

Evaluasi Tingkat Pengetahuan Masyarakat Tentang Swamedikasi Disalah Satu Rukun Tetangga Di Desa Cibodas Kecamatan Solokanjeruk Kabupaten Bandung

ABSTRAK

Swamedikasi merupakan upaya seseorang yang dilakukan dengan tujuan untuk mengobati dirinya sendiri atas inisiatifnya sendiri dengan menggunakan obat tanpa resep dokter diantaranya obat bebas dan obat bebas terbatas. Swamedikasi bisa membahayakan kesehatan jika tidak dilakukan dengan tepat. Tingkat pengetahuan masyarakat yang masih tergolong rendah tentang obat dan cara penggunaannya bisa menjadi kendala seseorang dalam melakukan swamedikasi. Tujuan dari penelitian ini adalah untuk mengetahui gambaran tentang tingkat pengetahuan masyarakat mengenai upaya penyembuhan diri sendiri atau swamedikasi di salah satu Rukun Tetangga di Desa Cibodas Kecamatan Solokanjeruk Kabupaten Bandung. Metode penelitian yang digunakan adalah survei deskriptif, melalui pengisian kuisioner secara online. Penelitian ini dilaksanakan pada bulan Juni 2020. Responden adalah masyarakat yang pernah melakukan swamedikasi, berusia diatas 18 tahun, bisa berkomunikasi yang baik dan dapat bekerjasama. Jumlah responden sebanyak 65 orang dipilih menggunakan teknik Purposive sampling.. Hasil penelitian dibagi menjadi 3 kategori yaitu baik, cukup baik dan kurang. Hasil dari penelitian ini menunjukkan persentase rata - rata tingkat pengetahuan masyarakat adalah cukup baik (67,84%). Kesimpulan yang didapat menunjukkan tingkat pengetahuan masyarakat dalam 3 kriteria adalah baik (40%), cukup baik (37%) dan kurang (23%).

Kata Kunci: obat, pengetahuan, penggunaan obat, resep, swamedikasi.

ABSTRACT

Self medication is an effort made by someone with the aim to treat themselves on their own initiative by using drugs without a doctor's prescription including over-the-counter drugs and limited free drugs. Swamedication can endanger health if not done properly. The level of public knowledge that is still relatively low about drugs and how they are used can be a barrier for someone to carry out swamedication. The purpose of this study was to find a picture of the level of public knowledge about self-healing efforts or self-medication in one of the Neighborhood Pillars in Cibodas Village, Solokanjeruk District, Bandung Regency. The research method used was a descriptive survey, through filling out an online questionnaire. This research was conducted in June 2020. Respondents are people who have been swamed, aged over 18 years, can communicate well and can work together. The number of respondents as many as 65 people were selected using purposive sampling technique. The results of the study were divided into 3 categories: good, good enough and lacking. The results of this study indicate the average percentage of the level of community knowledge is quite good (67.84%). The conclusions obtained indicate that the level of community knowledge in the 3 criteria is good (40%), quite good (37%) and less (23%). The results of this study indicate the average percentage of the level of community knowledge is quite good (67.84%). The conclusions obtained indicate that the level of community knowledge in the 3 criteria is good (40%), quite good (37%) and less (23%). The results of this study indicate the average percentage of the level of community knowledge is quite good (67.84%). The conclusions obtained indicate that the level of community knowledge in the 3 criteria is good (40%), quite good (37%) and less (23%).

Keywords: drug, drug use, knowledge, prescription, self medication.