

ABSTRAK

Nama : Galda Feriyalda Galeb (1102017096)
Program Studi : Kedokteran Umum
Judul : Faktor-Faktor Yang Berhubungan Dengan Kunjungan Lanjut Usia (LANSIA) Ke Posyandu Lansia Selama Pandemi Covid-19 Di Indonesia dan Tinjauannya Menurut Pandangan Islam

Latar Belakang: Pos Pelayanan Terpadu (Posyandu) Lansia adalah sebuah wadah pelayanan kesehatan yang mengutamakan pelayanan kesehatan pada cara promotif dan preventif. Posyandu Lansia juga mendukung lansia untuk terus beraktifitas dan mengembangkan potensi pada lansia. Lansia lebih rentan terpapar Covid-19. Tujuan penelitian ini untuk mengetahui faktor-faktor yang berhubungan dengan kunjungan lansia ke posyandu lansia selama pandemi Covid-19 di Indonesia.

Metode: Jenis penelitian ini menggunakan *cross-sectional*. Sampel pada penelitian ini 50 lansia yang ada di Indonesia. Cara pengambilan sampel menggunakan teknik purposive sampling. Analisis data yang dilakukan dengan univariat dan bivariat. Uji statistik yang digunakan adalah *Chi Square* dan *Kolmogorov Smirnov*.

Hasil: Berdasarkan hasil uji statistik didapatkan tidak adanya hubungan antara variabel umur ($p\text{ value} = 1,000$), pengetahuan ($p\text{ value} = 0,315$), sikap ($p\text{ value} = 0,061$), jarak ($p\text{ value} = 0,275$), dukungan keluarga ($p\text{ value} = 0,275$), dukungan kader posyandu ($p\text{ value} = 0,108$), sarana prasarana ($p\text{ value} = 0,953$), komorbid ($p\text{ value} = 0,373$) dan wilayah ($p\text{ value} = 0,110$) dengan kunjungan lansia ke posyandu lansia, dengan nilai $p\text{ value} > 0,05$.

Kesimpulan: Lansia yang berkunjung ke posyandu lansia dapat menaikkan mutu serta derajat kesehatannya. Tidak terdapatnya hubungan antara umur pengetahuan, sikap, jarak, dukungan keluarga, dukungan kader posyandu, sarana prasarana, komorbid dan wilayah dengan kunjungan lansia ke posyandu lansia selama pandemi Covid-19 karena masa pandemi Covid-19 menyebabkan tidak diberlakukannya kegiatan di posyandu lansia dengan alasan agar tidak membuat kerumunan.

Kata Kunci: posyandu, lansia, Covid-19

ABSTRACT

Name : Galda Feriyalda Galeb
Study Program : Medicine
Titles : Factors Related to Visits by The Elderly (Elderly) to The Posyandu for The Elderly During The Covid-19 Pandemic in Indonesia and its Review According to an Islamic Perspective.

Background: *Integrated Service Post (Posyandu) for the Elderly is a place for health services that prioritizes health services in promotive and preventive ways. The Elderly Posyandu also supports the elderly to continue their activities and develop their potential. The elderly are more susceptible to being exposed to Covid-19. The purpose of this study was to determine the factors associated with elderly visits to the elderly posyandu during the Covid-19 pandemic in Indonesia.*

Methods: *This type of research uses cross-sectional. The sample in this study was 50 elderly people in Indonesia. How to take samples using purposive sampling technique. Data analysis performed with univariate and bivariate. The statistical tests used were Chi Square and Kolmogorov Smirnov.*

Results: *Based on the results of statistical test, it was found that there was no relationship between the variables of age (p value = 1.000), knowledge (p value = 0.315), attitude (p value = 0.061), distance (p value = 0.275), family support (p value = 0.275), posyandu cadre support (p value = 0.108), infrastructure (p value = 0.953), comorbidities (p value = 0.373) and region (p value = 0.110) with elderly visits to the elderly posyandu, with p value > 0.05.*

Conclusion: *Elderly who visit the elderly posyandu can improve the quality and degree of health. There is no relationship between age, knowledge, attitudes, distance, family support, posyandu cadre support, infrastructure, comorbidities and region with elderly visits to the elderly posyandu during the Covid-19 pandemic because of the Covid-19 pandemic, causing activities at the elderly posyandu not to be enforced on the grounds that there is no make a crowd.*

Keywords: *Integrated Healthcare Center, elderly, Covid-19*