

Policy Implementation for the Treatment of Corona Virus Disease in 2019 (Covid 19) Lhokseumawe City, Mon Geudong Village, Banda Sakti District

Risna Dewi ¹, Maisyura ², Dwi Fitri ³, Muhammad Arfi ⁴, Ade Malahayati ⁵

ABSTRACT

Implementation of Covid 19 Handling Policy in Gampong Mon Geudong District Banda Sakti Lhokseumawe City is the title of this study. According to the Minister of Home Affairs' Instruction No. 03 of 2021 on the Enactment of Restrictions on Micro-Based Community Activities and the Establishment of Corona Virus Disease 2019 Handling Posts at the Village and Village Level for the Control of Corona Virus Disease Regulation 2019, Mayor of Lhokseumawe Resolution No. 24 of 2020 on the Use of Masks to Prevent the Spread of Corona Virus Disease in 2019. Banda Sakti Lhokseumawe City confirmedCovid-19 based on difficulties that occurred in Gampong Mon Geudong District. Observation, interviews, documentation, and focus groups were used as research methods. Community socialization and education about the need of minimizing gathering activities outside of the home and adhering to health procedures Keep a safe distance, put on masks, and wash your hands. In Gampong, human resources are involved in the prevention and control of Covid 19. Mon Geudong provides services at the POST PPKM- Mikro gampong Mon Geudong, which is made up of the Chairman of the Vice Chairman, Gampong device member, Tuha Peut Member, Religious Figure, Youth Figure, Partner: Bhabinkamtibmas, Babinsa, Village Companion, Village Midwife, who are all synergistic and interactive in their work. During the sour

Keywords: Implementation, Policy, Handling of Covid 19.

1. INTRODUCTION

The implementation of public policy is crucial. If public policies are not successfully implemented, they will become "paper tigers." As a result, the implementation of public policy must take into account a variety of circumstances in order for the intended public policy to really function as a tool for realizing the desired expectations. Because the activity of completing or implementing a public policy that has been determined/approved by using means (tools) to achieve policy objectives is linked to the above implementation, the term public policy implementation can be interpreted as the activity of completing implementing a public policy that has been determined/approved by using means (tools) to achieve policy objectives (Aminullah & Erman, 2021; Kim, 2020).



Picture 1.1 According to the Instruction of the Minister of Home Affairs Number 3 of 2021, the zoning status of the area is orange, yellow, or green. Source: Minister of Home Affairs Instruction No. 3 of 2021.

Indonesia's implementation of the Covid 19 handling policy has lacked concentration. When the World

¹ Public Administration Science Department, Social and Political Science Faculty, Universitas Malikussaleh, Aceh, Indonesia

² Business Administration Department, Social and Political Science Faculty, Universitas Malikussaleh, Aceh, Indonesia

³ Communication Department, Social and Political Science Faculty, Universitas Malikussaleh, Aceh, Indonesia

⁴ Public Administration Department, Social and Political Science Faculty, Universitas Malikussaleh, Aceh, Indonesia

⁵ Public Administration Department, Social and Political Science Faculty, Universitas Malikussaleh, Aceh, Indonesia

^{*}Corresponding author. Email: risna.dewi@unimal.ac.id



Health Organization (WHO) proclaimed Covid 19 a pandemic, it had already met the requirements of Law number 24 of 2007 on outbreaks. The government has produced a number of policy documents aimed at preventing and breaking the Covid 19 transmission chain in the community. To control the spread of corona virus disease 2019, instructions from the Minister of Home Affairs number 03 of 2021 concerning the implementation of restrictions on micro-based community activities and the establishment of command posts for handling corona virus disease 2019 at the village and sub-district levels. Mayor Regulation No. 24 of 2020 Concerning the Use of Masks in the Context of Preventing the Spread of Corona Virus Disease in Lhokseumawe 2019.

