

ABSTRAK

STUDI KUALITATIF KECEMASAN PADA LANSIA TERKAIT VAKSIN COVID-19 DAN PROTOKOL KESEHATAN DI DESA MANDING DAYA KECAMATAN MANDING

Oleh: Sindy Meilita Sari

Lansia merupakan salah satu agregat yang rentan mengalami kecemasan. Masa pandemi covid-19 telah memberikan dampak kecemasan lansia terkait vaksin covid-19 dan protokol kesehatan. Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk mengetahui gambaran kecemasan lansia terkait vaksin covid-19 dan protokol kesehatan di Desa Manding Daya Kecamatan Manding Kabupaten Sumenep.

Desain yang digunakan pada penelitian ini yaitu *kualitatif* dengan pendekatan *deskriptif kualitatif*. Dilaksanakan di Desa Manding Daya Kecamatan Manding Kabupaten Sumenep pada bulan April 2022 sebanyak 8 informan lansia serta 1 informan kunci dari tenaga kesehatan Puskesmas. Teknik pengumpulan data menggunakan teknik wawancara mendalam dan observasi. Analisa data yang digunakan yaitu *Triangulasi* sumber.

Hasil penelitian yang didapatkan bahwa mayoritas lansia memiliki kecemasan dikarenakan kurangnya pengetahuan dan manfaat terkait vaksin covid-19 dan protokol kesehatan, sehingga membuat lansia menjadi ragu atau tidak bersedia dilakukan vaksinasi covid-19.

Lansia memiliki pengetahuan yang kurang karena faktor pendidikan yang rendah. Perlu adanya kerjasama antar profesional dan lintas sektor untuk mengatasi permasalahan tersebut sehingga meningkatkan pengetahuan lansia dan mengurangi kecemasan pada lansia terkait vaksin covid-19 dan protokol kesehatan.

Kata kunci: Kecemasan Lansia, Vaksin Covid-19, Prokes

ABSTRACT

QUALITATIVE STUDY OF ANXIETY IN THE ELDERLY RELATED TO THE COVID-19 VACCINE AND HEALTH PROTOCOL IN MANDING DAYA VILLAGE, MANDING DISTRICT

By: Sindy Meilita Sari

The elderly are one of the aggregates that are prone to anxiety. The covid-19 pandemic has impacted the elderly's anxiety regarding the covid-19 vaccine and health protocols. This study aims to describe the anxiety of the elderly regarding the covid-19 vaccine and health protocols in Manding Daya Village, Manding District, Sumenep Regency.

The design used in this research is qualitative with a qualitative descriptive approach. It was held in Manding Daya Village, Manding District, Sumenep Regency in April 2022 as many as 8 elderly informants and 1 key informant from Puskesmas health workers. The data collection technique used in-depth interview and observation techniques. Analysis of the data used is source triangulation.

The results of the study found that the majority of the elderly had anxiety due to lack of knowledge and benefits related to the covid-19 vaccine and health protocols, thus making the elderly hesitate or not be willing to get the covid-19 vaccination.

The elderly have less knowledge due to low education factors. There is a need for collaboration between professionals and across sectors to overcome these problems so as to increase the knowledge of the elderly and reduce anxiety in the elderly regarding the covid-19 vaccine and health protocols.

Keywords: Elderly Anxiety, Covid-19 Vaccine, Prokes