

**THE ACTIVITIES OF SEBELAS MARET SURAKARTA UNIVERSITY
STUDENT STUDY SERVICE (KKN) VOLUNTEERS IN THE EDUCATION
OF COVID-19 RESPONSE TO THE COMMUNITY IN BANYUMAS REGENCY**

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ABSTRACT

Public understanding and awareness of Covid-19 is still slightly poor that cause them ignore the current situation. This research is carried out in purpose to strengthening the understanding or education of COVID-19 disaster . This article uses descriptive qualitative research method. Where the article present the results of the data as it is without manipulation or other handlings. Data collection techniques used are: 1) Participant observation, in which the researchers play a direct role as the executors and are directly involved in research activities, 2) Interview, to find out the situation through informant, 3) Documents analysis in the form of homecomers' data, and 4) Documentation in the form of activity photos . Some of the activities or projects carried out by the volunteers of KKN Covid-19 Response are Socialization of the Importance of PHBS (Clean and Healthy Behavior), Assistance of Learning Activities during Covid-19, Online Discussions about Covid-19, The Efforts to Create Food Security within The Scope of Family, and Monitoring of Homecomers Data.

Keywords: Volunteers of KKN UNS, education of COVID-19 disaster

A. INTRODUCTION

The first human cases of COVID-19, the disease caused by the novel coronavirus causing COVID-19, subsequently named SARS-CoV-2 were first reported by officials in Wuhan City, China, in December 2019 (Parke 2020). In human body, corona can cause respiratory infections ranging from the common cold to more severe illnesses such as Middle East Respiratory Syndrome (MERS), and Severe Acute Respiratory Syndrome (SARS) (Nasional 2020). In Indonesia, on June 15, 2020 there are 39,294 cases with an additional 1,017 cases per day (Anon

2020). In late March 2020, the Indonesian Task Force for COVID-19 (Gugus Tugas Percepatan Penanganan COVID-19) issued the Guidelines for Medical Rapid Response and Public Health Aspects of COVID-19 in Indonesia to mitigate the impacts and death rates (Djalante et al. 2020).

The World Health Organization (WHO) has established Covid-19 status as a global pandemic since March 11, 2020. This was also followed by the Indonesian Government's policy by declaring the state of emergency since February 29, 2020 to May 29, 2020. The COVID-19 pandemic has also impacted

all aspects of life. The area of living and ethnic background of students affected their perspectives regarding the roles of their friends, parents, and university in students' safety during a disaster (Setiati and Azwar 2020). This requires changes in behavior patterns of human life. Such as educational institutions which then respond by implementing distance learning using the technology of information. Based on the recent COVID-19 experience in medical practice, patients will expect and may demand less crowding in the office and waiting areas, shorter waiting times, line-of-sight access to hand sanitizer and handwashing facilities, more obvious handwashing by professional personnel, greater use of masks and face shields during close examination encounters, and continued use of larger slit lamp breath shields (Culp 2020).

Determination of the status of COVID-19 as an emergency or extraordinary event as an ineffective way because it has not been supported by public awareness about Covid-19 (Taher 2020). Public understanding and awareness of Covid-19 is still slightly poor that cause them ignore the current situation. The examples of poor public awareness cases are in Purwokerto Timur, Banyumas Regency, commonly, there are 20 stubborn people and are

getting mask operations per day. (Erwin 2020) In West Banyumas, right on the inter districts alternative route, precisely in Cikembulan village at least getting 30 people everytime doing check points on mask operation. (Huda 2020) Many people are crowding and ignoring health protocols during queuing for social grant in Secang, Magelang regency, and wedding receptions in Palabuan Village, Sukahaji, Majalengka Regency, West Java, which were attended by hundreds of invited guests who ignored the rules of holding an event that potentially made a crowd. These examples show that there is still lack of public understanding about the dangers of COVID -19.