The high rate of Covid-19 spread, low scanning system (data collection and identification of problems), and handling of Covid-19, low knowledge about Covid-19, low public awareness of healthy living culture, and limited means of preventing Covid 19 are still problems that occur in the field in terms of health (Ahmad et al., 2021; Dai et al., 2021; Desson et al., 2020; Dheyab et al., 2021; Kumaran et al., 2021; Unruh et al., 2021; Ursin et al., 2020; Vandepitte et al., 2021; Vanderbeek et al., 2021). The development of concern over the spread and reporting of Covid-19, as well as layoffs and the economic crisis, which resulted in a fall in residents' income, leading in an increase in theft offenses . According to the PPKM Micro Ministry of Home Affairs No. 3 of 2021, the Mon Geudong village, Banda Sakti District, Lhokseumawe City is included in the yellow zoning criterion based on first observations and

Covid -19 Gampong Mon Geudong district banda Sakti Lhokseumawe city in 2021 Table 1.1 Confirmed Self-Isolation Data:

Bulan April	May	Information
6 People	7 People	Positive Covid
		19
1 person	-	Die
	6 People	6 People 7 People

Source: 2021 Research Processed

In gampong Mon Geudong district Banda Sakti Lhokseumawe city, self-isolation data confirmed covid-19 from the table above, based on examination results in April 2021, there were 6 positive people covid, and in May 2021, there were 7 positive people covid, and in April 1 person died. Initial observations and conversations were used as sources (Wednesday, July 9, 2021).

Picture 1.2 Yellow zoning in Gampong Mon Geudong, 2021.



The researchers are considering the title Implementation of the Covid 19 Handling Policy in Gampong Mon Geudong, Banda Sakti District, Lhokseumawe City, based on some of the aforesaid phenomena.

The problem in this study is how to put the policy in place for dealing with Covid 19 in Gampong Mon Geudong, Banda Sakti District, Lhokseumawe City. The study focuses on how the Covid 19 handling policy is implemented in Gampong Mon Geudong, Banda Sakti District, Lhokseumawe City. Compliance, studies, communications, and resources.

The purpose of this study is to examine and assess the implementation of handling Covid 19. Describe the execution of Covid 19 handling procedures in Gampong Mon Geudong, Banda Sakti District, Lhokseumawe City, including communication between connected parties, resource usage, and compliance with Minister of Home Affairs Instruction number 03 years 2021.

2. REVIEW LITERATURE

Implementation, according to Solichin (2008: 65), is "knowing what actually happens after a program is declared valid or formulated." In Tachjan, the absolute elements of policy implementation are: 1. the implementor, 2. the program that will be implemented, and 3. the target groups (Abdullah, 1988: 11; Smith, 1977: 261). (2006: 28). According to Friendrich (in Lubis, 2007:7), policy is a set of conceptions of action presented by an individual, a group of individuals, or a government in a certain environment, demonstrating obstacles and possibilities to adopting the plan in order to attain a specific goal..

2.1 Factors Inhibiting Policy Implementation

1. The policy's content isn't yet clear The content of a policy can lead to the failure of a policy's implementation, implying that the objectives aren't detailed enough. Furthermore, limitations of auxiliary resources are a common cause of policy implementation problems. 2. Information: During the implementation of a policy, the implementor should have access to policy-related information in order to play a proper role in the policy's implementation. 3.: Policies that are implemented without sufficient support will be difficult to implement. 4. Potential division: The element of potential division among policy imlementors determines the cause of non-achievement of a policy implementation (Bambang Sunggono (1994: 149-153).

