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Pengaruh Media Video Animasi terhadap Pengetahuan Remaja tentang Covid-19 di Pesantren Al-Husainiyah Kabupaten Sukabumi

ABSTRAK

Penelitian ini dilatarbelakangi oleh tingginya kasus kejadian Covid-19 di Indonesia. WHO telah menyatakan dunia masuk ke dalam darurat global terkait virus Covid-19, data 15 Maret 2021 jumlah positif Covid-19 di Indonesia tercatat sebanyak 1.419.455 jiwa, dan sebanyak 38.428 jiwa meninggal dunia (Satgas Covid-19,2021). Kabupaten Sukabumi terdapat kasus positif Covid-19 sebanyak 3.846 jiwa, dan sebanyak 92 jiwa meninggal dunia. Pada akhir tahun 2020 Sukabumi terjadi penularan di klaster Pesantren, sebanyak 286 siswa tertular Covid-19. KEMENDIKBUD memutuskan untuk membuka kembali kegiatan pembelajaran pada Juli tahun 2021, maka pemberian edukasi mengenai Covid-19 perlu dilakukan guna mencegah kasus klaster di instansi Pendidikan terulang Kembali. Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk mengetahui pengaruh video animasi terhadap pengetahuan remaja tentang COVID-19 di Pesantren Al-husainiyah Kabupaten Sukabumi. jenis penelitian ini kuantitatif dengan desain penelitian *pre-experimental* dengan rancangan *one group pretest-posttest without control*. Populasi sebanyak 70 siswa, pengambilan sampel menggunakan total sampel, dan pengumpulan data menggunakan kuesioner. Hasil penelitian didapatkan bahwa terdapat perbedaan nilai *mean* sebelum diberikan media edukasi adalah 80,54 dan setelah diberikan media edukasi 94,83, selanjutnya dilakukan uji normalitas data menggunakan *One-Sample Kolmogorov-Smirnov* didapatkan hasil $0,721 > 0,05$ sehingga data berdistribusi normal, selanjutnya dilakukan pengujian *paired T-test* dan didapatkan hasil $0,000 < 0,05$ maka H_0 ditolak dan H_a diterima. Maka dapat disimpulkan bahwa terdapat pengaruh terhadap pengetahuan remaja sebelum diberikan media video animasi dan setelah diberikan media video animasi tentang Covid-19.

Kata Kunci : Pengetahuan, Media, Video Animasi, Covid-19

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**The Effect of Animated Video Media on Adolescent Knowledge about Covid-19
at Al-Husainiyah Islamic Boarding School, Sukabumi Regency**

ABSTRACT

This research is motivated by the high incidence of Covid-19 cases in Indonesia. WHO has declared the world has entered a global emergency related to the Covid-19 virus, data on March 15, 2021, the number of positive Covid-19 in Indonesia was recorded at 1,419,455 people, and 38,428 people died (Covid-19 Task Force, 2021). Sukabumi Regency there are 3,846 positive cases of Covid-19, and as many as 92 people have died. At the end of 2020 Sukabumi there was a transmission in the Pesantren cluster, as many as 286 students were infected with Covid-19. Incidents in school clusters need to be prevented considering that the Ministry of Education and Culture decided to reopen learning activities in July 2021. Therefore, providing education about Covid-19 needs to be carried out to prevent cluster cases in educational institutions from recurring. This study aims to determine the effect of animated videos on adolescent knowledge about COVID-19 at the Al-Husainiyah Islamic Boarding School, Sukabumi Regency. This type of research is quantitative with a *pre-experimental* research design with a *one group pretest-posttest without control design*. The population was 70 students and the sample was taken using a total sample and data collection using a questionnaire. The results showed that there was a difference in the average value before being given educational media was 80,54 and after being given educational media 94,83, then the data normality test was carried out using the *One-Sample Kolmogorov-Smirnov* The results obtained are $0.721 > 0.05$ so that the data is normally distributed, then *paired T-test is tested* and the results are $0.000 < 0.05$, then H_0 is rejected and H_a is accepted. So it can be concluded that there is an influence on adolescent knowledge before being given animated video media and after being given animated video media about Covid-19.

Keywords: Knowledge, Media, Animated Video, Covid-19