

Pengaruh dari Psychological Antecedents of Vaccination Terhadap Perilaku Vaksinasi Pada Usia Dewasa Muda di Jabodetabek = The Effect of Psychological Antecedents of Vaccination to Vaccination Behavior of Young Adult in Jabodetabek

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Abstrak

Imunitas kelompok lewat vaksinasi menjadi upaya utama dalam menangani Covid-19, namun survey menemukan bahwa beberapa anggota masyarakat masih ragu untuk divaksin. Penelitian ini berfokus kepada latar belakang psikologis terhadap perilaku vaksinasi dewasa muda (18-25 tahun) di Jabodetabek. Analisis regresi linear berganda dilakukan untuk menganalisis 214 kuesioner daring dan ditemukan bahwa terdapat pengaruh signifikan dari 5C Psychological Antecedents of Vaccination terhadap perilaku vaksinasi Covid-19, $F(5, 208) = 19,571$, $p < 0,01$, $R^2 = 0,320$, dimana confidence dan collective responsibility menjadi prediktor signifikan. Hasil penelitian mengimplikasikan pentingnya mengomunikasikan keterpercayaan vaksin dan tanggung jawab sosial dalam rangka meningkatkan penerimaan vaksin pada dewasa muda.

..... Herd immunity through vaccination has become the main effort on responding to the Covid-19 pandemic; however surveys found that several people are still vaccine hesitant. This research focuses on the psychological antecedents of the vaccination behavior of young adults (18-25 years old) in Jabodetabek. Multiple linear regression analysis was conducted to analyze 214 online questionnaires and the result indicates that 5C Psychological Antecedents of Vaccination has a significant effect on vaccination behavior, $F(5, 208) = 19,571$, $p < 0,01$, $R^2 = 0,320$, with confidence and collective responsibility as the significant predictor. The result implies the importance of communicating about the trustworthiness of vaccines and public social responsibility in order to increase young adults' willingness to be vaccinated.