According to Van Meter and Van Horn, the following implementation models have an impact on policy implementation: 1. Policy objectives and standards: A policy must be measurable and clear in order to avoid interpretations that result in conflicts between implementors. 2. A policy necessitates the allocation of resources, both human and nonhuman resources. 3. Inter-organizational communication and strengthening activities The implementation of a policy frequently necessitates coordination collaborating with



other agencies to accomplish the intended results 4. Implementing agent characteristics, such as the extent to which interested groups lend their support to the implementation of a policy, the nature of implementors who reject or support policies, and the type of public opinion that supports or opposes policy implementation. 5. Situations in the social, economic, and political spheres Include social, economic, and political factors that can help a policy succeed in execution. 6. Deddy Mulyadi's Implementors' Disposition (2016:72).

2.2 Meaning of Covid 19

The sars-cov2 virus, also known as the corona virus, causes Corona Virus Disease 2019 (covid-19). Covid-19 has been declared a global pandemic by WHO, and the Indonesian government has defined it as a non-natural disaster in the form of disease outbreaks that require integrated countermeasures involving all aspects of society. A metagenomics investigation was undertaken by researchers at the Institute of Virology in Wuhan to identify the novel coronavirus as a possible cause. It's known as the 2019 new coronavirus (nCoV-2019). (2) The coronavirus was also dubbed 2019 novel coronavirus (2019-nCoV) by the US Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC), and the disease is now known as coronavirus disease-19 (Covid-19).

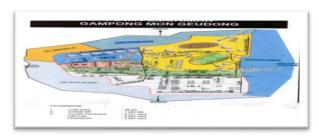
2.3 Handling Covid-19

The Head of the Task Force assembles a team / officer to carry out the first handling action, which is coordinated by the secretarial unit and includes security and health personnel. If a work area is designated endemic for COVID-19, the Head of The Work Unit and Regional Task Force must promptly report to the Ministry of Finance's Task Force for Corona Virus Disease2019 (COVID-19) in the Environment. All employees must follow the steps outlined in the government's health protocols for dealing with COVID-19 cases, which include: If you are experiencing problems with the following criteria: Fever of 38 degrees Celsius; cough/cold/throat ache; and shortness of breath Source: Ministry of Health of the Republic of Indonesia, Covid-19 Disaster Management Protocol.

3. DISCUSSION

Geographically, Gampong Mon Geudong is located in the province of Cambodia. Gampong Mon Geudong is a 46-hectare area in Banda Sakti Subdistrict, which is part of Banda Sakti District.

The following is a map of Gampong Mon Geudong settlers:



Picture 2.1 Gampong Mon Geudong Settlement Map

The coronavirus pandemic, popularly known as Covid-19, unnerved the world in early 2020, including Indonesia, and dread was felt at gampong level. The severity of the pandemic prompted the government to issue rules imposing operating limitations on public facilities and Large-Scale Social Restrictions (PSBB) in a number of Indonesian regions in order to curb the virus's spread.

According to the results of the interview, Gampong Mon Geudong is categorized into orange zoning with proven data Covid-19, which means that there were as many as 12 persons exposed to Covid-19 from April 23, 2021 to May 25, and one person who was confirmed Covid-19 died on April 23, 2021. People who have been exposed to Covid 19 must practice self-isolation while being closely monitored and patient cases must be closely tracked.

The Mon Geudong gampong community, which confirmed Covid 19, practiced self-isolation at home, which was closely supervised by the gampong apparatus and the Mon Geudong healthcenter, which was closely monitored by looking at and questioning patients about their health development

Picture 2.2: Gampong Mon Geudong Self-Isolation Room, 2021

Based on public data exposed to Covid 19 in Mai 7 patients based on the findings of health examinations with antigen swab tests on the date specified above, the community is recommended to practice self-isolation following the examination results. Communities that have self-isolated at home continue to be closely monitored and tracked by the task force in order to prevent the spread of Covid 19 to others until the patient has been certified cured. One person who confirmed Covid 19 died and was buried at TPU gampong Mon Geudong, according to prokol Covid 19.

