Government Effort in Preventing The Spread of Covid-19 in Indonesia

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ABSTRACT

Coronavirus Disease 2019 (Covid-19) is infectious disease caused by the Severe Acute Respiratory Syndrome Coronavirus 2. Sars-Cov-2 is a new type of coronavirus that infects thousands of millions of people in the world in a short time. Anticipating the increase in the spread of infection due to COVID-19, the government urges all people to adopt a new lifestyle during the pandemic. Prevention efforts carried out by the government are the implementation of Health Protocols, Adaptation of New Habits, Large-Scale Social Restrictions, and Enforcement of Restrictions on Community Activities. This scientific work aims to determine the prevention efforts made by the government in reducing the spread of covid-19. This research method uses literature studies or studies of journals regarding the prevention of COVID-19. The results show that the efforts made by the DKI Jakarta Government in preventing the spread of covid-19 by implementing Health Protocols (washing hands with soap, wearing masks, social distancing, maintaining distance, self-isolation), New Adaptations/New Normal, Large-Scale Social Restrictions, and Enforcement Restrictions on Community Activities. The conclusion is the efforts to prevent the spread of covid-19 carried out by the DKI Jakarta Government as a change in the order of people's lives by applying various rules. This is done to reduce the spread of COVID-19 in the community. Then it is necessary to enforce strict and real punishments for violators in the form of fines large enough to create a deterrent effect for people who violate the policies and rules that have been applied.

Keywords: Covid 19, Preventing, Health Protocol

INTRODUCTION

Coronavirus Disease 2019 (COVID-19) is an infectious disease caused by Severe Acute Respiratory Syndrome Coronavirus 2 (SARS-CoV-2). SARS-CoV-2 is a new type of coronavirus that has never been previously identified in humans. On December 31, 2019, the WHO China Country Office reported a case of pneumonia of unknown etiology in Wuhan City, Hubei Province, China. On January 7, 2020, China identified the case as a new type of coronavirus. On January 30, 2020, WHO declared the incident a Public Health Emergency of International Concern (PHEIC), and on March 11, 2020, WHO had declared COVID-19 as a pandemic (Terawan, A, P. 2020). The increase in the number of cases took place quite quickly and spread to various countries in a short time. According to the latest data World Health Organization (WHO), the number of cases worldwide in 2020 has reached 167 million cases death 3,465,348 were reported to WHO. United Amerika Serikat into a state with the number of cases and death rates highest in the world, with 33,238,422 confirmed cases. Then followed by India with 26,752,447 cases, then Brazil with 16,083,258 cases. Indonesia, p there July 2020 based on the data y an n g released by the Task Force Acceleration Handling Covid-19 the number of cases confirmed positive is 98 778 k emotion 4,781 people. Whereas on 24 May 2021 based on data from the Ministry of Health of RI total confirmed case firms positive is 1.781.127 the case with the death of 49 455. (<https://news.google.com/covid19/map?hl=id&gl=ID&ceid=ID%3Aid>)

Anticipating the increase in the spread of infection due to COVID-19, the government urges all people to adopt a new lifestyle during the current pandemic. Every community must get used to carrying out new adaptations following government recommendations to implement health protocols in daily life to suppress the surge in Covid-19 cases (Arnaz, A, et al. 2020).

METHODS

This scientific work is search results reporting and literature to do the assessment or review of a journal or article to know the government's efforts in preventing the spread of covid-19. The journals and articles used are eight journals which are national and international journals or articles that focus on preventing COVID-19.

RESULTS AND DISCUSSION

By the direction of the President of the Republic of Indonesia at a limited meeting, which among others emphasized compliance with the COVID-19 health protocol and prioritized the safety of the people. Responding to the increasing ka sus spread of virus Covid 19 the Government of DKI Jakarta set the policy pro tool public health.

1. Wash your hands with soap and water or with an alcohol-based hand sanitizer.

2. Do not touch objects in public places, if you must touch them, you should use a tissue or sleeve and wash your hands immediately after.
3. Keep the distance (physical distancing) the community is encouraged to come to or make a crowd or physical contact with other people and not hold events that invite many people.
4. Disinfectant Spraying. Spraying homes and other residential areas using disinfectant liquid is another effort to prevent cases of Coronavirus infection or COVID-19.
5. Use of masks. Always wear a mask when outside the home or in other activities. The masks used to have 3 layers of cloth and always change masks after 4 hours of activity.
6. Self-isolation

The government recommends that people who feel unwell such as having fever, cough, runny nose, shortness of breath consciously self-isolate at home.

