The Relationship Between Community Compliance with the Use of Masks in Preventing Covid-19

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In the midst of the COVID-19 pandemic, individual attitudes towards prevention measures play a crucial role in curbing the transmission of the virus. This study explores the relationship between attitudes towards COVID-19 prevention and the accuracy of information dissemination, focusing on online news data analysis. COVID-19, caused by the RNA virus SARS-CoV-2, poses significant health risks globally. Data collection involved gathering datasets from various online news websites. Utilizing a system that analyzes text data, the study achieved a remarkable accuracy rate of 95% in processing 10 news stories. The key factor influencing this accuracy level is the alignment of words in the testing data with the training data stored in the system database. The findings underscore the importance of individual attitudes in shaping preventive behaviors and highlight the critical role of accurate information dissemination in combating the COVID-19 pandemic.

Keywords: Community Compliance, Covid-19 Prevention.

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INTRODUCTION

The World Health Organization (WHO) reported that there were cases of pneumonia in Wuhan City, Hubei Province, China (Zhu et al., 2020), but the etiology is unknown (Sohrabiet al., 2020). Cases grew very quickly (Anderson, Heesterbeek, Klinkenberg, & Hollingsworth, 2020), until January 7 2020, the Chinese government said that pneumonia was a new type of coronavirus or Covid-19 (Li et al., 2020). Globally, approximately 170,000 confirmed cases of coronavirus disease 2019 (COVID-19) caused by the novel 2019 coronavirus (SARS-CoV-2) have been reported, including an estimated 7,000 deaths in approximately 150 countries. On March 11 2020, the World Health Organization declared the Covid-19 outbreak a pandemic (Report, 2020).

The efforts made are related to efforts to reduce the death rate of people infected with the Covid-19 virus. The alertness and anticipatory efforts carried out by the Indonesian government in the early days of the spread of the Covid-19 virus were often questioned by many parties who doubted the government's claim that Indonesia was a country free from the spread of the Covid-19 virus (Sakti, F. T, 2018). The government has issued guidelines regarding preparedness in dealing with the spread of Covid-19. Efforts that can be made in the prevention phase by each individual, one of which is using masks (Ministry of Health of the Republic of Indonesia, 2020). This condition is in accordance with the results of the latest survey by the South Sulawesi COVID-19 Handling Task Force Consultant Team which shows a decrease in residents' awareness of wearing masks recorded in monitoring at various busy points (RRI Makassar, 2020). The efforts made by the government in implementing physical distancing and social distancing policies are by implementing applicable health protocols and intensively conducting outreach regarding the implementation of healthy lifestyles. The practice is in the form of people implementing physical distancing by doing several things, such as not leaving the house except in very critical conditions, for example to buy basic necessities or medical treatment, greeting other people by not shaking hands, regularly exercising at home for at least 30 minutes a day to maintain the immune system, take advantage of the electronic facilities available at home so you can still work or study from home. This has a positive impact in maintaining the health of the wider
community by implementing health protocols such as always maintaining cleanliness and implementing a healthy lifestyle so that people avoid the danger of infection and the impact of health problems from transmission of the Covid-19 virus (Ahyar, 2020). The market is one of the public places that is frequently visited and this location is very strategic as a place for research regarding public compliance with the use of masks. This is based on the researcher's initial observations that in public places, one of which is Sudiang GOR, buyers and sellers are often found who do not wear masks consistently.

METHODS
The type of research is an analytical survey with a cross sectional approach, namely the researcher connecting the community's compliance with the use of masks in preventing Covid-19. The sampling technique used Random Sampling to obtain a total sample of 33 people. The location of the research was the Panyabungan Jae Community Health Center, Panyabungan District, Mandailing Natal Regency. The time of the research was carried out in November 2021. Data collection was carried out using secondary data from respondents through questionnaires.

RESULTS AND DISCUSSION

Discussion of results

Univariate Analysis Results
This univariate analysis aims to describe each relationship between the variables studied. Namely, looking at the relationship between community compliance with the use of masks in preventing Covid-19.

