

Eknowledge of the Community of Central Buton Regency About Health Protocols to Prevent the Transmission of Covid-19

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Abstract

Since 2020 the world was shocked by the Corona Virus which is a new type of virus called SARS-CoV2 (Covid-19). This virus has infected thousands of millions of people around the world in a very short time (Dwidevi, 2020). Especially in Indonesia, the Government has issued a disaster emergency status starting from February 29, 2020 to May 29, 2020 related to the corona virus pandemic with a period of 91 days (Buana, 2020). This study aims to identify an overview of public knowledge regarding the factors in health protocols that must be adhered to in preventing Covid-19 and examine the influence of health protocols on people's lifestyles. The data in this study were collected by in-depth interviews through qualitative research methods, using open-ended questions and obtained 5 themes to facilitate the process of data analysis by researchers. It can be concluded that public knowledge in the application of health protocols in Central Buton Regency is quite good even though with different perspectives and perceptions, most people understand the importance of protecting themselves from Covid-19 transmission, but many people still have doubts about the existence of Covid -19 due to the lack of willingness of facilities to make a response to comply with health protocols. This is known from the number of respondents who know the importance of health protocols such as wearing masks as many as 83 respondents, washing hands as many as 86 respondents and 53 respondents who apply health protocols by maintaining / social distance.

Keywords

knowledge; implementation of health protocols; transmission



I. Introduction

In 2020, the world was shocked by the Corona Virus which is a new type of virus called SARS-CoV2 (Covid-19) (Mona, 2020). This virus has infected thousands of millions of people around the world in such a short time (Dwidevi, 2020). Especially in Indonesia, the government has issued a disaster emergency status starting from February 29, 2020 to May 29, 2020 related to the corona virus pandemic with a period of 91 days (Buana, 2020). Corona virus SARS-CoV2 (Covid-19) can be transmitted and spread in two ways, namely directly or indirectly. Direct transmission can occur through droplets or splashes of saliva, when someone is sneezing and coughing with a distance of less than one meter between other people and then releasing droplets. The outbreak of this virus has an impact of a nation and Globally (Ningrum et al, 2020). The presence of Covid-19 as a pandemic certainly has an economic, social and psychological impact on society (Saleh and Mujahiddin, 2020). Covid 19 pandemic caused all efforts not to be as maximal as expected (Sihombing and Nasib, 2020).

In this case, it is necessary to prevent the spread of the virus. The importance of carrying out health protocols in preventing the spread of the virus will teach people to live healthy and avoid the corona virus. However, there are still many people who have not implemented health protocols properly, so this is a reason to increase people's knowledge about these health protocols. Prevention can be done by implementing health protocols in the form of maintaining cleanliness by diligently washing hands using running water and soap, always carrying a hand sanitizer when outside the house, avoiding touching your face and rubbing your eyes, and avoiding direct contact with patients positive for the Corona virus, then using a protective mask. face when outdoors or traveling, self-isolation, someThe health protocols mentioned above are very necessary for the community to implement during the corona virus pandemic. Even social distancing protocols such as self-isolation have been announced by the government through circular letter Number HK02.01/MENKES/202/2020. In addition to avoiding Corona virus infection, the process of suppressing the spread of Corona virus infection can also be carried out.

Perthe rule to use a mask when outside the house has now become an obligation that must be carried out by everyone. Business actors, such as restaurants, have also begun to space out dining tables and limit the number of visitors. Not only restaurants, places of worship were also closed. And there are many more public spaces that are restricted in use and visitors. Not only limiting the number of visitors, the curfew is now also enforced.

In this case, the community is still required to maintain productivity in the midst of the Covid-19 pandemic with a new order called the new normal. The new normal can be said to be a quick step implemented to deal with Covid-19 in the health, social and economic fields. The new normal scenario is carried out by taking into account regional readiness and the results of epidemiological research in the related area.

Efforts that can be made by the community to take precautions can be done in two ways, namely preventing the virus from entering the body or increasing the body's resistance. The possibility that happens if this is applied, what happens is when the virus infects someone, then that person will not get sick. However, if you experience pain, it is likely that the pain you will experience will not be severe or still relatively mild. In this case, what is enforced is how to prevent the transmission of the Corona virus so that it does not attack the human immune system by implementing physical distancing. So, the new normal is how people can still carry out activities as usual, but by implementing physical distancing principles such as wearing masks, diligently washing hands, applying cough etiquette and so on.

