

## **THE HIERARCHY OF NEEDS AS A BASIC FOR SOLIDARITY IN THE SOMBANGAN AT PANDEMIC OF COVID-19**

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**Abstract** - *This paper aims to examine Abraham Maslow's hierarchy of needs theory and how to implement the hierarchy of needs theory as a solution to overcome community problems in the midst of the covid-19 pandemic. The difficulties experienced by the community in meeting their needs due to the COVID-19 pandemic are assumed to be overcome with the value of community solidarity. This research is a qualitative descriptive study, data were collected by semi-structured interviews to informants selected by purposive sampling technique. This research was conducted in Sombangan Hamlet, Sumbersari Village, Moyudan District, Sleman Regency, Yogyakarta. The results show that the implementation of Abraham Maslow's hierarchy of needs theory can be used as a community solution to overcome crisis social and economic problems in the midst of the rise of Covid-19 cases. Thus, the physiological needs, security, love, respect and self-actualization of the Sombangan Hamlet community can be fulfilled properly.*

**Keywords:** *Maslow's Hierarchy of Needs Theory, Solidarity, Covid-19 Pandemic.*

## 1. INTRODUCTION

The covid-19 pandemic in Indonesia was first detected on March 2, 2020, then on April 9 this pandemic has spread to 34 provinces in Indonesia with DKI Jakarta, West Java, and Central Java as the provinces that have the most cases of covid-19 in Indonesia. among other provinces in Indonesia. The Indonesian government then formed a Covid-19 Handling Task Force or often known as the Covid-19 Task Force which is tasked with implementing and controlling strategic policies related to handling COVID-19 quickly and precisely. This task force was formed in every district and sub-district throughout Indonesia to control the transmission of COVID-19 cases in the area. Data from the Covid-19 Task Force (Satgas) shows an addition of 10,050 as of August 28, 2021. With the addition of these cases, the data on Covid-19 cases in Indonesia currently reaches 4,066,404 since the announcement of the first case on March 2, 2020. Meanwhile, the Covid-19 Task Force (Satgas) data also shows that 18,594 patients recovered from Covid-19 in a day. . Thus, the total number of recovered cases to date has reached 3,707,850 people.

From time to time Covid-19 cases spread, including in Yogyakarta. The addition of positive cases as of August 28, 2021 was 525 cases, bringing the total cases in DIY to 148,744 cases. Among the five districts in DIY, Sleman has the most cases. Data shows that as of August 27, 2021, there have been an increase of 251 confirmed cases of Covid-19 in Sleman Regency. Meanwhile, in Moyudan village there were 74 confirmed cases. According to an interview on August 26, 2021 with Mr. Chairman of Sombangan Hamlet, Mr. Agus Sartono stated that in Sombangan there were 48 cases in Sombangan hamlet since the pandemic spread in Sombangan hamlet.

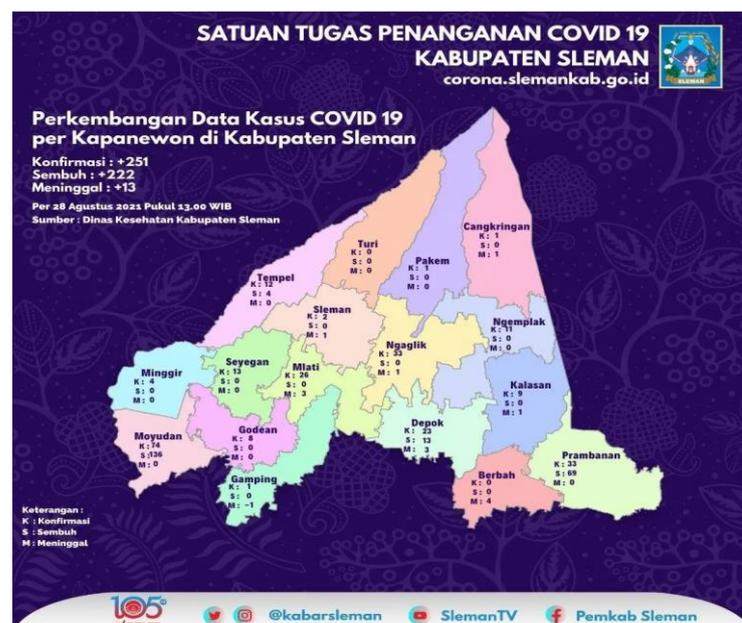


Figure 1. Development of Covid-19 Case Data per Kapanewon in Sleman Regency (source: corona.slemankab.go.id / 2021)

