

Implementation of Covid-19 Preparedness and Prevention Policy at Makassar State University

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Abstract

Covid-19 virus has become an outbreak of a pandemic, almost all countries have issued a policy in breaking the chain of distribution of Covid 19, including the Republic of Indonesia. Covid prevention policy 19 at tertiary institutions has been issued by the Republic of Indonesia's educational and cultural mantras. All tertiary institutions have followed up on the circular including Makassar state university. The policy steps that have been implemented by the Rector of Makassar State University: in the context of preparedness and prevention of Covid 19 by issuing a circular, forming a Covid Task Force Team 19, making posters to educate the academics of Makassar State University have been well implemented.

Keywords. Implementation of policies, Preparedness and Prevention Covid 19

A. preliminary

The world has now been shaken by the Covid-19 virus, which is spread in several countries, both modern and developed countries or developing countries such as America, Britain, Italy, Spain, China, Saudi Arabia, Japan, India, Malaysia, Singapore and Indonesia and many more. Other countries. Based on monthly data for April 2020, 200 countries have been exposed by co-19. Covid-19 virus is spreading so fast and deadly that the World Health Organization (WHO) issued a policy that the Covid-19 transmission status became Pandemic status on Wednesday 11 March March 2020. It is generally suspected that SARSr -CoV found in bats which can cause future outbreaks of disease.

Covid 19 virus is a non-natural disaster Act Number 24 year 200 article 6 huruf a and b mentioned related to non-natural disaster explains that the government's responsibility in carrying out disaster management, including: a). disaster risk reduction and integration of disaster risk reduction with development programs; b) community protection from the effects of disasters. In addition, government authorities in the implementation of disaster management include, among others: a) establishing disaster management policies in line with national development policies; b). making development plans that incorporate elements of disaster management policies.

The status of this pandemic was responded by several countries including Indonesia by issuing a policy of Presidential Decree No. 7 of 2020 concerning the Task Force for the Acceleration of Corona Virus Disease 2019 (COVID-19) stipulation by President Joko Widodo on March 13, 2010 in Jakarta which contained the spread of Corona Virus Disease 2019 (COVID-19) in the world tends to increase from time to time, cause greater loss of life and material losses, and has implications for social, economic, and social welfare aspects; certain circumstances have occurred with the transmission of COVID-19 in Indonesia which needs to be anticipated the impact; in the framework of accelerating the handling of COVID-19, quick, appropriate, focused, integrated, and synergic steps are needed between ministries / agencies and local governments;

Law number 4 of 1984 article 1 letter a plague of infectious diseases is an outbreak of an infectious disease in a society where the number of sufferers has significantly increased compared to the usual conditions at certain times and regions and can cause havoc. So that the central government has the authority in preventing the spread of the covid virus 19. Because this type of disease can cause an outbreak. The responsibility for carrying out epidemic relief efforts rests with the government. In order to try to reduce the mortality rate due to outbreaks with treatment, limit transmission and spread of disease so that patients do not multiply, and the outbreak does not spread to other areas.

Based on the policy of the President of the Republic of Indonesia, the minister of education and culture of the Republic of Indonesia issued a policy of higher education throughout Indonesia through Circular Letter No. 1 of 2020 concerning Prevention of Corona Virus Disease (Covid-19) in Universities, the Ministry of Education and Culture on March 16, 2020 which was signed by Plt. Director General, Nizam. To convey some anticipations to maintain health and safety in the tertiary education and LL Dikti environment as follows:

- 1) The leaders of PTN and LL Dikti conveyed to the academic community to become educational ambassadors for Clean and Healthy Behavior (PHBS), conduct social distancing in their respective work units, implement and implement PHBS and increase endurance, according to the guidelines given by the Ministry of Health Republic of Indonesia;
- 2) Deliver Corona Virus Prevention Precaution Protocol (Covid-19) for lecturers, students, and education personnel at the respective State Universities and LL Dikti;
- 3) Lecturers in health studies programs and students of the Faculty of Medicine, Nursing, Midwifery and other Health Workers who are studying in the semester 5/6/7 or are completing their final assignments, are requested to become health ambassadors and promote the prevention and treatment of Covid-19 in their respective communities. ;
- 4) During the Covid-19 infection pandemic, the Leaders of PTN and LL Dikti made adjustments to the timing of the Tri Dharma Higher Education activities, by conducting and regulating the work and mechanisms of teaching and learning, research and service (such as Distance Learning, Remote Office, etc.));
- 5) Organizing distance learning in accordance with the conditions of each PT, and suggest students to do learning from home with online learning both synchronous and asynchronous, through the platform: Google Classroom / Edmodo / Schoology / Classdojo (for kids), to record video material through : Camtasia / Screencast-O-Matic

/ Seesaw / Xrecorder, and for practice it can be via Quizlet (flashcards and diagrams), Quizizz (homework) or Kahoot;

- 6) Distance learning is highly recommended for PTN / PTS in the Greater Jakarta area, Bandung, DI Yogyakarta, Solo, Semarang, Malang, Surabaya, Bali, and Manado as well as other areas that have been confirmed to have suspect-Covid 19;
- 7) Postpone academic ceremonial activities (eg graduation, inauguration of professors / professors, dies natalis, scientific orations) and scientific meetings (such as seminars and workshops), etc .;
- 8) Postpone non-academic events such as ceremonies and regular joint sports;
- 9) Postpone student activities involving many people, both on campus and off campus. Students reduce mobility and do social distancing, self detection, and self quarantine;
- 10) Postpone sending lecturers, students and education personnel to countries affected by Covid-19 and delaying the reception of visiting lecturers, students and guests from abroad;
- 11) Always increase vigilance in countermeasures in the process of teaching and learning if there are lecturers, students, and education personnel found to have pain or body condition that is not fit so as to recommend not coming to work and immediately going to the hospital;
- 12) Arranging the implementation of teaching and learning activities in the form of practice (such as laboratory practices, clinical practice, industry practice, etc.), by ensuring that these practice sites implement efforts to prevent the transmission of Covid-19 infections, so that it is necessary to arrange, reschedule and transfers adapted to the development of the situation.

