The Relationship Level of Knowledge and Community Attitude and Behavior Towards the Prevention of the Covid-19 Pandemic in the Working Area of the Pasar Merah Health Center

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Article Info	ABSTRACT
  Corresponding Author: Zuhra Fauzia Students Faculty of Medicine, Universitas Islam Sumatera Utara, Jl STM No.77 Medan, 20219, Indonesia Email: zaim.anshari@fk.uisu.ac.id	The rapid spread of the virus and the ever-increasing incidence of COVID-19 must be stopped immediately with specific prevention and treatment. Communities have a big role in preventing COVID-19. Good knowledge and a positive attitude and behavior in preventing COVID-19 can be an effort to stop the transmission of COVID-19. This research was conducted to determine the relationship between the level of knowledge and attitudes and behavior of the community towards the prevention of COVID-19 in the working area of the Pasar Merah Health Center. This research is analytic observational with a cross-sectional study design. The number of research samples was 100 people who were taken using the simple random sampling method and the data was taken through a questionnaire which was immediately filled in, so that the data collected was primary data. Bivariate analysis using somers'd test. Of the 100 samples, it shows that as many as 88% of the people at the Pasar Merah Health Center have good knowledge, 93% have good attitudes, and 80% have good behavior. The results of the bivariate test using the somers'd correlation test between the level of knowledge and attitudes obtained p value = 0.003 (<0.05). The results of the correlation test between the level of knowledge and behavior obtained p value = 0.001 (<0.05). Based on the results of this study, it can be seen that there is a significant relationship between knowledge and attitudes and behavior of the community towards preventing the COVID-19 pandemic in the working area of the Pasar Merah Health Center. *Keywords:* COVID-19 Pandemic, Knowledge, Attitude, Behavior, Society

1. INTRODUCTION

The end of 2019 to be exact December the world was shocked with news appearance pneumoniae outbreaks that are not is known because sure. Plague This was first discovered in the city of Wuhan, Hubei Province of China. Most the pneumonia patient started from traders in the Huanan market who sell animal life located in the city of Wuhan. January 7, 2020 researchers succeed identify cause of the pneumonia ie type of novel coronavirus. kindly official, WHO (World Health Organization) name disease this is COVID-19 (Corona Virus Disease 2019) and the name of the virus is SARS-CoV-2 (Severe Acute Respiratory Syndrome Coronavirus 2) [4]. For 3 days, patient with COVID-19 cases total 44 patients and continuing increase until moment This amount millions case. More from 200 countries around the world have caught impact of COVID-19 [15].

The world still faced with the COVID-19 pandemic. According to [18] data, there are 18,589,260 people in the world who are still become COVID-19 patients to Monday, June 27, 2022. United States Still be a country that has active COVID-19 cases the most, with 3.23 million case active. German caught up in position second with 1.15 million case active COVID-19. Position third there is Taiwan that has case active corona virus as many as 1.1

million case. Follow followed by Vietnam and France with case active COVID-19 respectively 1.05 million and 865.9 thousand cases [18].

Indonesia is ranked 64th compared to other countries in the world. Recorded there are 14,516 k asus active COVID-19 in the country. kindly accumulated, there are 549,059,887 people who have exposed to COVID-19 globally. About 6.35 million of them died and 524.1 million patient has stated get well. Government appealed to the community still be alert and comply Health protocol, wearing a mask, washing hand, guard distance, dodge crowd, as well limit mobility [18].

Amount addition confirmation positive for COVID-19 in North Sumatra when this is the highest happened in town embankment Siantar with the number is 0.77 cases per 10 thousand population per week on Wednesday, June 8, 2022. This figure difference of 0.2 cases compared to notes cases in other regions are on the sequence second. Condition transmission of COVID-19 in the city embankment Siantar looked Not yet improving. Next in position second is city High Cliff. this city record number confirmation weekly 0.59 cases per 100 thousand resident. Amount confirmed COVID-19 this week Still more tall compared to last week that means Not yet seen There is improvement [3]

North Sumatra has 2,042 cases active corona virus to Monday July 21, 2022. A total of 64.7% of amount the found in the city of Medan, or 1,321 cases. the rest spread over a number city and district other. Some of them is Deli Serdang district 244 cases, city embankment Siantar 97 cases, district Simalungun 42 cases, city Binjai 27 cases, and district Expect 20 cases. Total cases of COVID-19 in North Sumatra were recorded as many as 2,994 cases. Province This Still own amount suspect as many as 350 people [7].

