

PATH ANALYSIS ASSOCIATIONS BETWEEN KNOWLEDGE, ATTITUDE, AND COVID-19 PREVENTIVE BEHAVIOR IN BALIKPAPAN, KALIMANTAN, INDONESIA

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ABSTRACT

Background: The health belief model is a key predictor of individual health behaviors from various perspectives. The model has been actively used in health programs to predict behaviors in various health-related interests, including COVID-19 preventive behavior. The purpose of this study was to examine the associations between knowledge, attitude, and COVID-19 preventive behavior using path model.

Subjects and Method: A cross sectional study was carried out in Balikpapan, East Kalimantan, Indonesia. A sample of 100 COVID-19 suspected patients was selected randomly. The dependent variable was COVID-19 prevention behavior. The independent variables were knowledge and attitude. The data were collected by questionnaire and analyzed using a path analysis.

Results: COVID-19 prevention behavior was directly affected by knowledge and attitude. High knowledge was positively and significantly associated with COVID-19 prevention behavior ($b = 0.67$; $p < 0.001$). Attitude was negatively associated with COVID-19 prevention behavior, but it was statistically non-significant ($b = -0.02$; $p = 0.967$). Positive attitude was affected by high knowledge ($b = 0.05$; $p = 0.173$).

Conclusion: COVID-19 prevention behavior is directly affected by knowledge and attitude. It is indirectly affected by knowledge through attitude.

Keywords: knowledge, attitude, COVID-19 prevention behavior, path analysis

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