The number of COVID-19 cases is increasing every day, making hospitals and health facilities no longer able to accommodate Covid-19 patients. As a result, most patients have to self-isolate at home. Covid-19 patients without symptoms and mild symptoms are advised to self-isolate at home, in order to reduce the burden on hospitals. People who have to self-isolate experience some difficulties in meeting their needs, including some physiological needs, especially food needs. Therefore, the concern and solidarity of neighbors in the surrounding community is very much needed in helping residents affected by COVID-19 in meeting human needs.

The COVID-19 pandemic has forced residents not to go outside and keep their distance from other people. This economically has a negative impact on people who work in the informal sector which requires them to interact directly with other people. By not being allowed to leave the house, of course they cannot earn income to fulfill their daily needs. Therefore, the implementation of the hierarchy of needs theory, according to Abraham Maslow, can be used as a community solution to overcome the social and economic problems that are crises in the midst of the rise of COVID-19 cases. Thus, the physiological needs, security, love, respect and self-actualization of the Sombangan Hamlet community can be fulfilled properly. In addition, the difficulties experienced by the community in meeting their needs due to the COVID-19 pandemic can be overcome with the value of community solidarity. The values of sharing, mutual cooperation, *tepo sliro*, and caring as an embodiment of the value of solidarity are expected to be able to help the community face the impact of the COVID-19 pandemic. This paper aims to examine Abraham Maslow's hierarchy of needs theory and how to implement the hierarchy of needs theory as a solution to overcome community problems in the midst of the COVID-19 pandemic in Sombangan Hamlet.

## **2. METHOD**

This research is a qualitative research. Primary research data and information were obtained through interviews which were used to obtain more detailed information about the development of the Covid-19 case in the Sombangan hamlet, existing programs, and forms of community concern for those affected by COVID-19. The research material is in the form of secondary data obtained through village activity reports and also mass media news, and primary data in the form of interviews and field observations. Informants are people in general who are selected through purposive sampling technique, namely the sampling technique by determining certain criteria.<sup>5</sup> Informants were chosen because they were considered to have the information needed in this study, were directly involved in community activities, and were natives of the research location, namely Sombangan, Sumpersari, Moyudan, Sleman, Yogyakarta.

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<sup>5</sup> Raudhah Mukhsin, Palmarudi Mappigau, and Andi Nixia Tenriawaru, "INFLUENCE OF ENTREPRENEURSHIP ORIENTATION ON THE LIABILITY OF SMALL AND MEDIUM MICRO BUSINESSES IN FISHERY PRODUCT PROCESSING GROUP IN MAKASSAR CITY," *Journal of Analysis* 6, no. 2 (yy).

### **3. RESULTS AND DISCUSSION**

#### **A. The Hierarchy of Human Needs According to Abraham Maslow**

Abraham Maslow is known as the father of psychology where he developed a theory of motivation which contains a classification of human needs. Maslow's theory of needs says that human behavior is controlled by internal and external factors, besides that humans also have the ability to make choices and carry out their own choices. Maslow argued that a person behaves to meet his hierarchical needs. The hierarchical system of needs includes five classifications arranged from the lowest needs that must be met first before meeting higher needs.<sup>6</sup> In his book entitled *Motivation and Personality*, Maslow said that the hierarchy of human needs can be classified into five hierarchies, namely:

##### **1) Physiological Needs**

Physiological needs are primary needs to meet the needs of human survival in the form of oxygen, food, water, and relatively constant human body temperature. According to Maslow, physiological needs are the most important human needs to be met.<sup>7</sup> Humans will ignore all other needs before all of their physiological needs are met. If all physiological needs are met, humans will pay attention to the next levels of needs in the form of the need for security and so on.