From the description of the background above, this study aims to find out how far the public's knowledge regarding what factors must be adhered to in health protocols for preventing Covid-19 and the effect of implementing health protocols on people's lifestyles. This research is expected to provide input for policy makers in implementing the rules for controlling the spread of Covid-19 and providing supervision on the implementation of health protocols in the community.

II. Review of Literature

2.1 Corona Virus

On February 13, 2020, the word Covid-19 was added to the Medical Subject Heading (MeSH) term as a subject title in the Medical Literature Analysis and Retrieval System Online (MEDLINE) which is defined as a viral disorder characterized by high fever,

cough, dyspnea, renal dysfunction. and other symptoms of viral pneumonia. A suspected agent in the betacoronavirus genus is the Corona virus SARS-CoV-2 (Junior et al., 2020).

According to the Ministry of Health, Coronaviruses are a large family of viruses that cause disease in humans and animals. In humans, it usually causes respiratory tract infections, ranging from the common cold to serious diseases such as Middle East Respiratory Syndrome (MERS) and Severe Acute Respiratory Syndrome (SARS). A new type of coronavirus found in humans since an extraordinary event appeared in Wuhan, China, in December 2019, was later named Severe Acute Respiratory Syndrome Coronavirus 2 (SARS-COV2), and caused Coronavirus Disease-2019 (COVID-19).

2.2 Symptoms of Corona Virus Infection

The initial symptoms that appear when someone is infected with the Corona virus or Covid-19 can resemble flu symptoms, namely fever, runny nose, dry cough, sore throat, and headache. Then, these symptoms can disappear and heal or even get worse. Patients with severe symptoms may experience high fever, cough with phlegm and even blood, shortness of breath, and chest pain. These symptoms appear when the body reacts against the Corona virus (Ministry of Health, 2020).

There are 3 general symptoms that can indicate a person is infected with the Corona virus, namely (Wang et al., 2020):

- 1) someone will have a fever (body temperature above 38 0C)
- 2) Menhave dry cough
- 3) Sesak on breathing

2.3 Coronavirus transmission

Someone can be infected from Covid-19 sufferers through small droplets from the nose or mouth when coughing or sneezing. The droplets then fall on nearby objects. Then if someone else touches an object that has been contaminated with these droplets, then that person touches the eyes, nose or mouth (triangle of the face), then that person can be infected with Covid-19. Or it could be that someone is infected with Covid-19 when they accidentally inhale droplets from an infected person. The WHO currently assesses that the risk of transmission from someone who has no symptoms of Covid-19 is very unlikely. Strong suspicions say that the Corona virus originated in animals and then was transmitted to humans. However, it was later discovered that the Corona virus can also be transmitted from human to human (Ministry of Health, 2020).

2.4 COVID-19 diagnosis

To be able to determine whether a person is infected with Covid-19, medical personnel will carry out several examinations as follows (WHO, 2020):

- 1) Rapid testcarried out to detect antibodies (IgM and IgG) produced by the body to fight the Corona virus
- 2) swab testorThe PCR (polymerase chain reaction) test is useful for detecting the Corona virus in sputum
- 3) CT scanoru Chest X-ray is done to detect infiltrates or fluid in the lungs.

In addition, screening or initial examination to detect the Corona virus can also be carried out using a test using the GeNose tool. The results of the Covid-19 rapid test or positive GeNose test are strongly suspected to indicate that a person is infected with the Corona virus. On the other hand, if the results of the Covid-19 rapid test are negative, a person is not necessarily said to be free from the Corona virus.

3. Corona Virus (COVID-19) Prevention

At this time, periodic Covid-19 vaccinations are being carried out for the people of Indonesia. However, the best way to prevent it is to avoid factors that can cause infection with the Corona virus, namely by (WHO, 2020):

- 1) Menera physical distancing, which is to keep a minimum distance of 1 meter from other people
- 2) Menuse a mask when doing activities in public spaces, including when leaving the house
- 3) Regularly to wash hands with soap and water or use a hand sanitizer containing at least 60% alcohol, especially after activities outside the home or in public places
- 4) nok touch your eyes, mouth and nose before washing your hands
- 5) Meneraeat a healthy lifestyle, such as eating nutritious foods, exercising regularly, getting enough rest, and preventing stress to increase endurance.
- 6) Avoid contact with people with Covid-19, people who are suspected of being positively infected with the Corona virus, or people who are sick with fever, cough, or cold.
- 7) Cover your mouth and nose with a tissue when you cough or sneeze, then throw the tissue in the trash.
- 8) Maintain the cleanliness of frequently touched objects and the cleanliness of the environment, including the cleanliness of the house.

