vaksinasi COVID-19 anak, khawatir keparahan COVID-19, penjelasan ilmiah, akses ke pelayanan kesehatan, dan pengetahuan orang tua/wali ($p=0.000$, $\alpha = 0.05$). Penelitian selanjutnya diharapkan untuk meneliti faktor lain yang berkaitan dengan kesiediaan orang tua menyetujui vaksin COVID-19 pada anak.

.....Vaccination against COVID-19 in children in Indonesia is inseparable from parents agreeing and not agreeing to vaccination of COVID-19 in children. The study aims to determine the factors associated with the willingness of parents to agree to vaccination against COVID-19 in children in Indonesia. Respondents are parents who have children aged 6-18 years. This study used a descriptive, correlation and cross-sectional research design with a sample of 428 respondents. The research instrument used a questionnaire on the characteristics of parents and children, as well as a knowledge questionnaire related to the COVID-19 vaccine.

This study showed that there were factors associated with the willingness of parents to agree to the COVID-19 vaccine in children including association with the child ($p = 0.003$, $\alpha = 0.05$), history of child medication ($p = 0.008$, $\alpha = 0.05$), influenza vaccine status, and children's COVID-19 vaccination status, concern about the severity of COVID-19, scientific explanation, access to health services, and knowledge of parents/guardians ($p=0.000$, $\alpha = 0.05$). Future research is expected to examine other factors related to the willingness of parents to approve the COVID-19 vaccine for children.