

RELATION OF THE LEVEL KNOWLEDGE AND PREVENTION TO THE RACE OF THE COVID-19 OF THE STUDENTS SEMESTER VI OF THE HIGHER SCHOOL OF NURSING NATIONAL UNIVERSITY TIMOR LOROSAE (2022)

Carlos Boavida Tilman*, Alexandre Gentil Corte-Real de Araújo, Isabel de Jesus Amaral, Maximiano Oqui, Gabriel L. Borges, Manuel C. Fernandes.

Abstract

Introduction: Covid-19 is an acute and severe respiratory syndrome caused by SARS II-Cov-19; corona virus transmitted among people that spreads from positive patients of the covid virus. The virus also spread rapidly throughout the area of Timor-Leste with the number of cases increasing daily, so that on September 21, 2021 the positive confirmed cases of covid-19 were 19,206 cases and with 108 deaths.

Objectives: The write the relationship of the level of knowledge and prevention to the covid-19 and to identify the level of knowledge (knowing, understanding and applying) students' semester VI of the higher school of nursing University National Timor Lorosae.

Methodologic: The quantitative descriptive method with cross sectional through observation of data at the same time at once (point time approach). The student population semester VI with a total of 85 people, we use the formula of "Slovin" and the sample number is 71 respondents, use non probability sampling with technique sampling systematic the instrument of dad those who used a questionnaire with Likert scale. we used simple descriptive statistics to the computer program SPSS (Statistical package For the Social Sciences).

Results: In the statistical test of the correlation coefficient of Rank spearman or Pearson ($p = 0.000$) means that less than the value 0.05 and the value of the coefficient correlated with the value 0.569.

Conclusion: Valor coefficient correlation 0. 569 that interprets with the table coefficient correlation Rank spearman belongs in the sufficient category between the value 0. 40-0. 59. concludes that there is a sufficient relationship.

Keywords: Level Knowledge, Prevention covid-19, Higher School of Nursing.

INTRODUCTION

Since the beginning of 2020, almost every country in the world has experienced the same thing as dealing with a virus called Corona virus or Covid-19. covid-19 isa severe acute respiratory syndrome caused by corona virus SARS II-Cov-19, similar to the family of viruses that cause severe acut respiratory syndrome coronavirus (SARS-CoV 19) and middle east respiratory coronavirus syndrome (MERS-CoV) cited by Carlos and Gabriel, 2022¹. I first identified in the city of Wuhan, Hunan Humbe Province People's Republic of China, at the end of December 2019. The Covid-19 is a health problem

that is currently happening worldwide, and so far, has spread to more than 200 countries worldwide with the high daily increase in number of positive cases. Looking at this situation on January 30, 2020, who declared covid -19 disease a global public health emergency and on March 11, 2020, it came to be considered a pandemic because of its worldwide spread². All countries in the world are finally caught up and have to act to save their citizens from the outbreak of this deadly virus, all countries have to set some policies in their respective countries to break the chain of spread of this virus. Some countries have begun to take actions

such as or regional quarantine known as confinement or lockdown many countries no longer allow their citizen to leave their country and also close access for citizens of other countries to enter the territory of andstado³. The World Health Organization (WHO, 2021) report the case of covid -19 data from 22 August 2021 is as follows: *Total* global cumulative case 211,288,358 and cumulative case obits 4,422,666. *European Region* cumulative case 63,662,465 and cumulative case deaths 1,254,406. *Region of the American* cumulative case 81,746,260 and cumulative case obits 2,072,143. *African Region* cumulative case 5 459 743 and cumulative case deaths 130,407. *Eastern Mediterranean Region* cumulative case 14,052,013 and cumulative case deaths 256,504. *Western Pacific Region* cumulative case 5,844,252 and cumulative case deaths 81,329. *East Asia Region* cumulative case 40,522,861 and cumulative case deaths 627,864⁴.

