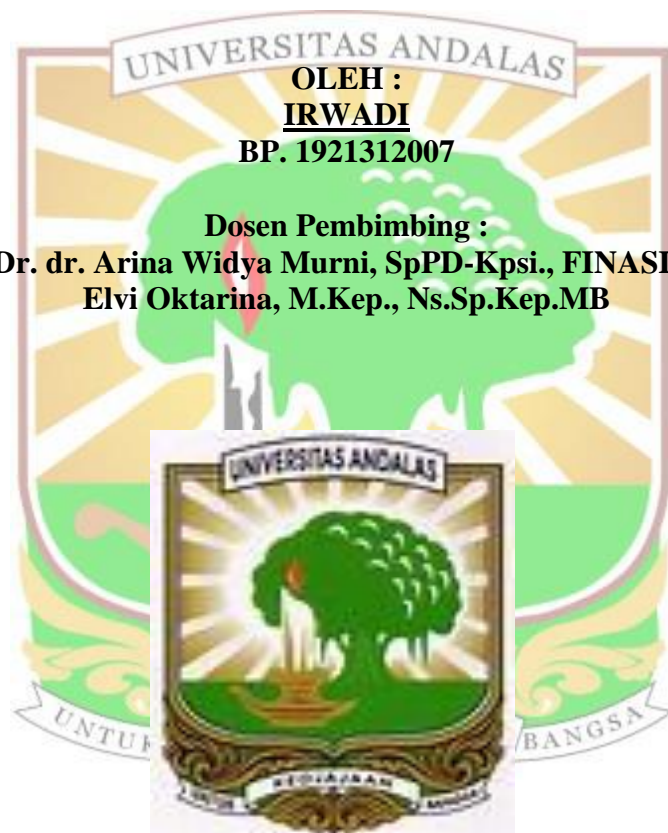


**PENGARUH PENDIDIKAN KESEHATAN BERBASIS *WHATSAPP GROUP*
TERHADAP PERILAKU *CAREGIVER* LANSIA DENGAN
COMORBID DALAM PENCEGAHAN INFEKSI
COVID-19 DI KOTA PALEMBANG**

TESIS



OLEH :

IRWADI

BP. 1921312007

Dosen Pembimbing :

Dr. dr. Arina Widya Murni, SpPD-Kpsi., FINASIM

Elvi Oktarina, M.Kep., Ns.Sp.Kep.MB

**PROGRAM STUDI S2 KEPERAWATAN
KEKHUSUSAN KEPERAWATAN MEDIKAL BEDAH
FAKULTAS KEPERAWATAN - UNIVERSITAS ANDALAS
PADANG 2021**

PROGRAM STUDI S2 KEPERAWATAN

KEKHUSUSAN KEPERAWATAN MEDIKAL BEDAH FAKULTAS KEPERAWATAN - UNIVERSITAS ANDALAS

Tesis, Agustus 2021
Irwadi

Pengaruh Pendidikan Kesehatan Berbasis *WhatsApp Group* Terhadap Perilaku *Caregiver* Lansia Dengan *Comorbid* Dalam Pencegahan Infeksi COVID-19

xvii + 139 Halaman + 7 Skema + 12 Tabel + 1 Gambar + 22 Lampiran

ABSTRAK

Coronavirus Disease (COVID-19) merupakan penyakit yang dapat disebarkan antarmanusia melalui droplet seperti batuk atau bersin yang dapat menginfeksi saluran pernafasan. Lansia menjadi kelompok paling rentan dan mengalami perburukan ketika terinfeksi, terutama lansia dengan penyakit *comorbid*. Faktor lain yang dapat meningkatkan resiko infeksi pada lansia yaitu kurangnya pengetahuan, sikap dan tindakan *caregiver* lansia tentang pencegahan COVID-19. Pendidikan kesehatan merupakan salah satu upaya untuk meningkatkan pengetahuan, sikap dan tindakan *caregiver* lansia tentang pencegahan COVID-19. Adanya pandemik ini strategi yang bisa digunakan untuk memberikan pendidikan kesehatan melalui media sosial salah satunya aplikasi *WhatsAppGroup*. Tujuan penelitian diketahui pengaruh pendidikan kesehatan berbasis *WhatsAppGroup* terhadap pengetahuan, sikap dan tindakan *caregiver* lansia dengan *comorbid* dalam pencegahan infeksi COVID-19. Desain penelitian *Quasi Eksperimen Pre Posttest With NonEquivalent Control Group*. Jumlah sampel 76 orang terdiri dari 38 kelompok intervensi dan 38 kelompok kontrol. Metode pengambilan sampel *probability sampling* dengan menggunakan teknik *Sampel Random Sampling*. Hasil penelitian menunjukkan adanya pengaruh signifikan terhadap pengetahuan, sikap dan tindakan didapat ($p < \alpha = 0.05$). Pendidikan kesehatan berbasis *WhatsAppGroup* berpengaruh terhadap peningkatan pengetahuan, sikap dan tindakan *caregiver* lansia dengan *comorbid* dalam pencegahan infeksi COVID-19. Ini menunjukkan pendidikan dengan menggunakan *WhatsAppGroup* dapat digunakan dalam upaya promotif dan preventif.

Kata kunci : Pendidikan Kesehatan, *WhatsApp Group*, Lansia, *Comorbid*, COVID-19

Daftar Pustaka : 139 (2012 - 2020)

**NURSING POST GRADUATE PROGRAM
MEDICAL-SURGICAL OF NURSING
FACULTY OF NURSING - ANDALAS UNIVERSITY**

*Thesis, August 2021
Irwadi*

The Effect of WhatsApp Group-Based Health Education on Elderly Caregiver Behavior with Comorbids in Prevention of COVID-19 Infection

xviii + 139 Pages + 7 Tables + 12 Schematics + 1 Picture + 22 Attachments



ABSTRACT

Coronavirus Disease (COVID-19) is a disease that can be spread between humans through droplets such as coughing or sneezing that can infect the respiratory tract. The elderly are the most vulnerable group and experience worsening when infected, especially the elderly with comorbid diseases. Another factor that can increase the risk of infection in the elderly is the lack of knowledge, attitudes, and actions of elderly caregivers about preventing COVID-19. Health education is one of the efforts to increase the knowledge, attitudes, and actions of elderly caregivers regarding the prevention of COVID-19. The existence of this pandemic is a strategy that can be used to provide health education through social media, one of which is the WhatsApp Group application. The purpose of the study was to determine the effect of WhatsApp Group-based health education on the knowledge, attitudes, and actions of elderly caregivers with comorbidities in preventing COVID-19 infection. Research Design Quasi Experiment Pre-Posttest With Non-Equivalent Control Group. The number of samples was 76 people consisting of 38 intervention groups and 38 control groups. The sampling method is probability sampling using the Random Sampling technique. The results showed that there was a significant effect on knowledge, attitudes, and actions obtained ($p < = 0.05$). WhatsApp Group-based health education has an effect on increasing knowledge, attitudes, and actions of elderly caregivers with comorbidities in preventing COVID-19 infection. This shows that education using WhatsApp Groups can be used in promotive and preventive efforts.

Keywords: Health Education, Behavior, WhatsApp Group, Elderly, Comorbid, COVID-19

Bibliography: 139 (2012 - 2020)