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## LAMPIRAN 1

### BERBAGAI KATA KUNCI (BERDASARKAN PE(C)O) UNTUK STRATEGI PENCARIAN DI BERBAGAI DATABASE

#### ➤ EXPOSURE

- Pandemi Covid 19
  - Covid 19 pandemic
  - Coronavirus disease 2019
  - Coronavirus outbreak
  - Covid-19
  - SARS-CoV-2
  - 2019-nCOV

#### ➤ POPULATION

- Masyarakat permukiman kumuh perkotaan
  - urban slums
  - urban slum communities
  - urban slum community
  - urban slum population
  - urban slum populations
  - poor urban population
  - poor urban dwellers
  - urban poor

#### ➤ OUTCOME

- Strategi *Coping*
  - Coping*
  - Coping* strategies
  - Coping* skills
  - emotional focused *Coping*
  - problem focused *Coping*
  - Coping* with stress
- Perilaku hidup bersih dan sehat
  - health behaviors
  - hygiene
  - sanitation
  - healthy lifestyle
  - washing hands
  - hand washing
  - cleaning hands
  - hand cleaning
  - wearing a mask
  - mask
  - mask wearing
  - smoking
  - alcohol
  - drugs
  - weight control
  - diet
  - mental health
  - physical activity
  - exersice
  - medical care

## **CARA PENCARIAN ATAU PENERAPAN KATA KUNCI PADA DATABASE SCIENCE DIRECT**

### BAB I

1. “Covid 19 pandemic” AND “urban slums” AND *Coping* AND “Health Behaviors”
2. “Covid 19 Pandemic” AND “urban slum communities” AND “*Coping strategies*” AND hygiene
3. “Covid 19 pandemic” AND “urban slum community” AND “*Coping* skills” AND sanitation
4. “Covid 19 pandemic” AND “urban slum populations” AND “emotional focused *Coping*” AND “healthy lifesyle”
5. “Covid 19 pandemic” AND “urban slum population” AND “problem focused *Coping*” AND “washing hands”
6. “Covid 19 pandemic” AND “urban slum populations” AND “*Coping* with stress” AND “hand washing”
7. “Covid 19 pandemic” AND “poor urban population” AND *Coping* AND “cleaning hands”
8. “Covid 19 pandemic” AND “poor urban dwellers” AND “*Coping* strategies” AND “hand cleaning”
9. “Covid 19 pandemic” AND “urban poor” AND “*Coping* skills” AND “wearing a mask”
10. “Coronavirus disease 2019” AND “urban slums” AND “emotional focused *Coping*” AND mask
11. “Coronavirus disease 2019” AND “urban slums communities” AND “problem focused *Coping*” AND “mask wearing”
12. “Coronavirus disease 2019” AND “urban slum community” AND “*Coping* with stress” AND smoking
13. “Coronavirus disease 2019” AND “urban slum populations” AND *Coping* AND alcohol
14. “Coronavirus disease 2019” AND “urban slum population” AND “*Coping* strategies” AND drugs
15. “Coronavirus disease 2019” AND “poor urban population” AND “*Coping* skills” AND “weight control”
16. “Coronavirus disease 2019” AND “poor urban dwellers” AND “emotional focused *Coping*” AND diet
17. “Coronavirus disease 2019” AND “urban poor” AND “problem focused *Coping*” AND “mental health”
18. “Coronavirus outbreak” AND “urban slums” AND “*Coping* with stress” AND “physical activity”

19. “Coronavirus outbreak” AND “urban slum communities” AND *Coping* AND exercise
20. “Coronavirus outbreak” AND “urban slum community” AND “*Coping* strategies” AND “medical care”

## BAB II

1. (“Covid 19 OR SARS-CoV-2”) AND (“urban slums OR Urban Poor”) AND *Coping* AND “Health behaviors” OR “healthy lifestyle”
2. (“Covid 19 pandemic OR 2019-nCOV”) AND (“urban slum communities OR urban slum population”) AND “*Coping* strategies” AND hygiene AND Sanitation
3. SARS-CoV-2 AND (“urban slum community OR poor urban population”) AND *Coping* skills AND (“Healthy lifestyle OR washing hands”)
4. Covid 19 AND (“urban poor” OR “urban slum population”) AND (“emotional focused *Coping*”) AND (“healthy lifestyle” OR “hand washing”)
5. 2019-nCOV AND (“urban slums OR poor urban dwellers”) AND “problem focused *Coping*” AND (“healthy lifestyle OR cleaning hands”)
6. (“Covid 19 pandemic” OR “coronavirus outbreak”) AND “urban slum community” AND “*Coping* with stress” AND smoking
7. (Covid 19 OR “coronavirus disease 2019”) AND (“urban slum population”) AND (*Coping* OR “*Coping* strategies”) AND alcohol
8. Covid 19 AND (“urban slums” OR “urban Poor”) AND (“emotional focused *Coping*” OR “problem focused *Coping*”) AND drugs
9. SARS-CoV-2 AND (“urban slum communities” OR “Urban slum populations”) AND (“*Coping* skills” OR “*Coping* with stress”) AND “weight control”
10. (“SARS-CoV-2” OR “2019-nCOV”) AND (“urban slums” OR “poor urban dwellers”) AND (*Coping* OR “*Coping* skills”) AND diet
11. “Coronavirus disease 2019” AND (“poor urban” OR “urban slum community”) AND (“*Coping* skills” OR “*Coping* strategies”) AND mental health
12. (“Coronavirus outbreak” OR covid 19) AND “urban slum population” AND (“*Coping* strategies” OR “emotional focused *Coping*”) AND “physical activity”
13. Covid 19 AND (“urban slum population” OR “urban slum community”) AND (“*Coping* strategies” OR “problem focused *Coping*”) AND exesice
14. 2019-nCOV AND (“urban slums” OR “urban slum population”) AND (“*Coping* strategies” OR “*Coping* with stress”) AND “medical care”

## **CARA PENCARIAN ATAU PENERAPAN KATA KUNCI PADA DATABASE PROQUEST**

### **BAB I**

1. Covid 19 pandemic AND urban slums AND *Coping* AND Health Behaviors
2. Covid 19 Pandemic AND urban slum communities AND *Coping* strategies  
AND hygiene
3. Covid 19 pandemic AND urban slum community AND *Coping* skills AND sanitation
4. Covid 19 pandemic AND urban slum populations AND emotional focused *Coping* AND healthy lifestyle
5. Covid 19 pandemic AND urban slum population AND problem focused *Coping* AND washing hands
6. Covid 19 pandemic AND urban slum populations AND *Coping* with stress AND hand washing
7. Covid 19 pandemic AND poor urban population AND *Coping* AND cleaning hands
8. Covid 19 pandemic AND poor urban dwellers AND *Coping* strategies AND hand cleaning
9. Covid 19 pandemic AND urban poor AND *Coping* skills AND wearing a mask
10. Coronavirus disease 2019 AND urban slums AND emotional focused *Coping* AND mask
11. Coronavirus disease 2019 AND urban slums communities AND problem focused *Coping* AND mask wearing
12. Coronavirus disease 2019 AND urban slum community AND *Coping* with stress AND smoking
13. Coronavirus disease 2019 AND urban slum populations AND *Coping* AND alcohol
14. Coronavirus disease 2019 AND urban slum population AND *Coping* strategies AND drugs
15. Coronavirus disease 2019 AND poor urban population AND *Coping* skills AND weight control
16. Coronavirus disease 2019 AND poor urban dwellers AND emotional focused *Coping* AND diet
17. Coronavirus disease 2019 AND urban poor AND problem focused *Coping* AND mental health
18. Coronavirus outbreak AND urban slums AND *Coping* with stress AND physical activity
19. Coronavirus outbreak AND urban slum communities AND *Coping* AND exercise