III. Research Method

Evaluative descriptive research with a qualitative approach. In this study, researchers went directly to the field with research subjects to analyze social events, phenomena, or circumstances that occurred in the community regarding what factors must be adhered to in the application of health protocols to prevent the transmission of COVID-19. The data used is data obtained on the basis of facts without any manipulation or other treatment. This study produces data which can later be processed and described descriptively, the data obtained in the form of interview transcriptions.

IV. Result and Discussion

4.1 Research Result

Based on the results of research on the knowledge of the people of Central Buton Regency on the application of health protocols to prevent the transmission of Covid-19, it consists of a description of the community about knowledge of health protocols and the effect of health protocols on people's behavior. This point will be discussed in this subsection. The research data will be presented in the form of narration and tables. Participants in the study who were interviewed amounted to 93 people with different characteristics for each respondent, but in this discussion the answers will be analyzed as many as 15 respondents. Evidence of interviews from 93 respondents will be displayed in the appendix in the form of photo documentation.

a. General data

Grouping of informant data based on age, gender and status is shown in Table 1.

Table 1. Demographic characteristics of respondents

Age (Years)	Amount	Gender	Amount	Stover	Amount
18 - 25	36	Pria	48	Memarry	66

26 - 35	34	Wanita	45	SpeckleI'm married	27
36 - 45	23				

1. The knowledge of the people of Central Buton Regency on health protocols

The results of the analysis obtained as many as 5 themes, namely:

(1) theme first: Respondent's knowledge of health protocol

In this case, the theme given to respondents was knowledge of health protocols. The following is a more detailed description which is shown in Table 2.

Table 2. Respondents' knowledge of health protocols

Respondent	Answer
R1	CoronaYes, it is indeed a contagious and dangerous disease. If you don't follow the government's advice to comply with health protocols such as wearing a mask, washing your hands and not crowding, you will be told to stay at home or reduce activities outside the home.
R2	Coronaa is a disease that attacks the respiratory system, if a person is tested positive, they must isolate themselves at home, but if they have a lot of illness, they must be taken to the hospital immediately.
R3	Coronaa can be deadly, he said, the danger is not only to ourselves but to our family or closest people.
R4	Secoral if you want to go anywhere you have to always wear a mask
R5	ifa Entering certain areas (entering homes, offices, shops, public places always wash your hands).
R6	noYou can sneeze anywhere in public
R7	nok linger outside the house if you have finished the need for immediate self-isolation at home
R8	Menuse disposable masks
R9	Rwash hands
R10	Memaintain a healthy lifestyle
R11	IsolationI'm independent at home
R12	Mencwash hands after activities (eat, interact with sick people, shake hands, shower, serve customers, hold money, go outside/travel)
R13	Mekeep your distance at events that involve a lot of people
R14	SaySometimes people are ignorant of the health protocol rules, at first just follow the rules such as providing a hand washing place in front of the house, but now almost some people have not provided a place and are starting to ignore the health protocol rules.
R15	Jano distance when in public facilities (markets, places of worship, banks, places to eat, sports venues)

Based on responses from respondents R1, R2, R3, R4, R5, R6, R7, R8, R9, R10, R11, R12, R13, R15 in this study showed that most of them knew and had implemented health protocols as recommended by the government although it did not cover all people in Central Buton wear masks, wash their hands and keep their distance. There are some

people who pay less attention to the health protocol, such as the response of respondent R14 that now the boredom of the community has begun to emerge and is no longer disciplined in applying health protocols because at first people provided a place to wash their hands in front of the house or wear masks but now almost all of them don't. providing a place and the community's readiness to implement the three M's have begun to fade.

(2)theme second: The importance of implementing health protocols
 theme given to respondents is the importance of implementing health protocols. The following is a more detailed description which is shown in Table 3.

