

References

- Ab Malik, N., Mohamad Yatim, S., Lam, O. L., Jin, L., & McGrath, C. P. (2017). Effectiveness of a web-based health education program to promote oral hygiene care among stroke survivors: Randomized controlled trial. *Journal of Medical Internet Research*, 19(3), e87.
- Ab Malik, N., Mohamad Yatim, S., Lam, O. L. T., Jin, L., & McGrath, C. (2018). Factors influencing the provision of oral hygiene care following stroke: an application of the Theory of Planned Behaviour. *Disabil Rehabil*, 40(8), 889-893.
- Afra Calik, Betül Cakmak, SevGISun Kapucu PhD, BaharInkaya PhD. (2022). The effectiveness of serious games designed for infection prevention and promotion of safe behaviors of senior nursing students during the COVID-19 pandemic. <https://doi.org/10.1016/j.ajic.2022.02.025>
- Aggarwal, A., & Rahul, M. (2018). The effect of perceived security on consumer purchase intentions in electronic commerce. *International Journal of Public Sector Performance Management*, 4(1), 1–20.
- Agnete E, Kristoffersena., Esther T, Van der Wer., Trine Stuba Frauke Musiala Barbara Widera Miek C., JONGA Kathrin Woded., Jenny-Ann B, Danellh Martine Buschci H.J., Rogier Hoenderscj Johanna H, Nordbergdk. (2022). Consultations with health care providers and use of self-management strategies for prevention and treatment of COVID-19 related symptoms. A population based cross-sectional study in Norway, Sweden and the Netherlands. <https://doi.org/10.1016/j.ctim.2021.102792>
- Ajzen, I., & Sheikh, S. (2016). 'Action versus inaction: anticipated affect in the theory of planned behavior': Erratum. *Journal of Applied Social Psychology*, 46(5), 313-314.
- Amalia Rahmi, Ilmi B. & Rizal A. (2021). Hubungan Pengetahuan Dan Tindakan Masyarakat Terhadap 5m Pada Masa Pandemi Di Kelurahan Kuin Utara Banjarmasin Utara Tahun 2021. <http://eprints.uniskabjm.ac.id/7372/1/ARTIKEL%20AMALIA%20RAHMI%2017070067%20PDF.pdf>
- Basu Prasad Subedi. (2016). Using Likert Type Data in Social Science Research: Confusion, Issues and Challenges. *International Journal of Contemporary Applied Sciences* 3, 2 (2016), 2308–1365. www.ijcas.net
- Batoul Bakkara., Fatema Mohsena., Humam Armashia., Marah Marrawib., Nizar Aldaher. (2022). <https://doi.org/10.1016/j.heliyon.2022.e09124>
- Ben Derrick and Paul White. (2017). Comparing two samples from an individual Likert question. *International Journal of Mathematics and Statistics* (2017)
- Bjorn Lantz. (2017). Equidistance of Likert-Type Scales and Validation of Inferential Methods Using Experiments and Simulations. 11, 1 (2017), 16–28.
- Chelsea Goforth. (2016). Using and Interpreting Cronbach's Alpha. <https://data.library.virginia.edu/using-and-interpreting-cronbachs-alpha/>
- Dennis L. Clason and Thomas J. Dormody. (2017). Analyzing Data Measured by Individual Likert-Type Items. *Journal of Agricultural Education* 35, 4 (2017), 31–35. <https://doi.org/10.5032/jae.1994.04031>
- Ghozali, I. (2018). *Aplikasi Analisis Multivariate dengan Program IBM SPSS 25* (9 ed.). Semarang:

Badan Penerbit BPFE.

