



UNIVERSITAS ANDALAS

**HUBUNGAN SIKAP, NORMA SUBJEKTIF DAN KONTROL
PERILAKU DENGAN NIAT MASYARAKAT DALAM
MELAKSANAKAN VAKSINASI COVID-19
DI KECAMATAN LUHAK NAN DUO
KABUPATEN PASAMAN BARAT
TAHUN 2022**

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**FAKULTAS KESEHATAN MASYARAKAT
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PADANG, 2022**

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NUNUNG MALATI, No. BP. 1811211017

**HUBUNGAN SIKAP, NORMA SUBJEKTIF DAN KONTROL PERILAKU
DENGAN NIAT MASYARAKAT DALAM MELAKSANAKAN VAKSINASI
COVID-19 DI KECAMATAN LUHAK NAN DUO KABUPATEN PASAMAN
BARAT TAHUN 2022**

xii + 93 halaman, 24 tabel, 2 gambar, 8 lampiran

ABSTRAK

Tujuan

Berdasarkan hasil studi pendahuluan di Kecamatan Luhak Nan Duo, sebanyak 60% masyarakat menyatakan tidak berniat melaksanakan vaksinasi COVID-19, sedangkan vaksinasi merupakan salah satu upaya paling efektif dan efisien dalam mengendalikan COVID-19. Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk mengetahui hubungan sikap, norma subjektif dan kontrol perilaku dengan niat masyarakat dalam melaksanakan vaksinasi COVID-19 di Kecamatan Luhak Nan Duo Kabupaten Pasaman Barat Tahun 2022.

Metode

Jenis penelitian adalah kuantitatif dengan desain studi *cross sectional* dengan waktu penelitian dari Januari-Mei 2022. Populasi penelitian seluruh masyarakat usia 18-65 tahun di Kecamatan Luhak Nan Duo dengan jumlah sampel 106 responden. Teknik pengambilan sampel dengan *multistage random sampling*. Analisis data univariat, bivariat dan multivariat.

Hasil

Hasil penelitian menunjukkan 57,5% responden memiliki niat dalam melaksanakan vaksinasi COVID-19. Terdapat hubungan antara sikap (*p-value*: 0,040; POR= 2,49; 95% CI 1,1-5,5), norma subjektif (*p-value*: 0,043; POR= 2,46; 95% CI 1,1-5,3) dan kontrol perilaku (*p-value*: 0,001; POR= 4,2; 95% CI 1,8-9,6) dengan niat masyarakat dalam melaksanakan vaksinasi COVID-19. Hasil multivariat menunjukkan bahwa variabel yang paling dominan adalah kontrol perilaku (*p-value*:0,001; POR = 4,2; 95% CI 1,8-10,0).

Kesimpulan

Sikap, norma subjektif dan kontrol perilaku berhubungan dengan niat masyarakat dalam melaksanakan vaksinasi COVID-19. Faktor yang dominan berhubungan adalah kontrol perilaku. Diharapkan masyarakat mampu memberikan contoh yang baik dalam penerapan melaksanakan vaksinasi COVID-19 baik bagi lingkungan sekitar ataupun masyarakat umum.

Daftar Pustaka : 68 (1980-2021)

Kata Kunci : niat, masyarakat, vaksinasi COVID-19

**FACULTY OF PUBLIC HEALTH
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NUNUNG MALATI, No. BP. 1811211017

**THE RELATIONSHIP OF ATTITUDE, SUBJECTIVE NORMS AND
BEHAVIORAL CONTROL WITH COMMUNITY INTENTION IN GETTING
THE COVID-19 VACCINATION IN LUHAK NAN DUO DISTRICT
PASAMAN BARAT REGENCY IN 2022**

xii + 93 pages, 24 tables, 2 pictures, 8 appendices

ABSTRACT

Objective

Based on the results of a preliminary study in Luhak Nan Duo District, as many as 60% of the community stated that they did not intend to carry out COVID-19 vaccination, while vaccination was one of the most effective and efficient efforts to control COVID-19. This study aims to determine the relationship between attitudes, subjective norms and behavioral control with people's intentions in carrying out COVID-19 vaccination in Luhak Nan Duo District, West Pasaman Regency in 2022.

Methods

This type of research is quantitative with a cross sectional study design with a research time of January-May 2022. The research population is all people aged 18-65 years in Luhak Nan Duo District with a total sample of 106 respondents. The sampling technique is multistage random sampling. Univariate, bivariate and multivariate data analysis.

Result

The results showed that 57.5% of respondents had the intention to carry out the COVID-19 vaccination. There is a relationship between attitudes (*p-value*: 0,040; POR= 2,49; 95% CI 1,1-5,5), subjective norms (*p-value*: 0,043; POR= 2,46; 95% CI 1,1-5,3) and behavioral control (*p-value*: 0,001; POR= 4,2; 95% CI 1,8-9,6) with people's intentions in carrying out COVID-19 vaccinations. Multivariate results showed that the most dominant variable was behavioral control (*p-value*: 0.001; POR = 4.2; 95% CI 1.8-10.0).

Conclusion

Attitudes, subjective norms and behavioral control are related to people's intentions in carrying out COVID-19 vaccinations. The dominant related factor is behavioral control. It is recommended that the community will be able to set a good example in implementing the COVID-19 Vaccination, both for the surrounding environment and the general public.

References : 68 (1980-2021)

Keywords : community, COVID-19 vaccination, intention