

NEW NORMAL SIAGA APPLICATION OF HEALTH PROTOCOL IN PREVENTION OF COVID-19 IN PAJENG VILLAGE

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Abstract - Covid -19 outbreak was present in the community in 2020 which brought seriously attention to the government. Indonesia is fighting against covid -19, by implementing a regional quarantine policy, become large – scale policy (PSBB), which is local in nature according to the level of severity in the Province, District, and City. During this pandemic period the world economy and Indonesia experianced a decline, the Government and strategic studies predicted that Indonesia’s economy would grow low and even negatively in 2020, therefore the government implementhed a new policy, The New Normal, so that the economic impact the pandemic would not cause a prolonged crisis. In a effort to prevent and control covid – 19, observing conditions in the village through document study, observation and interviews obtained several village problems that need to be formulated and become a wrok program in social real work lectures in pajeng village, such as 1) Featured Program (a) Socialization of New Normal (b) Mask sewing training and mask distribution (c) Empowerment of the plumpung reservoir (d) Village community sevice (e) Village visit. 2) Supporting programs (a) Educational videos for hand washing exercises (b) Educational videos on how to grow hydroponics for beginners, and there are many other programs tahat are expected to help the pajeng village community in facing the New Normal transition period. Conditions like this must be understoodtogether that in the end pajeng villagers must be able to adapt to new conditions, namely carrying out normal activities buy by implementing health protocols to prevent transmission of the corona virus. This activities abe carried out well if there is good cooperation between the frontline government groups and the Pajeng village community

Keywords : Pajeng Village, New Normal Policy, Implementasion of Health Protocols

1. INTRODUCTION

Covid-19 pandemic is incident spread it disease coronavirus 2019 with Corona virus disease 2019, abbreviated as covid -19. Disease this caused by coronavirus type new one given name SARS-CoV-2, This virus succeed infect thousand million global community in very short time , even man without showing symptom infected with covid-19 can also spread to man other . Covid-19 Outbreak First detected in the city of Wuhan Province Hubai China in the month December 2019. The World Health Organization (WHO) states plague spread of this virus as global pandemic with total worldwide infections reach more than 121,000 cases. Term pandemic shown at level the spread just no used for level severity something disease.

In Indonesia alone On April 10, 2020 there were 3,512 positive cases of covid-19, of which 282 people recovered and 306 people died with a fatality rate or level death by 9.1% (Ministry of Health of the Republic of Indonesia, 2020). Amount total death due to the corona virus no only cause symptom physique just will but take effect to well-being Indonesian society . Development crisis health impact on the economy with plan strategic that has been set beginning for then replaced policy responsive emergency for overcoming covid-19.¹ start from policy lock down until moment this the implementation of the New Normal in Indonesia, so that the public permanent can survive during a pandemic .



Figure 1 Dissemination of Covid-19

As educators, they should be able to maximize their potential from the results of carrying out educational activities. As the according to Law No. 29 of 2003 concerning The National Education System states that education is effort conscious and planned for realize atmosphere learning and the learning process so that participants educate by active develop potency herself for own spiritual power , religion , control himself , personality , intelligence , morals noble , as well Required skills _ himself , society , nation and state.

¹ Muhyidin, *Covid-19 New Normal dan Perencanaan Pembangunan di Indonesia*, (Bapenas Republik Indonesia)

That way it 's wrong one implementation from Law No. 29 of 2003, namely activities Studying Work Real which is an annual agenda program held by universities . Studying Work Real is a something shape devotion student to community and is one of the part from Tria Dharma College . By holding Real Work Lectures, it is hoped that students plunge in Public for give innovation and solutions to some of the existing problems.

2. METHOD

This study uses a descriptive qualitative approach, the main research technique is the writer goes directly to the field (field research), namely the researcher tries to research or conduct a study of the realities of life in Pajeng village directly, here the researcher directly observes the phenomena that exist in the field, namely in the village. Pajeng, Gondang sub-district, Bojonegoro district. In addition, researchers also used the technique of collecting observations, interviews and documentation studies.