- Hair, J., Hult, G., Ringle, C., et al. (2017) *A Primer on Partial Least Squares Structural Equation Modeling (PLS-SEM)*. 2nd Edition, Sage Publications, Thousand Oaks.
- Hair, J., Sarstedt, M., Hopkins, L., & Kuppelwieser, V. G. (2017). *Partial Least Squares Structural Equation Modeling (Pls-Sem) An Emerging Tool in Business Research*.
- Hair, Risher, J. J., Sarstedt, M., & Ringle, C. M. (2019). When to use and how to report the results of PLS-SEM. *European Business Review*, 31(1), 2–24. <https://doi.org/10.1108/EBR-11-2018-0203>
- Harapan Harapan, Naoya Itohd, Amanda Yufikae, Wira Winardif, Synat Keamg, Haypheng Teh, Dewi Megawatii,j, Zinatul Hayati, Abram L. Wagnerl, Mudatsir Mudatsir. (2020). *Coronavirus disease 2019 (COVID-19): A literature review*.
- Hitomu Kotani., Mari Tamura., Susumu Nejima. (2022). *Mosques in Japan responding to COVID-19 pandemic: Infection prevention and support provision*. <https://doi.org/10.1016/j.ijdr.2021.102702>
- Jellison, S., Roberts, W., Bowers, A., Combs, T., Beaman, J., Wayant, C., Vassar, M. (2019). Evaluation of spin in abstracts of papers in psychiatry and psychology journals. *BMJ Evidence-Based Medicine*. doi: 10.1136/bmjebm-2019-111176
- Kementrian Kesehatan RI. (2021). *Kampanye gerakan 5 M Kemenkes RI*. kemkes.go.id/article/read/2021/02/01/46/5-m-dimasa-pandemi-covid-19-diindonesia.html
- Kementrian Kesehatan RI. (2020) *Pedoman Dan Pencegahan Pengendalian Coronavirus Disease (COVID-19)*. <http://www.padk.kemkes.go.id/article/read/2021/02/01/46/5-m-dimasa-pandemicovid-19-di-indonesia.html>.
- Kline, R. B. (2016). *Principles and practice of structural equation modeling* (4th ed.). New York: Guilford.
- Lakens, D. (2017). Equivalence tests: A practical primer for t tests, correlations, and meta-analyses. *Social Psychological and Personality Science*, 8, 355–362. doi: 10.1177/1948550617697177
- Lestari, R. D., & Triani, N. N. A. (2018). Determinan keberhasilan turnaround pada perusahaan yang mengalami financial distress. *BISMA (Bisnis dan Manajemen)*, 6(2), 130–138.
- Marcoulides, K. M., Falk, C. F. (2018). Model specification searches in structural equation modeling with R. *Structural Equation Modeling: A Multidisciplinary Journal*, 25(3), 484–491. doi: 10.1080/10705511.2017.1409074
- Marcoulides, K. M., Yuan, K. H. (2017). New ways to evaluate goodness of fit: A note on using equivalence testing to assess structural equation models. *Structural Equation Modeling: A Multidisciplinary Journal*, 24, 148–153. doi: 10.1080/10705511.2015.1065414
- Noam Steinberg., Paul Allison., Liran Levin. (2022). *Infection Prevention Strategies Concordance in Canadian Dental Schools During the COVID-19 Pandemic*. <https://doi.org/10.1016/j.identj.2022.07.005>
- Ressa Andriyani Utami, Ria Efkelin Mose, Martini. (2022). *Pengetahuan, Sikap dan Keterampilan Masyarakat dalam Pencegahan COVID-19 di DKI Jakarta*. <https://doi.org/10.33377/jkh.v4i2.85>
- Ringtiyas, H. S., Noviandry, H., Hafidah, L., & ... (2020). Relationship between Maternal Attitudes, Subjective Norm, and Perceived Behavior Control with Intention of Basic Immunization Perceived among Babies at the *Journal of Nursing and ...*, 3(3), 381–390. <https://doi.org/10.35654/ijnhs.v3i3.227>

