3rd International Conference on



Virology, Infectious Diseases and COVID-19

October 24-25, 2022/ Holiday Inn Express Dubai - Safa Park, an IHG Hotel



Charisha Buen
Lorma Colleges Senior High School, Philippines

Shedding Light On The Opposite Standpoint: Determining The Contributing Factors Regarding The Anti-Vaxxers' Refusal To Get Vaccinated Against Covid-19

This study sought to determine the contributing factors that play a part in the anti-vaxxers' refusal to get vaccinated against COVID-19. The anti-vaxxers' perception toward getting vaccinated can reflect their awareness of information and influence their attitude and possible cooperation in their actions. This research investigation utilized the descriptive research design and employed the purposive sampling method in choosing the 20 participants who were questioned using a semi-structured questionnaire. The information gathered was evaluated and categorized through thematization, where the following conclusions were drawn. The factors that can affect a person's willingness to get a jab of the immunization include social influences, beliefs against its efficacy, emotion, and health-related anxiety. It was revealed that the majority of the participants surprisingly had a positive attitude toward the vaccine. Yet most of the anti-vaxxers' also expressed their complete rejection of the idea of getting vaccinated, unless the government mandates vaccination imperative. Determining the outlook of the anti-vaxxers toward the idea of getting vaccinated is essential since it can reflect their awareness of information and can influence their attitude and possible cooperation in their actions. Based on the findings, the researchers concluded that building public trust and enforcing mandatory vaccination uptake are two methods that can be implemented to overcome the problem of anti-vaccination and vaccine hesitancy.