Six employee Medan Sunggal Health Center identified as COVID-19 based on results Swab polymerase chain reaction (PCR) examination. this be delivered Head of the Medan City Health Office, Edwin Effendy on Thursday 28 May 2020. Medan Sunggal Health Center must closed temporarily [3]

Precautions for reduce risk transmission of COVID-19, that is with wearing a mask with the right way, keep cleanliness hand, guard distance physical, improve ventilation room, avoid crowd, and do vaccination. Experts virology urged that society quick do vaccination and give booster dose in each country's vaccination program at age > 5 years. Increase screening with inspection regularity and compliance to guidelines quarantine and isolation. Moment This some countries are develop vaccine specific, ie vaccine generation second for Omicron [5].

Society is bunch mutual human interact or get along with the same interests [5]. People don't will look for help medical when they have minimum relevant knowledge and motivation with health, if they looked circumstances No Enough dangerous, if No Certain to success something intervention medical and when they see exists a number of difficulty in carry out behavior recommended health [19]. Attitude is predisposition for give response to excitatory possible environment start or guide Act the person's behavior. Behavior man is all activity or activity human, good that can be observed direct or not can observed from outside [13].

Based on results study previously that is about correlation between level good knowledge with attitude prevention of COVID-19, inscribed that good knowledge will push attitude positive and can seen in study This that percentage highest knowledge in the category Good as many as 80 (95.2%) were followed percentage highest attitude are in category attitude Good as many as 79 people (94%) [8].

No only That results study Sembiring in 2020 which was carried out in Sulawesi shows there is connection meaning between knowledge and attitude with prevention transmission of COVID-19 in the people of North Sulawesi. Research results they concluded that the more Good knowledge somebody related something matter so the more positive attitude too   public about risk transmission of COVID-19 and vice versa [16].

The results of research conducted by [10] also concluded that good knowledge related tightly with good manners in prevention confirmed COVID-19 infection with data showing that 50 people (100%) have level knowledge good and majority own behavior good prevention too [25].

 Pasar Merah Health Center is one of them health center located in the city of Medan. The Pasar Merah Health Center is located at Jalan HM Joni No. 104/ Neighborhood X Kelurahan East Exemplar, Condemnation of Medan City, Medan City, North Sumatra Province with working area covers 4 large wards a total of 165.5 Ha. The working area of Pasar Merah Health Center has a population of 29,517 people with a male population of 13,624 people and a female population of 15,893 people.

Based on survey early in the community in the work area The Red Market Health Center is still there Lots society that doesn't obey protocol health, as well transmission of COVID-19 continues increase with amount case new reach dozens per day. During the COVID-19 pandemic, found officer at the Pasar Merah Health Center who were exposed to COVID-19 and underwent tracing. Obtained data that there is enhancement patient confirmed positive for COVID-19 on July 21, 2022, namely 1 person, and it happened increase on July 24, 2022 to 5 of them undergo isolation independent. Because that researcher interested for do study with title "Knowledge Level Relationship with Attitudes and Behavior of Society Against Prevention The COVID-19 Pandemic in the work area Red Market Health Center.

2.   METHOD

Study This has get agreement from Commission ethics Study FK UISU, No. 332/EC/KEPK. UISU /XI/2022. This research is an observational analytic study with a *cross-sectional design* , namely by approaching, observing or collecting data at once (*point time approach*) [6]. This research was conducted in the working area of the Pasar Merah Health Center, Medan Kota District, Medan City.

The population in this study were people aged 20-60 years who had not been confirmed positive for COVID-19 or who had been confirmed positive for COVID-19 who were in the working area of the Pasar Merah Health Center, Medan Kota District, Medan City. The population of the community in the working area of the Pasar Merah Health Center is 29,517 people. In this study the formula used to calculate the sample size is the *Slovin formula*, and it is obtained a sample of 100 people. Criteria inclusion study This is public aged 20-60 years in the work area Pasar Merah Health Center, Medan Kota District, Medan City, is willing become sample study with fill in questionnaire after explanation and approval form of informed consent. As for the criteria exclusion is society that doesn't fill in questionnaire with complete, society that is not present moment charging questionnaire.