- Rodrigo A. Asún, Karina Rdz-Navarro, and Jesús M. Alvarado. (2016). Developing Multidimensional Likert Scales Using Item Factor Analysis: The Case of Fourpoint Items. *Sociological Methods and Research* 45, 1 (2016), 109–133. <https://doi.org/10.1177/0049124114566716>
- Santoso, B., Marchira, C. R., & Sumarni, P. (2017). Development and Validity and Reliability Tests of Professionalism Assessment Instrument in Psychiatry Residents. *Jurnal Pendidikan Kedokteran Indonesia: The Indonesian Journal of Medical Education*, 6(1), 60. <https://doi.org/10.22146/jpki.25369>
- Shin, L. ho, & Hancer, M. (2016). The role of attitude, subjective norm, perceived behavioral control, and moral norm in the intention to purchase local food products. *Journal of Foodservice Business Research*, 19(4), 338–351. doi:10.1080/15378020.2016.1181506
- Siti Aisyah, Irni Dwiastiti Irianto, dan Salia Nurlaela. (2021). Perilaku Masyarakat Dalam Melaksanakan Gerakan 5 M Pada Pencegahan Penularan Covid-19 di Kota Mataram. <https://doi.org/10.51673/jikf.v9i2.871>
- Siukan Law, Albert Wingngang Leung, Chuanshan Xu. (2020). Severe acute respiratory syndrome (SARS) and coronavirus disease-2019 (COVID-19): From causes to preventions in Hong Kong. <https://doi.org/10.1016/j.ijid.2020.03.059>
- S.J.Hanleya, B.Jonesb, Obermanb, Baxterc, Sharkeyd, GrayeK.F.Walkerd. (2022). Implementation of Public Health England infection prevention and control guidance in maternity units in response to the COVID-19 pandemic. <https://doi.org/10.1016/j.jhin.2022.04.018>
- Sulastrri, Siti Lam'ah Nasution, Aziddin Harahap. (2022). Edukasi Dan Sosialisasi 5m Dalam Pencegahan Covid-19 Pada Siswa Madrasah Ibtidaiyah. <https://doi.org/10.33330/jurdimas.v5i2.1494>
- Suyoto, S., Abidin, A. Z., & Hariyaty, H. (2019). Penerapan Structural Equation Modelling Pada Pelatihan dan Komitmen Organisasi Bidan Puskesmas. *Jurnal Economic Resource*, 2(1), 46–60. <https://doi.org/10.33096/jer.v2i1.240>
- Taherdoost, H. (2018). Validity and Reliability of the Research Instrument; How to Test the Validation of a Questionnaire/Survey in a Research. *SSRN Electronic Journal*, January 2016. <https://doi.org/10.2139/ssrn.3205040>
- Vania Sartika Putri Lahinda, Oksfriani Jufri Sumampouw, Novie Homenta Rampengan. (2021). Pengetahuan, Sikap dan Tindakan Masyarakat tentang Kebijakan Pemerintah dalam Upaya Pengendalian Corona Virus Disease 2019. <https://doi:10.33377/jkh.v4i2.85>
- Wolff, K. (2021). COVID-19 Vaccination Intentions: The Theory of Planned Behavior, Optimistic Bias, and Anticipated Regret. *Frontiers in Psychology*, 12(June). <https://doi.org/10.3389/fpsyg.2021.648289>
- Syahrivar J, Genoveva G, Chairy C, Manurung SP. (2021) . COVID-19-Induced Hoarding Intention Among the Educated Segment in Indonesia. *SAGE Open*. April 2021. doi:10.1177/21582440211016904
- Genoveva, Genoveva, Jhanghiz Syahrivar, and Sonny Sonny. (2021). "Economizing Behavior During the Covid-19 Pandemic." *European Journal of Business and Management Research* 6.6: 247-252.
- Widyanto, H. A., & Saleh, T. A. R. (2018). The Influence Of Customers' Perception And Attitudes Toward Customer Purchase Intention At Gramedia Lembuswana, Samarinda. *Firm Journal of Management Studies*, 3(1), 84-97.

- Gunadi, L., Siahaan, A., & Adji, A. (2021). Turnover Intention Analysis in Digitalization Era Within Covid-19 Pandemic Situation. *Emerging Markets: Business and Management Studies Journal*, 9(1), 19-33.
- Azmi, A. N., & Genoveva, G. (2020). FOOD PURCHASE DECISION DURING COVID-19. *International Conference on Family Business and Entrepreneurship*, 226–237.