20. Coronavirus outbreak AND urban slum community AND *Coping* strategies AND medical care

## BAB II

1. Covid 19 OR SARS-CoV-2 AND urban slums OR Urban Poor AND *Coping* AND Health behaviors OR healthy lifestyle
2. Covid 19 pandemic OR 2019-nCOV AND urban slum communities OR urban slum population AND *Coping* strategies AND hygiene AND Sanitation
3. SARS-CoV-2 AND urban slum community OR poor urban population AND *Coping* skills AND Healthy lifestyle OR washing hands
4. Covid 19 AND urban poor OR urban slum population AND emotional focused *Coping* AND healthy lifestyle OR hand washing
5. 2019-nCOV AND urban slums OR poor urban dwellers AND problem focused *Coping* AND healthy lifestyle OR cleaning hands
6. Covid 19 pandemic OR coronavirus outbreak AND urban slum community AND *Coping* with stress AND smoking
7. Covid 19 OR coronavirus disease 2019 AND urban slum population AND *Coping* OR *Coping* strategies AND alcohol
8. Covid 19 AND urban slums OR urban Poor AND emotional focused *Coping* OR problem focused *Coping* AND drugs
9. SARS-CoV-2 AND urban slum communities OR Urban slum populations AND *Coping* skills OR *Coping* with stress AND weight control
10. SARS-CoV-2 OR 2019-nCOV AND urban slums OR poor urban dwellers AND *Coping* OR *Coping* skills AND diet
11. Coronavirus disease 2019 AND poor urban OR urban slum community AND *Coping* skills or *Coping* strategies AND mental health
12. Coronavirus outbreak OR covid 19 AND urban slum population AND *Coping* strategies OR emotional focused *Coping* AND physical activity
13. Covid 19 AND urban slum population OR urban slum community AND *Coping* strategies OR problem focused *Coping* AND exesice
14. 2019-nCOV AND urban slums OR urban slum population AND *Coping* strategies OR *Coping* with stress AND medical care

## CARA PENCARIAN ATAU PENERAPAN KATA KUNCI PADA DATABASE GOOGLE SCHOLAR

### BAB I

1. Covid 19 pandemic AND urban slums AND *Coping* AND Health Behaviors
2. Covid 19 Pandemic AND urban slum communities AND *Coping* strategies  
AND hygiene
3. Covid 19 pandemic AND urban slum community AND *Coping* skills AND  
sanitation
4. Covid 19 pandemic AND urban slum populations AND emotional focused  
*Coping* AND healthy lifestyle
5. Covid 19 pandemic AND urban slum population AND problem focused  
*Coping* AND washing hands
6. Covid 19 pandemic AND urban slum populations AND *Coping* with stress  
AND hand washing
7. Covid 19 pandemic AND poor urban population AND *Coping* AND cleaning  
hands
8. Covid 19 pandemic AND poor urban dwellers AND *Coping* strategies AND  
hand cleaning
9. Covid 19 pandemic AND urban poor AND *Coping* skills AND wearing a  
mask
10. Coronavirus disease 2019 AND urban slums AND emotional focused *Coping*  
AND mask
11. Coronavirus disease 2019 AND urban slums communities AND problem  
focused *Coping* AND mask wearing
12. Coronavirus disease 2019 AND urban slum community AND *Coping* with  
stress AND smoking
13. Coronavirus disease 2019 AND urban slum populations AND *Coping* AND  
alcohol
14. Coronavirus disease 2019 AND urban slum population AND *Coping*  
strategies AND drugs
15. Coronavirus disease 2019 AND poor urban population AND *Coping* skills  
AND weight control
16. Coronavirus disease 2019 AND poor urban dwellers AND emotional focused  
*Coping* AND diet
17. Coronavirus disease 2019 AND urban poor AND problem focused *Coping*  
AND mental health
18. Coronavirus outbreak AND urban slums AND *Coping* with stress AND  
physical activity
19. Coronavirus outbreak AND urban slum communities AND *Coping* AND  
exercise

20. Coronavirus outbreak AND urban slum community AND *Coping* strategies  
AND medical care

## BAB II

1. Covid 19 OR SARS-CoV-2 AND urban slums OR Urban Poor AND *Coping* AND Health behaviors OR healthy lifestyle
2. Covid 19 pandemic OR 2019-nCOV AND urban slum communities OR urban slum population AND *Coping* strategies AND hygiene AND Sanitation
3. SARS-CoV-2 AND urban slum community OR poor urban population AND *Coping* skills AND Healthy lifesyle OR washing hands
4. Covid 19 AND urban poor OR urban slum population AND emotional focused *Coping* AND healthy lifestyle OR hand washing
5. 2019-nCOV AND urban slums OR poor urban dwellers AND problem focused *Coping* AND healthy lifestyle OR cleaning hands
6. Covid 19 pandemic OR coronavirus outbreak AND urban slum community AND *Coping* with stress AND smoking
7. Covid 19 OR coronavirus disease 2019 AND urban slum population AND *Coping* OR *Coping* strategies AND alcohol
8. Covid 19 AND urban slums OR urban Poor AND emotional focused *Coping* OR problem focused *Coping* AND drugs
9. SARS-CoV-2 AND urban slum communities OR Urban slum populations AND *Coping* skills OR *Coping* with stress AND weight control
10. SARS-CoV-2 OR 2019-nCOV AND urban slums OR poor urban dwellers AND *Coping* OR *Coping* skills AND diet
11. Coronavirus disease 2019 AND poor urban OR urban slum community AND *Coping* skills or *Coping* strategies AND mental health
12. Coronavirus outbreak OR covid 19 AND urban slum population AND *Coping* strategies OR emotional focused *Coping* AND physical activity
13. Covid 19 AND urban slum population OR urban slum community AND *Coping* strategies OR problem focused *Coping* AND exesice
14. 2019-nCOV AND urban slums OR urban slum population AND *Coping* strategies OR *Coping* with stress AND medical care

## **CARA PENCARIAN ATAU PENERAPAN KATA KUNCI PADA DATABASE CROSSREFF**

### BAB I

1. “Covid 19 pandemic” AND “urban slums” AND *Coping* AND “Health Behaviors”
2. Covid 19 Pandemic AND urban slum communities AND *Coping* strategies AND hygiene
3. Covid 19 pandemic AND urban slum community AND *Coping* skills AND sanitation
4. Covid 19 pandemic AND urban slum populations AND emotional focused *Coping* AND healthy lifesyle
5. Covid 19 pandemic AND urban slum population AND problem focused *Coping* AND washing hands
6. Covid 19 pandemic AND urban slum populations AND *Coping* with stress AND hand washing
7. Covid 19 pandemic AND poor urban population AND *Coping* AND cleaning hands
8. Covid 19 pandemic AND poor urban dwellers AND *Coping* strategies AND hand cleaning
9. Covid 19 pandemic AND urban poor AND *Coping* skills AND wearing a mask
10. Coronavirus disease 2019 AND urban slums AND emotional focused *Coping* AND mask
11. Coronavirus disease 2019 AND urban slums communities AND problem focused *Coping* AND mask wearing
12. Coronavirus disease 2019 AND urban slum community AND *Coping* with stress AND smoking
13. Coronavirus disease 2019 AND urban slum populations AND *Coping* AND alcohol
14. Coronavirus disease 2019 AND urban slum population AND *Coping* strategies AND drugs
15. Coronavirus disease 2019 AND poor urban population AND *Coping* skills AND weight control
16. Coronavirus disease 2019 AND poor urban dwellers AND emotional focused *Coping* AND diet
17. Coronavirus disease 2019 AND urban poor AND problem focused *Coping* AND mental health
18. Coronavirus outbreak AND urban slums AND *Coping* with stress AND physical activity
19. Coronavirus outbreak AND urban slum communities AND *Coping* AND exercise
20. Coronavirus outbreak AND urban slum community AND *Coping* strategies AND medical care

