

## ABSTRAK

### HUBUNGAN *SELF EFFICACY* DENGAN PERILAKU LANSIA DALAM KESEDIAAN MENERIMA VAKSINASI COVID-19 DI DESA MANDING DAYA

Oleh : Efa Ramandani

Virus corona merupakan virus yang menyerang sistem pernafasan serta mudah menular. Pemerintah memulai untuk melakukan vaksin secara serentak untuk mencegah penularan covid 19. *Self efficacy* memberikan motivasi serta merubah perilaku lansia dalam kesediaan menerima vaksinasi covid-19. Tujuan penelitian untuk mengetahui hubungan *self efficacy* dengan perilaku lansia dalam kesediaan menerima vaksinasi covid-19.

Penelitian ini merupakan penelitian analitik dengan pendekatan *cross sectional*. Populasi dalam penelitian ini adalah lansia di Desa Manding Daya. Teknik sampling menggunakan *simple random sampling* sehingga sampel berjumlah 68 responden. Data dikumpulkan menggunakan kuesioner tentang *self efficacy* lansia dan kuesioner perilaku lansia dalam kesediaan menerima vaksinasi covid-19. Analisa data menggunakan uji *spearman* dengan ( $\alpha < 0,05$ ).

Hasil penelitian menunjukkan, hampir setengahnya lansia di Desa Manding Daya memiliki *self efficacy* yang tinggi dan perilaku lansia dalam kesediaan menerima vaksinasi covid-19 adalah baik. Hasil analisa data tentang *self efficacy* dengan perilaku lansia dalam kesediaan menerima vaksinasi covid-19 didapatkan  $p\text{Value} = 0,000$  ( $\alpha < 0,05$ ).

*Self efficacy* salah satu faktor yang mempengaruhi perilaku lansia dalam kesediaan menerima vaksinasi covid-19, seseorang dengan *self efficacy* yang tinggi memiliki dampak positif lebih berkomitmen untuk melakukan vaksin caovid-19, sebaliknya pula seseorang dengan perilaku yang sehat mampu memperbaiki kesehatan tubuhnya dan melindungi diri dari pengaruh negatif.

Disimpulkan bahwa pada penelitian ini terdapat hubungan yang signifikan antara *self efficacy* dengan perilaku lansia dalam kesediaan menerima vaksinasi covid-19 di Desa Manding Daya karena nilai signifikan kurang dari 0,05.

**Kata Kunci :** *Self Efficacy, Perilaku Vaksinasi Covid-19*

## ABSTRACT

### **THE RELATIONSHIP OF SELF EFFICACY WITH THE BEHAVIOR OF THE ELDERLY IN READING TO RECEIVE THE COVID-19 VACCINATION IN MANDING DAYA VILLAGE**

**By : Efa Ramandani**

*Corona virus is a virus that attacks the respiratory system and is easily transmitted. The government started to carry out vaccines simultaneously to prevent the transmission of covid 19. Self-efficacy provides motivation and changes the behavior of the elderly in their willingness to receive covid-19 vaccinations. The purpose of the study was to determine the relationship between self-efficacy and the behavior of the elderly in their willingness to receive the covid-19 vaccination.*

*This research is an analytic study with a cross sectional approach. The population in this study were the elderly in Manding Daya Village. The sampling technique used simple random sampling so that the sample amounted to 68 respondents. Data were collected using a questionnaire about the self-efficacy of the elderly and a questionnaire on the behavior of the elderly in their willingness to receive the covid-19 vaccination. Data analysis used Spearman's test with ( $\alpha < 0.05$ ).*

*The results showed that almost half of the elderly in Manding Daya Village had high self-efficacy and the behavior of the elderly in their willingness to receive the covid-19 vaccination was good. The results of data analysis on self-efficacy with the behavior of the elderly in the willingness to receive the covid-19 vaccination obtained Value = 0.000 ( $\alpha < 0.05$ ).*

*Self efficacy is one of the factors that influence the behavior of the elderly in their willingness to receive the covid-19 vaccination, someone with high self-efficacy has a positive impact on being more committed to the caovid-19 vaccine, on the other hand someone with healthy behavior is able to improve their body health and protect themselves from infection. Negative effect.*

*It was concluded that in this study there was a significant relationship between self-efficacy and the behavior of the elderly in the willingness to receive the covid-19 vaccination in Manding Daya Village because the significant value was less than 0.05.*

**Keywords: Self Efficacy, Covid-19 Vaccination Behavior**