ATTACHMENTS

QUESTIONNAIRE

KUESIONER PENELITIAN

Perkenalkan saya Ariel Nabilah Athalia, mahasiswi tingkat akhir jurusan Management International Business dari President University. Berikut ini adalah kuesioner yang berkaitan dengan penelitian tentang perilaku 5M. Penelitian ini dilakukan sebagai persyaratan untuk memperoleh gelar sarjana di President University. Oleh karena itu, di sela-sela kesibukan Anda, saya memohon dengan hormat kesediaan Anda untuk dapat mengisi kuesioner berikut ini. Atas kesediaan dan partisipasi Anda untuk mengisi kuesioner ini, saya ucapkan terima kasih.

IDENTITAS RESPONDEN

Jenis Kelamin :
Usia :

DAFTAR KUESIONER :

Mohon untuk memberikan tanda (✓) pada setiap pernyataan yang Anda pilih

Keterangan

SS = Sangat Setuju
S = Setuju
N = Netral
TS = Tidak Setuju
STS = Sangat Tidak Setuju

NO	PERNYATAAN	SS	S	N	TS	STS
BEHAVIOR						
1	Informasi bahwa virus corona lebih mudah menyebar di tempat ramai cenderung memotivasi saya untuk menghindari kerumunan					
2	Saya cenderung memilih untuk berkegiatan dari rumah jika merasakan gejala infeksi virus corona.					
3	Informasi penambahan kasus positif aktif covid-19 di lingkungan tempat saya tinggal cenderung memotivasi saya untuk selalu menggunakan masker.					
4	Saya merasa lebih yakin untuk menggunakan masker setelah bertukar informasi dengan penyintas Covid-19.					
INTENTION						
5	Saya cenderung lebih memilih pertemuan di ruang terbuka untuk mencegah kemungkinan penyebaran virus corona.					
6	Kemudahan mendapatkan informasi tentang jadwal keberangkatan transportasi umum cenderung memudahkan saya dalam menghindari kerumunan.					
7	Saya cenderung memilih untuk datang ke tempat umum yang menyediakan alat mencuci tangan di setiap pintu masuk.					
8	Saya cenderung memilih untuk datang ke tempat umum yang mewajibkan setiap pengunjung menggunakan masker.					
ATTITUDE TOWARD BEHAVIOR						
9	Saya cenderung merasa aman dengan menghindari acara yang mengundang banyak kerumunan.					
10	Informasi tentang varian masker cenderung menambah motivasi saya untuk selalu menggunakan masker di tempat umum.					
11	Berita penambahan kasus positif aktif covid-19 cenderung memotivasi saya untuk selalu menggunakan masker di tempat umum.					
12	Saya meyakini bahwa mencuci tangan dengan benar dapat menghindari kemungkinan terinfeksi virus di tempat umum.					
13	Saya merasa lebih termotivasi dalam menjaga jarak setelah adanya kebijakan PPKM dari pemerintah.					
SUBJECTIVE NORMS						
14	Saya cenderung memilih untuk ikut merayakan acara kemasyarakatan di lingkungan tempat saya tinggal secara virtual.					
15	Ketersediaan tempat tunggu transportasi umum yang memberikan jarak antar calon penumpang cenderung menambah keyakinan saya untuk menaiki transportasi umum.					
16	Saya meyakini bahwa berolahraga dengan menggunakan masker dapat mengurangi penyebaran virus di tempat umum.					
17	Saya selalu menyempatkan diri untuk mencuci tangan saat kembali ke rumah setelah berkegiatan dari luar rumah.					
PERCEIVED BEHAVIORAL CONTROL						
18	Saya meyakini bahwa mencuci tangan secara berkala dapat mencegah saya dari kontaminasi virus corona.					
19	Saya cenderung membatasi kontak fisik dengan orang sekitar saat berada di tempat umum.					
20	Saya cenderung merasa lebih aman jika membawa masker cadangan saat berada di tempat umum.					
21	Saya cenderung merasa aman dengan pembatasan waktu berkunjung di tempat umum					