## BAB II

1. Covid 19 OR SARS-CoV-2 AND urban slums OR Urban Poor AND *Coping* AND Health behaviors OR healthy lifestyle
2. Covid 19 pandemic OR 2019-nCOV AND urban slum communities OR urban slum population AND *Coping* strategies AND hygiene AND Sanitation
3. SARS-CoV-2 AND urban slum community OR poor urban population AND *Coping* skills AND Healthy lifesyle OR washing hands
4. Covid 19 AND urban poor OR urban slum population AND emotional focused *Coping* AND healthy lifestyle OR hand washing
5. 2019-nCOV AND urban slums OR poor urban dwellers AND problem focused *Coping* AND healthy lifestyle OR cleaning hands
6. Covid 19 pandemic OR coronavirus outbreak AND urban slum community AND *Coping* with stress AND smoking
7. Covid 19 OR coronavirus disease 2019 AND urban slum population AND *Coping* OR *Coping* strategies AND alcohol
8. Covid 19 AND urban slums OR urban Poor AND emotional focused *Coping* OR problem focused *Coping* AND drugs
9. SARS-CoV-2 AND urban slum communities OR Urban slum populations AND *Coping* skills OR *Coping* with stress AND weight control
10. SARS-CoV-2 OR 2019-nCOV AND urban slums OR poor urban dwellers AND *Coping* OR *Coping* skills AND diet
11. Coronavirus disease 2019 AND poor urban OR urban slum community AND *Coping* skills or *Coping* strategies AND mental health
12. Coronavirus outbreak OR covid 19 AND urban slum population AND *Coping* strategies OR emotional focused *Coping* AND physical activity
13. Covid 19 AND urban slum population OR urban slum community AND *Coping* strategies OR problem focused *Coping* AND exesice
14. 2019-nCOV AND urban slums OR urban slum population AND *Coping* strategies OR *Coping* with stress AND medical care

### Keterangan



: Lebih dari 20 jurnal

: Lebih dari 10 jurnal

: Lebih dari 5 jurnal

## LAMPIRAN 2

### JBI CRITICAL APPRAISAL CHECKLIST FOR ANALYTICAL CROSS SECTIONAL STUDIES

Reviewer \_\_\_\_\_

Date \_\_\_\_\_

Author \_\_\_\_\_ Year \_\_\_\_\_ Record  
Number \_\_\_\_\_

|   | Yes                      | No                       | Unclear                  | Not applicable           |
|---|--------------------------|--------------------------|--------------------------|--------------------------|
| 1. Were the criteria for inclusion in the sample clearly defined?           | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| 2. Were the study subjects and the setting described in detail?             | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| 3. Was the exposure measured in a valid and reliable way?                   | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| 4. Were objective, standard criteria used for measurement of the condition? | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| 5. Were confounding factors identified?                                     | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| 6. Were strategies to deal with confounding factors stated?                 | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| 7. Were the outcomes measured in a valid and reliable way?                  | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| 8. Was appropriate statistical analysis used?                               | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |

Overall appraisal:    Include     Exclude     Seek further info   
Comments (Including reason for exclusion)

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## JBI CRITICAL APPRAISAL CHECKLIST FOR QUALITATIVE RESEARCH

Reviewer \_\_\_\_\_

Date \_\_\_\_\_

Author \_\_\_\_\_ Year \_\_\_\_\_ Record  
Number \_\_\_\_\_

|  | Yes                      | No                       | Unclear                  | Not applicable           |
|--|--------------------------|--------------------------|--------------------------|--------------------------|
| 1. Is there congruity between the stated philosophical perspective and the research methodology?   | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| 2. Is there congruity between the research methodology and the research question or objectives?  | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| 3. Is there congruity between the research methodology and the methods used to collect data?   | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| 4. Is there congruity between the research methodology and the representation and analysis of data?  | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| 5. Is there congruity between the research methodology and the interpretation of results?  | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| 6. Is there a statement locating the researcher culturally or theoretically?   | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| 7. Is the influence of the researcher on the research, and vice-versa, addressed?  | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| 8. Are participants, and their voices, adequately represented?   | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| 9. Is the research ethical according to current criteria or, for recent studies, and is there evidence of ethical approval by an appropriate body? | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| 10. Do the conclusions drawn in the research report flow from the analysis, or interpretation, of the data?  | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |

Overall appraisal:    Include     Exclude     Seek further info

Comments (Including reason for exclusion)

### LAMPIRAN 3

#### JBI CRITICAL APPRAISAL CHECKLIST FOR ANALYTICAL QUALITATIVE STUDIES

Title : Planning for pandemic resilience; Covid-19 experience from urban slums in Khulna, Bangladesh

Reviewer : Rubi Husnul Mar'iyah

Date: 25 Februari

Author : Salma Akter, Sheikh Serajul Hakim, Md.Saydur

Rahman

Year: 2022

| No | Questions  | Yes | No | Unclear | Not Applicable | Alasan:  |
|----|--|-----|----|---------|----------------|--|
| 1  | Is there congruity between the stated philosophical perspective and the research methodology?    | v   |    |         |                | karena tidak ada dijelaskan dalam studi  |
| 2  | Is there congruity between the research methodology and the research question or objectives?     | v   |    |         |                | karena pertanyaan penelitian untuk mengidentifikasi kerentanan penghuni kawasan kumuh dengan menggunakan pendekatan kualitatif sehingga memahami pengalaman hidup penghuni kawasan kumuh |
| 3  | Is there congruity between the research methodology and the methods used to collect data?        | v   |    |         |                | karena menggunakan metode kualitatif dengan metode pengumpulan data secara indept interview  |
| 4  | Is there congruity between the research methodology and the representation and analysis of data? | v   |    |         |                | karena studi menggabungkan bukti empiris dengan klaim teoritis sehingga menghasilkan informasi   |
| 5  | Is there congruity between the research methodology and the interpretation of results?           | v   |    |         |                | karena menggunakan desain kasus kolektif dan melalui indept interview sehingga menghasilkan informasi yang jelas   |
| 6  | Is there a statement locating the researcher culturally or theoretically?                        |     | v  |         |                | tidak ada yang menjelaskan   |
| 7  | Is the influence of the researcher on the research, and vice- versa, addressed?                  |     |    | v       |                | tidak berlaku karena dapat mempengaruhi responden  |

|                   |   |   |   |  |  |  |
|-------------------|---|---|---|--|--|--|
| 8                 | Are participants, and their voices, adequately represented?   | v |   |  |  | pendapat respon dijelaskan secara jelas  |
| 9                 | Is the research ethical according to current criteria or, for recent studies, and is there evidence of ethical approval by an appropriate body? |   | v |  |  | tidak ada dijelaskan dalam studi   |
| 10                | Do the conclusions drawn in the research report flow from the analysis, or interpretation, of the data?   | v |   |  |  | karena kesimpulan yang dihasilkan sesuai dengan analisis atau hasil yang didapat |
| Overall Appraisal |   |   |   |  |  |  |

Title : Filipino families in slum communities and their Tales of Survival in Times of Pandemic; An Exploration of Wellness Dimensions

Reviewer : Rubi Husnul Mar'iyah

Date: 25 Februari

Author : Jem Cloyd M.Tanucan & Marlon T.Bojos

Year: 2022

| No | Questions  | Yes | No | Unclear | Not Applicable | Alasan:  |
|----|--|-----|----|---------|----------------|--|
| 1  | Is there congruity between the stated philosophical perspective and the research methodology?    |     | v  |         |                | karena tidak ada dijelaskan dalam studi  |
| 2  | Is there congruity between the research methodology and the research question or objectives?     | v   |    |         |                | karena pertanyaan penelitian untuk mengetahui kondisi dan cara bertahan hidup dengan menggunakan desain kasus kolektif dimana kasus dianalisis untuk menghasilkan suatu sintesis informasi |
| 3  | Is there congruity between the research methodology and the methods used to collect data?        | v   |    |         |                | karena menggunakan desain kasus kolektif dengan metode pengumpulan data secara indept interview  |
| 4  | Is there congruity between the research methodology and the representation and analysis of data? | v   |    |         |                | karena studi menganalisis tanggapan informan secara menyeluruh   |

|                   |   |   |  |  |  |
|-------------------|---|---|--|--|--|
| 5                 | Is there congruity between the research methodology and the interpretation of results?  | v |  |  | karena menggunakan desain kasus kolektif dan melalui indept interview sehingga menghasilkan informasi yang jelas |
| 6                 | Is there a statement locating the researcher culturally or theoretically?   | v |  |  | tidak ada menjelaskan  |
| 7                 | Is the influence of the researcher on the research, and vice- versa, addressed?   | v |  |  | tidak ada menjelaskan bahwa peneliti dan resnden ada hubungan  |
| 8                 | Are participants, and their voices, adequately represented?   | v |  |  | pendapat respon dijelaskn secara jelas   |
| 9                 | Is the research ethical according to current criteria or, for recent studies, and is there evidence of ethical approval by an appropriate body? | v |  |  | ada dijelaskan dalam studi   |
| 10                | Do the conclusions drawn in the research report flow from the analysis, or interpretation, of the data?   | v |  |  | karena kesimpulan yang dihasilkan sesuai dengan analisis atau hasil yang didapat                                 |
| Overall Appraisal |   |   |  |  |  |