Table 1. Frequency Distribution of Respondents Based on Characteristics of Using Masks in Preventing Covid in the Working Area of Panyabungan Jae Health Center, Panyabungan District, City, Mandailing Regency, Christmas 2022

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>No</th>
<th>Use of masks in preventing covid</th>
<th>Frequency</th>
<th>Percentage (%)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>Good</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>15.2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>Enough</td>
<td>23</td>
<td>69.7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>Not enough</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>15.2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Amount</td>
<td>33</td>
<td>100</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
(Source: Primary Data, 2022)

Based on table 1, from the results of statistical tests, data shows that the majority of people using masks in preventing Covid is sufficient, as many as 23 people (69.7%), while the minority is less than 5 people (15.2%).

Table 2. Frequency Distribution of Respondents Based on Community Compliance Characteristics in the Working Area of Panyabungan Jae Community Health Center, Panyabungan District, City, Mandailing Regency, Christmas 2022

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>No</th>
<th>Community compliance</th>
<th>Frequency</th>
<th>Percentage (%)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>Obedient</td>
<td>15</td>
<td>45.5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>Less obedient</td>
<td>9</td>
<td>27.3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>Not obey</td>
<td>9</td>
<td>27.3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Amount</td>
<td>33</td>
<td>100</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
(Source: Primary Data, 2022)

Based on table 3.2, the results of statistical tests show that the majority of people who comply are 15 people (45.5%), while the minority is less obedient, 9 people (27.3%).
Bivariate Analysis
This analysis is used to test whether there is a correlation or relationship between community compliance with the use of masks in preventing Covid-19. This research was carried out using the Chi-Square test.

Table 3. Cross Tabulation Between Community Compliance with the Use of Masks in Preventing Covid-19 in the Working Area of Panyabungan Jae Health Center Panyabungan District City Mandailing Regency Natal 2022

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Obedience</th>
<th>Use of masks in preventing covid p-value</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Public</td>
<td>Compliant Somewhat Compliant Not Compliant Totally</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>F %</td>
<td>F %</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Good</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Enough</td>
<td>12</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Less</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Total 5 | 15.2 | 23 | 69.7 | 5 | 15.2 | 33 | 100
(Source: Primary Data, 2022)

Based on table 3, the results of data analysis using the chi-square test show a significance value of 0.043. Based on this value, because the p value < 0.01 then 0.043 < 0.01, it can be concluded that "There is a relationship between community compliance with the use of masks in preventing Covid-19"

Based on the research results, it was found that the majority of community compliance respondents in the Panyabungan Jae Community Health Center work area were 15 people (45.5%), while the minority was 9 people (27.3%). It was found that the use of masks in preventing Covid-19 in the Panyabungan Jae Health Center Work Area was that the majority of respondents used masks in preventing Covid-19. Good, namely 14 people (45.5%), while the minority was less than 9 people (27.3%). Based on the results of data analysis, it was found that all respondents had good community compliance, namely 3 people (9.1%) were obedient, while 2 people (6.1%) were less obedient. Meanwhile, there were 0 people who did not comply (0.0%). Based on community compliance, 12 people (36.4%) obeyed. And less compliant, namely 6 people (18.2%), while non-compliant, namely 5 people (15.2%).

From the results of the Chi-Square test, it was found that p value = 0.043 < α = 0.941, so Ha was accepted and Ho was rejected, which means there is a relationship between community compliance with the use of masks in preventing Covid-19 in the Panyabungan Jae Community Health Center Working Area, Panyabungan District, City, Mandailing Regency, Natal in 2022.

CONCLUSION
From the results of research on 33 respondents based on the use of masks in preventing Covid-19 in the Panyabungan Jae Community Health Center Work Area, Panyabungan District, Mandailing Natal Regency City in 2022, the majority of knowledge is less knowledgeable, namely 15 people (45.5%). on 33 respondents based on the Use of Masks in Preventing Covid-19 in the Working Area of Panyabungan Jae Health Center, Panyabungan District, City of Mandailing Regency, Christmas 2022, most of the attitudes were disagreeing, namely 15 people (45.5%), the results for 33 respondents obtained a p value value 0.011 with α = 0.05, it can be concluded that there is a significant relationship between the use of masks in preventing Covid-19. Ho is rejected and Ha is accepted, meaning there is a relationship between the use of masks in preventing Covid-19 in the work area of the Panyabungan Jae Health Center, Panyabungan District, Mandailing Regency City, Christmas 2022.
REFERENCE


Sari, D, P, & Atiqoh, N, S (2020). The Relationship Between the Community and Compliance with Using Masks as an Effort to Prevent COVID-19 Disease


