

PERBEDAAN PEMBERIAN EDUKASI MELALUI MEDIA VIDEO DAN *BOOKLET* TERHADAP TINGKAT PENGETAHUAN PROTOKOL KESEHATAN DIKAMPUS BEBAS COVID-19 DI STIKES SUAKA INSAN BANJARMASIN TAHUN 2022

Gita¹, Chrisnawati², Aulia³

- 1. Mahasiswa Sarjana Keperawatan*
- 2. Dosen Stikes Suaka Insan Banjarmasin*
- 3. Dosen Stikes Suaka Insan Banjarmasin*

INTISARI

Latar Belakang : Mayoritas kasus positif Covid-19 di Indonesia berasal dari kalangan muda hal ini terjadi akibat individu dewasa awal 19-30 tahun adalah orang yang sedang eksplorasi dalam masyarakat sehingga mobilitasnya cenderung tinggi. Untuk meminimalisir dampak yang terjadi akibat Covid-19 di area kampus perlu adanya peran pihak kampus melalui edukasi yaitu dengan cara memberikan edukasi melalui media video dan media *booklet*.

Tujuan Penelitian : Mengetahui pengaruh edukasi media video, media *booklet* dan membandingkan perbedaan penggunaan edukasi media video dan media *booklet* dalam pemberian edukasi terhadap tingkat pengetahuan protokol kesehatan dikampus bebas Covid-19 di Stikes Suaka Insan Banjarmasin.

Metode Penelitian : Penelitian *Pre-Experimental* dengan pendekatan *pretest and posttest group design*. Teknik sampling *Consecutive sampling*. Sampel yang digunakan sebanyak 30 mahasiswa keperawatan semester II di Stikes Suaka Insan Banjarmasin. Instrumen yang digunakan kuesioner. Analisa data menggunakan uji *paired simple T-test*.

Hasil Penelitian : Hasil penelitian menunjukkan terdapat perbedaan tingkat pengetahuan sebelum diberikan edukasi menggunakan perlakuan media video dibagi menjadi 3 kategori yaitu cukup sebanyak 8 orang (57,2%) dan kurang sebanyak 6 Orang (42,8%). Dan hasil kelompok perlakuan media *booklet* sebelum diberikan edukasi dibagi menjadi 3 kategori yaitu cukup sebanyak 5 orang (31,3%) dan kurang sebanyak 11 Orang (68,7%). Sedangkan sesudah diberikan edukasi melalui media video menjadi meningkat baik sebanyak 14 Orang (100%).Kelompok perlakuan media *booklet* sesudah diberikan edukasi dibagi menjadi 2 kategori yaitu cukup sebanyak 3 orang (18,7%), sedangkan untuk kategori baik sebanyak 13 orang (81,3 %). Terdapat pengaruh signifikan ($p=0,000$), nilai signifikan lebih kecil dari 0,05 ($0,000<0,05$).

Kesimpulan : Terdapat pengaruh signifikan pada tingkat pengetahuan mahasiswa keperawatan semester II di STIKES Suaka Insan Banjarmasin sebelum dan sesudah diberikan edukasi melalui media video dan media *booklet*.

Kata Kunci : Edukasi, Covid-19, Media Video, Media *Booklet*, Protokol Kesehatan.

THE DIFFERENCE OF PROVIDING EDUCATION THROUGH VIDEO AND BOOKLET MEDIA ON THE LEVEL OF HEALTH PROTOCOL KNOWLEDGE AT COVID-19 FREE CAMPUS AT STIKES INSAN BANJARMASIN YEAR 2022

Gita¹, Chrisnawati², Aulia³

1. *The Student of Nursing Program*

2. *The Lecturer of the Banjarmasin Human Asylum Stikes*

3. *The Lecturer of the Banjarmasin Human Asylum Stikes*

ABSTRACT

Background Research : The majority of positive cases of Covid-19 in Indonesia come from young people, this happens because early adult individuals 19-30 years old are people who are exploring in society so that their mobility tends to be high. To minimize the impact caused by Covid-19 in the campus area, it is necessary to have the role of the campus through education, namely by providing education through video media and *booklet* media.

Destination Research : Knowing influence educational media videos, media *booklets* and compare effectiveness use video media education and booklet media in gift education to level knowledge protocol health on campus Covid-19 free at Stikes Asylum Banjarmasin people .

Method Research : Study *Pre-Experimental* with *group pretest and posttest design*. Sampling technique *Consecutive sampling*. Sample used as many as 30 students second semester nursing at Stikes Asylum Banjarmasin people. Instruments used questionnaire. Data analysis used *paired simple T-test* .

RESEARCH results : Research results showing there is difference level knowledge before given education use video media treatment is shared into 3 categories that is enough as many as 8 people (57.2%) and less as many as 6 people (42.8%). and results group media booklet before given education shared into 3 categories that is enough as many as 5 people (31.3%) and less as many as 11 people (68.7%). Whereas after given education through video media to become increase good as many as 14 people (100%). Group *booklet* media after given education shared into 2 categories that is enough as many as 3 people (18.7%), while for category good as many as 13 people (81.3 %). There is influence significant ($p=0.000$), the value of significant more small of 0.05 ($0.000<0.05$).

Conclusion : There is influence significant at the level of knowledge student second semester nursing at STIKES Asylum Banjarmasin people before and after given education through video media and *booklet media* .

Keywords : Education , Covid-19, Media Video, Media *Booklet* , Health Protocol