3. 1 Communication

Faced with the Covid 19 pandemic, the central government and local governments are working together to underline the significance of restricting gatherings and outdoor activities, as well as the need to educate the community, parents, and children about the importance



of increasing activities at home. According to the findings of the interview, the relevant parties collaborate in the extension of socialization to prevent the spread of the corona virus to the community and local population in the Banda Sakti subdistrict's sealing of socialization for corona virus prevention. According to the statement,



there are still a large number of people who do not believe in the virus at the time of the implementation of socialization activities. Because the present media news has already had an impact on people. In order for people to believe that this virus does not exist and is a hoax.

Picture 2.3 Task Force provides prevention and handling of Covid 19 Gampong Mon Geudong District Banda Sakti Lhokseumawe City, 2021, through education and socialization.

Collaboration of PPKM Mikro officers in informing and educating the public about proper pandemic behavior, including as handwashing, wearing masks, and keeping a safe distance, is done persuasively.



3.2 Resources (human resources and resources)

As for the organization of PPKM- Mikro gampong district Mon Geudong Banda lhokseumawe city, human resources in the prevention and handling of Covid 19 in Gampong Mon Geudong Z, Mahdi, Mahdi, Mahdi, Mahdi Zulkifli Ende is the Vice Chairman. Badiuzzaman, Badiuzzaman, Badiuzzaman, Badiu Juliana, Suri Mulyani, Munir, Razali, Nurdin, Yusri Hanafiah, S.Sos, M. Razie, Nurlaila Abdullah, Rahmat Sadiqin, Usman Hamid, Juliana, Suri Mulyani, Munir, Razali, Nurdin, Yusri Hanafiah H.Hafni, Rusli Harun, and Nurjannah Ahmad are members of Tuha Peut. Tgk.A.Talib is a religious figure, and Imam Munandar is a youth figure. Bhabinkamtibmas: Briptu Royzatul J, Babinsa: Serka Afrisam, Village Companion: Rosparwita, Village Companion Husniah, Husniah, Husniah, Husniah, Husni (Decision by Keuchiek Mon



Geudong in 2021 to establish Micro PPKM Officers).

The Minister of Home Affairs also issued Instruction No. 03 of 2021 on the Enactment of Micro-Based Community Activities Restrictions and the Establishment of Corona Virus Disease 2019 Handling Posts at the Village and Village Level for the Control of Corona Virus Disease 2019.

Picture 2.4 Micro PPKM Postal Organizational Structure, 2021

This Micro PPKM article can be used as a community service center for information on dealing with and preventing Covid 19. A human resources task force made up of PPKM Mikro officers has been formed



in the post to identify Gampong facilities that can be used as isolation rooms. There is a spot in Gampong Mon Geudong that can be used as an isolation room for persons in need. Disinfectant spraying and hand sanitizer are provided in keuchik offices, Gampong, and other public service locations by Task Force Covid 19. The funding fund for Covid-19 pandemic management activities is set at 8% (eight percent) of the Village Fund ceiling, which is implemented through the command post (Posko) handling the Covid-19 pandemic in Gampong Mon Geudong, amounting to Rp.78,180,880, in an effort to prevent transmission and handling to the confirmed community. 19. Covid.

Picture 2.5 Handwashing station, 2021



Picture 2.6. Personal Protective Equipment (APD) and disinfection spraying equipment, 2021.

The allocation of the budget of 8% of the Village fund ceiling is carried out through command posts (posko) and PPKM posts as a container of community service and local inhabitants, according to the results of the interview. Of course, the implementer provides facilities or sarpras through the village budget. The



covid-19 service station will make it easier to prevent the spread of covid-19 in Gampong Mon Geudong by providing isolation rooms, personal protective equipment (PPE), disinfectant spraying instruments, hand sanitizers, and handwashing.

3.3 Obedience

Compliance, both implementor compliance in implementing regulations and community compliance, becomes a benchmark in implementing policies. Compliance points are a vital aspect of the policy's content to implement, and they must be held by the apparatus or bureaucracy participating in its execution.

