

Strategies For Handling The Spread Of Covid-19 In Klungkung District

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Abstract

The Village government's strategy in dealing with Covid-19 is based on the Circular Letter of the Klungkung Regent Number 411/176/BPBD concerning the Extension of Restrictions on Village/Kelurahan-Based Micro Community Activities and Optimizing the Covid-19 Handling Post at the Village/Kelurahan level to control the spread of Covid19 in Klungkung Regency . This research is a qualitative descriptive study. The theoretical basis used in this study is the Implementation Theory of Merilee S Grindle (1980) in Subarsono (2021:93) explaining that implementation is influenced by two major variables, namely the content of the policy and the implementation environment (context). The results of the analysis show that the implementation of handling the spread of Covid-19 in the Semarapura Kangin Village, Klungkung District, Klungkung Regency has not run optimally because there are still negative benefits and negative impacts on the implementation of the policy, the low level of community compliance with the policy. Obstacles in implementing the policy are lack of education, low community discipline, lack of socialization and budget constraints, these conditions can be overcome by increasing socialization and education so as to increase public awareness and discipline to comply with health protocols and budget refocusing in handling the spread of Covid19 . The strategy in handling the spread of Covid-19 is carried out with integrated cooperation between the Semarapura Kangin Village government, Klungkung District and the Covid-19 task force, BPBD, PKK, youth organizations and the community.

Keywords: covid-19 pandemic; handling ; spread; strategy

Abstrak

Strategi pemerintah Kelurahan dalam menangani *Covid-19* berdasarkan Surat Edaran Bupati Klungkung Nomor 411/176/BPBD tentang Perpanjangan Pemberlakuan Pembatasan Kegiatan Masyarakat Mikro Berbasis Desa/Kelurahan dan Mengoptimalkan Posko Penanganan *Covid-19* tingkat Desa/Kelurahan untuk pengendalian penyebaran Covid-19 di Kabupaten Klungkung. Penelitian ini merupakan penelitian deskriptif kualitatif. Landasan teori yang digunakan dalam penelitian ini adalah Teori Implementasi Merilee S Grindle (1980) dalam Subarsono (2021:93) menjelaskan bahwa implementasi dipengaruhi oleh dua variabel besar, yakni isi kebijakan dan lingkungan (konteks) implementasi. Hasil analisis menunjukkan bahwa implementasi penanganan penyebaran *Covid-19* di Kelurahan Semarapura Kangin, Kecamatan Klungkung,

Kabupaten Klungkung belum berjalan dengan optimal karena masih adanya manfaat negatif dan dampak negatif atas pemberlakuan kebijakan tersebut, masih rendahnya tingkat kepatuhan masyarakat terhadap kebijakan tersebut. Kendala dalam implementasi kebijakan tersebut adalah kurangnya edukasi, rendahnya kedisiplinan masyarakat, kurangnya sosialisasi dan adanya keterbatasan anggaran, kondisi ini dapat diatasi dengan peningkatan sosialisasi dan edukasi sehingga mampu meningkatkan kesadaran dan kedisiplinan masyarakat untuk mematuhi protokol kesehatan dan dilakukan *refocussing* anggaran dalam penanganan penyebaran Covid-19. Strategi dalam penanganan penyebaran Covid-19 ini adalah dilakukan dengan kerja sama yang terintegrasi antara pemerintah Kelurahan Semarapura Kangin, Kecamatan Klungkung dengan satgas Covid19, BPBD, PKK, karang taruna dan masyarakat.

Kata kunci: pandemi covid-19; strategi; penanganan; penyebaran

Introduction

The Covid-19 pandemic has also suppressed the economy from various angles, including the rural economy. Since the issuance of PP Number 21 of 2020 concerning Large-Scale Social Restrictions in the Context of Accelerating the Handling of Corona Virus Disease 2019 (Covid-19) on March 31, 2020, several regions in the country have imposed PSBB (Large-Scale Social Restrictions) which has caused schools and workplaces to closed, religious activities or worship together are limited and activities in public places or public facilities are also limited. This is to avoid crowds of many people so that the risk of transmitting this virus can be suppressed. The spread of Covid-19 is so fast that it requires handling the spread of Covid-19. Klungkung District consists of several villages, one of which is Semarapura Kangin Village. Data on the spread of Covid-19 shows that from 8 (eight) villages/kelurahan, namely Selat Village/Output, Tegak, Akah, Selisihan, Manduang, Semarapura Kangin, Semarapura Tengah and Semarapura Kaja.