It is hard to predict exactly when the COVID-19 pandemic will subside, and communities will return to normal function; it appears it may be some time before that occurs. One thing that we do not currently know is what lasting effects the COVID-19 pandemic will have on behavior patterns once life begins to return to normal (Hall et al. 2020). The government may work together with religious leaders, traditional leaders, police officers, and/or Indonesian National Armed Forces to make voluntary plus mandated quarantine successful (Patel, Kermanshachi, and Namian 2020). Some universities also respond to the COVID -19 pandemic

situation by creating policies that adapted to the third point of *Tri Dharma Perguruan Tinggi* that is Service to the Community (Dewi 2020). One such university is University of Sebelas Maret which hold UNS Student Study Service Covid-19 Outbreak Response Voluntary program.

This was carried out as a form of community service that could become a media for adjusting science, knowledge and technology as well as the art of problem solving and community needs during COVID-19 pandemic. The

activity is carried out in the area of residence of each student.

Based on the explanation above, the researcher is interested in conducting a research entitled KKN Volunteer Activities in COVID-19 Response Education Effort to the Community in Banyumas Regency. Some of the villages where this research was conducted are Kober, Kaliwedi, Petir, Losari, Banjarnayar, Cikidang, Cikembulan, Berkoh, Kedungwuluh Kidul, and Karang Kemojing.

