

ABSTRAK

Tepatnya pemberian informasi mengenai pencegahan penularan Covid-19 menjadi hal yang utama dalam upaya meminimalkan masyarakat tertular. Oleh karena itu perlu adanya pemberian informasi untuk meningkatkan pengetahuan mengenai pencegahan Covid-19. Salah satu cara peningkatan pengetahuan dengan cara pemberian Pendidikan Kesehatan. Tujuan dalam penelitian ini yaitu mengetahui peningkatan pengetahuan kader tentang pencegahan Covid-19 melalui media *Whatsapp* di Desa Nagrog Sawahlega Bandung tahun 2021. Desain penelitian berupa *quasi-eksperimental non exuivalent control group design*, populasi sebanyak 97 orang dan didapatkan sampel sebanyak 50 orang dengan teknik pengambilan sampel dengan *random sampling*. Pengumpulan data menggunakan kuesioner dan analisa bivariat menggunakan uji Wilcoxon. Hasil penelitian didapatkan pengetahuan kader tentang pencegahan Covid-19 sebelum pendidikan kesehatan hampir setengahnya dengan pengetahuan kurang sebanyak 24 orang (48%), setelah pendidikan kesehatan sebagian besar dengan pengetahuan baik sebanyak 38 orang (76%). Ada peningkatan pengetahuan kader tentang pencegahan Covid-19 sebelum dan sesudah diberikan pendidikan kesehatan melalui media *Whatsapp* di Desa Nagrog Sawahlega Bandung ($p\text{-value } 0,000 < 0,05$) Simpulan adanya peningkatan pengetahuan kader tentang pencegahan Covid-19 sebelum dan sesudah diberikan pendidikan kesehatan melalui media *Whatsapp*. saran bagi puskesmas bisa memberikan pendidikan kesehatan menggunakan audiovisual di media *whatsapp* secara berkala.

Kata Kunci : Pencegahan Covid-19, Pengetahuan, *Whatsapp*
Daftar Pustaka : 19 buku (2016-2021)
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ABSTRACT

Precisely providing information about preventing the transmission of Covid-19 is the main thing in an effort to minimize the infected community. Therefore it is necessary to provide information to increase knowledge about preventing Covid-19. The purpose of this study is to find out the increase in cadre knowledge about Covid-19 prevention through Whatsapp media in Nagrog Sawahlega Village, Bandung in 2021. The research design is a quasi-experimental non-exuivalent control group design, a population of 97 people and a sample of 50 people obtained using a sampling technique. sample by random sampling. Data collection using a questionnaire and bivariate analysis using the Wilcoxon test. The results of the study showed that the knowledge of cadres about Covid-19 prevention before health education was almost half with less knowledge as many as 24 people (48%), after health education mostly with good knowledge as many as 38 people (76%). there is an increase in cadre knowledge about Covid-19 prevention before and after being given health education through Whatsapp media in Nagrog Sawahlega Village, Bandung (p-value $0.000 < 0.05$) In conclusion, there is an increase in cadre knowledge about Covid-19 prevention before and after being given health education through Whatsapp media. Suggestions for puskesmas to provide health education using audiovisual media on Whatsapp on a regular basis.

Keywords : Covid-19 Prevention, Knowledge, Whatsapp
Bibliography : 19 books (2016-2021)
11 Journals (2017-2021)