This pandemic not only affects developed countries, but is also virus occurs in ASEAN, the largest number of COVID-19 infected are Singapore, Indonesia, the Philippines and Malaysia. In comparison, the lowest number of COVID-19 infected were Vietnam, Laos, Cambodia and Brunei Darussalam⁵. Based on data from March 2020, Malaysian cases reached 1,183 cases in Indonesia cases were 2,092 cases, and the cases of the Philippines 6,710 were slightly. At the same time, the positive cases of COVID-19 and Laos, Cambodia and Brunei were lower, respectively, with 8 cases, 109 cases and 120 cases. The total number of cases infected by COVID-19 from all ASEAN countries reached 10,070. march 2020⁶.

Timor-Leste is one of the countries affected by covid-19. The first case of covid-19 in Timor-Leste occurred on March 21, 2020 with a foreign citizen patient with international travel. The virus also spread rapidly throughout the area of Timor-Leste with the number of cases increasing daily, so that on September 21, 2021 the positive confirmed cases of covid-19 were 19,206 cases and with 108^{deaths} 7. The knowledge of preventing the transmission of infectious disease of covid-19 is to comply with health and lifestyle protocols healthily through the use of masks,

washing hands with soap/antiseptic, maintaining physical and social distancing, avoiding agglomerations, reducing mobility, receiving covid-19 vaccination, consuming nutritious foods, regular exercise and people with comorbidities should take stricter concerns induced to take medication on a regular basis⁸. Based on the data inform in the background thinks that we want to review or research on "relationship of the level knowledge and prevention to the occurrence of the covid-19 of the students semester VI of the Higher School of Nursing in National University Timor Lorosae".

Research objectives

- To describe the relationship of the level of knowledge and prevention to the occurrence covid-19 of the student's semester VI of the higher school of nursing University National Timor Lorosae.
- To identify the level of knowledge (knowing, understanding and applying) and prevention covid-19.

THEORETICAL FRAMEWORK

Knowledge is the result of knowing "*Know*", this happens after people make the perception of a particular or common object. The sense of sight occurs through the human senses, that is, the senses of vision, hearing, smell, taste and touch. Most human knowledge is acquired by the eyes and ears. Knowledge is influenced by several factors, such as the level of education, service, experience, age, environment, socio-cultural, including non-formal education⁹. Knowledge is closely related to education, where it is expected that with a high level of education, the person will have more knowledge. However, the increase in knowledge is not absolutely obtained only with formal education, but can be presented through non-formal education. The level of knowledge in the cognitive domain consists of 6 levels¹⁰⁻¹¹.

- Knowing "*know*" is defined as an ability to remember a material that has been studied previously. Included in this level of knowledge are remembering

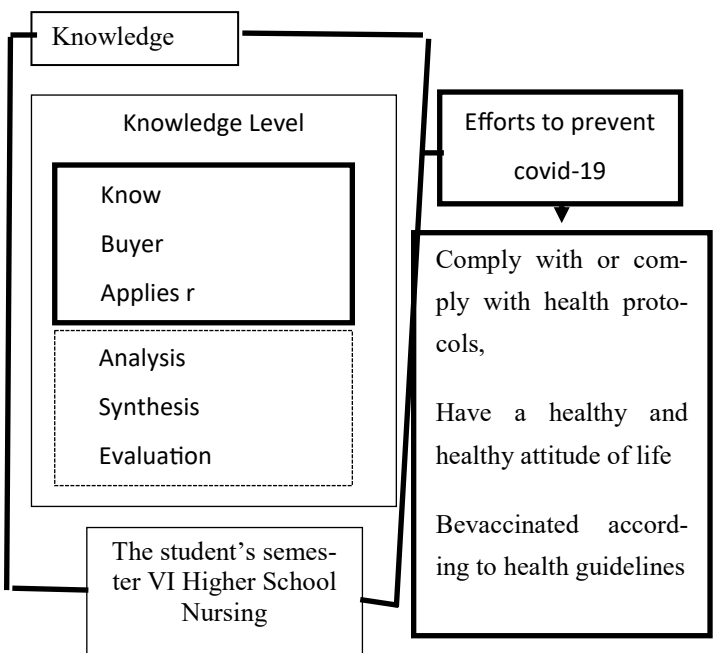
(remembering) something specific and all the material stimuli or received.

