

ABSTRAK

Coronavirus Disease 2019 merupakan penyakit akibat virus SARS-COV-2 yang menyerang saluran pernapasan yang sangat menular menyebabkan terjadinya peningkatan jumlah orang yang terinfeksi oleh Covid-19 setiap harinya. Banyaknya berita *hoak* yang beredar tentang Covid-19 menimbulkan kecemasan yang tidak terkontrol karena kurangnya pengetahuan mengenai Covid-19. Tujuan penelitian ini yaitu untuk mengetahui pengetahuan dan kecemasan orang tua tentang Covid-19 pada anak di RW 12 Marga Mekar Kecamatan Pangalengan Kabupaten Bandung Tahun 2022.

Metode penelitian berupa penelitian deskriptif. Populasi sebanyak 113 orang dan sampel 53 orang dengan teknik pengambilan sampel yaitu *stratified random sampling*. Pengumpulan data dilakukan dengan cara pemberian kuesioner kepada responden. Analisa data yang digunakan analisa univariat.

Hasil penelitian berdasarkan deskriptif frekuensi menunjukkan responden (96,2%) memiliki pengetahuan baik dan responden (58,5%) memiliki kecemasan sangat berat. Berdasarkan hasil penelitian, Orang Tua harus berupaya untuk mempertahankan pengetahuan Orang Tua tentang Covid-19 dan memberikan informasi terbaru mengenai Covid-19 untuk menurunkan tingkat kecemasan Orang Tua sehingga Orang Tua lebih waspada terhadap kejadian Covid-19. Disarankan untuk Puskesmas Warnasari untuk memberikan edukasi teknik relaksasi nafas dalam untuk mengurangi kecemasan Orang Tua.

Kata Kunci : Covid-19, Kecemasan, Pengetahuan

Referensi : 18 Buku (2013 -2022)

21 Jurnal (2018-2021)

4 Website (2020-222)

ABSTRACT

Coronavirus Disease 2019 is a disease caused by the SARS-COV-2 virus that attacks the respiratory tract which is highly contagious causing an increase in the number of people infected with Covid-19 every day. The number of hoax news circulating about Covid-19 has caused uncontrollable anxiety due to lack of knowledge about Covid-19. The purpose of this study was to determine the knowledge and anxiety of parents about Covid-19 in children in RW 12 Marga Mekar, Pangalengan District, Bandung Regency in 2022.

The research method is descriptive research. The population as many as 113 people and a sample of 53 people with a sampling technique that is stratified random sampling. Data was collected by giving questionnaires to respondents. Data analysis used univariate analysis.

The results of the research based on the descriptive frequency showed that respondents (96.2%) had good knowledge and respondents (58.5%) had very severe anxiety. Based on the results of the study, parents should strive to maintain parental knowledge about Covid-19 and provide the latest information about Covid-19 to reduce parental anxiety levels so that parents are more alert to the occurrence of Covid-19. It is recommended for the Warnasari Health Center to provide education on deep breathing relaxation techniques to reduce parental anxiety.

Keywords : Covid-19, Anxiety, Knowledge

Reference : 18 Books (2013 -2022)

21 Journals (2018-2021)

4 Websites (2020-222)