

## DAFTAR PUSTAKA

- Afrianti, N., & Rahmiati, C. (2021). Faktor-Faktor Yang Mempengaruhi Kepatuhan Masyarakat Terhadap Protokol Kesehatan Covid-19. *Jurnal Ilmiah STIKES Kendal*, 11(1), 113–124.
- Agustin, D. A., Prasetyo, A. A., & Murti, B. (2018). A Path Analysis on Adherence to Antiretroviral Therapy among HIV/ AIDS Patients at Dr. Moewardi Hospital, Surakarta using Health Belief Model. *Journal of Health Promotion and Behavior*, 03(01), 48–55. <https://doi.org/10.26911/thejhp.2018.03.01.05>
- Ajzen, I. (2011). The theory of planned behaviour: Reactions and reflections. *Psychology and Health*, 26(9), 1113–1127. <https://doi.org/10.1080/08870446.2011.613995>
- Al-Sabbagh, M. Q., Al-Ani, A., Mafrachi, B., Siyam, A., Isleem, U., Massad, F. I., Alsabbagh, Q., & Abufaraj, M. (2021). Predictors of adherence with home quarantine during COVID-19 crisis: the case of health belief model. *Psychology, Health and Medicine*, 00(00), 1–13. <https://doi.org/10.1080/13548506.2021.1871770>
- Almira, N., Arifin, S., & Rosida, L. (2019). Faktor-Faktor Yang Berhubungan Dengan Perilaku Kepatuhan Minum Obat Anti Diabetes Pada Penderita Diabetes Mellitus Tipe 2 di Puskesmas Teluk Dalam Banjarmasin. *Journal Garuda*, 2, 9–12.
- Aradista, A. M., Psikologi, F., Psikologi, F., Pratitis, N., & Psikologi, F. (2020). Hubungan Antara Health Belief Model dengan Perilaku Kepatuhan Kebijakan Pembatasan Sosial Berskala Besar (PSBB) Selama Pandemi COVID-19 pada Emerging Adult. *Jurnal Penelitian Psikologi*, 1(2), 117–130.
- Arini, M. (2016). HEALTH BELIEF MODEL pada KEPATUHAN HAND HYGIENE DI BANGSAL BERISIKO TINGGI HEALTHCARE ACQUIRED INFECTIONS (HAIs) (STUDI KASUS PADA RS X). *Jurnal Medicoeticolegal Dan Manajemen Rumah Sakit*, 5(2), 129–135. <https://doi.org/10.18196/jmmr.5117>
- Ashoori, F., Karimi, M., Mokarami, H., & Seif, M. (2020). Using health belief model to predict oral health behaviors in girl students: A structural equation modeling. *Pediatric Dental Journal*, 30(1), 24–32. <https://doi.org/10.1016/j.pdj.2019.12.001>
- Attamimy, H. B., & Qomaruddin, M. B. (2018). Aplikasi Health Belief Model Pada Perilaku Pencegahan Demam Berdarah Dengue. *Jurnal PROMKES*, 5(2), 245. <https://doi.org/10.20473/jpk.v5.i2.2017.245-255>
- Azwar, S. (2019). *Metode Penelitian Psikologi Edisi 2*. Yogyakarta: Pustaka Pelajar.
- Bandura, A. (1977). Translating national policy to improve environmental conditions impacting public health through community planning. *Self-Efficacy: Toward a Unifying Theory of Behavioral Change*, 84(2), 191–215. <https://doi.org/10.1007/978-3-319-75361-4>
- Barakat, A. M., & Kasemy, Z. A. (2020). Preventive health behaviours during coronavirus disease 2019 pandemic based on health belief model among Egyptians. *Middle East Current Psychiatry*, 27(1). <https://doi.org/10.1186/s43045-020-00051-y>
- Blass, T. (1999). The milgram paradigm after 35 years: Some things we now know about obedience to authority. *Journal of Applied Social Psychology*, 29(5), 955–978. <https://doi.org/10.1111/j.1559-1816.1999.tb00134.x>
- Chomeya, R. (2010). Quality of Psychology Test Between Likert Scale 5 and 6 Points. *Journal*