### JBI CRITICAL APPRAISAL CHECKLIST FOR ANALYTICAL CROSS SECTIONAL STUDIES

Title : Knowledge, attitude and practice towards Covid-19 among people in Bangladesh during the pandemic; a cross-sectional study  
 Reviewer : Rubi Husnul Mar'iyah Date: 26 Februari

Author : Golam Rabbani, Orin Akter, Zahid Hasan, Nandeeta Samad, Year: 2022  
 Shehrin Shaila Mahmood, Taufique Joarder

| No                | Questions   | Yes | No | Unclear | Not applicable | Alasan   |
|-------------------|---|-----|----|---------|----------------|--|
| 1                 | Were the criteria for inclusion in the sample clearly defined?          | v   |    |         |                | karena kriteria inklusi tidak dijelaskan secara jelas                    |
| 2                 | were the study subjects and the setting described in detail             | v   |    |         |                | karena subjek dan wilayah penelitian dijelaskan                          |
| 3                 | Was the exposure measured in a valid and reliable way                   | v   |    |         |                | karena sesuai dengan ketentuan yang berlaku                              |
| 4                 | Were objective, standard criteria used for measurement of the condition | v   |    |         |                | karena dijelaskan dalam studi  |
| 5                 | Were confounding factors identified                                     |     |    |         | v              | karena faktor perancu tidak dijelaskan dalam studi                       |
| 6                 | Were strategies to deal with confounding factors stated                 |     |    |         | v              | karena strategi untuk menangani faktor perancu tidak berlaku dalam studi |
| 7                 | Were the outcomes measured in a valid and reliable way                  | v   |    |         |                | karena tidak dijelaskan dalam studi                                      |
| 8                 | was appropriate statistical analysis used                               | v   |    |         |                | karena analisis deskriptif yang digunakan untuk menjelaskan hasil studi  |
| Overall Appraisal |   |     |    |         |                |  |

Title : Covid-19 related knowledge, attitudes, practices and needs of households in informal settlements in Nairobi, Kenya

Reviewer : Rubi Husnul Mar'iyah

Date: 26 Februari

Author : Karen Austrian, Jessie Pinchoff, James B.Tidwell, Corinne

White, Timothy Abuya, Beth Kangwana, Rhoune Ochako, John Wanyungu,

Eva Muluve, Faith Mbushi, Daniel Mwanga, Mercy Nzioki, dan Thoai D

Year: 2022

Ngo

| No | Questions   | Yes | No | Unclear | Not applicable | Alasan   |
|----|---|-----|----|---------|----------------|--|
| 1  | Were the criteria for inclusion in the sample clearly defined?          | v   |    |         |                | karena kriteria inklusi dijelaskan secara jelas                          |
| 2  | were the study subjects and the setting described in detail             | v   |    |         |                | karena subjek dan wilayah penelitian dijelaskan                          |
| 3  | Was the exposure measured in a valid and reliable way                   | v   |    |         |                | karena sesuai dengan ketentuan yang berlaku                              |
| 4  | Were objective, standard criteria used for measurement of the condition | v   |    |         |                | karena populasi dan sampel ditentukan secara jelas                       |
| 5  | Were confounding factors identified                                     |     |    |         | v              | karena faktor perancu tidak dijelaskan dalam studi                       |
| 6  | Were strategies to deal with confounding factors stated                 |     |    |         | v              | karena strategi untuk menangani faktor perancu tidak berlaku dalam studi |
| 7  | Were the outcomes measured in a valid and reliable way                  |     | v  |         |                | karena tidak ada dalam studi   |

|                   |   |   |  |  |  |  |  |
|-------------------|---|---|--|--|--|--|--|
| 8                 | was appropriate statistical analysis used | v |  |  |  |  | karena analisis statistik yang digunakan dalam studi |
| Overall Appraisal |   |   |  |  |  |  |  |

Title : Covid-19 knowledge, perceptions and practices of urban extreme poor in Dhaka and Chittagong

Reviewer : Rubi Husnul Mar'iyah

Date: 26 Februari

Author : Saqeef Jameel Shahabuddin & Shoshannah Williams

Year: 2022

| No | Questions   | Yes | No | Unclear | Not applicable | Alasan   |
|----|---|-----|----|---------|----------------|--|
| 1  | Were the criteria for inclusion in the sample clearly defined?          | v   |    |         |                | karena kriteria inklusi dijelaskan secara jelas                          |
| 2  | were the study subjects and the setting described in detail             | v   |    |         |                | karena subjek dan wilayah penelitian dijelaskan                          |
| 3  | Was the exposure measured in a valid and reliable way                   |     | v  |         |                | karena tidak ada dijelaskan dalam studi                                  |
| 4  | Were objective, standard criteria used for measurement of the condition | v   |    |         |                | karena populasi dan sampel ditentukan secara jelas                       |
| 5  | Were confounding factors identified                                     |     | v  |         |                | karena faktor perancu tidak dijelaskan dalam studi                       |
| 6  | Were strategies to deal with confounding factors stated                 |     | v  |         |                | karena strategi untuk menangani faktor perancu tidak berlaku dalam studi |
| 7  | Were the outcomes measured in a valid and reliable way                  |     | v  |         |                | karena tidak ada dalam studi   |

|                   |   |   |  |  |  |  |  |
|-------------------|---|---|--|--|--|--|--|
| 8                 | was appropriate statistical analysis used | v |  |  |  |  | karena analisis statistik yang digunakan dalam studi |
| Overall Appraisal |   |   |  |  |  |  |  |

Title : Knowledge, attitudes and practices associated with the Covid-19 among slum dwellers resided in Dhaka City; a Bangladesh interview-based survey

Reviewer : Rubi Husnul Mar'iyah

Date: 26 Februari 2022

Author : Saiful Islam, Galib Ishraq Emran, Estiar Rahman, Rajon Banik, Tahuddin Sikder, Lee Smith, dan Sahadat Hossain

Year:

| No | Questions   | Yes | No | Unclear | Not applicable | Alasan   |
|----|---|-----|----|---------|----------------|--|
| 1  | Were the criteria for inclusion in the sample clearly defined?          | v   |    |         |                | karena kriteria inklusi dijelaskan secara jelas                          |
| 2  | were the study subjects and the setting described in detail             | v   |    |         |                | karena subjek dan wilayah penelitian dijelaskan                          |
| 3  | Was the exposure measured in a valid and reliable way                   | v   |    |         |                | karena sesuai dengan ketentuan yang berlaku                              |
| 4  | Were objective, standard criteria used for measurement of the condition | v   |    |         |                | karena populasi dan sampel ditentukan secara jelas                       |
| 5  | Were confounding factors identified                                     |     |    |         | v              | karena faktor perancu tidak dijelaskan dalam studi                       |
| 6  | Were strategies to deal with confounding factors stated                 |     |    |         | v              | karena strategi untuk menangani faktor perancu tidak berlaku dalam studi |

|                   |  |   |  |  |  |  |
|-------------------|--|---|--|--|--|--|
| 7                 | Were the outcomes measured in a valid and reliable way | v |  |  |  | karena dijelaskan dalam studi                        |
| 8                 | was appropriate statistical analysis used              | v |  |  |  | karena analisis statistik yang digunakan dalam studi |
| Overall Appraisal |  |   |  |  |  |  |

Title : Water, sanitation, hygiene and waste disposal practices as Covid-19 response strategy; insights from Bangladesh

Reviewer : Rubi Husnul Mar'iyah

Date: 27 Februari

Author :S. M Didar-ul Islam, Prantor Kumar Mondal, Nathanael ojong,

Bodrud Doza Abu bakar Siddique, Moazzem Hossain, Mohammed A.