According to Kirk and Miller as quoted by Lexy J. Moleong in his book entitled Introduction to research methods are: "Certain traditions in social science that are fundamentally dependent on human observations in their own area and relate to these people in their language and terminology".²while according to Furchan is "a research procedure that produces descriptive: speech or writing and observed behavior from the people (subjects) themselves,"³

It can be concluded that the research stage carried out by the author is to conduct observations, namely to make direct observations in the village of Pajeng, then the authors conduct interviews at the research location by utilizing local residents and finally the author conducts a Documentation study by collecting information data and data on various kinds of material assistance such as village documents, books and references and scientific literature.

3. RESULT AND DSICUSSION

A. Profile of Pajeng Village

Pajeng village , whose geographical location according to data sources from statistical mapping results in 2011 with GPS measuring instruments is at LONG 7 25' 38.14" s (Longitude) and LAT - 111 53'2.27" (latitude) s belt south of the northern limestone mountains is a village The southernmost part of Bojonegoro Regency , which is bordered by Nganjuk Regency , is a forest edge village with a hilly topography with an average soil slope of 20%-30%, and an average cool climate of 20-30 degrees . c elcius and c rainfall is quite high with an average of 3000-3500 mm per year

Following submitted description about total people and eyes livelihood in the village display:

² Ahmad Tanzeh, *Pengantar Metode Penelitian*, (Yogyakarta: Teras, 2009),100

³ Arif Furchad, *Pengantar Metode Penelitian Kualitatif*, (Surabaya, Usaha Nasional, 1920, 21

1) Total Population

Population data by age group/age in 2019

Table 1. Population

| No | Age Group (Years) | Male | Female | Total |
|----|-------------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|
| 1 | 0 s/d 5 | 201 | 232 | 433 |
| 2 | 6 s/d 10 | 137 | 128 | 265 |
| 3 | 11 s/d 15 | 186 | 188 | 376 |
| 4 | 16 s/d 20 | 166 | 172 | 338 |
| 5 | 21 s/d 25 | 162 | 154 | 316 |
| 6 | 26 s/d 30 | 141 | 131 | 272 |
| 7 | 31 s/d 35 | 140 | 119 | 271 |
| 8 | 36 s/d 40 | 132 | 174 | 306 |
| 9 | 41 s/d 45 | 164 | 151 | 315 |
| 10 | 46 s/d 50 | 144 | 147 | 291 |
| 11 | 51 s/d 55 | 114 | 116 | 230 |
| 12 | 56 s/d 60 | 107 | 119 | 226 |
| 13 | 61 s/d 65 | 80 | 70 | 150 |
| 14 | 66 s/d 70 | 53 | 62 | 115 |
| 15 | 71 s/d 75 | 46 | 45 | 91 |
| 16 | 76< | 17 | 34 | 51 |
| | Total | 2.024 | 2.020 | 4.044 |

2) Livelihood

Table 2. Livelihood

| No | Description of Human Resources | Volume | Unit |
|----|--------------------------------|--------|------|
| 1 | Total population | 4.044 | Soul |
| 2 | Farmer | 1250 | Soul |
| 3 | Student/Student | 836 | Soul |
| 4 | Private sector employee | 10 | Soul |
| 5 | Government employees | 13 | Soul |
| 6 | Carpenter/Stone | 98 | Soul |

On the table 1 can known that total whole inhabitant village Pajeng is Four Thousand Four ten Four, with total population male more many from in women, and in Table 2 it is found that data majority population village display have a livelihood as Farmer local that is of 1250 people.

B. New Normal Policy

Indonesia has implemented the Covid emergency response period since early March 2020, followed by the modification of the regional quarantine policy to PSBB starting on April 10, 2020 in Jakarta, followed by the satellite city of Jakarta, which showed a significant increase in cases. Practically after 3 months through the

emergency response period and PSBB Indonesia is starting to explore the implementation of a new normal life and loosening PSBB.⁴

Monoarfa explain that based on various studies about experience successful countries handle covid-19 pandemic , there a number of prerequisite for society could productive and safe from the danger of covid-19 remains guaranteed , namely : the use of data and knowledge as base taking decision for PSBB adjustment , PSBB adjustment carried out by gradually and pay attention to the zone, application protocol strict health , and *review* implementation possible PSBB adjustments existence enforcement back to PSBB with effect deterrent imposed by strict if Public no discipline in activity .

From the observations we made in the village display still many people who do not understand about the new normal, and many people who don't obey protocol health . What should be The new normal is meant here is a productive society while still adhering to health protocols because it is necessary to realize that the new normal life during a pandemic is not coexistence but life where humans are faced with the threat of covid-19.