Table 1.1
Data on the Spread of Covid-19

Village	Nk/poj/umber of Cases in 2021			
	January	February	March	April
Selat	5	9	6	3
Tegak	0	5	2	4
Akah	6	5	25	4
Selisihan	0	5	1	0
Manduang	0	0	7	1
Semarapura Kangin	2	15	10	2
Semarapuran Tengah	10	7	21	3
Semarapura Kaja	1	0	14	2

Total	24	46	86	19
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Source: Klungkung II Health Center, Klungkung Regency (2021)

Based on Table 1.1, it shows that the number of cases of the spread of Covid-19 in Semarapura Kangin Village in January was 2 cases, in February there were 15 cases, in March there were 10 cases and in April there were 2 cases. This shows that the spread of Covid-19 in the Semarapura Kangin Village has fluctuated so that it requires an optimal role for the Village in dealing with the spread of Covid-19. Based on Law Number 6 of 2014 concerning Villages, article 4 letter (g), that is, one of the objectives of village regulation is to increase the socio-cultural resilience of rural communities in order to create village communities that are able to maintain social unity as part of national resilience. So that villages can be optimized to create social resilience both in terms of preventing the spread of Covid-19 and the economic resilience of rural communities in the face of this pandemic.

The Covid-19 pandemic has changed the strategy that has been set by the sub-district government in developing community welfare. The Semarapura Kangin Village Administration, Klungkung District SKPD has carried out efforts to handle Covid-19. The Village Government implements Village/Kelurahan-based micro PPKM which is quite effective in suppressing the spread of Covid-19. The micro-scale PPKM is based on the Circular of the Klungkung Regent Number 411/176/BPBD concerning the Extension of Restrictions on Village/Kelurahan/Indigenous Village-Based Micro Community Activities and Optimizing the Covid-19 Handling Command Post. The SE of the Regent of Klungkung is in line with the Instruction of the Minister of Home Affairs Number 4 of 2021 concerning Extending the Implementation of Restrictions on Micro-Based Community Activities and Optimizing the Command Post for Handling Corona Virus Disease 2019 at the Village/Kelurahan Level for Controlling the Spread of Corona Virus Disease 2019 followed up by Circular Letter of the Governor of Bali No. 05 2021 concerning the Extension of the Enforcement of Restrictions on Village/Kelurahan-Based Community Activities in the New Era of Life Order in the Province of Bali.

Micro PPKM is carried out through coordination between all elements involved, starting from the Head of RT/RW (Rukun Warga), Village Head/Lurah, Community Protection Unit (Satlinmas), Village Trustees (Babinsa), Bhayangkara, Community Security and Order Supervisor (Bhabinkamtibmas). , Civil Service Police Unit (Satpol PP), Empowerment Mobilization Team Family Welfare (PKK), Integrated Service Post (Posyandu), Dasawisma, Community Leaders, Religious Leaders, Traditional Leaders, Youth Leaders, Extension Officers, Assistants, Health Workers, and Youth Organizations and other volunteers. The process of handling the spread of Covid-19 in Semarapura Kangin Village, Klungkung Regency has been carried out but has not been optimal. This is because there are still several obstacles experienced in handling the spread of Covid19 in the Semarapura Kangin Village, Klungkung Regency.

First, the lack of education about Covid-19 information to the public. This has caused some people to be indifferent to Covid-19. This condition shows the low level of public awareness to protect themselves from Covid-19, this is also because some people do not believe in the existence of the Covid-19 virus and assume that Covid-19 is just an ordinary disease. Some people tend to not comply with health protocols so that they can endanger themselves and those around them. Based on data obtained from Semarapura Kangin Village, Klungkung Regency regarding education provided to the community during January-April 2021, it shows that the education provided is not programmed or structured because education is given at meetings or at meetings through socialization.

