

**POLITEKNIK KESEHATAN TANJUNGPURUNING
JURUSAN FARMASI**

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Gambaran Pengetahuan Masyarakat Terkait Logo Obat Sebelum dan Sesudah di Berikan Informasi di Desa Daya Asri Kecamatan Tumijajar Kabupaten Tulang Bawang Barat

xvi + 77 halaman, 4 tabel, 10 gambar, dan 12 lampiran

ABSTRAK

Obat mempunyai peranan yang sangat penting dalam sistem pelayanan kesehatan, pengobatan dan pencegahan berbagai penyakit. Sebagian besar orang pernah mengkonsumsi obat, dengan sangat mudah mendapatkan obat di apotek, toko atau warung kecil. Tidak semua orang mengetahui jenis obat atau kategori obat yang seharusnya diketahui. Setiap jenis obat mempunyai logo tertentu. Yang diklasifikasikan ke dalam berbagai kategori seperti obat bebas, obat terbatas, obat keras, dan narkotika.

Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk mengetahui gambaran pengetahuan masyarakat terkait logo obat sebelum dan sesudah diberikan informasi di desa daya asri Kecamatan. Tumijajar Kabupaten. Tulang Bawang Barat. Sasaran dari penelitian ini adalah masyarakat Desa Daya Asri dengan responden masyarakat dari umur 17-55 tahun. Penelitian ini dilakukan dengan metode deskriptif kuantitatif dengan memberikan kuisioner (*pretesttest*) secara langsung tatap muka sebelum melakukan intervensi, intervensi berupa video edukasi tentang logo obat kepada masyarakat melalui *WhatsApp group* kemudian diberikan kuisioner (*posttesttest*) secara langsung tatap muka. Teknik pengambilan data menggunakan metode purposive sampling sebanyak 100 responden yang memenuhi kriteria inklusi dan eksklusi serta analisis data yang digunakan yaitu analisis univariate. Di dapatkan hasil responden dengan usia terbanyak yaitu usia 17-25 dan 36-45 tahun 28 responden (28%). Responden dengan jenis kelamin terbanyak yaitu perempuan 51 responden (51%). Responden dengan pendidikan terbanyak yaitu pendidikan tingkat SMA/SMK 61 responden (61%). Tingkat pengetahuan sebelum pemberian video edukasi didapatkan hasil (1%) memiliki pengetahuan baik, (10%) pengetahuan cukup, dan (89%) pengetahuan kurang ,setelah diberikan intervensi video edukasi terjadi peningkatan menjadi (64%) pengetahuan baik, (26%) pengetahuan cukup, dan (10%)

Kata Kunci : Logo Obat, Video Edukasi , Pengetahuan

Daftar bacaan : 41 (2010-2023)

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Final Project Report, July 2024

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Description of Community Knowledge Regarding the Ohai Logo Before and After Being Reformed in Daya Asri Village, Tomijajar District, Tulang Bawang Barai Regency

xvi+ 77 pages, 4 tables, 10 pictures, and 12 attachment

ABSTRACT

Medicine has a very important role in the health service system, treatment and pretestvention of various diseases. Most people have taken medicine, it is very easy to get medicine in pharmacies, shops or small stalls. Not everyone knows the types of medicine or categories of medicine that they should know. Each type of medicine has a certain logo. Which are classified into various categories such as over-the-counter drugs, restricted drugs, hard drugs, and narcotics.

This research aims to determine the description of community knowledge regarding drug logos before and after being given the information in Daya Asti Village, Tumijajar District, West Tulang Bawang Regency. The target of this research is the community of Daya Asti Village with community respondents aged 17-55 years. This research was conducted using a quantitative descriptive method by providing a face-to-face pretesttest before carrying out the intervention, the intervention took the form of an educational video about drug logos to the community via WhatsApp The group was then given a questionnaire (posttesttest) directly face to face. The data collection technique used a purposive sampling method of 100 respondents who met the inclusion and exclusion criteria and the data analysis used was univariate analysis. The results obtained were respondents with the largest ages, namely 17-25 and 36- 45 years old 28 respondents (28%) Respondents with the largest gender were women 51 respondents (51%). Respondents with the most education, namely high school/vocational school level education, were 61 respondents (61%) The level of knowledge before giving the educational video was found to be (1%) had good knowledge (10%) had sufficient knowledge and (89%) lacked knowledge after being given the educational video intervention occurred. increase to (64%) good knowledge (26%) sufficient knowledge, and (10%)

*Keywords: Medicine logo, educational video, knowledge
Reading list : 41 (2010-2023)*