

ABSTRAK

Sebagai salah satu upaya dalam memutus rantai penyebaran covid-19 di Indonesia, Pemerintah RI telah mengadakan program vaksinasi covid-19 untuk seluruh masyarakat Indonesia. Vaksinasi saat ini merupakan langkah yang tepat untuk meningkatkan kekebalan seseorang secara aktif terhadap suatu penyakit. Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk mengetahui adakah perbedaan tingkat kepercayaan terhadap penerimaan vaksin covid-19 dan mengetahui persepsi mahasiswa terhadap vaksinasi covid-19. Penelitian ini dilakukan dengan metode penelitian kuantitatif *cross sectional*, dengan teknik *simple random sampling* dan melibatkan 351 responden dari mahasiswa farmasi Karawang dan FTIK UBP Karawang (non farmasi). Hasil penelitian didapatkan perbedaan tingkat kepercayaan antara mahasiswa farmasi dan nonfarmasi dengan nilai signifikan 0,000 ($p < 0,05$), sebanyak 78,3% mahasiswa farmasi memiliki tingkat kepercayaan yang tinggi sedangkan mahasiswa nonfarmasi hanya 47,8%. Mahasiswa farmasi memiliki persepsi positif sebesar 92% sedangkan mahasiswa nonfarmasi 68%. Hal ini disebabkan oleh pengetahuan dan kepercayaan yang berbeda antara kedua kelompok responden dimana pengetahuan sendiri sangat mempengaruhi kepercayaan seseorang. Berdasarkan hasil penelitian dapat disimpulkan bahwa terdapat perbedaan signifikan tingkat kepercayaan antara mahasiswa farmasi dan nonfarmasi terhadap penerimaan vaksin covid-19 dimana tingkat kepercayaan mahasiswa farmasi lebih tinggi dari mahasiswa nonfarmasi. Dan, mahasiswa farmasi memiliki persepsi positif lebih tinggi dibandingkan mahasiswa nonfarmasi.

Kata Kunci : Tingkat Kepercayaan, Vaksinasi ,Covid-19, Mahasiswa

ABSTRACT

As one of the efforts to break the chain of the spread of COVID-19 in Indonesia, the Government of the Republic of Indonesia has held a COVID-19 vaccination program for all Indonesians. Vaccination is currently the right step to actively increase a person's immunity to a disease. This study aims to determine whether there is a difference in the level of confidence in the acceptance of the covid-19 vaccine and to determine student perceptions of the covid-19 vaccination. This research was conducted with a cross sectional quantitative research method, with simple random sampling technique and involved 351 respondents from pharmacy and non-pharmaceutical students (students from the faculty of engineering and computer science). The results showed that there was a difference in the level of confidence between pharmacy and non-pharmaceutical students with a significant value of 0.000 ($p < 0.05$), 78.3% of pharmacy students had a high level of confidence while non-pharmaceutical students were only 47.8%. Pharmacy students have a positive perception of 92% while non-pharmaceutical students are 68%. This is caused by knowledge and beliefs that differ between the two groups of respondents where knowledge itself is also very affecting confidence in a person. Based on the results of the study, it can be concluded that there is a significant difference in the level of trust between pharmacy and non-pharmaceutical students on the acceptance of the covid-19 vaccine where the level of confidence of pharmacy students is higher than non-pharmaceutical students. And, pharmacy students have higher positive perceptions than non-pharmaceutical students.

Keywords : *The Levels Of Trust, Vaccination, Covid-19, Student*