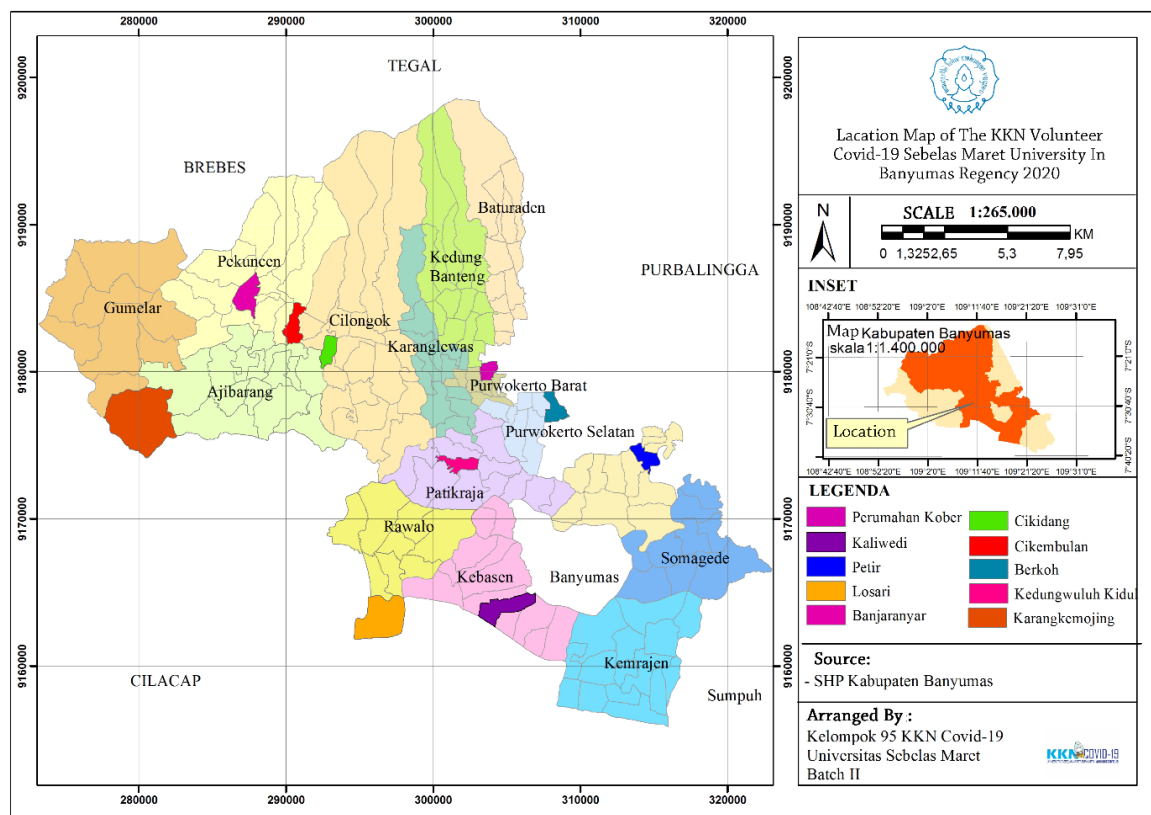


Figure 1. Location Map of KKN COVID -19 Volunteers

The purpose of this study is to provide an understanding of COVID -19, provide an overview of community service activities that can be carried out during the pandemic, and also to give learning assistance to the students during the COVID -19 pandemic.

B. MATERIALS AND METHODS

The examined activities in Covid-19 response effort were in the form of Socialization of The Importance of PHBS (Clean and Healthy Behavior), Assistance of Learning Activities during Covid-19, Discussion on Covid-19, Efforts to Create Food Security within The Scope of Family, and Monitoring of Homecomers Data. This article uses descriptive qualitative research method. Where the article present the results of the data as it is without manipulation or other handlings. Data collection techniques used are: 1) Participant observation, where researchers play a direct role as executors and are directly involved in research activities, 2). Interview to find out the situation through informant, 3). Document Analysis in the form of homecomers data, and 4). Documentation in the form of activity photos. The data analysis technique used is descriptive qualitative analysis.

C. RESULTS AND DISCUSSION

The output produced in this community service activity is the community's knowledge and understanding of Covid-19, and the community action in Covid-19 response activities. Some of the activities or projects carried out by the volunteers of KKN UNS Covid-19 Outbreak Response in the form of the Socialization of the Importance of PHBS (Clean and Healthy Behavior) during Covid-19, Assistance of Learning Activities during Covid-19, Online Discussion of Covid-19, The Efforts to Create Food Security within the Scope of Family, and also Monitoring of Homecomers Data. KKN activities take place from May 15 to June 30, 2020 while the places for doing the program are in several villages in Banyumas Regency.

Based on participant observation, interview, document analysis and documentation, the description on the implementation of UNS Student Study Service Covid-19 Outbreak Response Voluntary Program in Banyumas is as follows:

1. Socialization of the Importance of PHBS (Clean and Healthy Life Behavior) during Covid-19

This program is as an effort to give a comprehension and prevention of Covid-19

transmission. Any kind of activities that can be done are socialization activities about the importance of using masks, whenever and wherever we need to use masks, effective mask criteria and how to use masks, socializing the use of handsanitizers, educational activities on how to wash hands effectively and spraying disinfectant. These activities were carried out by Khoerunisa Rohmah as a volunteer in Banjaranyar Village, Aisha Dinda Firstya Imawan as a volunteer in Kober Village, Marita Cahya Purnama as a volunteer in Cikembulan Village and Bening Brilianty as a volunteer in Petir Village, which all the villages are located in Banyumas Regency.

This project takes for several days starting from searching for an accurate information about masks, handsanitizers, effective ways to wash hands and disinfectant liquids

from reliable sources so the disseminated information can be accounted, creating template designs to make people feel interested when reading the information given , making videos on how to use masks and hand washing effectively, until giving information and education.

The sharing of information content that has been made is done through RT WhatsApp Group (WAG) where volunteers live and it is published through Instagram as the social media. Community responses to these activities are also varied. There are those who are so enthusiastic about asking information they don't know about and those who are only listen. The activites here are expected to minimize the spread of Covid-19 and the public can understand the importance of maintaining health.