Year: 2022

Mamun

| No | Questions   | Yes | No | Unclear | Not applicable | Alasan   |
|----|---|-----|----|---------|----------------|--|
| 1  | Were the criteria for inclusion in the sample clearly defined?          |     | v  |         |                | karena kriteria inklusi tidak dijelaskan secara jelas        |
| 2  | were the study subjects and the setting described in detail             | v   |    |         |                | karena subjek dan wilayah penelitian dijelaskan              |
| 3  | Was the exposure measured in a valid and reliable way                   |     | v  |         |                | karena tidak ada dijelaskan dalam studi                      |
| 4  | Were objective, standard criteria used for measurement of the condition | v   |    |         |                | karena populasi dan sampel ditentukan secara jelas           |
| 5  | Were confounding factors identified                                     |     | v  |         |                | karena faktor perancu tidak dijelaskan dalam studi           |
| 6  | Were strategies to deal with confounding factors stated                 |     | v  |         |                | karena strategi untuk menangani faktor perancu tidak berlaku |

|                   |  |   |  |  |
|-------------------|--|---|--|--|
|                   |  |   |  | dalam studi  |
| 7                 | Were the outcomes measured in a valid and reliable way | v |  | karena tidak ada dalam studi                         |
| 8                 | was appropriate statistical analysis used              | v |  | karena analisis statistik yang digunakan dalam studi |
| Overall Appraisal |  |   |  |  |

Title : Perception and practices during the Covid-19 pandemic in an urban Community in Nigeria; a cross sectional study

Reviewer : Rubi Husnul Mar'iyah

Date: 27 Februari

Author : Olayinka Ilesanmi dan Aanouluwapo Afolabi

Year: 2022

| No | Questions   | Yes | No | Unclear | Not applicable | Alasan   |
|----|---|-----|----|---------|----------------|--|
| 1  | Were the criteria for inclusion in the sample clearly defined?          | v   |    |         |                | karena kriteria inklusi dijelaskan secara jelas              |
| 2  | were the study subjects and the setting described in detail             | v   |    |         |                | karena subjek dan wilayah penelitian dijelaskan              |
| 3  | Was the exposure measured in a valid and reliable way                   | v   |    |         |                | karena sesuai dengan ketentuan yang berlaku                  |
| 4  | Were objective, standard criteria used for measurement of the condition | v   |    |         |                | karena populasi dan sampel ditentukan secara jelas           |
| 5  | Were confounding factors identified                                     |     | v  |         |                | karena faktor perancu tidak dijelaskan dalam studi           |
| 6  | Were strategies to deal with confounding factors stated                 |     | v  |         |                | karena strategi untuk menangani faktor perancu tidak berlaku |

|                   |  |   |  |  |
|-------------------|--|---|--|--|
|                   |  |   |  | dalam studi  |
| 7                 | Were the outcomes measured in a valid and reliable way | v |  | karena dijelaskan dalam studi                        |
| 8                 | was appropriate statistical analysis used              | v |  | karena analisis statistik yang digunakan dalam studi |
| Overall Appraisal |  |   |  |  |

Title : Sanitation practices during Early Phases of Covid-19 Lockdown in Peri-Urban Communities in Tamil Nadu, India

Reviewer : Rubi Husnul Mar'iyah

Date: 27 Februari

Author : Sania Ashraf, Jinyi Kuang, Upasak Das, Cristina Bicchieri

Year: 2022

| No | Questions   | Yes | No | Unclear | Not applicable | Alasan   |
|----|---|-----|----|---------|----------------|--|
| 1  | Were the criteria for inclusion in the sample clearly defined?          | v   |    |         |                | karena kriteria inklusi dijelaskan secara jelas              |
| 2  | were the study subjects and the setting described in detail             | v   |    |         |                | karena subjek dan wilayah penelitian dijelaskan              |
| 3  | Was the exposure measured in a valid and reliable way                   | v   |    |         |                | karena tidak ada dijelaskan dalam studi                      |
| 4  | Were objective, standard criteria used for measurement of the condition | v   |    |         |                | karena populasi dan sampel ditentukan secara jelas           |
| 5  | Were confounding factors identified                                     | v   |    |         |                | karena faktor perancu tidak dijelaskan dalam studi           |
| 6  | Were strategies to deal with confounding factors stated                 | v   |    |         |                | karena strategi untuk menangani faktor perancu tidak berlaku |

|                   |  |   |  |  |
|-------------------|--|---|--|--|
|                   |  |   |  | dalam studi  |
| 7                 | Were the outcomes measured in a valid and reliable way | v |  | karena dijelaskan dalam studi                        |
| 8                 | was appropriate statistical analysis used              | v |  | karena analisis statistik yang digunakan dalam studi |
| Overall Appraisal |  |   |  |  |

Title : An Exploratory Study of *Coping* Strategies during Covid-19

Reviewer : Rubi Husnul Mar'iyah

Date: 27 Februari

Author : Archana Bakshi dan Kanwaljit Kaur

Year: 2022

| No | Questions   | Yes | No | Unclear | Not applicable | Alasan   |
|----|---|-----|----|---------|----------------|--|
| 1  | Were the criteria for inclusion in the sample clearly defined?          |     | v  |         |                | karena kriteria inklusi tidak dijelaskan secara jelas        |
| 2  | were the study subjects and the setting described in detail             | v   |    |         |                | karena subjek dan wilayah penelitian dijelaskan              |
| 3  | Was the exposure measured in a valid and reliable way                   |     | v  |         |                | karena tidak ada dijelaskan dalam studi                      |
| 4  | Were objective, standard criteria used for measurement of the condition | v   |    |         |                | karena populasi dan sampel ditentukan secara jelas           |
| 5  | Were confounding factors identified                                     |     |    | v       |                | karena faktor perancu tidak dijelaskan dalam studi           |
| 6  | Were strategies to deal with confounding factors stated                 |     |    | v       |                | karena strategi untuk menangani faktor perancu tidak berlaku |

|                   |  |   |  |  |
|-------------------|--|---|--|--|
|                   |  |   |  | dalam studi  |
| 7                 | Were the outcomes measured in a valid and reliable way | v |  | karena tidak ada dalam studi                         |
| 8                 | was appropriate statistical analysis used              | v |  | karena analisis statistik yang digunakan dalam studi |
| Overall Appraisal |  |   |  |  |

Title : *Coping* with coronavirus disease 2019; Relationships between *Coping* strategies, benefit finding and well-being

Reviewer : Rubi Husnul Mar'iyah

Date: 27 Februari

Author : Miao, Lei Zheng, Jie Wen, Shuai Jin, Yiqun Gan

Year: 2022

| No | Questions   | Yes | No | Unclear | Not applicable | Alasan   |
|----|---|-----|----|---------|----------------|--|
| 1  | Were the criteria for inclusion in the sample clearly defined?          | v   |    |         |                | karena kriteria inklusi dijelaskan secara jelas              |
| 2  | were the study subjects and the setting described in detail             | v   |    |         |                | karena subjek dan wilayah penelitian dijelaskan              |
| 3  | Was the exposure measured in a valid and reliable way                   | v   |    |         |                | karena sesuai dengan ketentuan yang berlaku                  |
| 4  | Were objective, standard criteria used for measurement of the condition | v   |    |         |                | karena populasi dan sampel ditentukan secara jelas           |
| 5  | Were confounding factors identified                                     |     | v  |         |                | karena faktor perancu tidak dijelaskan dalam studi           |
| 6  | Were strategies to deal with confounding factors stated                 |     | v  |         |                | karena strategi untuk menangani faktor perancu tidak berlaku |

|                   |  |   |  |  |
|-------------------|--|---|--|--|
|                   |  |   |  | dalam studi  |
| 7                 | Were the outcomes measured in a valid and reliable way | v |  | karena dijelaskan dalam studi                        |
| 8                 | was appropriate statistical analysis used              | v |  | karena analisis statistik yang digunakan dalam studi |
| Overall Appraisal |  |   |  |  |

