



## An Overview of Peoples Behavior with a History Covid-19 at the Bukit Wolio Indah Health Center

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### ABSTRACT

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Public behavior in dealing with the covid-19 pandemic is of particular concern. Because it has a significant impact on the incidence of covid-19 in the community. These behaviors include knowledge, attitudes and actions. From the observations I made in the working area of the Bukit Wolio Indah Health Center there are still many people who do not comply with health protocols such as the use of masks, and do not keep their distance. The purpose of this study was to obtain an overview and information on the behavior of people with a history of covid-19 in the Bukit Wolio Indah Community Health Center working area. The type of research used is quantitative research with analytical description design. Conducted in June - July 2022. The data used are primary data and secondary data. The number of samples is 26 and the sample is taken by total sampling technique. Presentation and processing of data with the application of Statistical Product and Service Solutions (SPSS) with univariate analysis. The results showed that there were 22 respondents (84.6%) good knowledge and 4 respondents (15.4%) poor knowledge, 15 respondents (57.7%) good attitudes and 11 respondents (42.3%) unfavorable attitudes. ) ) and good actions as many as 26 respondents (100%). The conclusion of this study is that people with a history of covid-19 have sufficient knowledge and attitudes and have good actions about covid-19

## **INTRODUCTION**

According to Mahendra (2019), quoted by Sajow (2021), behavior is a person's response or reaction to external stimuli (stimuli). Community knowledge and action in preventing the spread of Covid-19 is really needed to be able to reduce the transmission rate of Covid-19, these preventive behaviors such as maintaining social distance/social distancing, using masks, and washing hands. The need for public knowledge about the prevention of Covid-19 is very important so that the community does not take the wrong steps in taking steps to prevent Covid-19.

Behavior and Knowledge are closely related in decision making, because knowing and behaving well form the basis for making the right decisions. Real knowledge and action from the community regarding clean and healthy living behavior (PHBS) has the effect of being able to reduce the increase in corona cases, so that the corona pandemic can end more quickly and the community is expected to be disciplined in carrying out health programs so that corona cases can be suppressed and the world can return to normal as before (Emy, 2020). Based on data from the Baubau City Health Office in 2020 cases of Covid-19 at the Bukit Wolio Indah Health Center were higher than several other puskesmas, such as the Melai Health Center with 18 confirmed cases, the Sulaa Health Center with 18 confirmed cases, the Waborobo Health Center with 3 confirmed cases and Lowu-Lowu Health Center with 8 confirmed cases (Baubau Health Office, 2021).

Data from the Bukit Wolio Indah Health Center in 2020 as many as 76 people were infected with the Covid-19 virus. Based on the location, there were 71 people in the Bukit Wolio Indah Village and 5 people in the Kadolokatapi Village. In 2021 as many as 172 people contracted covid-19. Based on the location, there were 148 people in the Bukit Wolio Indah Village and 24 people in the Kadolokatapi Village. In 2022, during the January-March period, 26 people were infected with Covid-19. Based on the location, there were 21 people in the Bukit Wolio Indah Village and 5 people in the Kadolokatapi Village (Puskesmas BWI, 2020). This indicates an increase in the incidence of Covid-19 cases in the Bukit Wolio Indah Health Center work area from 2020 to 2021 because the community has not fully complied with the health protocols recommended by the government, but on January 13 the government began holding a Covid-19 vaccination program. Then in 2022 the incidence of Covid-19 will decrease due to the vaccine program. However, from the results of observations that I made in the Bukit Wolio Indah Health Center work area, there are still many people who do not comply with health protocols such as wearing masks and not keeping their distance.

Based on the explanation that has been stated above, the researcher is interested in conducting research entitled "Description of Community Behavior with a History of Covid-19 at the Bukit Wolio Indah Health Center". The researcher wanted to study more about community behavior in terms of knowledge, attitudes and actions in the working area of the Bukit Wolio Indah Health Center, whether they were still following and complying with health protocols or not. Since the vaccination program was launched by the

government, many people have begun to neglect health protocols such as wearing masks and keeping their distance. The processed data is then presented using Univariate Analysis.

