

Politeknik Kesehatan Kementerian Kesehatan Bandung
Program Studi Keperawatan Bogor

Yustia Halisa
NIM. P17320318018

Gambaran Interaksi Sosial Remaja (15-18 tahun) Pada Masa Pandemi COVID-19 di
SMAN 1 Cigombong

i-xv + 60 Halaman, VI Bab, 5 Tabel, 5 Skema, 9 Lampiran

ABSTRAK

Remaja merupakan fase transisi dengan ciri khasnya mencari identitas diri. Salah satu cara membentuk identitas diri kearah yang lebih positif dengan interaksi sosial. Interaksi sosial terjadi ketika dua orang atau lebih bertemu, bertegur sapa, berjabat tangan dan saling berbicara. Namun interaksi sosial remaja terhambat pandemi COVID-19 dan aturan pembatasan sosial. COVID-19 merupakan penyakit yang disebabkan oleh virus SarsCov-2 yang menyerang saluran pernapasan. Pandemi COVID-19 berdampak terhadap perubahan interaksi dari tatap muka menjadi tatap maya (virtual). Penelitian dilakukan untuk mengetahui interaksi sosial remaja pada masa pandemi COVID-19 di SMAN 1 Cigombong. **Tujuan** dari penelitian ini mengetahui gambaran terkait karakteristik dan tingkat interaksi sosial remaja pada masa pandemi COVID-19. **Desain penelitian** yang digunakan deskriptif. **Teknik pengambilan sampel** *probability sampling* dengan teknik *Proporsionate Random Sampling* didapatkan 46 sampel. Data diperoleh dengan mengisi kuesioner interaksi sosial (*Adolescent Social Connected* (ASC) berisi 22 pernyataan. **Hasil penelitian** dari 46 responden menunjukkan lebih dari setengahnya **25 responden (54%) memiliki tingkat interaksi sosial tinggi dan kurang dari setengahnya 21 responden (46%) memiliki tingkat interaksi sosial yang rendah.** **Rekomendasi** diharapkan kepada pihak SMAN 1 Cigombong untuk memaksimalkan interaksi sosial siswa secara virtual pada masa pandemi COVID-19.

Pustaka : 31 (2012-2021)
Kata kunci : Remaja, Interaksi Sosial, Pandemi COVID-19

Health Polytechnic of The Ministry of Health Bandung
Bogor Nursing Study Program

Yustia Halisa
NIM. P17320318018

Description of Adolescent Social Interaction (15-18 years old) during COVID-19 Pandemic at SMAN 1 Cigombong

i-xv + 60 Pages, VI Chapters, 5 Tables, 5 Schematics, 9 Appendices

ABSTRACT

Adolescence is a transitional phase with its characteristic search for self-identity. One way to form a more positive self-identity is through social interaction. Social interaction occurs when two or more people meet, greet, shake hands and talk to each other. However, teenagers' social interactions are hampered by the COVID-19 pandemic and social restrictions. COVID-19 is a disease caused by the SarsCov-2 virus that attacks the respiratory tract. The COVID-19 pandemic has had an impact on changing interactions from face-to-face to virtual (virtual) interactions. The study was conducted to determine the social interaction of adolescents during the COVID-19 pandemic at SMAN 1 Cigombong. **The purpose** of this study is to describe the characteristics and levels of adolescent social interaction during the COVID-19 pandemic. **The research design** used is descriptive. **Sampling technique** *probability sampling* with technique *proportional random sampling* obtained 46 samples. Data were obtained by filling out a social interaction questionnaire (*Adolescent Social Connected* (ASC) contains 22 statements. **The results of the study** of 46 respondents showed that more than half of **25 respondents (54%) had a high level of social interaction and less than half of 21 respondents (46%) had a low level of social interaction.** **Recommendations** are expected for SMAN 1 Cigombong to maximize student social interactions virtually during the COVID-19 pandemic.

References : 31 (2012-2021)

Keywords : Adolescent, Social Interaction, COVID-19 Pandemic