

Community Satisfaction Level With The Mass Vaccination In Kampung New Promission Village

Ayu Ramadhayani¹, Abdul Halim², Yudi Prayoga^{3*}

^{1,2,3}Universitas Labuhanbatu, Indonesia

* Corresponding Author:

Email: prayogayudi03@gmail.com³

Abstract

The importance of community service is carried out as an effort to provide information and education to the community as an effort to help the central government and increase the role of universities as agents of change in community life through the Thematic Community Service Program/Developing Villages as well as assisting the village government in socializing to the community which is still minimal. information about vaccination in Kampung Baru Promise Village, Bilah Barat, Labuhanbatu. The method of implementing this service is carried out with a survey approach and outreach to 21 respondents which was carried out in the Village Hall of Kampung Baru Promise. The conclusion of this community service found that the approach through surveys to residents' homes was an alternative way to solve social problems related to vaccination. From the results of the socialization, it was concluded that all participants and the community who took part in this activity gave a good response and were very supportive. The intended village development service is to provide education and understanding to the community regarding the Level of Community Satisfaction with Vaccination. Assist the village government to accelerate the implementation of vaccination.

Keywords : Satisfaction, mass vaccination

I. INTRODUCTION

In recent years all countries have experienced a very alarming situation. Almost all countries are faced with a global disaster, namely the spread of the Corona Virus or what is often referred to as Covid-19 and that includes our country, Indonesia. It has been almost 3 years since the spread of this virus has occurred, even in early 2022, it appears again with a new variant, namely Omicron which threatens every citizen. (Zaky et al., 2021). To deal with Covid-19, the government has made various policies to protect the public from the transmission and impact of Covid-19, starting from large-scale social restrictions including restrictions on schools, workplaces, places of worship, public places, and transportation; providing social assistance; providing incentives for health workers; a mask policy for all; and policies for implementing health protocols in various places that are continuously carried out while waiting for a vaccine. (Andriadi, 2021)

However, the government's policy on administering vaccinations is still a long debate for citizens, this is because many citizens are afraid to vaccinate. There is negative sentiment about vaccines from the community because when Covid-19 haunts human life, it also has a negative impact on life. (Nur & Rahman, 2021) From this, we can see that there is still fear in the community to carry out vaccines as one of the preventions. Covid-19. So, as good citizens, they should be able to understand the conditions that occur and continue to support government programs. The Ministry of Health is expected to be more creative in conveying vaccination information, especially about the benefits of vaccines as prevention against the Covid-19 virus, so that people are not blind to information about vaccinations.

With the knowledge gained by the public about vaccines and vaccinations for Covid-19, including the impact of the vaccine, it will be a consideration for the success of the vaccination program. This is the main basis for this community service, which is carried out as an extension of the government to convey positive things. (Amir Hamzah et al., 2021)

The importance of community service is carried out as an effort to provide information and education to the community as an effort to help the central government and increase the role of the

community. tertiary institutions as agents of change in social life through the Thematic Community Service Program/Developing Villages while at the same time assisting the village government in disseminating information to the public about vaccinations in Kampung Baru Promise Village, Kec. West Bar, Kab. Labuhanbatu. From the activity of giving the Covid-19 vaccination, it is hoped that it can break the chain of transmission of the Covid-19 disease, change the pattern of people's behavior after being vaccinated, namely continuing to implement the 5M health protocol, namely using masks, maintaining distance, washing hands, avoiding crowds and reducing community mobility. (Triyo Rachmadi et al., 2021) In addition, the purpose of giving the Covid-19 vaccination is to increase immune immunity by activating antibodies in the body so that it can reduce the impact of the transmission of Covid-19 disease.

Kampung Baru Promise Village is one of the villages located in the District of West Bilah, Labuhanbatu Regency which consists of various residents with different levels of education, this causes many people to not understand what vaccines are and the benefits of vaccines during a pandemic. this. The misunderstanding of some people is not a rejection but an attitude that must be understood, but through cooperation, the village government should be more independent in dealing with this problem with various strategies. And with the presence of students who take part in the Thematic KKN Merdeka Campus program/Developing a Village in Kampung Baru Village, the Promise can be empowered to make the vaccine program a success through an approach in the form of community service.

II. IMPLEMENTATION METHOD

Vaccines are one of the most important and effective ways to prevent disease and maintain the body's condition. Vaccines, also known as immunizations, take advantage of the body's unique function in studying and fighting disease-causing germs. Vaccines help create immunity to protect you from infection without causing harmful side effects. Meanwhile, the Covid-19 vaccination is one of the efforts of the Indonesian government in dealing with the Covid-19 problem. (Rusydi et al., 2021) The Covid-19 vaccination aims to create herd immunity so that people become more productive in carrying out their daily activities.