Second, the lack of community discipline to comply with health protocols, causing the community to be easily infected with the Covid-19 virus. This can be seen from the data on the spike in Covid-19 in February 2021, which increased compared to January 2021. In addition, in February, Semarapura Kangin Village was the village with the highest number of cases compared to other villages in Klungkung Regency. Third, the lack of socialization regarding the importance of health protocols during the Covid-19 pandemic by implementing the 3 M's, namely wearing masks, maintaining distance and washing hands. The lack of socialization to the community has caused the public to have not received full information about Covid-19. The existence of a government regulation that prohibits crowds has caused the village government to have difficulty in questioning the Covid-19 issue. People also don't all understand information technology so they can't take advantage of online information. Socialization cannot be done face-to-face to avoid the spread of Covid-19. This activity is based on the Circular of the Klungkung Regent Number 411/176/BPBD concerning the Extension of the Implementation of Restrictions on Village/Kelurahan-Based Micro Community Activities and Optimizing the Village/Kelurahan Covid-19 Handling Command Post to control the spread of Covid-19 in Klungkung Regency. To control the spread of Corona Virus Disease 2019 (Covid-19) in Klungkung Regency at point A, sub point 8 (b), which is no crowding. Socialization activities are carried out once a month in every banjar in Semarapura Kangin Village, Klungkung Regency so that this condition is not in line with the need for understanding information regarding the handling of Covid-19. Face-to-face socialization cannot be carried out consistently because the sub-district government must comply with the regulations set by the government.

Fourth, there are obstacles with the limited facilities and infrastructure available support the fight against the spread of Covid-19. There is still a need to increase the number of facilities owned by the Semarapura Kangin sub-district government, among others, guard posts, road portals, body temperature measuring devices, hand washing equipment and disinfectants, besides that the government also utilizes other village facilities such as loudspeakers and the existing village hall. In terms of health facilities, the village government takes advantage of the presence of the nearest puskesmas.

Fifth, there is a delay in the budget for handling Covid-19 funds from the central government, so that the Kelurahan government is refocusing the budget for handling Covid-19 so that previously created programs cannot go according to plan. The Village Government needs a large amount of funds to deal with Covid-19. These funds are needed to support the availability of infrastructure to support these activities, as well as the limited human resources involved to carry out maintenance in each region. Where the source of village funds comes from the regional budget and DAU from the central government.

Research Methods

The research approach used in this study is a qualitative approach, namely by describing, describing the research object in a narrative manner. Data collection techniques were carried out by observation, interviews, literature studies and online searches. According to (Sugiyono, 2017:19), data analysis in qualitative research is carried out when data collection takes place and after completing data collection within a certain period, activities in data analysis Qualitative research is carried out interactively and takes place continuously until it is complete so that the data is saturated. This activity includes data reduction, data display and conclusion drawing/verification.

Result and Discussion Implementation of Handling the Spread of Covid-19 in Semarapura Kangin Village, Klungkung District, Klungkung Regency

The Coronavirus Disease 2019 (Covid-19) pandemic has spread throughout the world since the beginning of 2020 and has had a significant impact on human life around the world. The policies of implementing lockdown (regional quarantine) and social distancing (social restrictions) are enforced by countries in the world affected by the Covid-19 pandemic. The enactment of the policy causes the community to not be able to interact with each other. This aims to reduce the risk of transmission of Covid-19 which is very easily transmitted from one person to another. The limitation of these interactions causes people to fulfill their needs unable to maintain conventional ways to obtain or fulfill their needs. People inevitably have to switch to the use of online media.

The Semarapura Kangin Village Administration, Klungkung District SKPD has carried out efforts to handle Covid-19. The Village Government implements Village/Kelurahan/Indigenous Village-based micro PPKM which is quite effective in suppressing the spread of Covid-19. Micro-scale PPKM based on the Circular of the Klungkung Regent Number 411/176/BPBD concerning the Extension of Restrictions on Village/Kelurahan-Based Micro Community Activities and the Covid-19 Handling Post at the village/Kelurahan level to control the spread of Covid-19 in Klungkung Regency.

The results of the analysis of the implementation of policies set by the government related to handling the spread of Covid-19 using Merilee S Grindle's Implementation Theory (1980) in Subarsono (2021:93), in terms of the policy content variables indicate that the policy targets from the Circular Letter of the Regent of Klungkung Number

411/176/BPBD concerning Extending the Implementation of Restrictions on Village/Kelurahan-Based Micro Community Activities and Optimizing the Village/Kelurahan Covid-19 Handling Posts to control the spread of Covid-19 in Klungkung Regency. in Klungkung Regency in general and in Semarapura Kanging Village in particular. The community is a benchmark for the success of the program to handle the spread of Covid-19.