3.   RESULTS AND DISCUSSION

Results

The results of this study indicate that out of 100 respondents, 52 respondents (52%) are in the age range of 20-40 years and as many as 48 respondents (48%) are in the age range of 41-60 years. The age range was taken by researchers because the age range of 20-60 years is a mature age, that is, they have a good understanding of thinking patterns and abilities, so that their knowledge will also improve. This research is in line with research conducted by [6] which explained that 1,170 respondents who were included in the adult age category had sufficient behavior to prevent COVID-19 as much as 92.5% [6]. Most of the sexes were female, namely as many as 56 people (56%) and a small portion of the male sex, namely as many as 44 people (44%).

Table 1. Distribution of Respondents based on Knowledge

No.	Variable Knowledge	Frequency	%
1.	Good	88	88 %
2.	Enough	11	11 %
3.	Not good	1	1%
	Total	**100**	**100%**

Based on the results of the research on the knowledge of the respondents, it can be concluded that the most knowledgeable respondents, namely those with good knowledge, were 88 respondents (88%), the predicate was sufficient, there were 11 respondents (11%), while those with poor knowledge were 1 respondent (1%). Based on the results obtained, it clearly shows that the level of public knowledge in the working area of the Pasar Merah Health Center regarding COVID-19 is quite good. Public knowledge about COVID-19 is an important aspect during a pandemic like now. Communities need to know the causes of COVID-19, the characteristics of the virus, signs and symptoms, terms related to COVID-19, necessary examinations and the transmission process as well as efforts to prevent the disease [2].

Table 2. Distribution of Respondents Based on Attitudes

No.	Variable Attitude	Frequency	%
1.	Good	93	93 %
2.	Less Good	7	7 %
	Total	**100**	**100%**

Based on the results of the research on the attitude of the respondents, it can be concluded that the attitude of the most respondents is to be kind as many as 93 respondents (93%), and the smallest is not good is 7 respondents (7%). Based on the results obtained, it clearly shows the level of good public attitudes regarding COVID-19. Based on the results obtained, it clearly shows that the level of community prevention behavior in the working area of the Pasar Merah Health Center is good regarding COVID-19.

Table 3. Distribution of Respondents Based on Behavior

No.	Variable Behavior	Frequency	%
1.	Good	80	80 %
2.	Enough	18	18 %
3.	No Good	2	2%
	Total	**100**	**100%**

Based on the results of research on the behavior of respondents, it can be concluded that the behavior of the most respondents, namely good behavior, was 80 respondents (80%), the predicate was sufficient, there were 18 respondents (18%), while those who had poor knowledge were 2 respondents (2%).

Table 4. Relationship of Respondents' Knowledge with Attitudes

Attitude Prevention of COVID-19

Knowledge	Good		Not enough Good		Total		P
	n	%	N	%	n	%	
Good	88	94.6%	0	0%	8 8	88%	0.003
Enough	5	5.4%	6	85.7%	11	11%	
Not enough Good	0	0%	1	14.3%	1	1%	
Total	93	100%	7	100%	100	100 %	

somers'd test, it was found that *the p value* = 0.003 (<0.05). This shows that there is a significant relationship between knowledge and people's attitudes towards preventing the COVID-19 pandemic in the working area of the Pasar Merah Health Center.

Table 5. Respondent Knowledge Relationship with Behavior

Behavior Prevention COVID-19

Knowledgen	Good		Enough		No Good		Total		P
	n	%	N	%	N	%	n	%	
Good	7 7	9 6.3%	11	61.1%	0	0 %	88	88%	
Enough	3	3.8%	7	38.7%	1	50%	11	11%	
									0.0 01
Not enough Good	0	0%	0	0%	1	50%	1	1%	
Total	80	100%	18	100%	2	100%	100	100 %	

Based on the results of statistical tests using the *somers'd test,* it was found that *the p value* = 0.001 (<0.05). This shows that there is a significant relationship between knowledge and people's behavior towards preventing the COVID-19 pandemic in the working area of the Pasar Merah Health Center.