NORMALITY TEST

Variable	min	max	skew	c.r.	kurtosis	c.r.
B4	1.000	5.000	-.274	-2.096	-.177	-.675
B3	1.000	5.000	-.184	-1.403	-.328	-1.254
B2	1.000	5.000	-.189	-1.441	-.291	-1.110
B1	1.000	5.000	-.360	-2.746	-.102	-.388
I4	1.000	5.000	-.209	-1.600	-.305	-1.163
I3	1.000	5.000	-.159	-1.211	-.247	-.944
I2	1.000	5.000	-.276	-2.110	.004	.014
I1	1.000	5.000	-.177	-1.354	-.126	-.480
PB1	1.000	5.000	-.233	-1.782	-.100	-.383
PB2	1.000	5.000	-.220	-1.677	-.297	-1.135
PB3	1.000	5.000	-.128	-.977	-.331	-1.265
PB4	1.000	5.000	-.367	-2.801	-.035	-.134
PB5	1.000	5.000	-.336	-2.569	-.259	-.989
SN1	1.000	5.000	-.493	-3.766	.237	.905
SN2	1.000	5.000	-.248	-1.894	-.067	-.255
SN3	1.000	5.000	-.205	-1.563	-.198	-.757
SN4	1.000	5.000	-.104	-.793	-.280	-1.069
ATB1	1.000	5.000	-.154	-1.180	-.261	-.998
ATB2	1.000	5.000	-.253	-1.930	.005	.020
ATB3	1.000	5.000	-.107	-.817	-.379	-1.449
ATB4	1.000	5.000	-.240	-1.833	-.105	-.400
ATB5	1.000	5.000	-.214	-1.637	-.440	-1.679
Multivariate					2.717	1.554

OUTLIER TEST

Observation number	Mahalanobis d-squared	p1	p2
24	31.742	.082	1.000
169	31.595	.085	1.000
2	29.041	.144	1.000
234	28.860	.149	1.000
233	28.258	.167	1.000
294	28.130	.171	1.000
151	28.051	.174	1.000
337	27.680	.187	1.000
66	27.644	.188	1.000
119	27.467	.194	1.000
310	27.182	.204	1.000
79	27.127	.206	1.000
31	26.868	.216	1.000
347	26.867	.216	1.000
120	26.840	.217	1.000
19	26.810	.219	1.000
76	26.785	.220	1.000
116	26.737	.221	1.000
348	26.682	.224	1.000
30	26.605	.227	1.000
144	26.603	.227	1.000
43	26.592	.227	1.000
322	26.563	.228	1.000
56	26.548	.229	1.000
199	26.472	.232	1.000
51	26.284	.240	1.000
37	26.199	.243	1.000

Observation number	Mahalanobis d-squared	p1	p2
277	26.143	.246	1.000
174	26.114	.247	1.000
236	26.087	.248	1.000
113	26.001	.252	1.000
332	25.994	.252	1.000
8	25.946	.254	1.000
288	25.898	.256	1.000
153	25.872	.257	1.000
1	25.850	.258	1.000
307	25.826	.259	1.000
123	25.691	.265	1.000
165	25.640	.267	1.000
173	25.638	.268	1.000
53	25.567	.271	1.000
278	25.538	.272	1.000
85	25.523	.273	1.000
156	25.506	.274	1.000
334	25.475	.275	1.000
227	25.459	.276	1.000
137	25.395	.279	1.000
93	25.387	.279	1.000
270	25.378	.279	1.000
245	25.338	.281	1.000
32	25.300	.283	1.000
47	25.297	.283	1.000
45	25.275	.284	1.000
99	25.253	.285	1.000
295	25.213	.287	1.000
224	25.184	.288	1.000