## **LITERATURE REVIEW**

### **Overview of Covid-19**

The covid-19 pandemic is an ongoing pandemic of the corona virus disease from 2019, which is caused by acute respiratory syndrome. In Indonesia, the first reported positive case of Covid-19 was at the beginning of March 2020, since then the number has continued to increase, in the third week of March 2020 the CFR rate was quite high at around 8%. Referring to data from the Ministry of Health as of July 18 2020 positive cases of Covid-19 show an increase every day. There were 84,882 confirmed cases of Covid-19 with 43,368 patients declared cured and 4,016 patients declared dead (Wibisono et al, 2021).

Covid-19 comes from the corona virus family and can cause infectious diseases in the respiratory tract. There are two major groups of viruses of this type that can cause disease with mild to severe symptoms, Middle East Respiratory Syndrome (MERS) and Severe Acute Respiratory Syndrome (SARS). Covid-19 is caused by a family of corona viruses, namely SARS-CoV-2 (Setligh et al, 2022).

Corona is transmitted through droplets from infected patients, people can be infected if they are in close proximity (1 meter) to an infected person with symptoms of fever and sneezing so that the droplets are at risk of hitting the mucosa (mouth and nose) or eyes. Apart from that, it can also occur through the surface of objects contaminated with the virus around people who are infected with corona. Therefore, corona can be transmitted directly through contact with infected patients and indirectly through the surfaces of objects used by people infected with the corona (RI Ministry of Health, 2020).

### **Overview of Behavior**

Bloom divides behavior into three domains, although each domain does not have clear and firm boundaries. This division was made with the aim of education, namely the development of these three behavioral domains, which consist of the cognitive domain, the affective domain and the psychomotor domain (Tamara, 2021).

According to Tamara (2021) health-related behaviors are classified as follows:

- a. Healthy living behavior is behavior related to individual efforts to maintain and improve their health. The trick is to maintain a healthy lifestyle.
- b. Illness behavior is a person's response to illness and illness, as well as perceptions of disease, understanding of etiology, signs and symptoms, methods of treatment, and efforts to prevent disease.
- c. Sick role behavior refers to all activities seeking medical care through illness. Sick role behavior includes:

- a. The act of getting medicine.
- b. Know the appropriate facilities or facilities for medical care or treatment of disease.
- c. Know your rights and how to get health care and services. People who are sick are obliged to inform their condition to other people, especially health workers, and not transmit it to other people.

## METHODS

The objects in this study were researcher can obtain an overview and information about the knowledge, attitudes, actions of people with a history of Covid-19 at the Bukit Wolio Indah health center. This research is a quantitative research with a research design that will be used is an analytical description design. The sample in this study were 26 people. The location in this research was carried out in the working area of the Bukit Wolio Indah Health Center, namely in the Bukit Wolio Indah Village and in the Kadolokatapi village, Baubau city, Southeast Sulawesi. The time for conducting the research is in June-July 2020. The data collection techniques used in this study were Primary data is obtained from research subjects directly using a measuring device or data collector to the subject as a source of information and Secondary data is data obtained from other parties and not obtained from research subjects.

The working area of the Bukit Wolio Indah Health Center is  $\pm 14.92$  km<sup>2</sup> or even 14 km<sup>2</sup>. The number of villages/sub-districts in the Bukit Wolio Indah Community Health Center area is two sub-districts, namely Bukit Wolio Indah Sub-District and Kadolokatapi Sub-District.

## RESULT

Table 1. Frequency Distribution of Respondents Based on Knowledge

| No    | Knowledge | n  | %    |
|-------|-----------|----|------|
| 1     | Good      | 22 | 84.6 |
| 2     | Not Good  | 4  | 15.4 |
| Total |           | 26 | 100  |

Source: Primary Data, 2022

Table 1 shows that of the 26 respondents who had good knowledge, 22 respondents (84.6%) and 4 respondents (15.4%) had poor knowledge.

Table 2. Frequency Distribution of Respondents Based on Attitudes

| No    | Attitudes | n  | %    |
|-------|-----------|----|------|
| 1     | Good      | 15 | 57.7 |
| 2     | Not Good  | 11 | 42.3 |
| Total |           | 26 | 100  |

Source: Primary Data, 2022

Based on table 2, it shows that of the 26 respondents who had a good attitude, 15 respondents (57.7%) and 11 respondents (42.3%) had a bad attitude.

