



Emergency Policy in a Public Policy Perspective

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Abstract. Ideally, stages of policy is carried out gradually in accordance with the stages of policy stages in Covid-19 Pandemic era. All of countries face critical situation with massive sudden death. This condition is seen as emergency condition, therefore almost all of nations implement lock down policy to protect the spread of covid-19 become worst. According to this kind of situation fast, proper and accurate policy is required so that, socialization stage and public test almost do not be done in order to anticipate more victims. So this kind of position appropriate named emergency policy or in constitution area called force majeure.

Keywords: Public Policy · Emergency Policy · Covid-19

1 Introduction

In 2020, Covid-19 virus has affected thousands of humans in numerous countries include Indonesia. Therefore, policy stakeholders in abundant country formulate many solutions to solve Covid-19 with respectively policy approach and formulation [2]. In Covid-19 pandemic, numerous kind of problems appear in society: Health, social, economy and education problem. Problems which appear are caused by the limitation of society's activity to cut Covid-19 deployment intimidating society's security. The appearance of those problems, are needed formulation of policy by government to minimize drawbacks, safety of dwellers and adaption in situation and condition in Covid-19 Pandemic era. Covid-19 virus with its drawbacks, cause emergency situation, so that in policy area consequently cause force majeure in constitution perspective. Force Majeure is a situation out of control for various the party concerned [9].

According to Ripley in Subarsono public policy stages are as mentioned below:

1. Policy Agenda Setting
 - 1) Building perception in circle of stakeholders that a phenomena is truly considered as a problem
 - 2) Making problem limitation
 - 3) Mobilizing support in order to that problem can be included in government agenda
2. Policy formulation and legitimation stage
3. Implementation stage
4. Evaluation of implementation stage, performance and impact of policy

Based on condition and situation in Covid-19 era, stages of policy according to Ripley in Subarsono have to be done with various of policy stages acceleration to protect wider drawback. Policy acceleration has to base on proper priority scale. It means, Society's health and safety become first priority, even though do not put aside other interests. Policy stakeholders have to be required to fast in deciding policy so that impact which is caused by Covid-19 Virus is not wider. Likewise in policy formulation process are needed priority scale, what stages which should be taken or not should be taken, so that in taking decision protracted in the policy formulation process.

2 Method

This research uses qualitative approach with narrative review method. The mechanism of using this method focus on identification and summarize article which has been published, to avoid research duplication, and looking for new subject which has not been researched. After doing literature review, researchers do not stop in reading literature, but also summarize, analysis making, critically and deeply synthesis making based on papers which are reviewed [14]. Its summary result, analysis and synthesis is written in this article. The usage of this method which is used through sources seeking result of research relate to education policy in pandemic era through Google Scholar, Pubmed, and several websites related to policy in topic which is being researched.

3 Discussion

3.1 Public Policy in General

Policy comes from the Latin *politeia* which means policy. Policy is associated with government, so it is more appropriate if it is translated as "wisdom" and not policy [12]. Budi Winarno in his book "Theory and Public Policy Process" he used term of policy, policy is used to point out action of an actor (for example a functionary, a group, even a government agency) or several actors in a particular action field [15]. In accordance with Anderson [11], a policy is an activity that has a goal and is taken by one or more actors to address an issue. Furthermore, Anderson stated that "public policies are those policies developed by governmental bodies and officials".

There are various definitions of policy which are said by several experts. For example Eulau dan Kenneth Prewitt [1] gave definition of policy as: "static decision which is characterized by consistent and repetitive behavior of those who make and of those who adhere to those decisions". Dye [7] which is quoted by Agustino [1] said that "policy is what is chosen by government to be done or not be done". Even though there are numerous definitions of public policy, as have be mentioned before, that in every policy must be needed either people as policy planner or implementor or object of policy itself. Public policy is read in nation authority, problem which is appeared is caused by apparatus' competition which is not adequate or also the choice of agenda setting is not appropriate.

An public policy expert, Starling said that there are five stages of public policy process:

1. Identifications of needs, identification society's needs in development by following several criteria, such as; data analyze, sample, statistic data, cause and effect analyze simulation model, and prediction technics.
2. Policy propose formulation which include strategic factors, general alternatives, technology stability, and analyze of environment impact.
3. Adoption which include politic political feasibility analysis, combination of various political theory and the usage of budgeting technique.
4. Program implementation which include the form of its organizations, scheduling model, explanation of decision, price decision, and scenario of implementation.
5. Evaluation which cover the usage of experimental methods, information system, audit, and sudden evaluation.

According to policy implementation theory George Edward III, Factors supporting policy implementation:

1. Communication
2. Sources
3. Tendencies or behaviors
4. Bureaucracy structure

According to Faradillah Putra [8], Policy formulation can be interpreted as a first movement in overall public policy process. A great public policy formulation is public policy formulation which is orientation in implementation and evaluation. In another words, a good formulation process is in which can be implemented in society.