The benefits of implementing policies to handle the spread of Covid-19 are in the form of information about Covid-19 and efforts to handle and prevent the spread of Covid-19 as well as the implementation of health protocols. The positive benefits that people get from complying with health protocols. This policy in addition to providing positive benefits also creates negative benefits for the community, with restrictions on activities including avoiding the emergence of crowds/crowds causing people to do more activities at home, working from home, the death of several sectors such as the tourism sector, unstable economic sector, education carried out from home causes high levels of saturation of the community.

The impact of the implementation of the Circular Letter of the Klungkung Regent Number 411/176/BPBD concerning the Extension of Restrictions on Village/KelurahanBased Micro Community Activities and Optimizing the Village/Kelurahan Covid-19 Handling Post to control the spread of Covid-19 in Klungkung Regency in handling the spread of Covid-19 in Semarapura Kanging, Klungkung District, namely a decrease in Covid-19 cases in Semarapura Kanging, Klungkung District. The decline in Covid-19 cases cannot be separated from the cooperation that exists between the district government and the sub-district government which is supported by community participation.

This shows that with the policy providing changes in society, the community has a high participation in government programs in handling the spread of Covid-19. The community has begun to implement a healthy living community movement and obey health protocols, although there are still some people who are not disciplined in using masks. This policy, in addition to having an impact on reducing Covid-19 cases, implementing a healthy living community movement, implementing health protocols, saturation in the community due to restricted activities, other impacts that are felt are handling for people exposed to Covid-19.

The decision to implement the policy for handling the spread of Covid-19 is in accordance with the Circular Letter of the Klungkung Regent Number 411/176/BPBD concerning the Extension of Restrictions on Village/Kelurahan-Based Micro Community Activities and Optimizing the Covid-19 Handling Post at the Village/Kelurahan Level to control the spread of Covid-19 in Klungkung Regency. is at the Semarapura Village Head Kanging Klungkung Sub-district who is fully responsible for the implementation/implementation of policies at the village level.

Good cooperation in handling the spread of Covid-19 by providing understanding to the public which is carried out personally when meeting because during the Covid-19 pandemic there are crowd restrictions so that socialization cannot be done directly through meetings or gathering people. The use of loudspeakers in each banjar in providing information related to Covid-19 is felt to be ineffective because it has not been able to reach the entire banjar area, online socialization has not been accessible to the public because not all people understand the internet. The importance of increasing health protocol supporting facilities such as hand washing facilities provided in public places such as markets, government offices, while for each house, hand washing facilities are prepared independently, for shopping places / stalls, shops also provide a place to wash hands according to the protocol rules health.

The parties involved in implementing the handling of Covid-19 are BPBD, Villages/Kelurahan, Puskesmas and the community. The synergy between the government and traditional villages can reduce the rate of Covid-19 cases. There is collaboration with the neighborhood heads in each banjar to provide education to each family head by coming directly to each house/personally so as to avoid crowds. Implementing this policy also requires the role of traditional villages through the Gotong Royong Task Force using the Tri Hita Karana concept. Given that the main elements of a traditional village consist of parhyangan, pawongan, and palemahan which is the embodiment of the Tri Hita Karana philosophy, so preventing the spread of the Covid-19 virus does not only cover the pawongan element, but also the parhyangan and palemahan elements. The implementation of parhyangan in preventing the spread of the Covid-19 virus is carried out by limiting the number of people who pray at temples or in religious activities in accordance with the health protocol for handling the Covid-19 virus.

The success of a policy program involves several parties as implementers, the existence of integrated cooperation helps realize the achievements of the program. The Village Government is collaborating with the BPBD Covid-19 task force, babinsa, bhabinkamtibmas, PKK, cadres, youth organizations, environmental heads, community leaders and community participation in handling the spread of Covid-19 in Semarapura Kangin Village, Klungkung District. Resources that support the program to handle the spread of Covid-19 in Semarapura Kangin Village, Klungkung District, namely adequate human resources, limited facilities and infrastructure resources and budgetary resources that experienced delays in the budget for handling Covid-19 funds from the central government so that the government The Kelurahan is refocusing the budget for handling Covid-19 so that previously created programs cannot run according to plan.

