

THE RELATIONSHIP BETWEEN KNOWLEDGE AND PUBLIC ATTITUDE ON COMPLIANCE IN IMPLEMENTING COVID-19 HEALTH PROTOCOL IN BENGKULU, INDONESIA

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ABSTRACT

Background: Previous studies found several significant psychological factors related to the practice of health protocol, e.g., the social norm in the community, injunctive norms, intention, and perceived self-efficacy. By understanding and targeting those significant factors in the implementation, it is believed that people will change their behavior, i.e., practice regularly and appropriately the health protocol. The purpose of this study was to examine the relationship between knowledge and public attitude on compliance in implementing COVID-19 health protocol.

Subjects and Methods: This was a cross-sectional study carried out in July 2021. A sample of 124 participants aged 15–64 years was selected for this study. The dependent variable was the compliance of implementation of the COVID-19 health protocol. The independent variables were knowledge and attitude. The data were collected using an online questionnaire (Google Form) and analyzed by Chi-Square test.

Results: Good knowledge (OR= 4.28; 95% CI= 1.76 to 10.38; p= 0.002) and positive attitude (OR= 4.22; 95% CI= 1.61 to 11.08; p= 0.005) improved the compliance on the implementation of Covid-19 health protocol.

Conclusion: Good knowledge and positive attitude improve the compliance in implementing Covid-19 health protocol.

Keywords: knowledge, attitude, compliance, Covid-19, halth protocol

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