## JBI CRITICAL APPRAISAL CHECKLIST FOR ANALYTICAL QUALITATIVE STUDIES

Title : Planning for pandemic resilience; Covid-19 experience from urban slums in Khulna, Bangladesh

Reviewer : Hasnawati Amqam

Date: 1 Maret

Author : Salma Akter, Sheikh Serajul Hakim,

Md.Saydur Rahman

Year: 2022

| No | Questions  | Yes | No | Unclear | Not Applicable | Alasan:  |
|----|--|-----|----|---------|----------------|--|
| 1  | Apakah ada kesesuaian antara perspektif filosofis yang dinyatakan dengan metodologi penelitian?          | v   |    |         |                | karena dalam studi menggunakan pendekatan kualitatif yang menggabungkan bukti empiris dengan klaim teoritis.   |
| 2  | Apakah ada kesesuaian antara metodologi penelitian dan pertanyaan atau tujuan penelitian?                | v   |    |         |                | karena pertanyaan penelitian untuk mengidentifikasi kerentanan penghuni kawasan kumuh dengan menggunakan pendekatan kualitatif sehingga memahami pengalaman hidup penghuni kawasan kumuh |
| 3  | Apakah ada kesesuaian antara metodologi penelitian dengan metode yang digunakan untuk mengumpulkan data? | v   |    |         |                | karena menggunakan metode kualitatif dengan metode pengumpulan data secara indept interview  |
| 4  | Apakah ada kesesuaian antara metodologi penelitian dan representasi dan analisis data?                   | v   |    |         |                | karena studi menggabungkan bukti empiris dengan klaim teoritis sehingga menghasilkan informasi   |
| 5  | Apakah ada kesesuaian antara metodologi penelitian dan interpretasi hasil?                               | v   |    |         |                | karena menggunakan desain kasus kolektif dan melalui indept interview sehingga menghasilkan informasi yang jelas   |
| 6  | Apakah ada pernyataan yang menempatkan peneliti secara kultural atau teoritis?                           |     | v  |         |                | tidak ada yang menjelaskan   |
| 7  | Apakah pengaruh peneliti pada penelitian, dan  |     |    | v       |                | tidak berlaku karena dapat mempengaruhi responden  |

|                   |   |   |   |  |  |
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|                   | sebaliknya, ditangani?  |   |   |  |  |
| 8                 | Apakah peserta, dan suara mereka, cukup terwakili?  | v |   |  |  |
| 9                 | Apakah penelitian tersebut etis menurut kriteria saat ini atau, untuk penelitian terbaru, dan apakah ada bukti persetujuan etis oleh badan yang sesuai? |   | v |  |  |
| 10                | Apakah kesimpulan yang ditarik dalam laporan penelitian mengalir dari analisis, atau interpretasi, data?  |   | v |  |  |
| Overall Appraisal |   |   |   |  |  |

Title : Filipino families in slum communities and their Tales of Survival in Times of Pandemic; An Exploration of Wellness Dimensions

Reviewer : Hasnawati Amqam

Date: 1 Maret

Author : Jem Cloyd M.Tanucan & Marlon T.Bojos

Year: 2022

| No | Questions  | Yes | No | Unclear | Not Applicable | Alasan:  |
|----|--|-----|----|---------|----------------|--|
| 1  | Apakah ada kesesuaian antara perspektif filosofis yang dinyatakan dengan metodologi penelitian?          | v   |    |         |                | karena dalam studi menjelaskan penggunaan desain kasus kolektif dengan metode penelitian kualitatif  |
| 2  | Apakah ada kesesuaian antara metodologi penelitian dan pertanyaan atau tujuan penelitian?                | v   |    |         |                | karena pertanyaan penelitian untuk mengetahui kondisi dan cara bertahan hidup dengan menggunakan desain kasus kolektif dimana kasus dianalisis untuk menghasilkan suatu sintesis informasi |
| 3  | Apakah ada kesesuaian antara metodologi penelitian dengan metode yang digunakan untuk mengumpulkan data? | v   |    |         |                | karena menggunakan desain kasus kolektif dengan metode pengumpulan data secara indept interview  |

|                   |   |   |   |  |  |
|-------------------|---|---|---|--|--|
| 4                 | Apakah ada kesesuaian antara metodologi penelitian dan representasi dan analisis data?  | v |   |  | karena studi menganalisis tanggapan informan secara menyeluruh   |
| 5                 | Apakah ada kesesuaian antara metodologi penelitian dan interpretasi hasil?  | v |   |  | karena menggunakan desain kasus kolektif dan melalui indept interview sehingga menghasilkan informasi yang jelas |
| 6                 | Apakah ada pernyataan yang menempatkan peneliti secara kultural atau teoritis?  |   | v |  | tidak ada menjelaskan  |
| 7                 | Apakah pengaruh peneliti pada penelitian, dan sebaliknya, ditangani?  |   | v |  | tidak ada menjelaskan bahwa peneliti dan resnden ada hubungan  |
| 8                 | Apakah peserta, dan suara mereka, cukup terwakili?  | v |   |  | pendapat respon dijelaskn secara jelas   |
| 9                 | Apakah penelitian tersebut etis menurut kriteria saat ini atau, untuk penelitian terbaru, dan apakah ada bukti persetujuan etis oleh badan yang sesuai? |   | v |  | ada dijelaskan dalam studi   |
| 10                | Apakah kesimpulan yang ditarik dalam laporan penelitian mengalir dari analisis, atau interpretasi, data?  | v |   |  | karena kesimpulan yang dihasilkan sesuai dengan analisis atau hasil yang didapat                                 |
| Overall Appraisal |   |   |   |  |  |

## JBI CRITICAL APPRAISAL CHECKLIST FOR ANALYTICAL CROSS SECTIONAL STUDIES

Title : Knowledge, attitude and practice towards Covid-19 among people in Bangladesh during the pandemic; a cross-sectional study

Reviewer : Hasnawati Amqam

Date: 1 Maret

Author : Golam Rabbani, Orin Akter, Zahid Hasan, Nandeeta Samad,  
Shehrin Shaila Mahmood, Taufique Joarder

Year: 2022

| No | Questions  | Yes | No | Unclear | Not applicable | Alasan   |
|----|--|-----|----|---------|----------------|--|
| 1  | Apakah kriteria untuk dimasukkan dalam sampel didefinisikan dengan jelas?  |     | v  |         |                | karena kriteria inklusi tidak dijelaskan secara jelas                    |
| 2  | Apakah subjek penelitian dan setting dijelaskan secara rinci?              | v   |    |         |                | karena subjek dan wilayah penelitian dijelaskan                          |
| 3  | Apakah eksposur diukur dengan cara yang valid dan dapat dipercaya?         | v   |    |         |                | karena sesuai dengan ketentuan yang berlaku                              |
| 4  | Apakah objektif, kriteria standar yang digunakan untuk pengukuran kondisi? | v   |    |         |                | karena dijelaskan dalam studi  |
| 5  | Apakah faktor perancu diidentifikasi?                                      |     |    |         | v              | karena faktor perancu tidak dijelaskan dalam studi                       |
| 6  | Apakah strategi untuk menangani faktor perancu dinyatakan?                 |     |    |         | v              | karena strategi untuk menangani faktor perancu tidak berlaku dalam studi |
| 7  | Apakah hasil diukur dengan cara yang valid dan dapat dipercaya?            |     | v  |         |                | karena tidak dijelaskan dalam studi                                      |

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|-------------------|---|---|--|--|--|---|
| 8                 | Apakah analisis statistik yang tepat digunakan? | v |  |  |  | karena analisis deskriptif yang digunakan untuk menjelaskan hasil studi |
| Overall Appraisal |   |   |  |  |  |   |

Title : Covid-19 related knowledge, attitudes, practices and needs of households in informal settlements in Nairobi, Kenya