Judging from the policy environment variables, it shows the importance of the government's role in achieving the goals of PPKM through the Circular Letter of the Klungkung Regent Number 411/176/BPBD concerning the Extension of the Implementation of Restrictions on Village-Based Micro Community Activities and Optimizing The Covid-19 Handling Post at the Village/Kelurahan level for controlling

and spreading Covid-19 in Klungkung Regency by reducing community mobility, implementing health protocols and avoiding crowds or crowds.

Semarapura Kangin Village, Klungkung District, Klungkung Regency is a government institution that provides public services to the community. Implementing a program to handle the spread of Covid-19 through PPKM on a micro basis based on the Circular Letter of the Klungkung Regent Number 411/149 / BPBD, concerning the Enforcement of Restrictions on Village/Urban-Based Micro Community Activities and the Establishment of the Corona Virus Disease 2019 (Covid-19) Handling Command Post at the Village/Sub-district level to control the spread of Covid-19 in Klungkung Regency. The SE of the Regent of Klungkung is in line with the Instruction of the Minister of Home Affairs Number 4 of 2021 concerning the Extension of Restrictions on Micro-Based Community Activities and Optimizing the Command Post for Handling Corona Virus Disease 2019 at the Village and Sub-District Levels to Control the Spread of Corona Virus Disease 2019 and Governor of Bali Regulation No. 46 of 2020 Regarding the Implementation of Discipline and Law Enforcement of Health Protocols as an Effort for Prevention and Control of Corona Virus Disease 2019 in the New Era of Life Order. The level of compliance of the people of Semarapura Kangin, Klungkung District, Klungkung Regency still needs to be improved because there are still some people who do not comply with health protocols. The level of compliance of the people of Semarapura Kangin, Klungkung District, Klungkung Regency is still low, this is indicated by the existence of some people who are not disciplined complying with health protocols has resulted in several people being positively infected with Covid-19. This indiscipline of the community is due to distrust in the presence of Covid-19. Even though Covid-19 is very dangerous to human health and even causes death.

Implementation Constraints and Solutions in Handling the Spread of Covid-19 in Semarapura Kangin Village, Klungkung District, Klungkung Regency

Handling the spread of Covid-19 in the Semarapura Kangin Village, Klungkung District, Klungkung Regency has not been fully able to run optimally because there are obstacles experienced. The obstacles and implementation solutions in handling the spread of Covid-19 in Semarapura Kangin Village, Klungkung District, Klungkung Regency in handling the spread of Covid-19 are as follows: **1. Judging from the content of the policy**

a. Lack of Covid-19 Education

Education or also called education is any planned effort to influence other people, whether individuals, groups, or communities so that they do what is expected by education actors (Fernandes, 2021). Education about Covid-19 is urgently needed to handle the spread of Covid-19, but this lack of education regarding Covid-19 information has caused several Semarapura Kangin people, Klungkung District, to be positive for Covid-19. Obstacles in preventing the spread of Covid-19, such as the lack of education regarding information on preventing the spread of Covid-19 in Semarapura Kangin Village,

Subdistrict Klungkung. Lack of education about Covid-19 information to the public. This has caused some people to be indifferent to Covid-19. This condition shows the low level of public awareness to protect themselves from Covid-19, this is also because some people do not believe in the existence of the Covid-19 virus and assume that Covid-19 is just an ordinary disease. Some people tend to not comply with health protocols so that they can endanger themselves and those around them. This condition can be overcome by increasing education through coaching to cadres and PKK regarding Covid-19 information and the dangers of Covid-19.

b. Lack of Socialization

Socialization is a lifelong learning process in which an individual learns the customs and culture of the community which includes the way of life, values, and social norms that exist in society in order to be accepted and participate actively in it (Hasibuan, 2015:41). The socialization in this study was the socialization of the importance of health protocols during the Covid-19 pandemic by applying the 3 M's, namely wearing masks, keeping a distance and washing hands. The lack of socialization has caused some people to believe in untrue news about Covid-19.