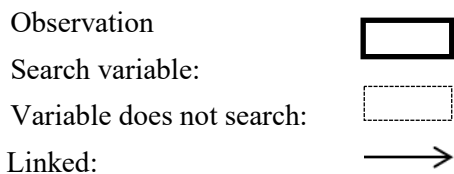
- Understanding "*comprehension*" is defined as the ability to correctly explain about a known object, and can interpret or translate the material correctly.
- Application *is* defined as the ability to use material that has been studied in real situations (actually).
- Analysis *is the* ability to describe a material or object in components, but still within an organizational structure, and are still related to each other.
- Synthesis "*synthesis*" refers to an ability to place or connect the parts in a whole that new shape. In other words, synthesis is a form of skill to develop new formulations from new recommendations.
- Evaluation says that in relation to the ability to justify evaluating of a material or object. These assessments are based on a self-determined criterion, or using existing criteria. A person's knowledge can be interpreted on a qualitative scale. Good with the result 76 % - 100 %, Sufficient with the result 56 % - 75 % and Lack of knowledge with the result < 56 %.

The prevention and control of covid 19 should be applied to the most important priority in terms of government policies. Health institutions at all levels must follow the instructions of the central/local government cited by Carlos and Gabriel, 2022¹². In terms of preventing the spread of COVID-19, there are many things that must be done, for example: makeup physical distance (avoid crowds and stay at home); usar a mask; bird hands or use disinfectant to wash hands; and confinement or lockdown.

Covid-19 disease is a severe acute respiratory infectious disease caused by the SARS II-CoV-19 virus. Most people infected with the virus will develop mild to moderate acute respiratory disease and recover without requiring special treatment. However, some will become seriously

ill and require medical attention. The elderly and those with underlying medical conditions, such as cardiovascular disease, diabetes, chronic diseases or cancer, are more likely to develop serious diseases. Anyone can get this disease and get very sick or even die at any age. Covid-19 is an infectious disease that is transmitted between humans, caused by a new type of corona virus. The virus is transmitted through droplets (liquid) through contact with people of covid-19 virus positives and contact with objects contaminated with viruses. Incubation is the period from exposure to the virus the onset of the first symptoms. Usually lasts 4 to 14 days at this time, a person can be infectious (able to transmit the virus even without symptoms) In general, to determine the diagnosis of covid-19, there are two types of tests that can be performed, such as swap test or *real time reverse-transcription polymerase test fall relates* (RT-PCR), and rapid test (rapid antigen test and rapid antibody test). The method of examination depends on which target will be examined (genetic material or viral RNA and protein). If it is necessary to know genetic material or RNA, the test will use RT-CPR, if you know virus protein, test performed is an antigen and antibody test¹³⁻¹⁴. The theoretic picture of the level knowledge the efforts of prevention of covid-19:





Age of respondents	N	%
15-25	69	97.2
26-30	2	2.8
Total	71	100

RESEARCH METHODOLOGY

Utilize descriptive quantitative method with *cross sectional approximation* through observation or data collection approach at the same time *at once (point time approach)*¹⁵. The population is an area of generalization composed of objects/subjects that have certain quantities and characteristics and determined. The population of this student researcher semester VI with a total of 85 weights. To determine the sample, we use the formula of "Slovin". According to this formula, the sample number is 71 respondents. Use non probability sampling with systematics sampling technique. The inclusive criteria are and student's semester VI who wants to be respondents, and exclusive criteria is student's semester VI does not want to be respondents. The data collection instrument used was a questionnaire/question paper applied with Likert *scale*. Data analysis we will check or use simple descriptive statistics to the computer program SPSS (*Statistical package For the Social Sciences*)¹⁶ and the results presented in the table.

FINDINGS

Table 1. Distribution a frequent student s semester VI of the Higher School of Nursing.