Reviewer : Hasnawati Amqam

Date: 1 Maret

Author : Karen Austrian, Jessie Pinchoff, James B.Tidwell, Corinne White,  
 Timothy Abuya, Beth Kangwana, Rhoune Ochako, John Wanyungu, Eva  
 Muluve, Faith Mbushi, Daniel Mwanga, Mercy Nzioki, dan Thoai D Ngo

Year: 2022

| No | Questions  | Yes | No | Unclear | Not applicable | Alasan   |
|----|--|-----|----|---------|----------------|--|
| 1  | Apakah kriteria untuk dimasukkan dalam sampel didefinisikan dengan jelas?  | v   |    |         |                | karena kriteria inklusi dijelaskan secara jelas    |
| 2  | Apakah subjek penelitian dan setting dijelaskan secara rinci?              | v   |    |         |                | karena subjek dan wilayah penelitian dijelaskan    |
| 3  | Apakah eksposur diukur dengan cara yang valid dan dapat dipercaya?         | v   |    |         |                | karena sesuai dengan ketentuan yang berlaku        |
| 4  | Apakah objektif, kriteria standar yang digunakan untuk pengukuran kondisi? | v   |    |         |                | karena populasi dan sampel ditentukan secara jelas |
| 5  | Apakah faktor perancu diidentifikasi?                                      |     |    |         | v              | karena faktor perancu tidak dijelaskan dalam studi |

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|-------------------|---|---|--|---|--|
| 6                 | Apakah strategi untuk menangani faktor perancu dinyatakan?      |   |  | v | karena strategi untuk menangani faktor perancu tidak berlaku dalam studi |
| 7                 | Apakah hasil diukur dengan cara yang valid dan dapat dipercaya? | v |  |   | karena tidak ada dalam studi   |
| 8                 | Apakah analisis statistik yang tepat digunakan?                 | v |  |   | karena analisis statistik yang digunakan dalam studi                     |
| Overall Appraisal |   |   |  |   |  |

Title : Covid-19 knowledge, perceptions and practices of urban extreme poor in Dhaka and Chittagong

Reviewer : Hasnawati Amqam

Date: 1 Maret

Author : Saeef Jameel Shahabuddin & Shoshannah Williams

Year: 2022

| No | Questions  | Yes | No | Unclear | Not applicable | Alasan   |
|----|--|-----|----|---------|----------------|--|
| 1  | Apakah kriteria untuk dimasukkan dalam sampel didefinisikan dengan jelas?  | v   |    |         |                | karena kriteria inklusi dijelaskan secara jelas    |
| 2  | Apakah subjek penelitian dan setting dijelaskan secara rinci?              | v   |    |         |                | karena subjek dan wilayah penelitian dijelaskan    |
| 3  | Apakah eksposur diukur dengan cara yang valid dan dapat dipercaya?         |     | v  |         |                | karena tidak ada dijelaskan dalam studi            |
| 4  | Apakah objektif, kriteria standar yang digunakan untuk pengukuran kondisi? | v   |    |         |                | karena populasi dan sampel ditentukan secara jelas |
| 5  | Apakah faktor perancu diidentifikasi?                                      |     | v  |         |                | karena faktor perancu tidak dijelaskan dalam studi |

|                   |   |   |  |  |  |
|-------------------|---|---|--|--|--|
| 6                 | Apakah strategi untuk menangani faktor perancu dinyatakan?      | v |  |  | karena strategi untuk menangani faktor perancu tidak berlaku dalam studi |
| 7                 | Apakah hasil diukur dengan cara yang valid dan dapat dipercaya? | v |  |  | karena tidak ada dalam studi   |
| 8                 | Apakah analisis statistik yang tepat digunakan?                 | v |  |  | karena analisis statistik yang digunakan dalam studi                     |
| Overall Appraisal |   |   |  |  |  |

Title : Knowledge, attitudes and practices associated with the Covid-19 among slum dwellers resided in Dhaka City; a Bangladesh interview-based survey

Reviewer : Hasnawati Amqam

Date: 1 Maret

Author : Saiful Islam, Galib Ishraq Emran, Estiar Rahman, Rajon Banik,  
Tahuddin Sikder, Lee Smith, dan Sahadat Hossain

Year:

| No | Questions  | Yes | No | Unclear | Not applicable | Alasan   |
|----|--|-----|----|---------|----------------|--|
| 1  | Apakah kriteria untuk dimasukkan dalam sampel didefinisikan dengan jelas?  | v   |    |         |                | karena kriteria inklusi dijelaskan secara jelas    |
| 2  | Apakah subjek penelitian dan setting dijelaskan secara rinci?              | v   |    |         |                | karena subjek dan wilayah penelitian dijelaskan    |
| 3  | Apakah eksposur diukur dengan cara yang valid dan dapat dipercaya?         | v   |    |         |                | karena sesuai dengan ketentuan yang berlaku        |
| 4  | Apakah objektif, kriteria standar yang digunakan untuk pengukuran kondisi? | v   |    |         |                | karena populasi dan sampel ditentukan secara jelas |
| 5  | Apakah faktor perancu diidentifikasi?                                      |     |    |         | v              | karena faktor perancu tidak dijelaskan dalam studi |

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|-------------------|---|---|--|---|--|
| 6                 | Apakah strategi untuk menangani faktor perancu dinyatakan?      |   |  | v | karena strategi untuk menangani faktor perancu tidak berlaku dalam studi |
| 7                 | Apakah hasil diukur dengan cara yang valid dan dapat dipercaya? | v |  |   | karena dijelaskan dalam studi  |
| 8                 | Apakah analisis statistik yang tepat digunakan?                 | v |  |   | karena analisis statistik yang digunakan dalam studi                     |
| Overall Appraisal |   |   |  |   |  |

Title : Water, sanitation, hygiene and waste disposal practices as Covid-19 response strategy; insights from Bangladesh

Reviewer : Hasnawati Amqam

Date: 1 Maret

Author : S. M Didar-ul Islam, Prantar Kumar Mondal, Nathanael ojong, Bodrud Doza Abu bakar Siddique, Moazzem Hossain, Mohammed A. Mamun

Year: 2022

| No | Questions  | Yes | No | Unclear | Not applicable | Alasan  |
|----|--|-----|----|---------|----------------|---|
| 1  | Apakah kriteria untuk dimasukkan dalam sampel didefinisikan dengan jelas?  |     | v  |         |                | karena kriteria inklusi tidak dijelaskan secara jelas |
| 2  | Apakah subjek penelitian dan setting dijelaskan secara rinci?              | v   |    |         |                | karena subjek dan wilayah penelitian dijelaskan       |
| 3  | Apakah eksposur diukur dengan cara yang valid dan dapat dipercaya?         |     | v  |         |                | karena tidak ada dijelaskan dalam studi               |
| 4  | Apakah objektif, kriteria standar yang digunakan untuk pengukuran kondisi? | v   |    |         |                | karena populasi dan sampel ditentukan secara jelas    |
| 5  | Apakah faktor perancu diidentifikasi?                                      |     | v  |         |                | karena faktor perancu tidak dijelaskan dalam studi    |

|                   |   |   |  |  |  |
|-------------------|---|---|--|--|--|
| 6                 | Apakah strategi untuk menangani faktor perancu dinyatakan?      | v |  |  | karena strategi untuk menangani faktor perancu tidak berlaku dalam studi |
| 7                 | Apakah hasil diukur dengan cara yang valid dan dapat dipercaya? | v |  |  | karena tidak ada dalam studi   |
| 8                 | Apakah analisis statistik yang tepat digunakan?                 | v |  |  | karena analisis statistik yang digunakan dalam studi                     |
| Overall Appraisal |   |   |  |  |  |

Title : Perception and practices during the Covid-19 pandemic in an urban Community in Nigeria; a cross sectional study

