



UNIVERSITAS ANDALAS

**HUBUNGAN ANTARA PENGETAHUAN, SIKAP, PERSEPSI DAN
AKSES INFORMASI KESEHATAN DENGN *HEALTH LITERACY*
PASIEN PENYKIT JANTUNG KORONER DI RSUD SOLOK**



Pembimbing I : Defriman Djafri, SKM, MKM, Ph.D

Pembimbing II : Dr.dr. Fauziah Elytha, MSc

**FAKULTAS KESEHATAN MASYARAKAT
UNIVERSITAS ANDALAS
PADANG, 2017**

**FAKULTAS KESEHATAN MASYARAKAT
UNIVERSITAS ANDALAS**

**Skripsi, 10 Mei 2017
YULIA FANESIS. No. BP. 1311211018**

“HUBUNGAN ANTARA PENGETAHUAN, SIKAP, PERSEPSI DAN AKSES INFORMASI KESEHATAN DENGAN *HEALTH LITERACY* PASIEN JANTUNG KORONER DI RSUD SOLOK TAHUN 2017”

viii+ 57 halaman, 18 tabel, 2 Gambar, 9 lampiran

ABSTRAK

Tujuan Penelitian

Pasien dengan tingkat *health literacy* yang rendah menghadapi lebih banyak tantangan dalam mengakses dan menggunakan sistem pelayanan kesehatan terutama dalam pencegahan dan pengobatan PJK. PJK merupakan masalah utama di beberapa negara termasuk Indonesia, maka peran *health literacy* makin penting dalam bidang kesehatan. Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk mengetahui hubungan antara pengetahuan, sikap, persepsi dan akses informasi kesehatan dengan *health literacy* pasien PJK.

Metode

Jenis penelitian kuantitatif dengan pendekatan *cross-sectional*. Populasi sebanyak 47 pasien PJK dan sampel sebanyak 30 pasien. Teknik pengambilan sampel dalam penelitian ini menggunakan *Non-Random Sampling*, pengolahan data dilakukan secara univariat, bivariat dengan analisis data dengan uji *chi-square*.

Hasil

Hasil penelitian menunjukkan bahwa dari 30 orang responden ada sebanyak 10 (33,3%) pasien diantaranya memiliki tingkat *health literacy* yang sangat rendah. Hasil uji statistik di peroleh adanya hubungan antara pengetahuan dengan *health literacy* ($p=0,018$), adanya hubungan antara sikap dengan *health literacy* ($p=0,000$), adanya hubungan antara persepsi dengan *health literacy* ($p=0,009$) dan adanya hubungan antara akses informasi kesehatan dengan *health literacy* ($p=0,042$).

Kesimpulan

Pengetahuan, sikap, persepsi dan akses informasi kesehatan berhubungan dengan *health literacy* pasien PJK. Melihat pentingnya akses informasi kesehatan terhadap tingkat *health literacy* pasien, disarankan untuk mengoptimalkan sumber informasi kesehatan di rumah sakit agar memudahkan pasien mendapatkan informasi kesehatan.

Daftar Pustaka : 47 (1998-2016)

Kata Kunci :*Health literacy*, PJK, Pengetahuan, Sikap, Persepsi, Akses Informasi Kesehatan

**FACULTY OF PUBLIC HEALTH
ANDALAS UNIVERSITY**

**Undergraduate Thesis, 10 Mei 2017
YULIA FANESIS, No.BP: 1311211018**

**“THE RELATIONSHIP BETWEEN KNOWLEDGE, ATTITUDE, PERCEPTION,
MOTIVATION, AND ACCESS OF HEALTH INFORMATION WITH HEALTH
LITERACY OF CORONARY HEART DISEASE PATIENT IN RSUD SOLOK 2017”**

viii+ 57 Pages, 18 Tables, 2 Pictures, 9 attachments

ABSTRACT

Objectives

Patient with low level of health literacy encounter more challenge in access and uses health services system, mainly in prevention and medication of CHD. CHD is a main problem in some countries including Indonesia. So, role of health literacy is increasing in health. This research is aiming to know the relationship between knowledge, attitude, perception and access of health information with health literacy of CHD patient.

Method

This research is quantitative research with cross-sectional approach. The populations are 47 CHD patients with 30 patients as samples. Sampling technique of this research is *Non-Random Sampling*, data processing uses univariate, bivariate and data analysis uses *chi-square* test.

Result

Result of this research showed that from 30 patients of total respondents, 10 patients had low health literacy (33.3%). Patients among of them had less level of health literacy. The result of statistic test showed the relationship between knowledge and health literacy ($p=0.018$). There were a relationship between attitude and health literacy ($p=0.000$). There were a relationship between perception and health literacy ($p=0.009$), and there were a relationship between access of information and health literacy ($p=0.042$).

Conclusion

Knowledge, attitude, perception, and access of health information related with health literacy of CHD patient. Considering the important access of health information toward *health literacy*, it will be suggested to optimize information of health in hospital, so that the information is easy to get by patients.

References: 47 (1998-2016)

Key words: *Health literacy*, CHD, Knowledge, Attitude, Perception, Access of Information Health