

RINGKASAN

World Health Organization telah menyatakan Covid-19 sebagai darurat kesehatan global. SARS-COV2 adalah jenis coronavirus yang menyebabkan penyakit Covid-19 pada manusia. Covid-19 berdampak luas pada segi sosial, politik, ekonomi dan kesehatan itu sendiri. Untuk mengurangi dampak yang dirasakan masyarakat, pemerintah menciptakan kebijakan terkait dengan pencegahan Covid-19. Mahasiswa termasuk bagian dari masyarakat yang berperan penting terutama dalam pemahaman terhadap penularan Covid-19. Mahasiswa memiliki posisi yang bermakna dalam upaya memotong mata rantai penyebaran Covid-19 dengan tujuan meminimalisasi adanya sumber penularan baru/cluster di lokasi di mana terdapat mobilitas tinggi oleh banyak orang, adanya interaksi antar orang dan adanya kerumunan. Kasus terinfeksi Covid-19 pada Mahasiswa Matematika Universitas Jambi cukup tinggi. Tujuan penelitian ini untuk membuat model persamaan regresi logistik biner, serta mengetahui variabel-variabel yang berpengaruh secara signifikan.

Jenis penelitian ini adalah penelitian terapan. Data yang digunakan adalah data primer. Populasi dalam penelitian ini adalah Mahasiswa Matematika Universitas Jambi 2020-2022. Sampel pada penelitian ini berjumlah 64 responden didapat menggunakan *Cluster Random Sampling*. Variabel terikat (Y) dalam penelitian ini adalah terinfeksi Covid-19, sedangkan variabel bebasnya yaitu kepatuhan terhadap protokol kesehatan (X_1), status reaksi responden menyikapi kondisi wabah Covid-19 (X_2), persepsi keefektifan tindakan isolasi diri atau karantina mandiri (X_3), tingkat kekhawatiran terhadap kesehatan diri sendiri (X_4), tingkat kekhawatiran ketika bepergian keluar rumah (X_5), jenis kelamin (X_6), dan jumlah orang yang tinggal serumah/sekost (X_7). Analisis yang digunakan yaitu analisis Regresi Logistik Biner.

Hasil penelitian menunjukkan variabel persepsi keefektifan tindakan isolasi diri atau karantina mandiri (X_3) yang berpengaruh terhadap Mahasiswa Matematika Universitas Jambi terinfeksi Covid-19. Adapun modelnya:

$$\pi(x) = \frac{\exp(-7,731 + 1,480X_3)}{1 + \exp(-7,731 + 1,480X_3)}$$

Variabel yang berpengaruh terhadap Mahasiswa Matematika Universitas Jambi terinfeksi Covid-19, yaitu variabel persepsi keefektifan tindakan isolasi diri atau karantina mandiri.

SUMMARY

World Health Organization has declared Covid-19 a global health emergency. SARS-COV2 is a type of coronavirus that causes Covid-19 disease in humans. Covid-19 has a broad impact on social, political, economic and health aspects itself. To reduce the impact felt by society, the government created policies related to preventing Covid-19. Students are part of society who play an important role, especially in understanding the transmission of Covid-19. Students have a meaningful position in efforts to cut the chain of spread of Covid-19 with the aim of minimizing the existence of new sources of transmission/clusters in locations where there is high mobility of many people, interaction between people and crowds. Cases of Covid-19 infection among Mathematics Students at Jambi University are quite high. The aim of this research is to create a binary logistic regression equation model, as well as find out the variables that have a significant effect.

This type of research is applied research. The data used is primary data. The population in this study were Mathematics Students from Jambi University 2020-2022. The sample in this study amounted to 64 respondents obtained using *Cluster Random Sampling*. Dependent variable in this study is being infected with Covid-19 (Y), while the independent variable is compliance with health protocols (X_1), the status of respondents' reactions to the conditions of the Covid-19 outbreak (X_2), perception of the effectiveness of self-isolation or self-quarantine measures (X_3), the level of concern about one's own health (X_4), level of worry when traveling outside the house (X_5), gender (X_6), and the number of people living in the same house/boarding school (X_7). The analysis used is Binary Logistic Regression analysis.

The research results show variable perceptions of the effectiveness of self-isolation or self-quarantine measures (X_3), which influenced Jambi University Mathematics Students being infected with Covid-19. As for the models:

$$\pi(x) = \frac{\exp(-7,731 + 1,480X_3)}{1 + \exp(-7,731 + 1,480X_3)}$$

The variable that influences Jambi University Mathematics Students being infected with Covid-19 is the variable perception of the effectiveness of self-isolation or self-quarantine measures.