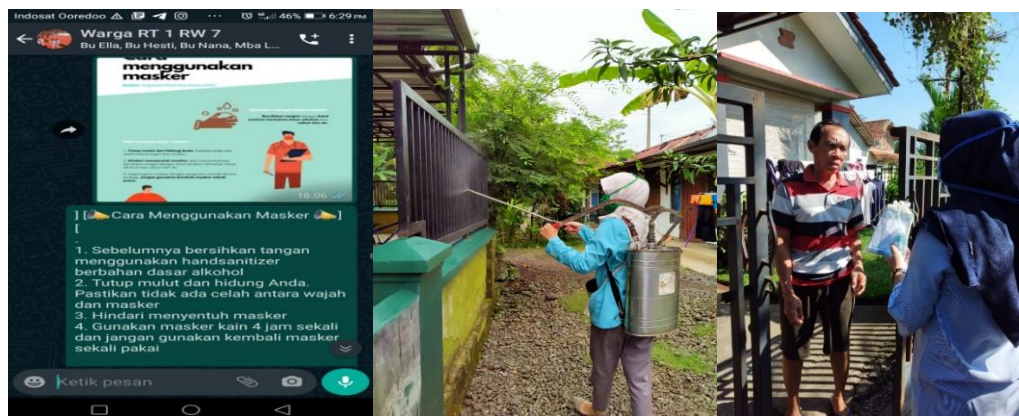


Figure 2. Socialization Activities of The Importance of PHBS

2. The Assistance of Learning Activities during Covid-19 Pandemic

The program is a response to the Circular Letter of Secretary General of Ministry of Education and Culture Number 15 of 2020 concerning The Guidelines for Organizing Learning from Home during the spread of Covid-19. As the consequence of covid-19 pandemic, learning activities are carried out by the Distance Education method (PJJ) as an effort to break the spread of Covid-19 virus. Therefore, the learning assistance program during Covid-19 is quite needed. The program was carried out by Fadli Syahrizal as a volunteer in Losari Village, Narindra Ramadhani as a volunteer in Berkoh urban village, Tri Irmawati as a volunteer in Karangkemojing Village, Muji Pangestu as a volunteer in Cikidang Village, which all the villages are located in Banyumas Regency.

Type of the activities itself are to help the students in completing the assignments given by the teacher and provide an explanation of the material that students do not understand well, through face-to-face learning by obeying health protocols such as using masks, washing hands, and with

a limited number of students without ignoring the rules of physical distance. Also, we use WAG for online discussion activities.

The other types of activity is foreign language learning which carried out 4 times in every Sunday. It can gain the knowledge and insight for students as well as the college students who taught them. On the other hand, this program also can be used as a *refreshing activity* for the students do not feel bored when they have to stay at home. The foreign language learning is intended for 3 (three) levels of education, those are SD, SMP, and SMA. Each student is allowed to choose what language they want to learn and each college student holds 1 (one) student with different choice of languages. Because of this program, the students are expected to be able to implement the material that has been obtained so they have good preparation to continue their education to the next level.

The last type of activity is learning assistance through animated learning videos. This program has several processes including content creation, sharing of learning videos and *Q and A (question and answer)* quiz. The program is carried out 4 times in a month and the video is

shared once a week. The creation of learning animation video takes 2 days to be completed. The next step is sharing the learning video to WAG as a process of learning assistance. Not only on WAG, videos are also published on various social medias such as Instagram and YouTube so that the scope is wider and it can be useful for many people. In the learning animation video, there is a quiz as a feedback in learning process. It is created in order to

stimulate the enthusiasm of students to become more enthusiastic in learning. In WAG, there are some *Q and A (questions and answers)* about material that is not yet understood. Finally, the students collect the quiz answers to measure the level of students' understanding to the material in video content. This program is expected that the children in the neighborhood can learn more easily.



Figure 3. The Learning Assistance Activities during Covid-19

3. Online Discussion Activities about Covid-19

This activity was carried out by the volunteer of KKN Covid-19 UNS named Marita Cahya Purnama

together with Karang Taruna Bina Mulya in Cikembulan Village by holding *Forum Group Discussion (FGD)* to learn more about the spreading of Covid-19. Volunteers of

KKN UNS Covid-19 Outbreak Response acted as the organizer of the activity which arrange the technique of activity implementation, presenting the topic of discussion, becoming a moderator, and minutes.