##### **2) Safety Needs**

The need for security is at the second level in the hierarchy of human needs according to Abraham Maslow. The existence of a sense of security means that humans are satisfied with the surrounding environment because they feel protected. In addition, a sense of security signifies a harmonious relationship between one another. From this it can be seen that, this need for security includes physical and psychological security.<sup>8</sup> Examples of things related to a sense of security include protection from danger, threats and also protection for health and mental.

##### **3) The Need for Owning and Owning**

The need for a sense of belonging is something that becomes satisfaction or a sense of its own for humans, as well as the need for belonging. Humans will be very grateful if they have a sense of security, and that feeling can arise when one of them has something or feels owned by something. In terms of social community, the surrounding environment is one of the most important things in terms of belonging to one another. Like humans who are social creatures, humans will interact with

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<sup>6</sup> Tri Andjarwati, "Motivation from the Point of View of Maslow's Hierarchy of Needs Theory, Herzberg's Two-Factor Theory, McGregor's XY Theory, and McClelland's Achievement Motivation Theory," *Journal of Economics & Management* 1, no. 1 (2015).

<sup>7</sup> Muhibbin, "The Urgency of Maslow's Hierarchy of Needs Theory in Overcoming Academic Procrastination Among Students," *Educatio: Journal of Educational Science* 15, no. 2 (yy).

<sup>8</sup> Elisa Sari, "ABRAHAM MASLOW'S HIERARCHICAL APPROACH TO THE WORK ACHIEVEMENT OF EMPLOYEES OF PT. MADUBARU (PG MADUKISMO) YOGYAKARTA," *Journal of Business Behavior and Strategy* 6, no. 1 (2018).

each other so that a sense of dependence on the surrounding community arises. Because of the strong social spirit in them, the next stage will grow between them a sense of belonging and belonging to each other.

#### 4) The Need To Be Appreciated And Appreciated

Appreciating and being appreciated is an important need in carrying out social and community life. As social beings we always need other people to build good relationships and we must respect each other. Therefore, even though in this COVID-19 pandemic situation, tolerance and mutual respect must be maintained and preserved because it is a commendable attitude and Islam also strongly recommends it. Many things have changed from time to time after Corona hit our country, be it from behavior, social relations, economy etc. Nowadays we often find various insults, intolerant insults and even not respecting each other.

The need for respect, according to Maslow, is divided into two, the first is self-respect, namely the need for strength, mastery, competence, achievement, self-confidence, independence, and freedom. While the second is getting appreciation from others (respect for other) in the form of prestige needs, appreciation from others, status, fame, dominance, being important, honor, acceptance, and appreciation.<sup>9</sup>

#### 5) Self-Actualization Needs

This need is also known as the need for self-realization. These needs can usually be met after the physiological needs, safety, affection and recognition from others are met. Maslow described self-actualization as a person's need to be and do what one was born to do. These needs make them feel signs of restlessness or restlessness. The person feels restless, tense, something is lacking, in short, restless. If a person is hungry, doesn't feel safe, isn't loved or accepted, or lacks self-confidence, it's easy to find out what's upsetting that person. This need becomes the highest peak of human achievement after the above needs are met.<sup>10</sup>

### **B. The Hierarchy of Needs as a Basis for Solidarity in the Sombang Hamlet in the Midst of the Covid-19 Pandemic**

The Covid-19 pandemic has caused the entire world to become paralyzed for some time due to human health being threatened. These problems do not end with human health alone, but have penetrated all sectors of life, such as the economy, education, and other fields into difficulties. Therefore, humans need help from each other in order to survive. It is the same with the people of Sombang Village who are persistent in maintaining and helping the community to survive and have their sense of security fulfilled.

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<sup>9</sup> Wahyuddin Kamal Noor and U'um Qomariyah, "The Hierarchy of Needs as a Basis for Character Self-Reflection in the Novel Pesantren Impian," Indonesian Literary Journal 8, no. 2 (yy).

<sup>10</sup> Siti Muazaroh and Subaidi, "HUMAN NEEDS IN ABRAHAM MASLOW'S THINKING (REVIEW OF SHARIA MAQASID)," Journal of Al-Mazahib 7, no. 1 (2019).

