

ABSTRAK

Masalah penyakit covid-19 merupakan masalah kesehatan yang masih belum teratasi. Lebih dari 177 juta orang, dari populasi dunia terinfeksi covid-19 akibat kontak langsung manusia ke manusia melalui kontak erat dan droplet. Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk mengetahui gambaran motivasi intrinsik mahasiswa DIII Keperawatan Universitas Bhakti Kencana Bandung tentang pencegahan penularan covid-19. Virus Corona atau *severe acute respiratory syndrome coronavirus 2* (SARS-CoV-2) adalah virus yang menyerang sistem pernapasan. Penyakit karena infeksi virus ini disebut COVID-19. Penelitian ini menggunakan metode deskriptif. Populasi dalam penelitian ini adalah sebanyak 321 mahasiswa dengan teknik pengambilan sampel *Proportionate Startified Random Sampling*, sehingga jumlah sampel 77 responden. Teknik pengumpulan data menggunakan kuesioner. Menggunakan skala ukur motivasi skor $<50\%$ motivasi rendah $\geq 50\%$ motivasi tinggi. Hasil Penelitian menunjukan sebagian besar responden memiliki motivasi intrinsik adalah tinggi dalam melakukan pencegahan penularan covid-19 (74%) Bagi Universitas Bhakti Kencana Bandung diharapkan dapat meningkatkan kemampuan untuk memberikan motivasi dan edukasi dalam melaksanakan pencegahan penularan covid-19 bagi mahasiswa penelitian ini diharapkan dapat meningkatkan motivasi mahasiswa dalam melakukan pencegahan covid-19 sehingga pandemi covid-19 dapat teratasi.

Kata Kunci : Covid-19, Mahasiswa, Motivasi.
Daftar Pustaka : 2 Buku (2011-2015)
: 4 Website (2020-2021)
: 4 Jurnal (2020-2021)

ABSTRACT

The problem of covid-19 disease is a health problem that is still not resolved. More than 177 million people, from the world's population, are infected with covid-19 due to direct human-to-human contact through close contact and droplets. This research aims to find out the intrinsic motivation of students of DIII Nursing University Bhakti Kencana Bandung about the prevention of covid-19 transmission. Coronavirus or severe acute respiratory syndrome coronavirus 2 (SARS-CoV-2) is a virus that attacks the respiratory system. The disease due to this viral infection is called COVID-19. This study uses descriptive methods. The population in this study was 321 students with proportionate stratified random sampling techniques. That's a sample of 77 respondents. Data collection techniques using questionnaires. Using a motivational scale the score $<50\%$ low motivation $\geq 50\%$ high motivation. The results showed that most respondents had intrinsic motivation is high in preventing covid-19 transmission (74%) For Bhakti Kencana University Bandung is expected to improve the ability to provide motivation and education in carrying out the prevention of covid-19 transmission for students this research is expected to increase student motivation in preventing covid-19 so that the covid-19 pandemic can be resolved.

Keywords : Covid-19, Student, Motivation.

*Bibliography : 2 Books (2011-2015)
: 4 Websites (2020-2021)
: 4 Journals (2020-2021)*