Table 3. Importantthe implementation of health protocols

Respondent	Answer
R1	Yes, the government has advised us to reduce activities outside the home, and it is advisable to work at home. But what about our work outside, sometimes we forget to wash our hands or keep our distance.
R2	Aso as not to transmit the covid-19 virus
R3	SaaThis is a step that we can take, following the government's recommendation that we must implement the health protocol during this pandemic.
R4	Strying not to get the corona virus
R5	Ato avoid covid-19
R6	Sour efforts to stay in good health
R7	KaMi continues to work as usual and continues to comply with health protocols when outside the house.
R8	MeliProtect yourself and your family from the threat of covid-19
R9	Biar safer and fine if you leave the house
R10	Menin my opinion so that it is always clean in any place and at any time
R11	SayI apply health protocols unless there are health workers or local officials checking my work place, besides that sometimes I don't wear a mask or wash my hands regularly
R12	In the early days of the Covid-19 outbreak, I was very careful about cleanliness, wearing a mask everywhere. Now it seems that there is no covid-19 so I rarely apply health protocols and carry out activities as usual without a mask and or regularly wash my hands.
R13	MenI think it's very important, because it's about health and survival
R14	To remind each other to always maintain health and maintain a healthy lifestyle
R15	Sour efforts are not easy to get sick let alone get infected with the corona virus

In obtain the results of observations that public perception in the application of health protocols is influenced by self-protection compliance and lack of compliance with health protocols as a form of public knowledge about Covid-19. Respondents in responding to the importance of implementing health protocols, namely there are some people who think

that Covid-19 is true or believe in the virus outbreak that is currently attacking the world and there are some people who are still unsure about Covid-19 due to a lot of information that is not clear. confuse people. So that not a few people still do not understand the importance of implementing health protocols during the pandemic.

(3)Theme third: Factors and healthy lifestyle of the community during the pandemic

In this case, the problem that respondents saw was the factors and healthy lifestyle of the community during the pandemic.

Table 4. Faoffice and healthy lifestyle of the community during the pandemic

Respondent	Answer
R1	serineg ignore the health protocol rules from the government and health workers
R2	Kalal think the factors and patterns of healthy living during the pandemic are due to the lack of public knowledge and there are still many who do not get access to information about Covid-19 as a result, it has a real influence on public compliance with health protocols such as age, education, knowledge, attitudes and motivation.
R3	Normalwe have too many activities and lack of rest time
R4	Tradission (nose itching, unfamiliarity, lack of awareness, feeling impolite)
R5	Tersometimes we are too ignorant of health protocol information and keep doing activities outside for a long time
R6	Even thoughEven age is not the main cause, yes, but it affects the level of understanding or memory decreases so that those aged 50-60 years and over become disobedient and have irregular health patterns.
R7	Kthere are not enough updates about current health information and there is still a lack of approach by health workers and the government regarding the introduction of covid-19 symptoms in the community
R8	too muchIf you do activities outside the home for a long time, it will affect your body's resistance which can decrease and cause fatigue
R9	KWe don't eat nutritious food and we don't have time to rest
R10	nok apply health protocols and are lazy to take care of the body such as exercising or maintaining a diet
R11	Sinegative hood (bad habits, social norms)
R12	Kalalf our age is still relatively young, we can know what factors and healthy lifestyles are like, it can be through online media, television and from books or appeals from health workers and the government. Because our memory is still strong to know that
R13	Sihood (feel uncomfortable, bored, lazy, not free to communicate)
R14	Klack of knowledge (wear a mask if you remember)
R15	cleanWhen is it normal during a pandemic and doesn't apply health protocols

Tabel 4 explained that the effectiveness of the factors and lifestyles of the community during this pandemic were still not implemented, which led to the not or less than optimal implementation of a healthy lifestyle during the pandemic as said by respondents R1, R2, R3, R4, R5, R6, R7, R7. , R8, R9, R10, R11, R12, R14 and R15. Respondent R13 said the factors that influence a healthy lifestyle can also be from an attitude that feels uncomfortable, bored, lazy and not free to communicate.

(4) Theme Fourth: The importance of washing hands, wearing masks and practicing social distancing

Respondents' answers regarding the importance of washing hands, wearing masks and practicing social distancing will be explained in more detail in Table 5.

Table 5. Important washing hands, wearing masks and practicing social distancing

Respondent	Answer
R1	For mutual safety, we must apply health protocols, namely washing hands, wearing masks and maintaining distance
R2	SIIn an effort not to increase the number of positive Covid-19 patients every day, let's make it our routine by implementing health protocols such as wearing masks, staying away from crowds and washing hands during this pandemic.
R3	whenIf you have guests at home, try to wear a mask, when at work you must keep your distance and will do outside activities (hold the baby, hold tools / take action)
R4	whenIf we do activities and involve a lot of people outside the house
R5	Saat visit public facilities (sports venues, places of worship, markets, banks, shops where to eat)
R6	whenWhen you talk, wear a mask, wash your hands after driving and keep your distance when you have guests
R7	Saat give private lessons, teaching, indoor meetings
R8	whenyou sell in the market (vegetables, furniture, cakes, groceries)
R9	SaaI won't leave the house
R10	whenyou are at work
R11	Seth there is a gathering of many people
R12	Saat with the vegetable seller
R13	KarenYou are told to wash your hands, wear a mask and keep your distance
R14	Seth doing activities (eating, interacting with sick people, shaking hands, bathing, holding money)
R15	Membreak the chain of spread of covid-19

