

PENGETAHUAN DAN SIKAP MASYARAKAT  
TERHADAP PENGGUNAAN ANTIBIOTIK DI  
NAGARI ANDIANG DAN LIMBANANG  
KECAMATAN SULIKI KABUPATEN  
LIMA PULUH KOTA  
SUMATERA BARAT

SKRIPSI SARJANA FARMASI

Oleh:

**ELSHA GUSFIANDA**  
**1311012011**



Dosen Pembimbing:

1. Syofyan, S.Si., M.Farm., Apt.
2. Suryati, S.Si., M. Si., Apt.

FAKULTAS FARMASI  
UNIVERSITAS ANDALAS  
PADANG

2018

## ABSTRAK

Masyarakat sering mendapat informasi yang tidak lengkap atau salah tentang penggunaan antibiotik. Sumber informasi tentang obat termasuk antibiotik diperoleh dari tenaga kesehatan di puskesmas atau apotek, media massa, internet dan secara informal dari lingkungan sekitar. Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk mengidentifikasi pengetahuan dan sikap masyarakat serta hubungannya terhadap penggunaan antibiotik. Penelitian ini dilakukan di Nagari Andiang dan Limbanang Kecamatan Suliki Kabupaten Lima Puluh Kota, Sumatera Barat. Penelitian ini menggunakan kuesioner sebagai instrumen pengumpulan data dengan metode survey dan cara pengambilan responden dengan teknik *Purposive Sampling* dengan jumlah responden sebanyak 440 orang. Data dianalisis menggunakan analisis bivariat *Chi Square* dan *Uji T-Independent*. Hasil penelitian menunjukkan bahwa pengetahuan masyarakat terhadap penggunaan antibiotik pada umumnya rendah yaitu 79% responden di Nagari Andiang dan 89% di Nagari Limbanang. Sedangkan sikap masyarakat terhadap penggunaan antibiotik menunjukkan sikap negatif dilihat dari nilai persen >50% (62% Nagari Andiang dan 65% Nagari Limbanang). Dari hasil penelitian ini diperoleh hubungan yang bermakna antara pengetahuan dan sikap masyarakat di kedua nagari. Hasil analisis statistik diperoleh perbedaan yang bermakna antara pengetahuan dengan sikap masyarakat terhadap penggunaan antibiotik di kedua nagari, dimana nilai p value <0,05. Faktor yang mempengaruhi pengetahuan dan sikap masyarakat terhadap penggunaan antibiotik adalah pendidikan terakhir, pekerjaan dan riwayat keluarga yang bekerja di bidang kesehatan.

**Kata Kunci :** Antibiotik, pengetahuan, sikap, masyarakat

## ABSTRACT

The community often receive incomplete or wrong information about the use of antibiotics. The sources of information are commonly obtained from health practitioners such as pharmacist, mass media, internet, family and friends. This study was aimed to identify the knowledge and attitudes of the community and its relationship toward the use of antibiotics. The research was conducted in Andiang and Limbanang Village, Suliki Subdistrict, Lima Puluh Kota District, West Sumatera. This study was survey methods which used a questionnaire as an research instrument. The respondents were selected by purposive sampling technique. Four hundred and forty respondents were participated in this research. The data were analyzed using bivariate analysis of Chi Square and T-Independent Test. The results showed that community knowledge on use of antibiotics was generally low which was 79% of respondents in Andiang Village and 89% respondent of Limbanang Village. While, more than 50% respondents of both of village showed negative attitude (62% respondent in Andiang Village and 65% respondent Limbanang Village). We also found that there was a significant relationship between knowledge and attitudes of people in both village. Then, there was a significant difference between knowledge and attitude of community toward the use of antibiotics in both village ( $p$  value <0,05). Factors influencing people's knowledge and attitude towards use of antibiotic were recent education, occupation and family history related to health field.

**Key Words:** antibiotic, knowledge, attitude, community