C. New Normal Research and Socialization

As with most regions in Indonesia, communally, public awareness to implement health protocols as an effort to prevent the spread of covid-19 in their respective regions is still a major problem, the diverse understanding of the community is a challenge in itself, plus the condition of the village which is still a green zone causes the community to tend to be complacent and don't care about the condition of the covid-19 pandemic, even though this virus can threaten at any time, if we are not vigilant.

program is one of the programs requested by the Pajeng village government to the KKN group . With hope when carrying out socialization Students will have their own effects and (a sense of obedience) for the community to implement health protocols as they should. Socialization first done researcher is at Wage market, where is this socialization program The researcher started by targeting the traders in the wage market , Pajeng village , according to the information that the researcher got from i the chairman of the Wage Market that most of the visitors, both traders and buyers in the wage market , are not Pajeng village people , this is what the Pajeng village government fears regarding the spread of the covid-19 virus exploded, especially since most of the visitors did not comply with the health protocols such as wearing a mask to keeping a distance, especially when researchers come to the market directly, there are still many researchers encountering toddlers brought by mothers to the market and some elderly people who are still active in the market without wearing a mask.

Socialization this The research was carried out starting at 06.00 WIB until 10.00 WIB which previously the researchers sprayed disinfectant in the market and was accompanied by checking body temperature using *safety* in accordance with health protocols, both masks, gloves and face protective equipment. This activity received enthusiasm from residents village Pajeng and market visitors although there are some market visitors who are not willing to have their body temperature

⁴ Muhyidin, *Covid-19 New Normal dan Perencanaan Pembangunan di Indonesia*, (Bapenas Republik Indonesia), 246

checked because they are afraid of the presence of researchers , but overall the community appreciates and accepts researchers well.

As a comparison with the results of the socialization on the first day, there were still many visitors who did not use masks, in the second week of socialization which was held on July 10, there was an increase in the number of market visitors who adhered to health protocols such as most of them wearing masks and not inviting toddlers to go to the market. .

Following is results study about results check temperature that researchers do in the wage market using SPSS 26 calculation as following:

Table 3 Statistical Data Village Market Seller Pajeng

| | | Address | Temperature | Desc |
|----------------|---------|---------|-------------|------|
| N | Valid | 132 | 132 | 132 |
| | Missing | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Mean | | | 35.8375 | |
| Median | | | 35.9000 | |
| Std. Deviation | | | .70205 | |
| Variance | | | .493 | |
| Range | | | 4.60 | |
| Percentiles | 25 | | 35.5000 | |
| | 50 | | 35.9000 | |
| | 75 | | 36.2000 | |

In Table 3 above obtained research data about check temperature that researchers do in the wage market, show that the average temperature sellers in the wage market are 35.83 out of 132 sellers who we check temperature, for more clear could seen in Figure 2 as following:

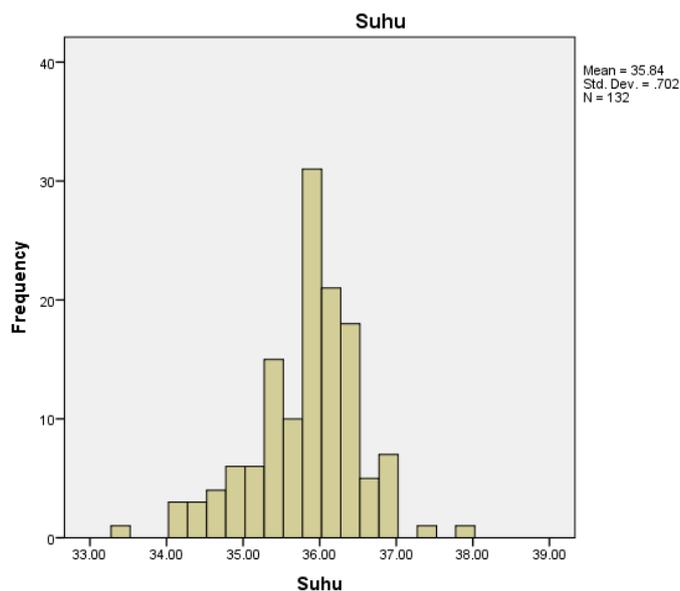


Figure 1Histogram of Temperature Seller at Wage Market

For knowing population native and immigrant , from 132 sellers in the village display researcher do study with interview seller , and the researchers obtained data though use SPSS calculation As following:

Table 4 SPSS Calculation of Resident Address Data Market Seller

| | | Frequency | Percent | Valid Percent | Cumulative Percent |
|---------|-----------|-----------|---------|---------------|--------------------|
| Valid | Natives _ | 91 | 67.9 | 68.9 | 68.9 |
| | Comer | 41 | 30.6 | 31.1 | 100.0 |
| | Total | 132 | 98.5 | 100.0 | |
| missing | System | 2 | 1.5 | | |
| Total | | 134 | 100.0 | | |

In Table 4 above obtained that population original or Seller Local Pajeng market is 91 people, with percentage earned of 68.9%, while Seller Comer by 41 people with Percentage 31.1%, for more clear could seen on the graph circle as following:

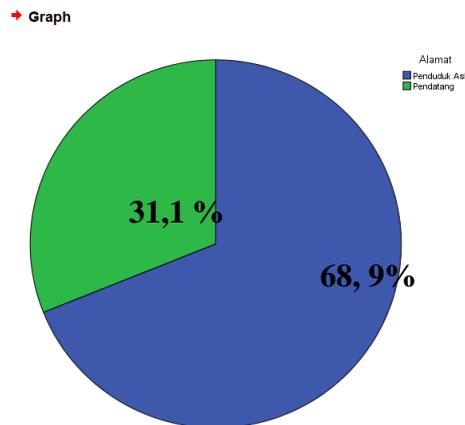


Figure 2 Percentage Seller Locals and Immigrants

Socialization second thing to do Writer is Distribution of masks, vitamins and apply method wash hand with correct in accordance with WHO to TPQ brothers . Because the condition of the TPQ, where all students are still categorized as vulnerable to being exposed to Covid-19, is the main reason, the author I chose 2 locations for the writer to use as a place of socialization, namely TPQ in Jiwo Hamlet and Bulu Hamlet with a total number of students of more than 100 people.

author 's new normal socialization activity closed with the socialization and distribution of masks to the tahlil congregation, both mothers, which was held every Friday , and the male tahlil congregation, which was held every Sunday. With the majority of the congregation in attendance being elderly people, with an emphasis on always maintaining health and adhering to health protocols.

program was attended by 60 women and 28 men, who were then researchers and colleagues Work The researcher was also given the honor to lead the reading, Asmaul Husna (Novia's brother), sholawat Wahidiyah (Septy Jihan's brother), Tahlil and Doa (Vivin's brother, and Darmawan), as well as socialization delivered by Khasanah and M. Anang while still adhering to health protocols.

In his speech, the representatives of the tahlil congregation expressed their appreciation for the arrival of the congregation Researchers and KKN friends , hope researcher In the future, the tahlil congregation will be able to comply with the health protocols launched by the government, and maintain health, on the other hand this program provides benefits for us, namely getting to know the cultures and

traditions of the surrounding community, one of which is Sholawat Wahidiyah, which some may have never encountered before. bigger than us

4. CONCLUSION

Lecture Activities Work Real Covid-19 Edition which the researchers carried out in the Village Pajeng , District Gondang , District Bojonegoro is implemented on the basis of concern for others. The researcher 's concern is manifested in the small activities above . With the hope of God's permission, the researcher can carry out the program of activities well. Besides that , has Becomes not quite enough moral responsibility for son area for devote self for progress the area alone . only where is the researcher just as distributor aspirations and desires society in the end student is what is demanded for solve problems faced _ good with method raise funds for development or help Public with using training capital for support independence society . So from that , needed cooperation and mutual support Among the community so that the work program is carried out with Fine.

Expected In an effort to prevent and deal with Covid -19, the Village together with the task force team more active for cooperate with community agencies including youth organizations , PKK women, Posyandu, and other community organizations , because importance prevention, such as spraying disinfectants, distributing masks to socializing to the public about COVID -19. Researcher say accept love to Kepla dea display that already allow researcher for serve in the village display, and take as much knowledge as possible, and to colleague partner Writer During dedication process, hopefully what we do useful, and can cut off chain the spread of the covid-19 virus

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