The results of respondents' answers R1, R2, R3, R4, R5, R6, R7, R8, R9, R10, R11, R12, R14 and R15 have realized the importance of using masks, washing hands and keeping a distance. Meanwhile, respondent R13 stated that it was rare or because they were forced to wear masks, wash their hands and keep their distance. This shows that the use of masks, washing hands and maintaining distance among the people of Central Buton Regency do not fully understand the importance of health protocols.

(5) Theme fifth: The number of answers that have the same

Grouping data related to the number of answers that have similarities among the people of Central Buton Regency to health protocols during the Covid-19 pandemic, namely the application of wearing masks as many as 83 respondents. Then the responses regarding hand washing during the pandemic period amounted to 86 respondents and 53 respondents considered that maintaining distance or social distancing during the pandemic was not so important to do.

1) Influence Health Protocols on Community Behavior

The community's lifestyle against the health protocol describes a group lifestyle that is in harmony with supervising and maintaining occupational health such as washing hands, wearing masks and maintaining distance and paying attention to household hygiene. Meanwhile, according to L. Green, health behavior is influenced and determined by three factors, namely vulnerability factors, causal factors and driving/enhancing factors. This can affect the characteristics of the community and can also affect the health of the community.

In order to quickly handle Covid-19, it is necessary to understand the community in Central Buton Regency in increasing awareness to prevent and fight the Covid-19 virus in the form of health protocols, as well as the use of antiseptics and disinfectants in daily life. The implementation of health protocols in the community is the responsibility of everyone who is also the responsibility of the government and related sectors to facilitate the activities of health protocols in the community so that they can be carried out effectively. The government urges the public to take preventive measures such as implementing clean and healthy living, washing hands frequently, using masks, and practicing physical distancing.

There are 4 factors that influence protocols on people's behavior during the Covid-19 pandemic. These factors are congenital disease factors, knowledge factors, action factors and attitude factors. During the 2020 Covid-19 pandemic, there has been a lot of talk about health promotion activities to promote health protocols which can be proven by the knowledge of 93 respondents who know a lot about the importance of health protocols.

4.2 Discussion

Health protocols are a way that needs to be implemented to prevent the spread of cases of Covid-19 infection. This needs to be done because no specific antiviral has been found that can be used as a vaccine (Pinasti, 2020). Seeing this, of course the public needs to know and apply several health protocols during the Covid-19 pandemic. Efforts that can be made by the community to take precautions can be done in several ways, including wearing masks, washing hands, maintaining distance and preventing viruses from entering the body or increasing body resistance.

This study aims to determine public knowledge about health protocols to prevent the transmission of Covid-19 and categorize public knowledge in the application of the Covid-19 protocol in the Central Buton Regency area. It was found in the results of the study that the phenomenology of public knowledge in the application of the Covid-19 protocol in Central Buton Regency found 6 themes, namely: knowledge of health protocols, the importance of implementing health protocols, factors and healthy lifestyles during the pandemic, the importance of washing hands, wearing masks and doing social distancing, grouping data related to the answers of respondents who have similarities and grouping data related to respondents who have similar answers.

Public knowledge about Covid-19 is a very important aspect in the current pandemic, which includes the causes of Covid-19 and the characteristics of the virus, signs and symptoms, terms related to Covid-19, necessary examinations and the transmission process as well as disease prevention efforts. (Livana et al., 2021). Knowledge can only be described phenomenologically as "the state of knowing" which involves both the subject element (intentionality) and known objects or facts. In this sense, knowledge is understood not merely as an act of the subject in knowing something independent of the world around him, but that which exists in the world. This also applies to the act of knowing in a scientific, scientific context (Livana et al., 2021).

a. Increase knowledge about health protocol

Knowledge is one of the important things to consider in the context of handling, especially in preventing the spread of transmission and suppressing the spread of the virus. This knowledge will influence a person in determining and making decisions on a problem at hand (Afrianti & Rahmiati, 2021). This is evident in the results of research where the majority of people who have high knowledge are more obedient to Covid-19 health protocols. According to the data that has been obtained, almost all respondents stated that Covid-19 is a dangerous infectious disease that attacks anyone and even causes death, as stated by the first respondent. While 2 and 3 say that Covid-19 can cause death.

