

ABSTRAK

FAKTOR YANG BERHUBUNGAN DENGAN PERILAKU PENCEGAHAN COVID-19 PADA PEKERJA BAGIAN PRODUKSI DI CV. SANDANG SARI TEXTIL KOTA BANDUNG TAHUN 2022

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Penyebaran virus *Severe Acute Respiratory Syndrome Coronavirus-2* menjadi peristiwa yang mengancam kesehatan pekerja salah satunya pekerja di Kota Bandung dengan prevalensi kasus 56% pada pekerja. Kota Bandung memiliki banyak pabrik-pabrik pembuatan tekstil, salah satunya CV. Sandang Sari Textil. Prevalensi kasus terpapar COVID-19 di CV. Sandang Sari Textil ini sebesar 17,7%. Selain itu, perusahaan kehilangan hari kerja rata-rata sebanyak 18 hari. Tujuan penelitian ini untuk mengetahui faktor yang berhubungan dengan perilaku pencegahan COVID-19 pada pekerja di CV. Sandang Sari Textil. Jenis penelitian ini yaitu analitik observasional menggunakan desain *cross sectional*. Populasi pada penelitian ini sebanyak 180 pekerja dan diperoleh sampel sebanyak 63 sampel dengan menggunakan teknik sampel *stratified random sampling*. Analisis data pada penelitian ini menggunakan *Chi Square*. Hasil penelitian menunjukkan ada hubungan antara tingkat pendidikan (p value=0,000), pengetahuan (p value=0,000), dukungan sosial (p value=0,000), komunikasi K3 (p value=0,000) dan pengawasan (p value=0,003) dengan perilaku pencegahan COVID-19. Tidak ada hubungan antara usia (p value=0,739), jenis kelamin (p value=0,652), masa kerja (p value=0,623) dan sikap (p value=0,770) dengan perilaku pencegahan COVID-19. Diharapkan pekerja tetap menjaga protokol kesehatan pada masa pandemi dengan menaati peraturan yang ada di perusahaan.

Kata kunci : COVID-19, Perilaku pencegahan COVID-19

ABSTRACT

FACTORS RELATED TO COVID-19 PREVENTION BEHAVIOR IN PRODUCTION SECTOR WORKERS AT CV. SANDANG SARI TEXTILE CITY OF BANDUNG IN 2022

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The spread of the Severe Acute Respiratory Syndrome Coronavirus-2 has become an event that threatens the health of workers, one of which is workers in the city of Bandung with a case prevalence of 56% in workers. The city of Bandung has many textile manufacturing factories, one of which is CV. Sandang Sari Textile. The prevalence of cases exposed to COVID-19 in CV. Clothing Sari Textil is 17.7%. In addition, companies lose an average of 18 working days. The purpose of this study was to determine the factors associated with COVID-19 prevention behavior in workers at CV. Sandang Sari Textile. The type of this research is observational analytic using cross sectional design. The population in this study were 180 workers and obtained a sample of 63 samples using stratified random sampling technique. Data analysis in this study used Chi Square. The results showed that there was a relationship between education level (p value = 0.000), knowledge (p value = 0.000), social support (p value = 0.000), K3 communication (p value = 0.000) and supervision (p value = 0.003) with behavior Covid-19 prevention. There is no relationship between age (p value = 0.739), gender (p value = 0.652), years of service (p value = 0.623) and attitude (p value = 0.770) with COVID-19 prevention behavior. It is hoped that workers will continue to maintain health protocols during the pandemic by obeying existing regulations in the company.

Keywords: COVID-19, COVID-19 prevention behavior