

ABSTRAK
PERSEPSI LANSIA DENGAN KOMORBID PADA VAKSINASI COVID-19 DI KECAMATAN LENTENG

Oleh : Armelia Tiara Putri

Vaksinasi Covid-19 selain memberikan manfaat namun juga mampu memunculkan perdebatan tentang apa isi dan efek sampingnya. Program vaksinasi covid-19 hingga kini masih berjalan, target sasaran utama program vaksinasi covid-19 ini salah satunya adalah kaum lansia. Tersebarunya isu-isu negative tentang vaksinasi covid-19 memberikan dampak buruk bagi perkembangan program vaksinasi ini. Beberapa dari lansia menganggap Vaksin covid-19 ini haram dan dapat menimbulkan kematian juga berbahaya bagi lansia yang memiliki penyakit penyerta (*komorbid*). Hal tersebut menimbulkan persepsi lansia dengan komorbid pada vaksinasi covid-19 di kecamatan lenteng.

Desain yang digunakan yaitu *Deskriptif Kualitatif*. Dilaksanakan di Kecamatan Lenteng Kabupaten Sumenep pada bulan Juni 2022 sebanyak 10 informan lansia komorbid dan 1 informan kunci dari tenaga kesehatan puskesmas lenteng. Teknik pengumpulan data menggunakan teknik wawancara mendalam. Analisis data yang digunakan yaitu *Open Coding, axial coding, selective coding*.

Hasil penelitian didapatkan bahwa persepsi lansia dengan komorbid meliputi Pandangan masyarakat lansia, pemahaman masyarakat lansia, perasaan (ketakutan) masyarakat lansia, dan pengetahuan masyarakat lansia pada vaksinasi covid-19. Persepsi lansia dengan komorbid pada vaksinaso covid-19 sudah mulai berubah perlahan dikarenakan adanya edukasi dari proses penyuluhan yang dilakukan oleh tenaga kesehatan setempat.

Kesimpulan penelitian ini yaitu perasaan yang dialami oleh masyarakat lansia dengan komorbid dalam berbagai sudut pandang yang melatar belakangi sehingga membentuk persepsi. Hal ini dipengaruhi oleh faktor internal dan faktor eksternal. Perlu adanya kerja sama professional dan lintas sektor untuk mengatasi permasalahan ini sehingga memperbaiki persepsi yang ada.

Kata kunci : Lansia, Persepsi, Komorbid

ABSTRACT
**PERCEPTIONS OF ELDERLY WITH COMORBIDITIES IN COVID-19
VACCINATION IN LENTENG DISTRICT**

By: Armelia Tiara Putri

Covid-19 vaccination in addition to providing benefits but also able to raise debate about what the contents and side effects. The covid-19 vaccination Program is still running, the main target of the covid-19 vaccination program is one of the elderly. The spread of negative issues about covid-19 vaccination has had a bad impact on the development of this vaccination program. Some of the elderly consider the covid-19 vaccine to be illegal and can cause death as well as dangerous for the elderly who have comorbid diseases. This raises the perception of elderly people with comorbidities in covid-19 vaccination in lenteng district.

The design used is descriptive qualitative. Held in Lenteng District, Sumenep regency in June 2022, there were 10 comorbid elderly informants and 1 key informant from the lenteng puskesmas health personnel. Data collection techniques using in-depth interview techniques. Data analysis used are Open Coding, axial coding, selective coding.

The results showed that the perception of the elderly with comorbidities includes the views of the elderly community, understanding of the elderly community, feelings (fears) of the elderly community, and knowledge of the elderly community on covid-19 vaccination. The perception of the elderly with comorbidities in the covid-19 vaccine has begun to change slowly due to education from the extension process carried out by local health workers.

The conclusion of this study is the feelings experienced by the elderly community with comorbid in various points of view that the background so as to form a perception. It is influenced by both internal factors and external factors. There is a need for professional and cross-sector cooperation to overcome this problem so as to improve existing perceptions.

Keywords: elderly, perception, comorbid