Compliance with the policy's supporting regulations or guidelines has been correctly executed, and each relevant party involved in the task has fully comprehended and implemented it. The entirety of human resource performance and the expected benefits of the full existing policy are referred to as success in policy implementation.

Picture 2.7: Preventing and dealing with community compliance in attending educational and socialization activities The year is 2021, and the date is Covid 19.

Community engagement reflects the community's willingness to follow the norms established by the government, as well as socialization to obtain crucial information about how to handle and avoid Covid 19.

4. CONCLUSION

In Gampong Mon Geudong District banda, the Covid 19 Development Policy is being implemented. Sakti Lhokseumawe City is doing well, but effective cooperation with essential stakeholders in the Covid 19 task force in Gampong Mon Geudong is required for the implementation of handling Covid 19.

The Covid 19 task team has educated the community and offered education about the significance of restricting gathering activities outside the home, according to health standards, keeping a distance, wearing masks, and washing hands in the face of the pandemic crisis.

Human resources involved in the prevention and control of Covid 19 in Gampong Mon Geudong give services at ppkm-mikro gampong post mon geudong sub-district Banda Sakti lhokseumawe city have carried out tasks as a task force team according to SOP. This fund, which receives 8% of the Village Fund maximum, is meant to provide infrastructure to control and address the Covid-19 APD pandemic, such as hand sanitizers, isolation rooms, and handwashing.

In order to operate MICRO PPKM, the community must agree. There are still those who do not believe in the hazards of Covid 19, who feel that Covid 19 is just engineering and fake news, so they do not wear masks, assemble outside the house, and do not wash their hands frequently. However, the Covid 19 Gampong Mon Geudong task group has collaborated and attempted to fully enforce the restrictions that have been established

ACKNOWLEDGMENTS

The authors would like to thank Malikussaleh University's Institute for Research and Community Service, as well as the Faculty of Social and Political Sciences, for their support and funding of this research program.

REFERENCES

- [1] Ahmad, F., Ahmad, S., & Zaindin, M. (2021). Sustainable production and waste management policies for COVID-19 medical equipment under uncertainty: A case study analysis. *Computers & Industrial Engineering*, 157, 107381. https://doi.org/https://doi.org/10.1016/j.cie.2021.1 07381
- [2] Aminullah, E., & Erman, E. (2021). Policy innovation and emergence of innovative health technology: The system dynamics modelling of early COVID-19 handling in Indonesia. *Technology in Society*, 66, 101682. https://doi.org/https://doi.org/10.1016/j.techsoc.20 21.101682
- [3] Bambang Su nggono, Bambang Su nggono, Bambang Su nggono, Bamba Kebijaksana a Publik dan Kebijaksana and Kebijaksana dan Kebija Sinar Grafika, Jakarta.PocketBook Of Resilient Village Disaster Against COVID-19/Rachma Fitriati, Robiana Modjo, Adang Bachtiar, Fatma Lestari; Ed. 1; Cet. 1—Jakarta: Ministry of Home Affairs, Directorate of Village Governance, July 2020.
- [4] Dai, T., Zhang, L., Dai, X., Zhang, X., Lu, B., Zheng, Y., Shen, D., Yan, Y., Ji, C., Yu, J., & Sun, L. (2021). Multimode participation of traditional Chinese medicine in the treatment of COVID-19. *Integrative Medicine Research*, 10, 100781. https://doi.org/https://doi.org/10.1016/j.imr.2021.1 00781
- [5] Desson, Z., Lambertz, L., Peters, J. W., Falkenbach, M., & Kauer, L. (2020). Europe's Covid-19 outliers: German, Austrian and Swiss policy responses during the early stages of the 2020 pandemic. *Health Policy and Technology*, 9(4), 405–418. https://doi.org/https://doi.org/10.1016/j.hlpt.2020. 09.003
- [6] Dheyab, M. A., Khaniabadi, P. M., Aziz, A. A., Jameel, M. S., Mehrdel, B., Oglat, A. A., & Khaleel, H. A. (2021). Focused role of nanoparticles against COVID-19: Diagnosis and treatment. *Photodiagnosis and Photodynamic Therapy*, 34, 102287.



