SAFETY MEASURES COMPLIANCE AGAINST COVID-19 AND ITS RELATIONSHIP TO THE BEHAVIOR CHANGES OF INDIVIDUALS UNDER QUARANTINE IN SELECTED BARANGAYS OF TRECE MARTIRES CAVITE

THESIS

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ABSTRACT

ABADIES, CHARL ANTONETTE G., BRABANTE, DOMEROSE G., GARONIA, MARD JB L., SUMAGINGSING ZYNER MAE G. Safety Measures Compliance Against Covid-19 And Its Relationship to The Behavior Changes of Individuals Under Quarantine in Selected Barangays of Trece Martires Cavite. Undergraduate Thesis. Bachelor of Science in Medical Technology. Cavite State University, Indang, Cavite. June 2021. Adviser: Annie M. Ramos RN, RMT, MD

The study was conducted at Cavite State University-Main Campus, College of Nursing, Department of Medical Technology from September 2020 to June 2021. Specifically, this study aimed to 1) determine the level of compliance of respondents; 2) determine the perceived factors that may contribute to the behavioral changes of the respondents; 3) determine a significant relationship between the demographic profile of respondents and their level of compliance; 4) determine the safety measures followed by the individuals in accordance with the COVID-19 Inter-Agency Task Force protocol and the number of people who comply with the safety protocols.

A descriptive correlational study of quantitative research was used in the study to determine the behavioral changes in complying with safety measures against Covid-19. The questionnaire given to the male ages 21-29 years old of selected five barangays in Trece Martires, Cavite was conducted to underscore their behavioral changes in complying with safety measures. The data were coded and analyzed according to the research questions. Data analysis revealed that there is a low correlation demographic profile of the respondents that affects their level of compliance. It implies that they were aware of the negative effects of the quarantine on people's emotions and behaviors and they used ways to avoid this. The respondents were concerned about their health and safety as a result of the COVID-19, they washed their hands or rubbed them with alcohol frequently to always, maintained physical distance, wore masks, and stayed at home, doing some relaxation activities, discussing their anxieties with relatives. Most of the participants are following

the health protocols that Inter-Agency Task Force implemented, on the contrary, more people are not obeying the protocols that were implemented. The respondents manifested a significant positive moderate correlation in compliance to the government's guidelines and health directives for protecting themselves and adopted practices to maintain their physical and there is significant positive moderate correlation in mental health during the lockdown.

However, this study focused only on the relationship of the behavioral changes of individuals under quarantine before and during the pandemic and their adaptation to the compliance of safety measures against COVID-19.

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INTRODUCTION

Currently, Coronavirus (COVID-19) is a highly transmissible disease that threatens the human population worldwide. According to WHO (2020), this virus outbreak has extensively infected 424,297 people in the Philippines and has led to 8,242 death cases as of November 27, 2020. Since January 30, 2020, the World Health Organization (WHO) has considered the Coronavirus disease 2019 (COVID 19)as a Public Health Emergency of International Concern (PHEIC) and on March 7, 2020,the first case of localized COVID-19 transmission was confirmed by the Department of Health and March 9 was the date wherein the Philippines has confirmed a total of twenty-four (24) positive COVID-19 cases in the country.

As indicated by Goal No. 10 Arrangement of 2020 on Proposal for the Administration of the Covid Illness 2019 (Coronavirus) Circumstance, it has been made by excellence of Leader Request No. 168, Arrangement of 2014 the Between organization Team (IATF) for the Administration of Arising Irresistible Sickness to perceive the need or a between sectoral cooperation to set up readiness and