The types of vaccines that are popularly used in Indonesia are:

1. Sinovac

Vaccine The Sinovac vaccine or CoronaVac is made with the inactivated virus or corona virus method that has been killed or attenuated, so that this vaccine does not contain live virus and cannot replicate. The way this vaccine works is that after being injected, the Sinovac vaccine which contains this inactive virus will trigger the immune system to produce antibodies that can specifically fight the Coronavirus. That way, if at any time the body is attacked by the Coronavirus, there are already antibodies that can fight it and prevent the disease from occurring. The dominant side effects that occur in recipients of this vaccine are headaches, and pain in the hands where the injection was given

2. AstraZeneca

Vaccine AstraZeneca Vaccine, this vaccine is made from genetically modified (viral vector) from a harmless common cold virus. Its efficacy is 63-75%. The way this vaccine works is by stimulating the body to form antibodies that can fight infection with the Covid 19 virus. Just like other Covid 19 vaccines, the AstraZeneca vaccine can also cause side effects, including pain, bruising or swelling at the injection site, fever or body heat, chills. , fatigue, headache, nausea, joint and muscle pain (WHO, 2021)



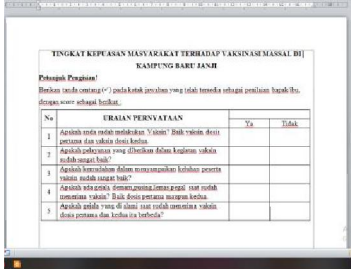

3. Moderna

Vaccines Moderna vaccines can now also be used for the general public. With the basic ingredients of making messenger RNA (mRNA), the efficacy of this vaccine reaches 95%. Because it is made using mRNA (messenger RNA), the Moderna vaccine works differently from vaccines that use attenuated viruses such as those used in the Sinovac and Sinopharm vaccines. . (Ananda, CP, & Paujiah, 2021)

This Community Service activity was carried out in Kampung Baru Promise Village. The goal to be achieved is to obtain appropriate information and there is no longer public fear of giving vaccines, such as

information about the possibility of it occurring after vaccine administration and its prevention so that people are willing to vaccinate for both the first and second doses.

Table 1. Description of Community Service Activities

No.	Documentation	Description
1.		Coordinate with partners to obtain information and permits about the vaccine program. Licensing starts from the Village Head of Kampung Baru Promise so that the implementation of this community service gets support.
2.		conducting surveys to people's homes in order to obtain information on actual conditions.
3.		Making a questionnaire for the community related to Community Satisfaction with Mass Vaccination.
4.		Implementation of socialization with the community and village officials which was carried out in the Kampung Baru Village Office Hall Promise

III. RESULTS AND DISCUSSION

The implementation of community service activities regarding the Level of Community Satisfaction with Mass Vaccination is an additional program approved by the Village Government of Kampung Baru Promise as part of the national vaccination program that is in sync with the Thematic KKN/Developing Village Independent Campus program. (Kartikasari et al., 2021) Results from This Community Service Activity will obtain the following information:

1.Documentation of Vaccination Activities



Fig 1. Ongoing Vaccine Activities at the Kampung Baru Promise Village Hall

2. Implementation of the approach through a survey of houses. This method is considered the most appropriate in community service because through a survey approach to the community the author is more relevant to obtain information and collect data as well as provide education through *face to face* about the importance of vaccines during a pandemic like today.

3. After doing the survey to the houses. The results of the distribution of the questionnaires can be concluded in the following table:

Table 1. Description of statements related to Satisfaction with Mass Vaccination

No	STATEMENT DESCRIPTION	Explanation	
		Yes	No
1	Have you done any vaccinations? Both the first dose of vaccine and the second dose of vaccine.	21	-
2	Are the services provided in vaccine activities very good?	14	7

3	Is the ease of conveying the complaints of vaccine participants very good?	10	11
4	Are there any symptoms of fever, dizziness, weakness, aches when you have received the vaccine? Neither the first nor the second dose.	21	-
5	Are the symptoms experienced when you have received the first and second doses of vaccine different?	13	8

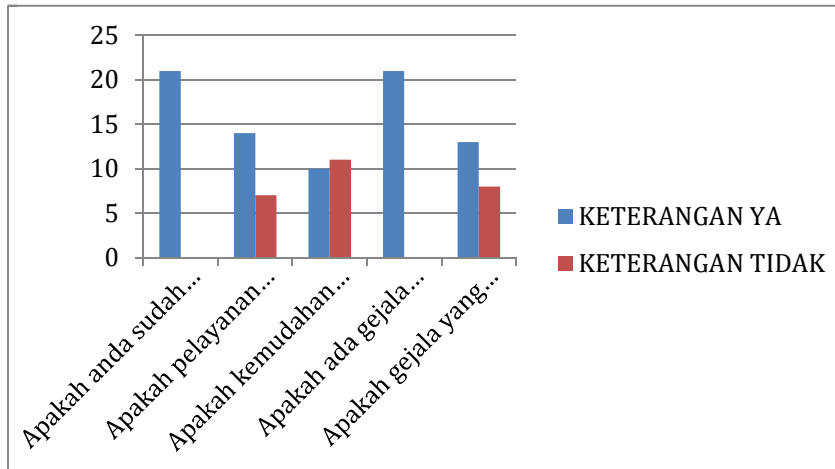


Fig 2. Results of the response of the people of Kampung Baru Promise Village

From Figure 1. above, it can be seen that the response of the people of Kampung Baru Village to the implementation of Community Service regarding the Level of Community Satisfaction with Mass Vaccination will be described as follows:

