

**ANALISIS HUBUNGAN SOSIAL-EKONOMI DAN PENGETAHUAN
KEBENCANAAN DENGAN PERILAKU PENCEGAHAN PENYEBARAN
COVID-19 DI KECAMATAN BULELENG**

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ABSTRAK

Research yang dilakukan ini bertujuan untuk: 1) Menganalisis hubungan sosial-ekonomi dengan perilaku upaya pencegahan penyebaran Covid-19 di Kecamatan Buleleng, 2) Menganalisis hubungan pengetahuan kebencanaan dengan perilaku upaya pencegahan penyebaran Covid-19 di Kecamatan Buleleng. Populasi dari penelitian ini adalah masyarakat di Kecamatan Buleleng. Pengambilan sampel dengan teknik *proportional random sampling* dengan jumlah responden sebanyak 100 orang. Rancangan dalam penelitian ini adalah penelitian deskriptif korelasi dengan metode pengumpulan data yaitu wawancara terstruktur dengan alat bantu berupa kuesioner. Data mentah yang diperoleh selanjutnya dianalisis univariat dan analisis bivariat menggunakan analisis kai kuadrat tingkat signifikansi 5% dan $df=3,84$. Hasil penelitian menunjukkan 1) Ada hubungan yang signifikan antara pendidikan dengan perilaku pencegahan penyebaran Covid-19 dengan nilai *Chi Square* 14,439, 2) Ada hubungan yang signifikan antara pengetahuan kebencanaan dengan perilaku pencegahan penyebaran Covid-19 dengan nilai *Chi Square* 21,782 . Sedangkan pekerjaan dan pendapatan tidak memiliki hubungan dengan perilaku pencegahan penyebaran Covid-19.

Kata kunci: Sosial-Ekonomi, Pengetahuan Kebencanaan, Perilaku Pencegahan COVID-19

**ANALYSIS OF SOCIO-ECONOMIC RELATIONSHIP AND DISASTER
KNOWLEDGE WITH BEHAVIOR TO PREVENT THE SPREAD OF
COVID-19 IN BULELENG DISTRICT**

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ABSTRACT

This study aims to: 1) Analyze the socio-economic relationship with the behavior of efforts to prevent the spread of Covid-19 in Buleleng District, 2) Analyze the relationship of disaster knowledge with the behavior of efforts to prevent the spread of Covid-19 in Buleleng District. The population of this study is the community in Buleleng District. Sampling with proportional random sampling technique with the number of respondents as many as 100 people. The design in this study is a descriptive correlation research with data collection methods, namely structured interviews with research questionnaire. The data obtained were then analyzed by univariate and bivariate analysis using the test with chi square a significance level of 95% and $df=3,84$. The results of the study show 1) There is a significant relationship between education and behavior to prevent the spread of Covid-19 with chi square score 14,439, 2) There is a significant relationship between disaster knowledge and behavior to prevent the spread of Covid-19 with chi square score 21,782. While work and income have no relationship with behavior to prevent the spread of Covid-19.

Keywords: Socio-Economic, Disaster Knowledge, Covid-19 Prevention Behavior.