Based on the results of an interview with the Head of the Hamlet, Mr. Agus Sartono, he said that the people of Sombangan Village have a high sense of solidarity and mutual respect for Tepo Sliro, so they care and help each other. not only that, in Sombangan Village there are several activities to help the community which are summarized in a work program. Some of the programs held are:

1) Providing public kitchen facilities for congregants who are isoman.

The provision of public kitchen facilities is a commendable gesture and an attitude of respect for residents who are self-isolating. The activity of providing public kitchens is carried out by the mothers of Sombangan residents. The purpose of this program is to work together to help reduce the consumption costs of people who are self-isolating, because it will be more draining if they buy ready-to-eat food. Every day this kitchen operates 3 times a day. Sources of funds used for this operation come from special funds for handling Covid-19, the government and also from community members who volunteer to donate.

2) Spraying disinfectant on the environment of Sombangan Village

The next activity carried out for the recovery of residents who are Isoman is spraying disinfectants. This spraying was carried out by the Covid Group of Summersari Village, Sombangan. The existence of this disinfectant spraying activity also proves that the donated community still upholds tolerance, mutual cooperation and mutual respect for one another.

3) Strong sense of empathy and sympathy for the Sombangan community

Based on an interview with Mr. Dukuh, Mr. Agus Sartono, that the response of residents to families exposed to Covid-19 or being isoman also accepts and understands each other, and even supports each other in their own way. Maybe at the beginning of the pandemic, people still felt excessive panic due to lack of education. However, recently the people of Sombangan have been able to condition themselves because of the government's incessant educating the public about Covid-19.

4) There is a donation of funds to communities affected by Covid-19

This funding contribution came from the local government and also from the residents of the Sombangan Village community. The funds that have been collected will be used for patients affected by Covid-19, one of which is for public kitchens.

Based on the above programs, it can be seen that the people of Sombangan Village have a high sense of kinship and solidarity. This is considered relevant to Abraham Maslow's theory that in order for humans to live continuously, they must have needs that are fulfilled both by themselves and by others. The relevance between the theory of needs according to Abraham Maslow and the implementation in Sombangan Village can be seen in the following statement:

#### a) Physiological Needs

The spread of Covid-19 cases has hampered community economic activities. Residents who are confirmed to have Covid-19 must self-isolate so that it is difficult to meet their food needs. Some small entrepreneurs have suffered losses due to lack of visitors. The chairman of Sombangan Hamlet, Agus Sartono said that to respond to this situation, the Sombangan Hamlet held a Public Kitchen, which is an impromptu program aimed at helping the consumption of families who are self-isolating. The public kitchen is a form of solidarity between Sombangan residents and other residents who are having difficulty meeting their physiological needs in the form of food needs. Even though residents affected by COVID-19 must carry out self-isolation and even economic activities are hampered, their main needs will still be met. In addition to food needs, residents affected by self-isolation can meet other needs in the form of resting comfortably. Thus, affected residents can rest and restore their health quickly.

#### b) Safety Needs

One of the needs for a sense of security in Sombangan Village can be seen in the disinfectant spraying program on the Sombangan Village environment. By spraying, people will feel safe from the dangers of the Covid-19 virus. The existence of spraying is a form of protection from the community to their environment. By spraying, residents have done one of the preventions against the virus. This is very relevant to Maslow's theory that the existence of protective behaviors from the surrounding environment will create a strong relationship and sense of solidarity between each other. The existence of this solidarity is due to the fulfillment of the need for interpersonal security between them.

#### c) The Need for Belonging and Belonging

The sense of belonging and belonging in society is an important need for life. The need to have and be owned in society is useful to indicate that we have a sense of security from alienation from the surrounding environment. In this Sombangan village, the community has high solidarity with each other because of the fulfillment of this need for belonging and ownership. Therefore, in a pandemic situation like the current one, they work together to help each other. This can be seen from the programs held by the community to help others, such as the existence of a soup kitchen for people who are self-isolating. The existence of this public kitchen is certainly very helpful for people who are isoman, because it makes them not have to worry about food needs.