The DKI Jakarta government also applies sanctions and fines for people who violate health protocols. The imposition of this fine is following the governor's regulation no. 79 of 2020 "The Implementation of Discipline and Law Enforcement of Health Protocols as an Effort to Prevent and Control Covid-19."

Figure 1. The Implementation of Discipline and Law Enforcement of Health Protocols as an Effort to Prevent and Control Covid-19.

The DKI Jakarta government in fighting COVID-19 is carried out in various ways as stated in government regulations. Following Government Regulation Number 21 of 2020 concerning Large-Scale Social Restrictions (PSBB) in the context of accelerating the handling of COVID19. The government is making efforts by building new habits so that people can adapt through lifestyle changes amid the COVID-19 situation and called the New Normal.

The new normal period was carried out for the first time on July 5, 2020, which was marked by the policy of easing social boundaries and population mobility through the socialization of new normal-era policies. The community must make changes to their lifestyle with the order and adaptation of new habits (new normal) to live productively and avoid the transmission of COVID-

19. Discipline in applying the principles of a cleaner and healthier lifestyle is the key to suppressing the transmission of COVID-19 in the community.

As an effort to prevent the spread of the COVID-19 outbreak, the DKI Jakarta government has limited various activities among the community, such as diverting teaching and learning activities from school to home. The DKI Jakarta government has modified several public transportation services. Changes include route restrictions as well as passenger capacity. Another step taken by the government to prevent crowds is to temporarily cancel religious activities at places of worship, including Friday prayers at mosques, church mass, and Nyepi activities. The temporary suspension of office activities follows the spread of the corona outbreak in Jakarta.

As a follow-up effort, the government again issued appeals and policies designed to limit the movement of residents outside their homes. In addition to the call for going home, the government also regulates permits for entering and leaving the DKI Jakarta area through SIKM.

President Jokowi established regulations on large-scale social restrictions through government regulation (PP) number 21 of 2020 concerning large-scale social restrictions (PSBB) in the context of accelerating the handling of COVID-19. This step was taken to break the chain of transmission of COVID-19 with the government's main concern being public health.

P No April 9, 2020, through the enactment of the Governor of the Special Capital Region (gubernatorial) Jakarta No. 33 of 2020, the Jakarta government imposes Social restricted our Large (PSBB) for the first time on the 10th of April. The strict restrictions are in effect for 14 days.

Through the news, the DKI Jakarta Government has imposed a transitional PSBB 5 times. The transitional PSBB is implemented for 28 days from June 5 to July 2, 2020, and is extended by 14 days until July 16, 2020. The second extended transitional PSBB is carried out from July 17-30 2020. The third extended transitional PSBB is carried out on July 30-14 August 2020. For the fourth time, the DKI Jakarta Government has extended the transitional PSBB which is effective from 14-27 August 2020. And the fifth time the DKI Jakarta Government has extended the transitional PSBB is on 27 August-10 September 2020.

The DKI Jakarta Government through Pergub 80/2020 also imposes Large-Scale Social Restrictions (PSBB) in stages on activities/activities at public places/facilities in the form of :

1. Office/ workplaces, premises, industrial premises, hospitality/lodging other similar and tourist attractions.
2. School and other educational institutions.
3. Worship place.
4. Modes of transportation.
5. Food stalls, restaurants, cafes, and restaurants.
6. Street vendors/snack stalls at fostered locations and temporary locations.

7. Fasilitas health services.
8. A rea public as well as other places that can cause the crowd.

Furthermore, Large-Scale Social Restrictions as a response to (COVID-19) allows local governments to limit the movement of people and goods into and out of their respective areas as long as they have obtained permission from the relevant ministry.

A government Jakarta has menerbi VINGKepgub no more 107 2021. On Enforcement of Community Activity Limitation (PPKM). Where the first stage of PPKM is carried out from 9 to 22 February. Then the second stage of PPKM was carried out from 23 February to 8 March. Then the third stage of PPKM, which is March 9 to 22. While the fourth stage of PPKM is from 23 March to 5 April 2021.

CONCLUSIONS AND SUGGESTIONS

Efforts Prevention eds lebaran covid-19 which carried the P he Government of DKI Jakarta as the change in the order of life with menerapkan various rules such as implementing the Protocol Kesehtana, M embiasakan Adaptation New Habits / New Normal, in everyday life, Enforcement Restriction of Social our Large (PSBB) and implement the Enforcement of Community Activity Restrictions (PPKM). This is done to reduce the spread of COVID-19 in the community. However, until now the number of COVID- 19 cases in DKI Jakarta is still experiencing a fairly high increase. The policies and efforts made by the DKI Jakarta Government in suppressing the spread of COVID-19 are still not optimal.

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