

## ABSTRAK

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Program Studi : Farmasi

Judul : Hubungan antara Pengetahuan dan Perilaku Masyarakat tentang DAGUSIBU (Dapatkan, Gunakan, Simpan, Buang) Antibiotik di RW 01 Kelurahan Kukusan Kecamatan Beji Kota Depok.

Penggunaan antibiotik tanpa pengawasan tenaga kesehatan terjadi karena kurangnya pemahaman dan informasi yang tersebar di masyarakat. Bila masalah ini tidak segera diatasi, angka kejadian resistensi antibiotik dapat terus melonjak. Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk mengetahui tingkat pengetahuan, perilaku, serta mengetahui hubungan antara pengetahuan dan perilaku masyarakat tentang DAGUSIBU (Dapatkan, Gunakan, Simpan, dan Buang) antibiotik di RW 01 Kelurahan Kukusan Kecamatan Beji Kota Depok. Desain penelitian yang digunakan yaitu *cross sectional* dengan jenis penelitian deskriptif analitik. Teknik pengambilan sampel dilakukan secara *Purposive Sampling* dengan jumlah responden sebanyak 103. Instrumen penelitian yang digunakan yaitu berupa kuesioner yang telah di uji validitas dan reliabilitasnya. Berdasarkan hasil penelitian mayoritas responden berjenis kelamin perempuan (58.3%), berusia dewasa (17-45 tahun) (81.6%), pendidikan menengah (63.1%) dan bekerja (70.9%). Pada hasil tingkat pengetahuan masyarakat tentang DAGUSIBU antibiotik adalah sebagian besar berpengetahuan baik (55.3%). Selanjutnya, pada perilaku masyarakat tentang DAGUSIBU antibiotik adalah sebagian besar berperilaku tepat (54.4%). Dari hasil dapat disimpulkan bahwa terdapat hubungan antara pengetahuan dan perilaku, dimana diperoleh hasil dari uji korelasi sebesar 0.000.

**Kata kunci:** Antibiotik, DAGUSIBU, Pengetahuan, Perilaku.

## ***ABSTRACT***

*Name : Novita Dian Pertiwi*

*Study Program: Pharmacy*

*Title : Relationship between Knowledge and Community Behavior about DAGUSIBU (Get, Use, Save, Discard) Antibiotics in RW 01 Steamer Village, Beji District, Depok City.*

*The use of antibiotics without the supervision of health workers occurs due to a lack of understanding and information spread in the community. If this problem is not addressed immediately, the incidence of antibiotic resistance may continue to soar. This study aims to determine the level of knowledge, behavior, and find out the relationship between knowledge and community behavior about DAGUSIBU (Get, Use, Save, and Dispose of) antibiotics in RW 01 Kukusan Village, Beji District, Depok City. The research design used is cross-sectional with the type of analytical descriptive research. The sampling technique was carried out by Purposive Sampling with the number of respondents as many as 103. The research instrument used is in the form of a questionnaire that has been tested for validity and reliability. Based on the results of the study, the majority of respondents were female (58.3%), aged adults (17-45 years) (81. 6%), secondary education (63.1%) and work (70.9%). On the results of the level of public knowledge about DAGUSIBU antibiotics are mostly well-informed (55.3%). Furthermore, on people's behavior about DAGUSIBU antibiotics are mostly behaving appropriately (54.4%). And from the results, it can be concluded that there is a relationship between knowledge and behavior, where the results of the correlation test of 0.000 are obtained.*

***Keywords:*** *Antibiotics, Behavior, DAGUSIBU, Knowledge.*