HUBUNGAN FAKTOR SOSIODEMOGRAFI DENGAN PENGETAHUAN, SIKAP, DAN PERILAKU SISWA SMAN 1 LENDAH TERKAIT PENGENDALIAN PENULARAN COVID-19 BERDASARKAN AKIDAH KEISLAMAN

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INTISARI

Pada akhir 2019 World Health Organization (WHO) menetapkan bahwa terdapat virus baru yaitu Covid-19. Penularan Covid-19 sangat cepat menular tanpa disadari dan terjadi secara tidak langsung. Salah satu lingkungan yang rawan terpapar Covid-19 yaitu sekolah menengah atas, maka perlu dilakukan pengendalian penularan Covid-19. Sebelum adanya wabah Covid-19 ini pada zaman Nabi Muhammad SAW. dan setelahnya telah terjadi wabah yang hampir sama yaitu *tha'un.* Tujuan penelitian ini untuk mengetahui hubungan faktor sosiodemografi terhadap pengetahuan, sikap dan perilaku pengendalian Covid-19 berdasarkan akidah keislaman siswa SMAN 1 Lendah. Responden dalam penelitian ini adalah siswa di SMAN 1 Lendah, Kulon Progo dengan teknik pengambilan *simple random sampling*. Penelitian ini pengambilan datanya menggunakan kuesioner melalui *Google form* dan dianalisis uji *Chi-Square*. Hasil penelitian didapatkan pengetahuan baik, cukup, dan kurang masing-masing 68,4%, 7,4%, dan 24,2%, sikap baik dan cukup masing-masing 97,9% dan 2,1%, perilaku baik dan cukup masing-masing 83,2% dan 16,8%. Terdapat hubungan yang signifikan antara jenis kelamin dengan pengetahuan (0,004) dan kelas dengan perilaku (0,003). Namun, pengetahuan dengan usia, kelas, sikap dengan usia, jenis kelamin, kelas, dan perilaku dengan usia, jenis kelamin tidak berhubungan signifikan dengan *p value* masing-masing (0,055), (0,278), (0,161), (0,332), (0,134), (0,170), dan (0,251).

Kata Kunci: Covid-19, Sosiodemografi, Pengetahuan, Sikap, Perilaku, Akidah Keislaman

THE RELATIONSHIP OF SOCIODEMOGRAPHIC FACTORS WITH THE KNOWLEDGE, ATTITUDE, AND BEHAVIOR OF SMAN 1 LENDAH STUDENTS RELATED TO CONTROLLING THE TRANSMISSION OF COVID-19 BASED ON THE ISLAMIC FAITH

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ABSTRACT

At the end of 2019 the World Health Organization (WHO) determined that there was a new virus, namely Covid-19. The transmission of Covid-19 is very fast, it spreads without realizing it and occurs indirectly. One of the environments that are prone to being exposed to Covid-19 is high school, so it is necessary to control the transmission of Covid-19. Before the Covid-19 outbreak was at the time of the Prophet Muhammad SAW. and after that there has been an epidemic that is almost the same, namely *tha'un.* The purpose of this study was to determine the relationship of sociodemographic factors to the knowledge, attitudes and behavior of controlling Covid-19 based on the Islamic faith of SMAN 1 Lendah students. Respondents in this study were students at SMAN 1 Lendah, Kulon Progo with a *simple random sampling* technique. In this study, the data was collected using a questionnaire via *Google form* and analyzed by *Chi-Square* test. The results of the study obtained good, sufficient, and poor knowledge respectively 68.4%, 7.4%, and 24.2%, good and sufficient attitudes respectively 97.9% and 2.1%, good and sufficient behavior 83.2% and 16.8%, respectively. There is a significant relationship between gender and knowledge (0.004) and class and behavior (0.003). However, knowledge with age, class, attitude with age, gender, class, and behavior with age, gender were not significantly related to p value (0.055), (0.278), (0.161), (0.332), (0.134), (0.170), and (0.251).

Keywords: Attitude, Behavior, Covid-19, Islamic Faith, Knowledge, Sociodemographic