Similarly, research conducted by (Mamuaja et al., 2021) "Public Perceptions Regarding the Impacts Caused by the Covid-19 Pandemic in the Work Area of the Talawan Health Center". According to his research, the Talawan community's knowledge of Covid-19 based on the results of the study showed good knowledge in the working area of the Talawaan Health Center, Talawaan District, North Minahasa Regency.

b. Group data related to the importance of implementing health protocols

Government emphasized that in addition to wearing masks, washing hands, and maintaining social distance, people must also develop the habit of carrying or using hand sanitizers when leaving the house and reminding people who have not followed hygiene procedures to regularly wash their hands with soap and running water.

From the data obtained, respondents prepare themselves and their families by washing their hands and wearing masks, even though they are still active outside the home. This is done because hands are often agents that carry germs and cause pathogens to pass from one person to another, either by direct contact or indirect contact. While the use of masks is done as an effort to prevent airborne diseases. As published on the website of RSUP dr. Soeradji Tirtonegoro that the use of non-medical masks is recommended that is made of cloth. Besides being easy to obtain, cloth masks can ward off the spread of viruses and airborne bacteria as much as 70% with a maximum use of 4 hours.

c. Group data related to factors and healthy lifestyles during the pandemic

The factors that affect healthy living during a pandemic are age, education, knowledge, attitudes and motivation. This shows that compliance usually increases with age. In accordance with the opinion (Afrianti & Rahmiati, 2021) which states that there are variables that have a real influence on community compliance with the Covid-19 health protocol, including age, education, knowledge, attitudes, and motivation.

The same thing was obtained from the results of interviews with respondents where people in Central Buton Regency have good knowledge of Covid-19, people have a high level of compliance in using masks, washing hands and keeping a distance, even though they are still doing activities outside the home. From the responses of these respondents, it

was found that there was a relationship between public knowledge and compliance with the Covid-19 health protocol.

d. Important washing hands, wearing masks and practicing social distancing

Some the steps to prevent the transmission of Covid-19, namely washing hands with soap or hand sanitizer, using a mask when leaving the house, covering the mouth and nose when sneezing and coughing, doing physical distancing when in public places, sunbathing in the morning; eat nutritious food and exercise.

From the results of the interview, it shows that the respondents took 3 of 7 steps to prevent transmission. This result is in line with the opinion of respondents that for the common interest it is important to implement health protocols such as washing hands, wearing masks and maintaining distance during the pandemic. Similar research conducted by (Livana et al., 2021) in Mulyadi (2020) that handling the spread of the virus can be carried out properly if the community participates in following the government's appeal to always maintain a safe distance from each other, one of which is by staying at home. .

Based on the data obtained, the next researcher calculates the most and the fewest answers from the respondents. In this study, there were three types of health protocols that were used as material for evaluating the knowledge of the people of Central Buton Regency to prevent the transmission of COVID-19. The following are the results of the most and the fewest answers, including:

- (1) TThe total answer for the type of protocol wearing a mask is 83
- (2) TThe total answer for the type of hand washing protocol is 86
- (3) TThe total answer to the type of protocol for maintaining distance or social distancing is 53.

The results of the data obtained from a total of 93 respondents' answers based on data analysis that has been calculated previously that have the same answers.

V. Conclusion

Information about the implementation of health protocols in the people of Central Buton Regency was obtained independently. This is evidenced from the results of respondents' answers that some of the communities have implemented health protocols during the pandemic. However, a policy of providing information on good and correct health protocols is needed so that the public can receive the appropriate information. In this case, the government needs to promote assistance in providing information related to health protocols to the community continuously and continuously.

There are 4 factors that influence protocols on people's behavior during the Covid-19 pandemic. These factors are congenital disease factors, knowledge factors, action factors and attitude factors. During the 2020 Covid-19 pandemic, there has been a lot of talk about health promotion activities to promote health protocols which can be proven by the knowledge of 93 respondents who know a lot about the importance of health protocols.

It can be concluded that public knowledge in the application of health protocols in Central Buton Regency is quite good even though with different perspectives and perceptions, most people understand the importance of protecting themselves from Covid-19 transmission, but many people still have doubts about the existence of Covid -19 due to the lack of willingness of facilities to make a response to comply with health protocols.

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