The lack of routine socialization carried out by the Semarapura Kangin Village government, Klungkung District, has caused delays in information regarding Covid-19. This lack of socialization is due to the limited space for the government of Semarapura Kangin Village, Klungkung District with crowd restrictions so that Socialization cannot be done face-to-face. The existence of a government regulation that prohibits crowds has caused the Semarapura Kangin Sub-district government, Klungkung District to have difficulty in asking questions about Covid-19. People also don't all understand information technology so they can't take advantage of online information. Socialization cannot be done face-to-face to avoid the spread of Covid-19. To overcome this condition, the government of Semarapura Kangin Village, Klungkung District can increase socialization through direct meetings by implementing health protocols and restrictions on participants who take part in socialization. Socialization can be done by distributing brochures, installing billboards, pamphlets or socializing through the official website of Semarapura Kangin Village, Klungkung District.

c. Limited facilities and infrastructure that support the handling of the spread of Covid-19

Facilities are more intended for movable tools or objects, while infrastructure is more for immovable tools or objects. Infrastructure is the basic physical completeness of an environment, region, city or region (spatial space) so that it allows the space to function properly. Infrastructure refers to the physical system that provides transportation, irrigation, drainage, buildings and other public facilities needed to meet basic human needs in the social and economic sphere. The function of infrastructure is to serve and encourage the realization of an optimal residential and business environment in

accordance with its functions, efforts Improving the environment requires a balance between the levels of community needs (Suharyanti dan Sutrisni, 2020).

The limited facilities and infrastructure have caused activities to prevent the spread of Covid-19 being carried out properly and effectively. There are still obstacles in terms of facilities and infrastructure, this can also be seen from the limited number of masks, disinfectants and hand sanitizers that are distributed so that the distribution of masks cannot be carried out intensively. The distribution of masks, disinfectants and hand sanitizers cannot be carried out routinely because of the limited number of facilities and infrastructure owned. This activity is ineffective due to the lack of budget available to purchase supporting facilities and infrastructure to prevent the spread of Covid-19.

The existence of obstacles in terms of the content of the policy shows that there are obstacles in the indicators of the types of benefits received by the target group, namely the lack of education and socialization as well as on the indicators of the resources involved, namely the limitations of facilities and infrastructure such as the limited number of masks, disinfectants and hand sanitizers which are distributed free of charge. to the community cannot be done routinely.

2. Judging from the content of the policy a. Low Community Discipline Against Health Protocol

Health protocols are rules and regulations that need to be followed by all parties in order to carry out activities safely during the Covid-19 pandemic. Health protocols are established with the aim that people can continue to do their activities safely and do not endanger the safety or health of others. If people can follow all the rules listed in the health protocol, then the transmission of Covid-19 can be minimized. Health protocols consist of several kinds, such as prevention and control. The lack of community discipline in complying with health protocols causes low body immunity and is easy to contract Covid-19. The local transmission of the Covid-19 case, Semarapura Kangin Village, Klungkung District, was caused by the low level of community discipline. There are still some people who are not disciplined in complying with health protocols, causing several people to be positively infected with Covid-19. This indiscipline of the community is due to distrust in the presence of Covid-19. Even though Covid-19 is very dangerous to human health, it can even cause death. This condition can be overcome by providing sanctions for violators or people who do not comply with health protocols where the sanctions are in the form of reprimands and providing guidance to the community, avoiding sanctions in the form of money or material because it will increase the burden on the community during this pandemic because many people have economic conditions. unstable during this Covid-19 pandemic.

b. Delay in Funding from the Central Government

Activities to prevent the spread of Covid-19 cannot run optimally if it is not supported by a budget to prevent the spread of Covid-19. There was a delay in the budget for handling Covid-19 funds from the central government, so the Semarapura Kangin

Subdistrict government, Klungkung District, refocused the budget for handling Covid-19 so that the programs that had been made previously could not go according to plan. The local government needs funds big in dealing with Covid-19. These funds are needed to support the availability of infrastructure to support these activities, as well as the limited human resources involved to carry out maintenance in each region. Where the source of village funds comes from the regional budget and DAU from the central government. This condition can be overcome by using the budget owned by Semarapura Kangin Village, Klungkung District first so that the handling of the spread of Covid-19 can still be carried out properly. The existence of obstacles in terms of the policy environment indicates that there are obstacles to the indicator of institutional characteristics, namely delays in the budget of funds from the center as well as indicators of the level of compliance and responsiveness of the target group, namely the low level of community discipline towards health protocols.

