

ABSTRACT

Coronavirus Disease 2019 (COVID-19) telah dinyatakan oleh WHO sebagai global pandemik dan di Indonesia dinyatakan sebagai jenis penyakit yang menimbulkan kedaruratan kesehatan masyarakat serta bencana nonalam, yang tidak hanya menyebabkan kematian tapi juga menimbulkan kerugian ekonomi yang cukup besar, sehingga perlu dilakukan upaya penanggulangan termasuk pencegahan dan pengendaliannya (KMK RI, 2020).

Peneliti menggunakan pendekatan kuantitatif dengan metode survey, yaitu dengan menitikberatkan pada pengujian hipotesis dan dianalisis dengan menggunakan uji Chi Square dengan program SPSS Sampel dalam penelitian ini adalah berjumlah 69 orang.

Hasil dari penelitian ini adalah Secara statistik menunjukkan bahwa nilai $0,455$ $df = 1$ dengan nilai signifikansi $0,50$ dimana X^2 hitung $< X^2$ tabel berarti H_a ditolak dan H_0 diterima, artinya tidak ada hubungan antara kebijakan dan komitmen dengan penanganan Covid. Secara statistik menunjukkan bahwa nilai $0,455$ $df = 1$ dengan nilai signifikansi $0,50$ dimana X^2 hitung $> X^2$ tabel berarti H_a diterima dan H_0 ditolak, artinya ada hubungan antara perencanaan dengan penanganan Covid. Secara statistik menunjukkan bahwa nilai $0,455$ $df = 1$ dengan nilai signifikansi $0,50$ dimana X^2 hitung $< X^2$ tabel berarti H_a ditolak dan H_0 diterima, artinya tidak ada hubungan antara pengorganisasian dengan penanganan Covid. Secara statistik menunjukkan bahwa nilai $0,455$ $df = 1$ dengan nilai signifikansi $0,50$ dimana X^2 hitung $> X^2$ tabel berarti H_a diterima dan H_0 ditolak, artinya ada hubungan antara penerapan dengan penanganan Covid.

Kesimpulan dari penelitian ini adalah tidak ada hubungan antara kebijakan dan komitmen dengan penanganan Covid, ada hubungan antara perencanaan dengan penanganan Covid, tidak ada hubungan antara pengorganisasian dengan penanganan Covid, ada hubungan antara penerapan dengan penanganan Covid.

Diharapkan rumah sakit mendukung dan menjalankan implementasi kebijakan penanganan penyakit infeksi emergengy covid 19 di RSUD Royal Prima demi hasil pelayanan yang bermutu tinggi. Peneliti selanjutnya diharapkan untuk mengkaji lebih banyak sumber maupun referensi yang terkait dengan analisa implementasi kebijakan penanganan penyakit infeksi emergengy covid 19 di RSUD Royal Prima Medan tahun 2020 agar hasil penelitiannya dapat lebih baik dan lebih lengkap lagi.

Kata kunci : penyakit infeksi emergengy, covid-19

ABSTRACT

Coronavirus Disease 2019 (COVID-19) has been declared by the WHO as a global pandemic and in Indonesia it is declared as a type of disease that causes public health emergencies and non-natural disasters, which not only cause death but also cause considerable economic losses, so efforts need to be made to overcome them. including prevention and control (KMK RI, 2020).

Researchers used a quantitative approach with a survey method, namely by focusing on hypothesis testing and analyzed using the Chi Square test with the SPSS program. The sample in this study was 69 people.

The results of this study are statistically showing that the value is 0.455 $df = 1$ with a significance value of 0.50 where $X^2 \text{ count} < X^2 \text{ table}$ means H_a is rejected and H_o is accepted, meaning that there is no relationship between policy and commitment to handling Covid. Statistically it shows that the value is 0.455 $df = 1$ with a significance value of 0.50 where $X^2 \text{ count} > X^2 \text{ table}$ means H_a is accepted and H_o is rejected, meaning that there is a relationship between planning and handling Covid. Statistically it shows that the value is 0.455 $df = 1$ with a significance value of 0.50 where $X^2 \text{ count} < X^2 \text{ table}$ means H_a is rejected and H_o is accepted, meaning that there is no relationship between organizing and handling Covid. Statistically it shows that the value is 0.455 $df = 1$ with a significance value of 0.50 where $X^2 \text{ count} > X^2 \text{ table}$ means H_a is accepted and H_o is rejected, meaning that there is a relationship between implementation and handling Covid.

The conclusion of this study is that there is no relationship between policies and commitments with handling Covid, there is a relationship between planning and handling Covid, there is no relationship between organizing and handling Covid, there is a relationship between implementation and handling Covid.

It is hoped that the hospital will support and carry out the implementation of the policy for handling the infectious disease covid 19 at the Royal Prima Hospital for the sake of high-quality service results. Further researchers are expected to examine more sources and references related to the analysis of the implementation of the COVID-19 emergency infectious disease management policy at RSU Royal Prima Medan in 2020 so that the research results can be better and more complete.

Keywords: emergency infectious disease, covid-19