3.2 How Are the Changes of Policy Stages in Covid-19 Era?

According to William Dunn [6], academic research, a public test, and a socialization phase are necessary for public policy. Because the Covid-19 epidemic had solid scientific evidence that it spread globally. Thus, the stage of academic study as well as the socialization and public examination stages are no longer required. Since academic research, public testing, and socialization phases will postpone policymaking, there will be an increase in the number of victims. Government must therefore make the proper decisions to prepare for the Covid-19 virus's deployment.

Another policy may be at play behind the proper choice. In order to address the Covid-19 pandemic as quickly as feasible, it is also necessary to respond to government policy. For example, the following policies are intimately related: (1) Lockdown policy (2) Traffic policy on public highways (3) Education policy (4) Health policy (5) Economic and trade policy (6) International relation policy (7) Monetary policy (8) Defense and security policy and other policies.

Through presidential order number 7 of 2020, the government establishes task clusters to address the Covid-19 virus's spread [16]. A task cluster was established to reduce victims and material disadvantages, which have an effect on all facets of human existence, including social welfare, the economy, and education. On the other hand, the government can address the issue promptly, precisely, and holistically through the presidential order number 7 of 2020. Additionally, to ease communication between local government and ministries/agencies.

Even though the government needs to provide policy fast, it is not hoped that the policies will overlap. Current events show that there are conflicting policies. One of them is the use of conflicting measures to address Indonesia's Covid-19 epidemic. If there is little coherence and policy formulation is viewed as unclear [3]. In order to determine whether the emergency policy that was revealed during the Covid-19 pandemic era has achieved its goals or not, examination of the policy is still necessary after implementation.

3.3 An Examples of Policy Formulation in Education Field in Covid-19 Era

Through Regulation of The Republic of Indonesia Number 2 of 2020 about the Ministry of Education and Culture's handling of the Corona Virus Disease (COVID-19) and Regulation of The Republic of Indonesia Number 3 of 2020 about the Prevention of Corona Virus Disease (COVID-19), The government has made an effort to meet the demands of implementing education during the COVID-19 epidemic through the Ministry of Education and Culture in the Education Unit.

Online education is one method of implementing education. The Ministry of Education and Culture also accelerated a number of other measures that were already in place, such as the authorization to utilize BOS funding to pay for internet for instructors and students. However, this does not guarantee that the online learning process will function properly, as there are still many issues that the government and educators have not addressed.

Finding out in Covid-19 The epidemic has become a challenge for nations around the world, especially when it comes to creating education policies during the pandemic. To set up learning in a pandemic period, strong school policies must be established that give uniform health measures for both pupils and teachers who are present in the [13]. To begin implementing lessons in the epidemic and new adaptation eras, schools must be prepared.

Additionally, the government designed education strategy throughout the pandemic era in order to achieve better reforms that would ensure the continuity of schooling [10]. Face to face learning policy is executed carefully and taking into account some of the current issues at school despite a number of difficulties. The Indonesian government is putting up a blended learning paradigm as one of its attempts. This learning model is an educational strategy that is supported by educational policy in the pandemic era to ensure that all learning activities carried out at home using online learning technology can function well [5]. This learning should only be used as a supplement to complement some limited in-person instruction.

4 Conclusion

1. Based on several public policy theories and state authority as took organization. Nation can do anything in order to protect its dwellers from various dangerous either from inside or outside, even physically or mentally. So in this case where the government as soon as possible carry out an emergency policy, from a scientific point of view it is a legitimate policy and must be obeyed by all citizens.

2. In the constitutional dimension point of view, Covid-19 pandemic position can be categorized as force majeure, it means equal to earthquake, tsunami, and other unexpected and dangerous natural disasters for dwellers. Therefore, nation has responsibility to protect its dwellers in order to create social justice/welfare state.
3. If only after finishing or the condition is getting better, so that emergency policy is not longer recommended, it has backed to stage of normal policies, through academic studies, public test, and socialization of policy. Therefore, in the end, whatever its policy after the pandemic is, it can have academic background, and its existence can be tested also its substance can be understood by wider dwellers, in order to achieve public welfare.

5 Recommendation

1. In this situation, the government's stated policies must include:
 - 1) A priority scale to set up a public policy.
 - 2) Having a team that is knowledgeable in the area of policy that is the focus of the policy.
 - 3) Having facilities and infrastructure that are sufficient to develop different policies up until they are released.
2. In order for emergency policies to be issued as intended, it is envisaged that parties affected by their repercussions would be able to promptly react with existing policies in their respective agencies. Since the level of success of the government's policy plan to its output and outcome will be high if decision-making and action are taken quickly.
3. Because residents must be able to distinguish between routine policies and extraordinary policies (emergencies), they must comprehend them thoroughly. Therefore, in an emergency, residents should observe the law first and foremost. They should also comprehend it and provide feedback to those involved in policy, including the policy formulator, so that the policies that are published have more merits, or to put it another way, are more effective.

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