Sex	N	%
Male	26	36.6
Female	45	63.4
Total	71	100

Table 1 above shows the indica respondents that women higher than men, women with value 45 (63.4%) and male with frequency 26 (36.6%).

Table 2. Distribution the frequency of the age of the respondents.

Table 2 above shows **the respondents** indica that the majority of respondents between age 15-25 years 95.8% compared to the age of 26-30 years is 4.2% in the results. Table.3. Distribution and frequency with category level of respondent knowledge.

Level of Knowledge		
Category	N	%
Less	1	1.4
Enough	2	2.8
Good	68	95.8
Total	71	100

Table 3 above shows the respondents indicate whether the level of knowledge respondent student semester VI in Higher School of Nursing is the majority with good knowledge category with frequency 68 (95.8%) and m comparison with category sufficient knowledge and frequency 2 (2.8%) and less knowledge 1 (1.4%), based on the result of investigation Carlos & Gabriel, 2022.

Table 4 Distribution and frequency with category prevention of covid 19.

Prevention of Covid-19		
Category	N	%
Less	1	1.4
Enough	3	4.2
Good	67	94.4
Total	71	100

Table. 4 above shows the respondents indicate whether the about prevention covid 19 respondent student semester VI in Higher School Nursing is majority category of knowledge better of prevention covid-19 with frequency 67 (94.4%) and composing with category of knowledge in prevention covid-19 sufficient a frequency 3 (4.2%)

and knowledge prevention Covid-19 minus 1 (1.4%), based on research results Carlos & Gabriel, 2022.

Table 5 Cruzan of correlation tabulation between two variables (level of knowledge and prevention covid-19 and frequency distribution.

Level of Knowledge	Prevention covid-19						Total		Collection spearman rank	
	Good		Enough		Less		F	%	Coefficient	P-value
	F	%	F	%	F	%				
Good	66	93.0%	2	2.8%	0	0%	68	95.8%	0, 0. 569	000
Enough	1	1.4%	1	1.4%	0	0%	2	2.8%		
Less	0	0%	0	0%	1	1.4%	1	1.4%		
Total							71	100%		

Thus, table 5 above indicate the level of knowledge of the students total 68 people with category the frequency good knowledge 66 (93.0%) on level of knowledge covid-19. And also, students have sufficient knowledge and less often 2 (2.8%) and 1 (1.4%). In statistical *analysis spearman rank of value P-value (000) <0.05* and is accepted analysis means has the relationship of knowledge level with prevention covid-19 and also the correlation that can be in *the statistical test spearman knowledge level has coefficient value 0. 569* and prevention covid-19 indicate in the area of positive and locates the value 0.00.

DISCUSSION

Knowledge is the result of human perception, or the result of someone knowing objects through their senses of perceiving with (eyes, nose, ears, etc.). Thus, knowledge or perception is various types of things that are obtained or achieved by a person through the five senses or of-fended in the day-for-day quoted by Carlos & Gabriel, 2022⁹. By the search result of analyzes spearman rank indicate of *the p-value* value 0.00 or menus of value 0.05 accepts means has relationship because the *p-value coef-ficient value* 0. 00 and from this result indicate stems from the level of knowledge and prevention to the covid-19of the student’s semester VI of the higher school of nursing University Timor Lorosae. Thus, knowledge is several types of things that are obtained by a person through in its sense or meaning in the practice of imple-mentation¹⁷. Based on research result to below indicate the level of knowledge prevention covid-19 can make the conclusion knowledge is a fundamental phase that divide to understand about the covid-19 and to prevent the trans-

mission of covid-19, this is the point of perception.

CONCLUSION

Based on the result the relationship of the level of the level of knowledge and prevention to the occurrence covid-19 of the student’s semester VI of the higher school of nursing University of Timor Lorosae, shows the value of the significant coefficient (*p*):0.00 means less than value 0.05 and valor coefficient correlation 0. 569 that interprets with the table coefficient *rank spear-man correlation belongs* in the sufficient category be-tween the value 0. 40-0. 59. concludes that there is a suf-ficient relationship.

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