

AN ONLINE SURVEY ON THE KNOWLEDGE, ATTITUDE AND PRACTICE OF COVID-19 AMONG MALAYSIAN YOUTH

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INTRODUCTION

- The novel coronavirus 2 (SARS-CoV-2) was announced as global health emergency due to the rapid rate of positive confirmed cases occurring daily according to the World Health Organisation.
- The knowledge, attitude and practice (KAP) survey is an approach to understand the consciousness and practices among respondents during this pandemic.

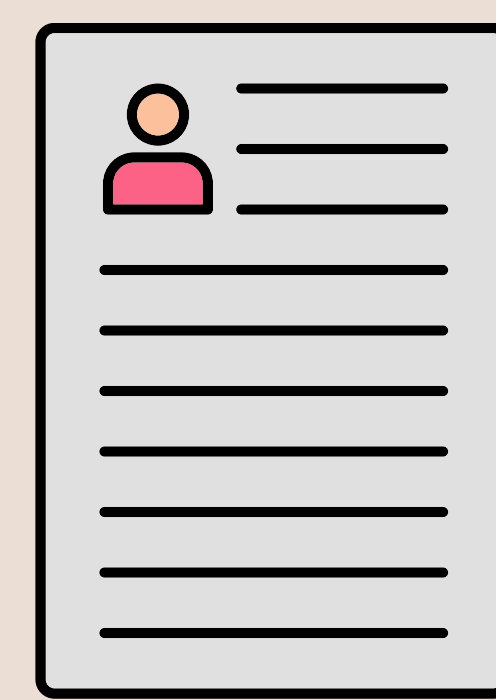
OBJECTIVE

- To determine the knowledge, attitude and practice of COVID-19 among Malaysian youth.

METHODOLOGY



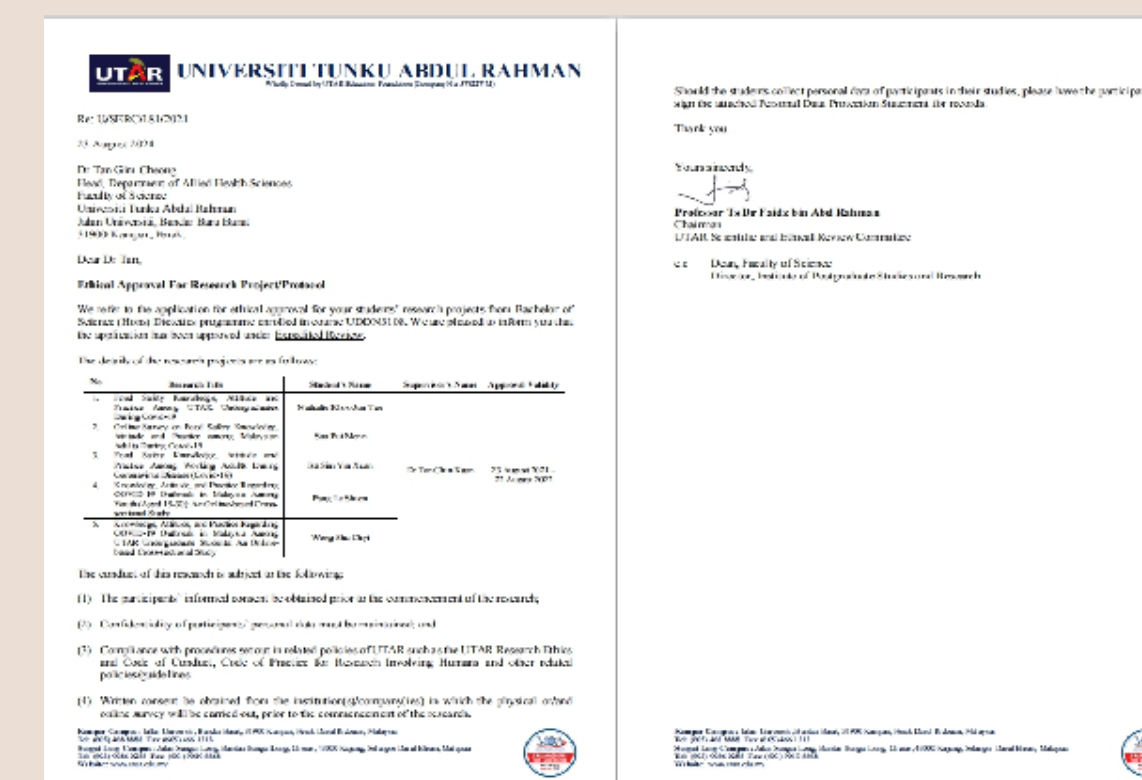
Study Design :
Cross-sectional study



Study Instrument :
Online questionnaires



Study Platforms :
Whatsapp &
Microsoft Team



Ethical Approval :
Ethics Committee of
Universiti Tunku Abdul
Rahman



Study Method :
Convenience sampling



Sample Size :
290 repondents



Data Analysis (SPSS Version 26) :
Descriptive statistics &
Chi-square test

CONCLUSION

- The study revealed that there is no association between knowledge, attitude and practice levels among Malaysian youth. However, the result shows that Malaysian youth were willing to take the initiative in cooperating with health authorities to combat the viruses during the COVID-19 pandemic.

RESULTS & DISCUSSION

Table 1 : Overall frequencies table for KAP level of COVID-19 among the respondents (n=314)

Variables	High (%)	Low (%)
Knowledge	61 (19.4%)	253 (80.6%)
Attitude	189 (60.2%)	125 (39.8%)
Practice	105 (33.4%)	209 (66.6%)

- The majority of respondents have a low knowledge level (80.6%), good attitude level (60.2%) and adequate practice level (66.6%).

Table 2 : Association between knowledge, attitude and practice of COVID-19

Variables	χ^2 (p-value)		
	Knowledge	Attitude	Practice
Knowledge	-	0.443 (0.506)	0.619 (0.431)
Attitude	-	-	0.862 (0.353)
Practice	-	-	-

- The findings show that the level of knowledge will not affect the attitude and practice among the respondents.
- There is no association between knowledge, attitude and practice regarding COVID-19 among Malaysian youth.
- This is in contrast to Chang et al. (2021), the knowledge scores on COVID-19 have significantly associated with attitude and practice scores toward COVID-19 [1].
- Some false and inaccurate news has been widely spread and this might cause confusion among the respondents [2,3].
- The study demonstrates that some Malaysian youth still lack awareness of COVID-19 thereby further study is required.

REFERENCES

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