3. Strategies for Handling the Spread of Covid-19 in Semarapura Kangin Village, Klungkung District, Klungkung Regency

Strategy is urgently needed in handling the spread of Covid-19. This is in line with the research of (Suharyanti dan Sutrisni, 2020), (Wibowo dan Afriyani, 2021) and (Fernandes, 2021). The strategy in handling the spread of Covid-19 carried out by the Semarapura Kangin Village government, Klungkung District is to increase synergistic cooperation between the Semarapura Kangin Village government, Klungkung District and the Covid-19 task force, BPBD, PKK, youth organizations and the community. With the support of community participation, it is able to increase the achievement of the Covid-19 handling program in Semarapura Kangin Village, Klungkung District. Besides that, the government Kelurahan, in collaboration with the Puskesmas in conducting checks for people who have had close contact with Covid-19 patients or who feel symptoms of fever, cough and runny nose.

For people infected with Covid-19, treatment will be carried out in collaboration with the village government, puskesmas and BPBD to isolate with 2 (two) alternatives, namely:

- a. Self-isolation (isoman) which is applied to the elderly, pregnant women, breastfeeding mothers, toddlers who are still supervised by the Village/Kelurahan Task Force, and Puskesmas staff. To fulfill his basic needs, the Regent appointed the Social Service to distribute to villages/kelurahan and distributed by the Kelurahan Officials to communities exposed to Covid-19.
- b. Centralized isolation (isoter), in this case the Regent of Klungkung together with the Covid-19 Task Force, provided a place to isolate the Klungkung community who were exposed to Covid-19 who had mild symptoms and had no congenital disease, namely at the Vaccini Hotel, Jalan Tohpati Denpasar.

Conclusion

Based on the results of the analysis and discussion of the strategy for handling the spread of Covid-19 in Klungkung Regency (study: handling the spread of Covid-19 in Semarapura Kangin Village) it can be concluded that: The implementation of handling the spread of Covid-19 in Semarapura Kangin Village, Klungkung District, Klungkung Regency has not run optimally. This is based on the results of the analysis using the Implementation Theory of Merilee S Grindle (1980) in Subarsono (2021:93), which is viewed from the content of the policy, it shows that of the 6 existing indicators, there are 2 indicators that have not been implemented optimally. The target target indicator shows that the goal of this policy is to prevent the spread of Covid-19 with the subject being the community, an indicator of the degree of change that is expected to show a decrease in Covid-19 cases, an indicator of the location of decision making, namely the leadership with collaboration between leaders, village employees, the Covid-19 task force, health centers and the community.

The program implementing indicator is the Semarapura Kangin Village, Klungkung District, which is supported by the community. Meanwhile, 2 indicators that cannot be implemented optimally are indicators of the types of benefits received by the target group, namely the lack of education and socialization as well as indicators of the resources involved, namely the limited number of facilities and infrastructure such as the limited number of masks, disinfectants and hand sanitizers which are distributed free of charge to the public. cannot be done routinely. In terms of the policy environment of the 3 indicators, there are 2 indicators that cannot be implemented optimally. The first indicator shows that the implementer of this policy is the Semarapura Kangin sub-district government, Klungkung sub-district, while the 2 indicators that are not optimal are indicators of institutional characteristics, namely delays in the budget of funds from the center and indicators of the level of compliance and responsiveness of the target group, namely the low level of community discipline towards health protocols.

Obstacles and implementation solutions in handling the spread of Covid-19 in Semarapura Kangin Village, Klungkung District, Klungkung Regency, namely: Judging from the content of the policy, it shows constraints on the indicators of the types of benefits received by the target group is the lack of education and socialization as well as on the indicators of the resources involved, namely the limited facilities and infrastructure such as the limited number of masks, disinfectants and hand sanitizers that are distributed free of charge to the public cannot be done routinely. In terms of the policy environment, it shows that there are obstacles to the characteristics of the institution, namely delays in the budget of funds from the center and the indicators of the level of compliance and responsiveness of the target group, namely the low level of community discipline towards health protocols.

The strategy for handling the spread of Covid-19 in Semarapura Kangin Village, Klungkung District, Klungkung Regency is carried out with integrated cooperation

between the government of Semarapura Kangin Village, Klungkung District with the Covid-19 task force, BPBD, PKK, youth organizations and the community.

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