The topic presented in FGD reads "End of PSBB establishment in several regions in Indonesia, generally is set in the beginning to middle of June 2020". Various ideas were outlined in this forum. There are 34% of members stated that they did not agree with the end of the PSBB stipulation, while 33% stated that

they agreed with the end of PSBB stipulation, and the rest expressed doubts about the stipulation. The results of respondents' statements which have slight difference explain that the topic of Covid-19 is needed to be studied more deeply because it relates to all aspects of life in the present. The discussion was carried out as a place to exchange ideas related to the phenomenon of Covid-19 pandemic and develop the youths awareness of the condition in area where they live.

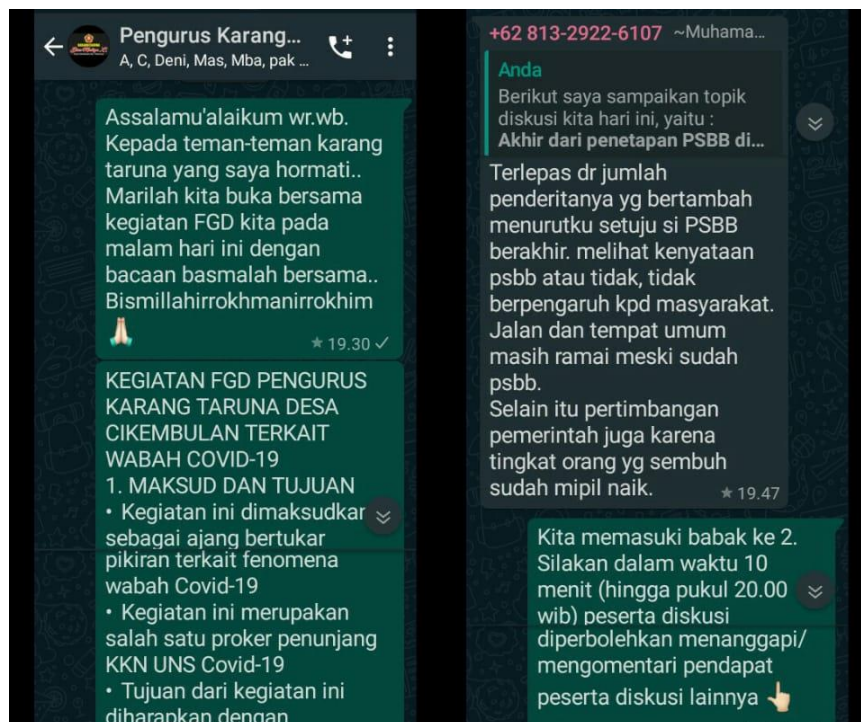


Figure 4. Online Discussion about Covid-19

4. The Efforts to Create Food Security within The Scope of Family.

The program was carried out in Kaliwedi Village RT / RW 02/01, Kebasen, Banyumas Regency by Anisa Tri Subekti as the volunteer. In this project, it takes an advantage of *Stay at Home* action by planting water spinach as an effort to create food security within the scope of family. This activity can be carried out by all family members such as the child, mother or father. Water spinach is chosen to plant because it is quite easy to be planted and have a shorter harvest period.

There are several steps on how to plant water spinach. (1) Prepare water spinach seeds, compost and polybags,

(2) Soak water spinach seeds with clean water for 6 hours, (3) After soaking, drain and wrap with cloth and let stand for 6 hours, (4) After all is ready, start planting by putting compost into polybags not too dense and pressed, (5) Then, make a small hole in the planting medium, (6) Put the water spinach seeds (15-20 seeds) into the planting media and do not forget to cover again with fertilizer, (7) Put the water spinach seedlings in the shade for 2 days, (8) Water it twice a day (morning and evening). Water spinach can be harvested within 25-30 days after planting. In this program, water spinach that has been planted, then distributed to the local residents (RT / RW 02/01).