Discussion

Somers'd test, it was found that *p value* = 0.003 (<0.05) which indicates that statistically there is a very significant relationship between the level of knowledge and people's attitudes about preventing the COVID-19 pandemic. As many as 88 respondents (88%) of the community at the Pasar Merah Health Center had good knowledge, 11 respondents (11%) had sufficient knowledge, and 1 respondent (1%) had poor knowledge. As for the level of attitude, as many as 93 respondents (93%) had a good attitude and 7 respondents (7%) had a bad attitude. It can be concluded that most of the people in the working area of the Pasar Merah Health Center have good knowledge and attitudes.

The results of this study are in line with previous research concerning the correlation between good knowledge and attitudes towards preventing COVID-19, which states that the proportion of people with a bad attitude towards preventing COVID-19 is found more in people with low knowledge about COVID-19, namely 67 .8% compared to people with high knowledge about COVID-19. Communities with a good attitude towards preventing COVID-19 are found more in people with high knowledge about COVID-19 by 64.4% compared to people who have low knowledge about COVID-19. This shows that there is a relationship between public knowledge about COVID-19 and people's attitudes towards preventing COVID-19 in Depok City. A good level of knowledge can influence a person in determining his attitude on something. Attitude is a person's reaction to something that is influenced by factors of thoughts, feelings, and attention because it is related to agreeing and disapproving of an object [13]

The results of research conducted by [13], and the results of research conducted by [8] can be seen that good knowledge will encourage positive attitudes and it can be seen in this study that the highest percentage of knowledge is in the good category of 80 (95 .2%) followed by the highest percentage of attitudes in the good attitude category

of 79 people (94%) [8]. *Chi-square* test, it was found that the p value was at attitude = *0.001* (<0.05). This shows that there is a relationship between people's attitudes towards the prevention of the COVID 19 pandemic in the city of Tanjung Balai. As many as 95 respondents (95%) of the people in Tanjung Balai City have a good attitude and as many as 92 respondents (92%) have good knowledge [12].

somers'd test, it was found that *p value* = 0.001 (<0.05) which indicates that statistically there is a very significant relationship between the level of knowledge and people's behavior about preventing the COVID-19 pandemic. As many as 80 respondents (80%) of the community health center had good behavior, 18 respondents (18%) had moderate behavior, and 2 respondents (2%) had poor behavior. It can be concluded that most of the people in the working area of the Pasar Merah Health Center behave well.

The results of this study are in line with research conducted by [11] showing that the results of the *chi square test* are p = 0.000 with an error rate of 0.05 so that Ho is rejected, stating that there is a significant relationship between knowledge and behavior to prevent COVID-19 to students at Madrasah Aliyah Negeri Model 1 Manado [11]. The results of [20] research on people in China found that there was a relationship between knowledge and attitudes towards COVID-19 (OR: 0.75, p<0.001), so better knowledge is a protective factor for preventive behavior in dealing with COVID -19 [20]. This supports the adaptation theory which states that a good level of knowledge can encourage a person to have good preventive behavior [17]

4. CONCLUSION

Based on the results of research on the relationship between knowledge level and people's attitudes and behavior towards preventing the COVID-19 pandemic in the working area of the Pasar Merah Health Center, it can be concluded that: The level of public knowledge in the working area of the Pasar Merah Health Center regarding the prevention of the COVID-19 pandemic is good with 88 respondents (88%). The level of public attitude in the working area of the Pasar Merah Health Center regarding the prevention of the COVID-19 pandemic was good as many as 93 respondents (93%). The level of community behavior in the working area of the Pasar Merah Health Center regarding the prevention of the COVID-19 pandemic was good as many as 80 respondents (80%). There is a relationship between knowledge and people's attitudes towards preventing the COVID-19 pandemic in the working area of the Pasar Merah Health Center with a *p value* = 0.003 (<0.05). There is a relationship between knowledge and community behavior towards preventing the COVID-19 pandemic in the working area of the Pasar Merah Health Center with a *p value* = 0.001 (<0.05).

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