ABSTRACT

Anxiety is a condition of helplessness, insecurity that can make individuals uncomfortable and feel afraid of the surrounding environment. Increasing levels of anxiety are a frequent mental health problem, including during the ongoing Covid-19 pandemic. Anxiety during the Covid-19 pandemic is not only felt by patients, but also experienced by all nurses, as well as the general public. The purpose of this study was to determine the relationship between the level of knowledge and the anxiety of hospitalized patients during the Covid-19 pandemic.

This study design is analytic observational using consecutive sampling technique and total sample size was 42 hospitalized patients in January 2022. The study was conducted in January 2022.

The results showed that most of the knowledge levels of inpatients during the covid-19 pandemic were in the good category as many as 24 respondents (57.1%) and most of the anxiety of inpatients during the covid-19 pandemic were in the mild category as many as 22 respondents. (52.3%).

Based on the calculation of the Spearman rank statistical test with a significant level value of <0.05, the results obtained a p-value of 0.008 which means it is smaller than the significant level value (0.008 <0.05), then Ho is rejected, so there is a significant relationship between the level of knowledge and the anxiety of hospitalized patients during the Covid-19 pandemic at Lavalette Hospital Malang.

So it is hoped that health workers can provide input for the profession in developing nursing understanding about dealing with anxiety in hospitalized patients during the Covid-19 pandemic.

Keywords: knowledge, anxiety, Covid-19