- https://doi.org/https://doi.org/10.1016/j.pdpdt.202 1.102287
- [7] Efforts to Spread the Covid-19 Virus through the Establishment of a Resistant Campong, R. Megasari, AN Vidyastuti et al, Jurnal Graha Pengabdian vol 2. No. 3, August 2020, 212-222, (http://journal2.um.ac.id/index.php/jgp/article/vie w/14996), accessed June 5, 2021.
- [8] Suwardi, Lubis (2007). System of Communication in Indonesia. Bartong Jaya is a city in Medan, Indonesia. Department of Biology, Faculty of Medicine, University of Trisakti, Indonesia Mle Parwanto Jurnal Biomedicine and Health Vol. 3 No.1 Maret 2020 Mle Parwanto Jurnal Biomedicine and Health Vol. 3 No.1 Maret 2020 Mle Parwanto Jurnal Biomedicine and Health Vol. 3 No.1 Maret 2020 Mle Parwan.
- [9] The Minister of Home Affairs issued Instruction No. 03 of 2021 on the Enactment of Restrictions on Micro-Based Community Activities and the Establishment of Corona Virus Disease 2019 Handling Posts at the Village and Village Level for the Control of Corona Virus Disease Regulation 2019.
- [10] The Mayor of Lhokseumawe issued Regulation No. 24 of 2020 about the use of masks to prevent the spread of the Corona Virus Disease 2019.
- [11] Kim, E.-A. (2020). Social Distancing and Public Health Guidelines at Workplaces in Korea: Responses to Coronavirus Disease-19. *Safety and Health at Work*, 11(3), 275–283. https://doi.org/https://doi.org/10.1016/j.shaw.2020.07.006
- [12] Kumaran, M., Geetha, R., Antony, J., Vasagam, K. P. K., Anand, P. R., Ravisankar, T., Angel, J. R. J., De, D., Muralidhar, M., Patil, P. K., & Vijayan, K. K. (2021). Prospective impact of Corona virus disease (COVID-19) related lockdown on shrimp aquaculture sector in India a sectoral assessment. *Aquaculture*, 531, 735922. https://doi.org/https://doi.org/10.1016/j.aquacultur e.2020.735922
- [13] Unruh, L., Allin, S., Marchildon, G., Burke, S., Barry, S., Siersbaek, R., Thomas, S., Rajan, S., Koval, A., Alexander, M., Merkur, S., Webb, E., & Williams, G. A. (2021). A comparison of 2020 health policy responses to the COVID-19 pandemic in Canada, Ireland, the United Kingdom and the United States of America. *Health Policy*. https://doi.org/https://doi.org/10.1016/j.healthpol. 2021.06.012

- [14] Ursin, G., Skjesol, I., & Tritter, J. (2020). The COVID-19 pandemic in Norway: The dominance of social implications in framing the policy response. *Health Policy and Technology*, 9(4), 663–672. https://doi.org/https://doi.org/10.1016/j.hlpt.2020. 08.004
- [15] Vandepitte, S., Alleman, T., Nopens, I., Baetens, J., Coenen, S., & De Smedt, D. (2021). Cost-Effectiveness of COVID-19 Policy Measures: A Systematic Review. *Value in Health*, 24(11), 1551–1569. https://doi.org/https://doi.org/10.1016/j.jval.2021. 05.013
- [16] Vanderbeek, A. M., Bliss, J. M., Yin, Z., & Yap, C. (2021). Implementation of platform trials in the COVID-19 pandemic: A rapid review. Contemporary Clinical Trials, 106625. https://doi.org/https://doi.org/10.1016/j.cct.2021.1 06625