

ABSTRAK

Latar belakang: Covid-19 merupakan penyakit menular yang disebabkan oleh virus SARS Cov-2. Penanganan covid 19 salah satunya adalah dengan vaksinasi yang bertujuan untuk mengurangi penularan, menurunkan angka kematian dan kesakitan, meningkatkan kekebalan kelompok dan melindungi masyarakat untuk tetap produktif. Proses pelaksanaan vaksinasi yang dilakukan adalah vaksinasi dosis 1, 2 dan Booster. Dampak apabila tidak melakukan vaksinasi Booster Covid-19 yaitu menurunnya imunitas tubuh sehingga apabila terdapat varian baru Covid-19 maka akan rentan tertular. Vaksinasi Booster masih rendah, salah satu penyebab nya adalah adanya persepsi masyarakat yang beragam terhadap vaksin booster Covid-19. **Tujuan Penelitian:** Mengetahui persepsi masyarakat tentang vaksinasi Booster Covid-19 di RW 05 Desa Tanjungwangi wilayah kerja Puskesmas Sawah Lega. **Metode Penelitian:** menggunakan *deskriptif kuantitatif*, teknik sampling *simpel random sampling* sebanyak 84 responden. Alat ukur menggunakan kuisioner, hasil analisis menggunakan analisis univariat. **Hasil Penelitian:** menunjukkan hasil bahwa persepsi masyarakat tentang vaksinasi Booster Covid-19 di RW 05 Desa Tanjungwangi wilayah kerja Puskesmas Sawah Lega sebagian besar (52,4%) mempunyai persepsi yang positif. Sebagian besar mempunyai persepsi positif dalam komponen persepsi terhadap kerentanan, persepsi terhadap manfaat, isyarat bertindak dan efikasi diri. **Kesimpulan:** Persepsi masyarakat tentang vaksinasi Booster Covid-19 di RW 05 Desa Tanjungwangi wilayah kerja Puskesmas Sawah Lega sebagian besar (52,4%) mempunyai persepsi yang positif. **Saran:** Pihak puskesmas diharapkan dapat melaksanakan kegiatan vaksinasi Booster di wilayah Desa Tanjungwangi untuk meningkatkan partisipasi vaksinasi Booster Covid-19.

Kata kunci : Covid-19, Persepsi, Vaksinasi Booster

Daftar Pustaka: 18 Jurnal (2013-2022)

6 Buku (2018-2022)

10 website (2013-2022)

ABSTRACT

Background : Covid-19 is an infectious disease caused by the SARS Cov-2 virus. One of the ways to handle this Covid-19 is vaccination, which aims to reduce transmission, reduce mortality and morbidity, increase group immunity and protect the public to remain productive. The process of implementing the vaccination carried out is first vaccinations, second vaccinations and booster vaccinations. The impact of not carrying out the Covid-19 Booster vaccination is a decrease in the body's immunity so that if there is a new variant of Covid-19, it will be vulnerable to infection. Booster vaccination is still low, one of the reasons is the diverse public perception of the Covid-19 booster vaccine. **Research Objectives:** To determine the public perception of the Covid-19 Booster vaccination in RW 05 Tanjungwangi Village, Sawah Lega Health Center' working area. **Research Methods:** using descriptive quantitative, simple random sampling technique of 84 respondents. The measuring instrument uses a questionnaire, the results of the analysis use univariate analysis. **Research results:** showed that the public perception of the Covid-19 Booster vaccination in RW 05 Tanjungwangi Village mostly (52.4%) had a positive perception. Most have positive perceptions in the components of perceptions of vulnerability, perceptions of benefits, cues to action and self-efficacy. **Conclusion:** Public perception of the Covid-19 Booster vaccination in RW 05 Tanjungwangi Village mostly (52.4%) had a positive perception. **Suggestion:** Health instructors at the Puskesmas can provide education and information related to Booster vaccinations not only in one direction, but can be done with a discussion method related to the information conveyed in order to evaluate how the public's understanding of the Covid-19 Booster vaccination.

Keyword: Covid-19, Perception, Booster Vaccinations

Bibliography : 18 Journals (2013-2022)

6 Books (2018-2022)

10 Website (2013-2022)