#### d) The Need To Be Appreciated And Appreciated

Appreciating and being appreciated is an important need in carrying out social and community life. As social beings we always need other people to build good relationships and we must respect each other. Therefore, even though in this COVID-19 pandemic situation, tolerance and mutual respect must be maintained

and preserved because it is a commendable attitude and Islam also strongly recommends it. Many things have changed from time to time after Corona hit our country, be it from behavior, social relations, economy etc. Nowadays we often find various insults, intolerant insults and even not respecting each other. Therefore, the need to appreciate and be appreciated by Maslow is very relevant and useful for social and community life, especially the Sombangan community. We can see the need to respect and be appreciated in its application based on the results of an interview on Thursday, August 26, 2021 with Mr. Dukuh Sombangan, namely Mr. Agus Sartono.

#### e) Self-Actualization Needs

In self-actualization, a person often maximizes his potential, fulfills the desire to be, does all his hobbies and loves. This, of course, is slightly different from mere self-existence. This self-actualization includes fulfilling the need for education, skill training, hobbies, and religious aspects. Of course to achieve this there are several needs that must be achieved in the hierarchy, namely the basic physical needs, the need for security, the need to be accepted, and the need to be appreciated. During this pandemic, basic needs and a sense of security are sufficient to achieve. Slightly different from the response of some others, that in this pandemic period we can reach the needs at the top of the self-actualization hierarchy. By working, happy and healthy. Maslow, of course, had a reason for placing self-actualization at the top of the pyramid hierarchy. One of them is the production of a satisfaction that leads to happiness.

Happiness is the root of both physical and spiritual health, so that the quality of life is awakened. by being productive and self-actualizing, we will create self-confidence. Feelings of depression because they feel bored and monotonous, life that seems without any achievements will be eroded when we are able to carry out hobbies, hobbies, even if possible to produce works. We can see the need for self-actualization attitude based on an interview on Thursday, August 26 with Pak Dukuh Sombangan, namely Pak Agus Sartono. Happiness is the root of both physical and spiritual health, so that the quality of life is awakened. by being productive and self-actualizing, we will create self-confidence.

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#### **4. CONCLUSION**

The Covid-19 pandemic has caused the entire world to become paralyzed for some time due to human health being threatened. This problem does not end in human health alone, but has penetrated in all sectors of life, such as the economy, education, and other fields into difficulties. Therefore, the implementation of the hierarchy of needs theory, according to Abraham Maslow, can be used as a community solution to overcome the social and economic problems that are in crisis in the midst of the rise of Covid-19 cases. Thus, the physiological needs, security, love, respect and self-actualization of the Sombangan Hamlet community can be fulfilled properly.

In meeting the needs due to the COVID-19 pandemic, local community solidarity is also needed. The values of sharing, mutual cooperation, tepo sliro, and caring as an embodiment of the value of solidarity are expected to be able to help the community face the impact of the COVID-19 pandemic. The Covid-19 pandemic tested the value of community solidarity and they were able to show that the people of Dusun Sombangan were a solid and strong community. Various togetherness activities were carried out in handling the pandemic in various aspects of society, for example maintaining cleanliness, maintaining health protocols and helping residents who had to self-isolate. The existence of existing programs and donations of funds also shows that Sombangan residents have a high value of solidarity in reducing the impact of the COVID-19 pandemic for residents. The community has also been shown to have concern for the condition of the COVID-19 pandemic, both socially and economically. So the assumption that the community's difficulties in the era of the covid-19 pandemic have been helped by the value of solidarity in Sombangan Hamlet.

In the process of breaking the chain of spread of Covid-19 cases and reducing the impact of the COVID-19 pandemic on residents, continuous education and socialization are needed. Thus, the community can still carry out positive activities in the midst of a pandemic, and also continue to comply with existing health protocols. Topics of counseling, guidance, socialization and education can be in the form of the importance of family medicinal plants, planting harmony and togetherness, healthy lifestyles during the COVID-19 pandemic, and the importance of 5M activities (washing hands, wearing masks, maintaining distance, avoiding crowds and reducing mobility). . Involvement and increasing the role of environmental leaders, community leaders from various circles (young people, women, elders, even children) are needed to optimize program implementation. Various programs of togetherness and concern among residents must pay attention

to suggestions and input from various groups. Programs or models of social services are also needed for vulnerable groups, especially the elderly and people with disabilities during the pandemic.

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