Reviewer : Hasnawati Amqam

Date: 1 Maret

Author : Olayinka Ilesanmi dan Aanouluwapo Afolabi

Year: 2022

| No | Questions  | Yes | No | Unclear | Not applicable | Alasan   |
|----|--|-----|----|---------|----------------|--|
| 1  | Apakah kriteria untuk dimasukkan dalam sampel didefinisikan dengan jelas?  | v   |    |         |                | karena kriteria inklusi dijelaskan secara jelas    |
| 2  | Apakah subjek penelitian dan setting dijelaskan secara rinci?              | v   |    |         |                | karena subjek dan wilayah penelitian dijelaskan    |
| 3  | Apakah eksposur diukur dengan cara yang valid dan dapat dipercaya?         | v   |    |         |                | karena sesuai dengan ketentuan yang berlaku        |
| 4  | Apakah objektif, kriteria standar yang digunakan untuk pengukuran kondisi? | v   |    |         |                | karena populasi dan sampel ditentukan secara jelas |
| 5  | Apakah faktor perancu diidentifikasi?                                      |     | v  |         |                | karena faktor perancu tidak dijelaskan dalam studi |

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|-------------------|---|---|--|--|--|
| 6                 | Apakah strategi untuk menangani faktor perancu dinyatakan?      | v |  |  | karena strategi untuk menangani faktor perancu tidak berlaku dalam studi |
| 7                 | Apakah hasil diukur dengan cara yang valid dan dapat dipercaya? | v |  |  | karena dijelaskan dalam studi  |
| 8                 | Apakah analisis statistik yang tepat digunakan?                 | v |  |  | karena analisis statistik yang digunakan dalam studi                     |
| Overall Appraisal |   |   |  |  |  |

Title : Sanitation practices during Early Phases of Covid-19 Lockdown in Peri-Urban Communities in Tamil Nadu, India

Reviewer : Hasnawati Amqam

Date: 1 Maret

Author : Sania Ashraf, Jinyi Kuang, Upasak Das, Cristina Bicchieri

Year: 2022

| No | Questions  | Yes | No | Unclear | Not applicable | Alasan   |
|----|--|-----|----|---------|----------------|--|
| 1  | Apakah kriteria untuk dimasukkan dalam sampel didefinisikan dengan jelas?  | v   |    |         |                | karena kriteria inklusi dijelaskan secara jelas    |
| 2  | Apakah subjek penelitian dan setting dijelaskan secara rinci?              | v   |    |         |                | karena subjek dan wilayah penelitian dijelaskan    |
| 3  | Apakah eksposur diukur dengan cara yang valid dan dapat dipercaya?         |     | v  |         |                | karena tidak ada dijelaskan dalam studi            |
| 4  | Apakah objektif, kriteria standar yang digunakan untuk pengukuran kondisi? | v   |    |         |                | karena populasi dan sampel ditentukan secara jelas |
| 5  | Apakah faktor perancu diidentifikasi?                                      |     | v  |         |                | karena faktor perancu tidak dijelaskan dalam studi |

|                   |   |   |  |  |  |
|-------------------|---|---|--|--|--|
| 6                 | Apakah strategi untuk menangani faktor perancu dinyatakan?      | v |  |  | karena strategi untuk menangani faktor perancu tidak berlaku dalam studi |
| 7                 | Apakah hasil diukur dengan cara yang valid dan dapat dipercaya? | v |  |  | karena dijelaskan dalam studi  |
| 8                 | Apakah analisis statistik yang tepat digunakan?                 | v |  |  | karena analisis statistik yang digunakan dalam studi                     |
| Overall Appraisal |   |   |  |  |  |

Title : An Exploratory Study of *Coping* Strategies during Covid-19

Reviewer : Hasnawati Amqam

Date: 1 Maret

Author : Archana Bakshi dan Kanwaljit Kaur

Year: 2022

| No | Questions  | Yes | No | Unclear | Not applicable | Alasan  |
|----|--|-----|----|---------|----------------|---|
| 1  | Apakah kriteria untuk dimasukkan dalam sampel didefinisikan dengan jelas?  |     | v  |         |                | karena kriteria inklusi tidak dijelaskan secara jelas |
| 2  | Apakah subjek penelitian dan setting dijelaskan secara rinci?              | v   |    |         |                | karena subjek dan wilayah penelitian dijelaskan       |
| 3  | Apakah eksposur diukur dengan cara yang valid dan dapat dipercaya?         |     | v  |         |                | karena tidak ada dijelaskan dalam studi               |
| 4  | Apakah objektif, kriteria standar yang digunakan untuk pengukuran kondisi? | v   |    |         |                | karena populasi dan sampel ditentukan secara jelas    |
| 5  | Apakah faktor perancu diidentifikasi?                                      |     |    | v       |                | karena faktor perancu tidak dijelaskan dalam studi    |

|                   |   |   |   |  |  |
|-------------------|---|---|---|--|--|
| 6                 | Apakah strategi untuk menangani faktor perancu dinyatakan?      |   | v |  | karena strategi untuk menangani faktor perancu tidak berlaku dalam studi |
| 7                 | Apakah hasil diukur dengan cara yang valid dan dapat dipercaya? | v |   |  | karena tidak ada dalam studi   |
| 8                 | Apakah analisis statistik yang tepat digunakan?                 | v |   |  | karena analisis statistik yang digunakan dalam studi                     |
| Overall Appraisal |   |   |   |  |  |

Title : *Coping with coronavirus disease 2019; Relationships between Coping strategies, benefit finding and well-being*

Reviewer : Hasnawati Amqam

Date: 1 Maret

Author : Miao, Lei Zheng, Jie Wen, Shuai Jin, Yiqun Gan

Year: 2022

| No | Questions  | Yes | No | Unclear | Not applicable | Alasan   |
|----|--|-----|----|---------|----------------|--|
| 1  | Apakah kriteria untuk dimasukkan dalam sampel didefinisikan dengan jelas?  | v   |    |         |                | karena kriteria inklusi dijelaskan secara jelas    |
| 2  | Apakah subjek penelitian dan setting dijelaskan secara rinci?              | v   |    |         |                | karena subjek dan wilayah penelitian dijelaskan    |
| 3  | Apakah eksposur diukur dengan cara yang valid dan dapat dipercaya?         | v   |    |         |                | karena sesuai dengan ketentuan yang berlaku        |
| 4  | Apakah objektif, kriteria standar yang digunakan untuk pengukuran kondisi? | v   |    |         |                | karena populasi dan sampel ditentukan secara jelas |
| 5  | Apakah faktor perancu diidentifikasi?                                      |     | v  |         |                | karena faktor perancu tidak dijelaskan dalam studi |

|                   |   |   |  |  |  |
|-------------------|---|---|--|--|--|
| 6                 | Apakah strategi untuk menangani faktor perancu dinyatakan?      | v |  |  | karena strategi untuk menangani faktor perancu tidak berlaku dalam studi |
| 7                 | Apakah hasil diukur dengan cara yang valid dan dapat dipercaya? | v |  |  | karena dijelaskan dalam studi  |
| 8                 | Apakah analisis statistik yang tepat digunakan?                 | v |  |  | karena analisis statistik yang digunakan dalam studi                     |
| Overall Appraisal |   |   |  |  |  |

## **LAMPIRAN 4**

### **RIWAYAT HIDUP**



Nama : Rubi Husnul Mar'iyah  
Tempat/Tanggal Lahir : Pare-pare, 27 Januari 1998  
Jenis Kelamin : Perempuan  
Agama : Islam  
Alamat : Desa Matahoalu Kecamatan Uepai Jalan Poros Kendari – Kolaka, Kabupaten Konawe  
Email/No.Hp : rubi.husnul@gmail.com  
Riwayat Pendidikan :  
1. SD Negeri 202 Walennae Tahun 2010  
2. SMP Negeri 1 Lilirilau Tahun 2013  
3. SMA Negeri 1 Liliriaja Tahun 2016  
4. Program Sarjana Departemen Kesehatan Lingkungan Fakultas Kesehatan Masyarakat Universitas Hasanuddin Makassar, Tahun masuk 2016.  
Riwayat Organisasi :  
1. Keluarga Mahasiswa Fakultas Kesehatan Masyarakat Universitas Hasanuddin.  
2. Sekretaris FORKOM KL Fakultas Kesehatan Masyarakat Universitas Hasanuddin periode 2018/2019.