- Of the total respondents who attended the activity, 21 respondents said "Yes" they had done both the first and second doses of vaccines. It can be interpreted that all participants in the activity have already vaccinated.
- Of the total respondents who attended the activity, 14 respondents stated "Yes" for the services provided during the vaccine activities were very good.
- Of the total respondents who attended the activity, 11 respondents stated "No" on whether the ease of submitting complaints from vaccine participants was very good. It can be interpreted, from the participants of these activities, it is difficult for vaccine participants to convey their complaints to health members.
- Of the total respondents who attended the activity, 21 respondents stated "Yes" for the symptoms of fever, dizziness, weakness, aches when they received the vaccine, both the first dose and the second dose. It can be interpreted that all participants who attended the activity stated that when they had received the vaccine, these symptoms were experienced, but these symptoms were experienced for a long period of time only a week after the vaccine was injected.
- Of the total respondents who attended the activity, 13 respondents stated "Yes" to the symptoms experienced when they had received the first and second doses of the vaccine.

IV. CONCLUSION

The conclusion of community service found that the approach through surveys to residents' homes was an alternative way to solve social problems related to vaccination. From the results of the socialization, it can be concluded that all participants who took part in the activity responded and were very supportive.

<https://ijcsnet.id>

The intended village development service is to provide education and understanding to the community regarding the Level of Community Satisfaction with Mass Vaccination and assist the village government in accelerating the implementation of vaccinations in Kampung Baru Kontak Village.

V. ACKNOWLEDGMENTS

The authors would like to thank all those who have helped in the PKM (Community Service) activities, namely the Dean of the Faculty of Economics and Business Mr. Pristiyono SE, M.Si, and Supervisor I Mr. Abdul Halim Pasaribu, SE, M.Si and Advisor II Mr. Yudi Prayoga, SE, M.Si and do not forget to thank in particular to his parents, siblings, friends in the KKN MBKM struggle who provided motivation and direction in Community Service activities. Furthermore, I would like to thank the village apparatus and the people of Kampung Baru Promise Village who have supported and participated in the implementation of Community Service.

REFERENCES

- [1] Amir Hamzah, RR Prima Dita Hapsari, Paula Theodora, Dahlia Amelia, Dasa Rahardjo Soesanto, Ipah Masripah, Hesti Umiyati, & Suhadarliyah. (2021). The Role of Lepisi Higher Education in Facilitating the Eradication of Covid-19 in Karawaci Tangerang Banten. *Journal of Research Innovation and Community Service*, 1(2), 118–132. <https://doi.org/10.53621/jippmas.v1i2.50>
- [2] Ananda, CP, & Paujiah, E. (2021). Socialization of the Covid-19 Vaccination Through Print Media to Improve Public Understanding Socialization of the Covid-19 Vaccination Through Print Media to Improve Public Understanding About the Importance of the Covid-19 Vaccination. *Proceedings of UIN Sunan Gunung Djati Bandung*, 1(32), 53 of 62.
- [3] Andriadi. (2021). The Importance Of Vaccine Introduction During The Covid-19 Pandemic, Ibul Village, Simpang Teritip District Andriadi1,. *Abdimas Bina Bangsa Journal*, 02(01), 100–104.
- [4] Kartikasari, D., Nurlaela, E., & Mustikawati, N. (2021). Increasing Public Knowledge With Covid-19 Vaccination Education. *Links*, 17(2), 145–149. <https://doi.org/10.31983/link.v17i2.7773>
- [5] Nur, FF, & Rahman, VN (2021). *Community In Pakistaji Village Community In The Community Of Pakistaji Village Budimas Journal (ISSN : 2715-8926).* 03(02), 491–497.
- [6] Rusydi, Z., Hutaaruk, R., Chakim, S., & Ahmad, WR (2021). *11431-26282-1-Sm. 1.*
- [7] Triyo Rachmadi, Titi Pudji Rahayu, Ari Waluyo, & Wakhid Yuliyanto. (2021). Provision of COVID-19 Vaccination for the Community of Public Service Officers in Buluspesantren District. *Jurpikat (Journal of Community Service)*, 2(2), 104–119. <https://doi.org/10.37339/jurpikat.v2i2.643>
- [8] Zaky, A., Susdelia, A., Adipa, PD, Pangestu, GA, Tinggi, S., Health, I., & Bros, A. (2021). Comparison Of Public Interest In Vaccinating Covid-19 By Profession In The City Of Pekanbaru Comparison Of Public Interest In Vaccinating Covid-19 Based On Profession In The City. *Journal of Early Stikes Bros.*, 2(1), 29–34.