*of Social Sciences*, 6(3), 399–403. <https://doi.org/10.3844/jssp.2010.399.403>

Cnnindonesia. (2020). Klaster besar perkantoran corona buah pahit salah prioritas. <https://covid19.go.id/p/berita/terapkan-protokol-kesehatan-polisi-jaring-57-juta-pelanggar> diakses pada 09 Februari 2021

Covid19.go.id. (2020). Terapkan protokol kesehatan polisi jaring 57 juta pelanggar. <https://jatengprov.go.id/beritadaerah/klaster-perusahaan-menjadi-angka-penyebaran-covid-19/> diakses pada 09 Februari 2021

Creswell, J. (2019). *Research Design Pendekatan Metode Kualitatif, Kuantitatif dan Campuran Edisi 4*. Yogyakarta: Pustaka Pelajar.

Databoks.katadata. (2020). Klaster perkantoran masih dominasi kasus corona di jawa timur. <https://databoks.katadata.co.id/datapublish/2020/09/24/klaster-perkantoran-masih-dominasi-kasus-corona-di-jawa-timur> diakses pada 09 Februari 2021

Fallah Zavareh, M., Mohamadi Hezaveh, A., & Nordfj  rn, T. (2018). Intention to use bicycle helmet as explained by the Health Belief Model, comparative optimism and risk perception in an Iranian sample. *Transportation Research Part F: Traffic Psychology and Behaviour*, 54(2018), 248–263. <https://doi.org/10.1016/j.trf.2018.02.003>

Fitriani, Y., Pristianty, L., & Hermansyah, A. (2019). Pendekatan Health Belief Model (HBM) untuk Menganalisis Kepatuhan Pasien Diabetes Melitus Tipe 2 dalam Menggunakan Insulin. *PHARMACY: Jurnal Farmasi Indonesia (Pharmaceutical Journal of Indonesia)*, 16(2), 167. <https://doi.org/10.30595/pharmacy.v16i2.5427>

Ghozali, I. (2013). *Aplikasi Analisis dengan Program SPSS*. Semarang: Badan Penerbit-Undip.

Ghozali, I. (2017). *Model Persamaan Struktural Konsep dan Aplikasi dengan Program AMOS* 24 Edisi 7. Semarang: Badan Penerbit-Undip.

Glanz, K., Rimer, B. k., & Viswanath, K. (2008). *Health Behavior and Health Education Theory, Research, and Practice* (4th ed.). Jossey-Bass A Wiley Imprint.

Hidayati, D. (2020). the Profile of Population That Confirmed Positive for Covid-19 and Died : Indonesia and Dki Jakarta Cases. *Jurnal Kependudukan Indonesia*, 2902, 93–100.

Islam, M. S., Sarkar, T., Khan, S. H., Kamal, A. H. M., Murshid Hasan, S. M., Kabir, A., Yeasmin, D., Islam, M. A., Chowdhury, K. I. A., Anwar, K. S., Chughtai, A. A., & Seale, H. (2020). COVID-19-Related infodemic and its impact on public health: A global social media analysis. *American Journal of Tropical Medicine and Hygiene*, 103(4), 1621–1629. <https://doi.org/10.4269/ajtmh.20-0812>

Janz, N., & Marshall Becker. (1984). The Health Belief Model. A decade later. 1984; 11 (1): 1-47. *Health Education Quarterly*, 11(1), 1-47.