Figure 5. The Effort to Create Food Security within The Scope of Family.

5. Monitoring of Homecomers Data

Monitoring was carried out by volunteer of KKN UNS Covid-19, Nur Anisa Fitriani together with the Kedungwuluh Kidul Task Force Team (Satgas). It was carried out in respond to the homecoming ban which had been applied since Friday, April 24, 2020 by the government as an effort to break the spread of Covid-19. After the ban of homecoming, there are still people who determined to go home. Therefore, in various places provide quarantine place, including in Banyumas Regency. The quarantine place is in GOR Satria Purwokerto located at Jl. Prof, Dr. Suharso, Mangunjaya, Purwokerto Lor, East Purwokerto sub-district.

From the data of homecomers in Banyumas, it is known that 1,545 homecomers have been undergoing the quarantine at GOR Satria since the end of April. Because of too many homecomers at the time, every village in Banyumas Regency was required to provide a quarantine place, including in Kedungwuluh Kidul Village. Kedungwuluh Kidul Village provides quarantine place which is located in SD N 1 Kedungwuluh Kidul and in Balai Desa hall.

For homecomers who return before the homecoming ban are suggested to do the self-quarantine at home for 2 weeks. Whereas, for homecomers who return after the homecoming ban will be quarantined in GOR or in SD. Based on data from the balai desa, up to now, there are 128 people under supervision (ODP) homecoming category since March 19, 2020. The ODP return home for various reasons, those are due to the furlough, work days off and others. During the quarantine, the ODPs are always checked their body temperature in the morning and evening by the task force team in village, which is then routinely to be reported its progress to the Regency government. The period time of quarantine for each ODP are different depending on the government's decision, there are two weeks without a rapid test, there are also only one week with a rapid test and the rest are self-quarantine in each home. So far, the ODP who take rapid test showed non-reactive results so they are go home after undergoing quarantine. Until now, Kedungwuluh Kidul village task force team is still checking ODP regularly.

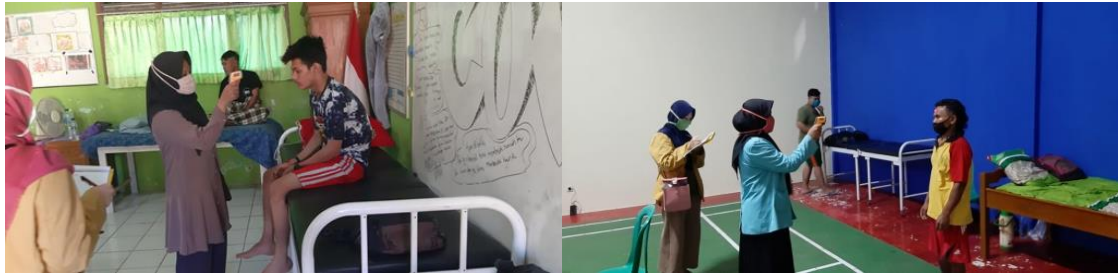


Figure 6. Monitoring of Homecomers Data.

D. CONCLUSIONS

The volunteer activities of the KKN UNS Covid-19 Outbreak Response make the community more understand and aware of the dangers of Covid-19 along with the health protocols that had to be obeyed to. Because of this program, the community becomes more motivated to work together in caring and responding to Covid-19. This is proofed by the increasing of community awareness to wear masks when doing activities outside, be discipline to wash their hands using soap or handwash, and for the homecomers have been disciplined to do the self-quarantine. In addition, the program also make the students easier to learn during Covid-19.

The suggestions for this study are data collection techniques can be added by providing a questionnaire so that the obtained data is more complete and valid. Therefore, It can also examine other activities which are as a community service during the Covid-19 pandemic.

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