

INTISARI

FAUZIA RAHMANI, 2022, ANALISIS TINGKAT PENGETAHUAN DAN PERILAKU MASYARAKAT TENTANG SWAMEDIKASI BATUK DI KECAMATAN TOROH KABUPATEN GROBOGAN TAHUN 2022, SKRIPSI, PROGRAM STUDI S1 FARMASI, FAKULTAS FARMASI, UNIVERSITAS SETIA BUDI, SURAKARTA. Dibimbing oleh Dr. apt. Wiwin Herdwiani, M.Sc. dan apt. Santi Dwi Astuti, S.Farm., M.Sc.

Swamedikasi didefinisikan sebagai memperoleh dan mengonsumsi obat-obatan tanpa anjuran dokter baik untuk diagnosis, resep, atau pengawasan pengobatan. Batuk yaitu suatu gejala dari berbagai penyakit yang menyangkut saluran nafas dan paru-paru yang masih menjadi masalah kesehatan masyarakat hampir pada semua negara di dunia. Penyakit batuk dapat diobati secara swamedikasi karena obat batuk merupakan salah satu obat OTC (Over the Counter). Kasus penggunaan obat batuk yang menimbulkan efek samping sering terjadi. Tujuan dari penelitian ini adalah mengetahui pengaruh sosiodemografi terhadap tingkat pengetahuan dan perilaku masyarakat tentang swamedikasi batuk di Kecamatan Toroh Kabupaten Grobogan.

Penelitian ini merupakan penelitian non eksperimental dengan pengumpulan data satu kali dengan menggunakan beberapa variabel sekaligus. Penelitian dilakukan sesuai dengan rancangan survei cross-sectional dan membagikan kuesioner sebagai instrumen. Pengumpulan kuisisioner sebagai data utama pada responden mencakup pertanyaan tentang pengetahuan dan perilaku swamedikasi batuk.

Hasil dari penelitian menunjukkan bahwa tingkat pengetahuan masyarakat 1,8% tergolong buruk, 39% tergolong sedang, dan 59,2% tergolong baik. Tingkat perilaku masyarakat 4,5% tergolong buruk, 55,5% tergolong sedang, dan 40% tergolong baik. Berdasarkan hasil uji Chi-square tingkat pengetahuan dipengaruhi oleh umur, jenis kelamin, pendidikan, dan pekerjaan. Sedangkan tingkat perilaku swamedikasi dipengaruhi oleh umur, pendidikan terakhir, dan pekerjaan.

Kata kunci : swamedikasi, pengetahuan, perilaku, *Chi-square*

ABSTRACT

FAUZIA RAHMANI, 2022, ANALYSIS OF COMMUNITY LEVEL OF KNOWLEDGE AND BEHAVIOR ABOUT COUGH SWAMEDICATION IN TOROH DISTRICT, GROBOGAN REGENCY IN 2022, THESIS, PHARMACEUTICAL S1 STUDY PROGRAM, FACULTY OF PHARMACEUTICALS, UNIVERSITY, SETIABUDI. Supervised by Dr. apt. Wiwin Herdwiani, S.F., M.Sc. and apt. Santi Dwi Astuti, S.Farm., M.Sc.

Self-medication is defined as obtaining and taking medicines without a doctor's recommendation for diagnosis, prescription or treatment supervision. Cough is a symptom of various diseases involving the respiratory tract and lungs which is still a public health problem in almost all countries in the world. Cough itself can be treated with self-medication because cough medicine is one of the Over the Counter (OTC) drugs. There are several cases of using cough medicine that causes side effects. The purpose of this study was to determine the level of community knowledge and behavior about cough self-medication and the influence of sociodemography in Toroh District, Grobogan Regency.

This research is a non-experimental study with one-time data collection using several variables at once. The study was conducted according to a cross-sectional survey design and distributed questionnaires as an instrument. The collection of questionnaires as the main data on respondents includes questions about knowledge and behavior of cough self-medication.

The results showed that the level of public knowledge of 1.8% was classified as bad, 39% was classified as moderate, and 59,2% was classified as good. The level of community behavior is 4.5% classified as bad, 55,5% classified as moderate, and 40% classified as good. Based on the results of the Chi-square test, the level of knowledge is influenced by age, last education, and occupation. Meanwhile, the level of self-medication behavior was not influenced by gender, last education, and occupation.

Key words : self-medication, knowledge, behavior, Chi-square