Jatengprov. (2020). Klaster perusahaan menjadi angka penyebaran covid-19. <https://jatengprov.go.id/beritadaerah/klaster-perusahaan-menjadi-angka-penyebaran-covid-19/> diakses pada 09 Februari 2021

Katadata. (2021). Pelanggaran protokol kesehatan di diy naik 2 kali lipat saat nataru. <https://katadata.co.id/febrinaiskana/berita/5ff5afb6e16c7/pelanggaran-protokol-kesehatan-di-diy-naik-2-kali-lipat-saat-nataru> diakses pada 09 Februari 2021

- Lawshe, C. H. (1975). A Quantitative Approach To Content Validity. *Personnel Psychology*, 28(4), 563–575. <https://doi.org/10.1111/j.1744-6570.1975.tb01393.x>
- Lokadata. (2020). ini dia klaster penularan korona terbesar di jakarta. <https://lokadata.id/artikel/ini-dia-klaster-penularan-korona-terbesar-di-jakarta> diakses pada 09 Februari 2021
- Mediaindonesia. (2021). Klaster perkantoran menambah kasus covid-19 di semarang. <https://mediaindonesia.com/nusantara/359758/klaster-perkantoran-menambah-kasus-covid-19-di-semarang> diakses pada 09 Februari 2021
- M.Fadilah; Pariyana; S.Aprilia; R.A.Syakurah. (2020). Evaluasi Kepatuhan Masyarakat Dalam Menjalankan Adaptasi Kebiasaan Baru Berdasarkan Health Belief Model. *Seminar Nasional AVoER XII*, 000(November), 18–19.
- Murti, B. (2016). *Riset Epidemiologi*. Surakarta: UNS Press.
- Murti, B. (2018). *Teori Promosi dan Perilaku Kesehatan*. Karanganyar: Bintang Fajar Offset.
- Priyoto. (2014). *Teori Sikap dan Perilaku dalam Kesehatan*. Yogyakarta: Nuha Medika.
- Radarsolo. (2020). Klaster perkantoran pemkot meluas tambah 11 pegawai positif covid. <https://radarsolo.jawapos.com/read/2020/11/04/222757/klaster-perkantoran-pemkot-meluas-tambah-11-pegawai-positif-covid> diakses pada 09 Februari 2021
- Republika. (2020). Klaster perkantoran sumbang 60 persen kasus covid-19. <https://www.republika.co.id/berita/qntmj4428/klaster-perkantoran-sumbang-60-persen-kasus-covid19> diakses pada 09 Februari 2021
- Rogers, R. W. (1975). A Protection Motivation Theory of Fear Appeals and Attitude Change1. *The Journal of Psychology*, 91(1), 93–114. <https://doi.org/10.1080/00223980.1975.9915803>
- Romer, D., & Jamieson, K. H. (2020). Conspiracy theories as barriers to controlling the spread of COVID-19 in the U.S. *Social Science and Medicine*, 263(xxxx), 113356. <https://doi.org/10.1016/j.socscimed.2020.113356>
- Rosenstock, I. M. (1974). Historical Origins of the Health Belief Model. *Health Education Monographs*, 2(4), 328–335.
- Rosenstock, I. M., Strecher, V. J., & Becker, M. H. (1994). *The Health Belief Model and HIV Risk Behavior Change*. 5–24. [https://doi.org/10.1007/978-1-4899-1193-3\\_2](https://doi.org/10.1007/978-1-4899-1193-3_2)
- Sahputri, J., Sofia, R., & Azhari, T. (2021). *Behavior Analysis of Corona Virus Disease ( Covid-19 ) Transmission Prevention With Health Belief Model Approach*. 495(ICoSPOLHUM 2020), 279–283.
- Shahnazi, H., Ahmadi-Livani, M., Pahlavanzadeh, B., Rajabi, A., Hamrah, M. S., & Charkazi, A. (2020). *Assessing Preventive Health Behaviors from COVID-19 Based on the Health Belief Model (HBM) among People in Golestan Province: A Cross-Sectional Study in Northern Iran*. 1–19. <https://doi.org/10.21203/rs.3.rs-24871/v1>
- Simms, L. J., Zelazny, K., Williams, T. F., & Bernstein, L. (2019). Does the Number of Response Options Matter? Psychometric Perspectives Using Personality Questionnaire Data. *Psychological Assessment*, 31(4), 557–566. <https://doi.org/10.1037/pas0000648>
- Solopos. (2020). Pelanggaran protokol kesehatan solo meningkat sebagian ngaku tak percaya