Table 3. Frequency Distribution of Respondents Based on Actions

| No    | Actions | n  | %   |
|-------|---------|----|-----|
| 1     | Good    | 26 | 100 |
| Total |         | 26 | 100 |

Source: Primary Data, 2022

Based on table 3, it shows that out of 26 respondents, 26 respondents (100%) had good actions.

## DISCUSSION

- a. An overview of the knowledge of the community with a history of Covid-19 at the Bukit Wolio Indah Health Center

Researchers argue that the level of education can affect the level of knowledge where the higher the level of education, the better the level of knowledge. This research is in line with research conducted by Gannika (2020), stating that theoretically a person's level of education will affect his level of knowledge. If the level of education and knowledge is good, then the behavior will also be good. Respondents with secondary and higher education always/frequently wash their hands, use hand sanitizers, wear masks when leaving the house, exercise, and carry out independent isolation. Respondents with secondary education are generally students, private employees or self-employed persons so they have been exposed to information about the prevention of Covid-19. In addition, when working in an office, they have to comply with Covid-19 prevention standards so that their preventive behavior is good.

- b. An overview of the Attitudes of the community with a history of Covid-19 at the Bukit Wolio Indah Health Center

Researchers argue that the higher the level of knowledge can foster a good attitude towards oneself. This is supported by research conducted by Fitriani (2021), stating that according to adaptation theory, a good level of knowledge can encourage a person to have good attitudes and actions as well. This was due to the geographical conditions of the respondents who were in urban areas, which made it possible for respondents to obtain information quickly and was also influenced by the characteristics of the respondents, who were in the age range of 17-25 years, as many as 115 (61.8%) respondents. This is similar to the theory stated by Mednick, Higgins and Kirschenbaum that the formation of attitudes is influenced by three factors, namely social influences such as norms and culture, individual personality traits, and information that has been received by the individual.

- c. An overview of the Actions of the community with a history of Covid-19 at the Bukit Wolio Indah Health Center

This is because in terms of respondents' perceptions they are taking central government program actions such as the 5M program (washing hands, wearing masks, avoiding crowds, maintaining distance and limiting mobility), the PSBB (Large-Scale Social Restrictions) program and carrying out activities such as rapid test and swab test programs. to minimize the spread of COVID-19. This is in line with research conducted by Sekeon, et al (2020), the results obtained in this research activity are that respondents have good actions, namely in activities to prevent Covid-19, but the government must continue to try to make many health promotion efforts that can influence people's behavior for the better. The actions of these respondents are strongly influenced by the knowledge and attitudes of the respondents. The higher the knowledge and attitudes of the respondents, the better the preventive measures taken by individuals against disease.

## CONCLUSION

Based on the results of the research and discussion of the study An Overview of Peoples Behavior with a History Covid-19 at the Bukit Wolio Indah Health Center the following conclusions can be drawn: Knowledge from people who have a history of Covid-19 at the Bukit Wolio Indah Health Center, most of them already know about covid-19 information 19. It can be seen from the research results that respondents have good knowledge (84.6%) and have poor knowledge (15.4%). Most of the attitudes of people who have a history of Covid-19 at the Bukit Wolio Indah Health Center have a good attitude response regarding Covid-19 information. It can be seen from the research results that respondents have a good attitude (57.7%) and have a bad attitude (42.3%). The actions of people who have a history of Covid-19 at the Bukit Wolio Indah Health Center have good actions regarding Covid-19. Where it can be seen from the results of the study that there were 26 respondents (100%) who had good actions.

## **RECOMMENDATION**

The suggestions that can be given regarding the results of the research conducted are as follows: For the community, it is hoped that people with a history of Covid-19 will be able to maintain or even improve their clean and healthy living behavior so that they are not only protected from Covid-19 but can also be avoided from contracting other diseases. For health agencies, it is hoped that health agencies can improve public health status by carrying out promotive programs or a series of health service activities that prioritize activities that are health promotion in nature. For future researchers, it is hoped that this research can be useful for other researchers, so that further research can explore other factors that might influence Covid prevention behavior.

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