Observation number	Mahalanobis d-squared	p1	p2
230	25.179	.289	1.000
232	25.157	.290	1.000
68	25.154	.290	1.000
231	25.119	.291	1.000
160	25.017	.296	1.000
106	25.011	.297	1.000
117	24.998	.297	1.000
54	24.961	.299	1.000
219	24.909	.301	1.000
303	24.824	.306	1.000
300	24.808	.306	1.000
229	24.773	.308	1.000
212	24.759	.309	1.000
283	24.682	.313	1.000
162	24.676	.313	1.000
104	24.642	.314	1.000
63	24.618	.316	1.000
81	24.583	.317	1.000
73	24.557	.319	1.000
118	24.549	.319	1.000
34	24.531	.320	1.000
91	24.513	.321	1.000
308	24.509	.321	1.000
23	24.503	.321	1.000
72	24.503	.321	1.000
284	24.470	.323	1.000
111	24.466	.323	1.000
12	24.400	.327	1.000
64	24.388	.327	1.000

Observation number	Mahalanobis d-squared	p1	p2
49	24.302	.332	1.000
95	24.298	.332	1.000
241	24.219	.336	1.000
136	24.166	.339	1.000
3	24.154	.339	1.000
263	24.085	.343	1.000
15	24.062	.344	1.000
155	24.028	.346	.999
193	24.023	.346	.999
69	24.004	.347	.999
350	23.986	.348	.999
90	23.972	.349	.998
27	23.940	.350	.998
281	23.817	.357	.999
16	23.785	.359	.998

MULTICOLLINEARITY TEST

	B4	B3	B2	B1	I4	I3	I2	I1	PB 1	PB 2	PB 3	PB 4	PB 5	SN 1	SN 2	SN 3	SN 4	AT B1	AT B2	AT B3	AT B4	AT B5	
B4	1.0																						
B3	.65	1.0																					
B2	.67	.63	1.0																				
B1	.66	.68	.68	1.0																			
I4	.65	.63	.65	.65	1.0																		
I3	.62	.59	.63	.59	.64	1.0																	
I2	.61	.61	.63	.60	.61	.64	1.0																
I1	.57	.57	.58	.60	.64	.59	.60	1.0															
PB 1	.60	.67	.63	.67	.67	.61	.62	.61	1.0														
PB 2	.63	.62	.64	.64	.62	.61	.56	.63	.67	1.0													
PB 3	.60	.59	.66	.64	.65	.62	.62	.61	.67	.66	1.0												
PB 4	.61	.62	.61	.58	.61	.61	.61	.59	.64	.63	.65	1.0											
PB 5	.58	.60	.61	.61	.59	.57	.58	.63	.61	.62	.63	.66	1.0										
SN 1	.60	.60	.56	.63	.62	.61	.58	.60	.63	.60	.60	.59	.60	1.0									
SN 2	.62	.63	.68	.60	.63	.65	.62	.62	.60	.64	.63	.63	.59	.60	1.0								
SN 3	.63	.64	.63	.64	.65	.62	.59	.62	.59	.65	.64	.59	.64	.61	.64	1.0							
SN 4	.60	.60	.63	.61	.62	.59	.60	.60	.65	.61	.66	.60	.59	.64	.58	.62	1.0						
AT B1	.62	.62	.62	.63	.60	.60	.58	.64	.61	.65	.64	.57	.62	.60	.61	.60	.61	1.0					
AT B2	.62	.65	.59	.61	.58	.61	.63	.59	.60	.59	.59	.59	.60	.60	.63	.60	.63	.60	1.0				
AT B3	.62	.64	.58	.57	.60	.59	.58	.60	.58	.59	.60	.60	.57	.58	.60	.57	.58	.62	.68	1.0			
AT B4	.64	.60	.63	.62	.59	.63	.66	.60	.58	.61	.60	.63	.57	.59	.62	.59	.54	.65	.62	.66	1.0		
AT B5	.62	.61	.62	.62	.61	.61	.63	.61	.58	.59	.63	.59	.60	.60	.57	.60	.62	.66	.59	.60	.60	1.0	

Condition number = 63.478

Eigenvalues

4.009 .661 .546 .523 .500 .478 .466 .430 .406 .400 .393 .364 .356 .332 .318 .304 .297 .276 .252 .239 .230 .221