- covid-19 <https://www.solopos.com/pelanggaran-protokol-kesehatan-solo-meningkat-sebagian-ngaku-tak-percaya-covid-19-1095539> diakses pada 09 Februari 2021
- Solopos. (2021). Ahli epidemiologi vaksin covid-19 tak bisa gantikan protokol kesehatan. <https://www.solopos.com/ahli-epidemiologi-vaksin-covid-19-tak-bisa-gantikan-protokol-kesehatan-1102292> diakses pada 09 Februari 2021
- Solopos. (2021). Pegawai terpapar covid-19 sejumlah perkantoran di grobogan tutup. <https://www.solopos.com/pegawai-terpapar-covid-19-sejumlah-perkantoran-di-grobogan-tutup-1100715> diakses pada 09 Februari 2021
- Sugiyono. (2017). *Metode Penelitian Pendidikan*. Bandung: Alfabeta.
- Suliyanto. (2011). *Ekonometrika terapan: Teori dan aplikasi SPSS*. Yogyakarta: Andi Publisher.
- Tadesse, T., Alemu, T., Amogne, G., Endazenaw, G., & Mamo, E. (2020). Predictors of coronavirus disease 2019 (Covid-19) prevention practices using health belief model among employees in Addis Ababa, Ethiopia, 2020. *Infection and Drug Resistance*, 13, 3751–3761. <https://doi.org/10.2147/IDR.S275933>
- Tajeri moghadam, M., Raheli, H., Zarifian, S., & Yazdanpanah, M. (2020). The power of the health belief model (HBM) to predict water demand management: A case study of farmers' water conservation in Iran. *Journal of Environmental Management*, 263(March), 110388. <https://doi.org/10.1016/j.jenvman.2020.110388>
- Tong, K. K., Chen, J. H., Yu, E. W. yat, & Wu, A. M. S. (2020). Adherence to COVID-19 Precautionary Measures: Applying the Health Belief Model and Generalised Social Beliefs to a Probability Community Sample. *Applied Psychology: Health and Well-Being*. <https://doi.org/10.1111/aphw.12230>
- Tshuma, N., Muloongo, K., Nkwei, E. S., Alaba, O. A., Meera, M. S., Mokgobi, M. G., & Nyasulu, P. S. (2017). The mediating role of self-efficacy in the relationship between premotivational cognitions and engagement in multiple health behaviors: A theory-based cross-sectional study among township residents in South Africa. *Journal of Multidisciplinary Healthcare*, 10, 29–39. <https://doi.org/10.2147/JMDH.S112841>
- Yang, S., He, C., Zhang, X., Sun, K., Wu, S., Sun, X., & Li, Y. (2016). Determinants of antihypertensive adherence among patients in Beijing: Application of the health belief model. *Patient Education and Counseling*, 99(11), 1894–1900. <https://doi.org/10.1016/j.pec.2016.06.014>
- Yu, B., Zhou, J., Gong, Y., Han, J., Dong, P., Yang, S., Liao, R., Guan, P., & Yang, S. (2020). Self-efficacy Mediates Perceived Benefits and Barriers of Adherence of Heroin-dependent Patients to Methadone for Addiction Treatment: A Health Belief Model Study. *Journal of Addiction Medicine*, 14(4), e110–e117. <https://doi.org/10.1097/ADM.0000000000000640>
- Yusup, F. (2018). Uji Validitas dan Reliabilitas Instrumen Penelitian Kuantitatif. *Jurnal Tarbiyah : Jurnal Ilmiah Kependidikan*, 7(1), 17–23. <https://doi.org/10.18592/tarbiyah.v7i1.2100>