B. Policy and Implementation

The policy issued by the Government of the Republic of Indonesia on preventing the spread of covid-19 virus in Indonesia is the right step in breaking the chain of the spread of covid-19 virus. According to Mustopadidjaja, (2002). public policy is a decision that is intended for the purpose of overcoming problems that arise in a particular activity carried out by government agencies in the context of administering government. Covid-19 virus has captured the public's attention with a very fast and deadly spread, besides the covid-19 virus outbreak has a huge impact on the economy, social, sports, religion, transportation and education.

The policy formulation process can be carried out through seven stages as follows (Mustopadidjaja, 2002): 1) Study of Problems. 2). Goal setting. 3). Alternative Formulation. 4). Modeling. 5). Determination of criteria. 6). Alternative Assessments.

According to Thomas R. Dye in Dunn (2000: 110) there are three elements of policy that make up the policy system. Dye described the three elements of the policy as public policy, policy actors / policy stakeholders, and policy environment / policy environment. These three elements share each other, and influence each other. For example, policy actors can have a stake in policy, but they can also be influenced by government decisions. The policy environment also influences and is influenced by policy makers and public policy itself.

According to Dunn (2000: 111) states, "Therefore, the policy system contains a dialectical process, which means that the objective and subjective dimensions of policy makers are inseparable in practice". If the policy can be seen as a system, then the policy can also be seen as a process.

According to David Easton in Nugroho, Riant. (2008: 383) explains that the policy process can be analogous to a biological system. Basically, a biological system is a process of interaction between living things and their environment, which ultimately creates a relatively stable continuation of life change.

Policies are essentially decisions or choices of actions that directly regulate the management and distribution of natural, financial and human resources for the public interest, namely the people, population, community or citizens. Policy is the result of the existence of synergy, compromise or even competition between various ideas, theories, ideologies and interests that represent a country's political system. Heinz Eulau and Kenneth Prewitt, 1973 in Leo Agustino (2006: 6) in their perspective defines public policy as a permanent decision characterized by the consistency and repetition (behavior) of those who make and obey decisions.

As for Carl Friedrich, 1969 in Leo Agustino (2006: 7) which says that policy is a series of actions / activities proposed by a person, group, or government in an environment, especially where there are obstacles and possibilities where the policy is proposed so that useful in overcoming it to achieve the intended purpose.

According to Daniel A. Mazmanian and Paul A. Sabatier, 1979 in Solichin Abdul Wahab (2012: 135) explains the meaning of this implementation by saying that, "Understanding what actually happens after a program is declared valid or formulated is a factor of concern for policy implementation, namely events events and activities that arise after the adoption of public policy guidelines that cover both efforts to administer them and to have a real impact / impact on society or events ". In addition to such definitions, policy implementation can also be considered a process, output and outcome.

Then policy implementation can be conceptualized as a process, a series of decisions (a serial of decisions) and actions (actions) aimed at carrying out government decisions or State legislation decisions that have been made or formulated previously. According to Van Meter and Van Horn, 1975 in Leo Agustino (2006: 139) defines policy implementation as actions taken either by individuals or officials or groups of government or private that are directed at achieving the goals that have been outlined in the policy decision.

Meanwhile, according to Daniel Mazmanian and Paul Sabater, 1983 in Leo Agustino (2006: 139) defines that the implementation of policy as the implementation of basic policy decisions, usually in the form of laws, but can also take the form of orders or important executive decisions or decisions justice body. Typically, the decision identifies the problem to be addressed, states explicitly the goals or objectives to be achieved, and various ways to menstruate or regulate the implementation process.

According to Marilee S. Grindle, 1980 in Subarsono (2005: 93) policy implementation is influenced by two large variables namely the content of the policy (content of police) and

the implementation environment (context of police). Policy content variables include: First, the extent to which the interests of the target group or target groups are contained in the policy content. Second, the types of benefits received by the target group. Third, the extent of the desired change in policy. Fourth, whether the location of a program is right. Fifth, whether a policy has mentioned the implementor in detail. Keenam, whether a program is supported by adequate resources. While the policy environment variables include: First, how much power, interests, and strategies possessed by the actors involved in policy implementation. Second, characteristics of institutions and regimes in power. Third, the level of compliance and responsiveness of the target group.

According to Herman H., 2016 in implementing policies, performance or capability, integrity and commitment are needed in the process of implementing policies / programs. Implementation is the process of implementing a program that involves various elements by empowering existing potentials to achieve program goals that have been formulated in the organization.

Building a program implementation model there are 9 variables as follows:

- 1). Communication Variable is the relationship between program implementation and program recipients that are closely related to the socialization or distribution of program information that is carried out consistently and continuously by the government or implementers.
- 2). Resource Variable is a professional program manager, quality infrastructure facilities and quantity with international standards.
- 3) Attitude Variable is a manager who responds quickly and precisely in making decisions to the program implementation process that is accompanied by commitment.
- 4). Structure Variable is the formation of an institutional structure that is adjusted to the needs of the organization by considering aspects or elements based on the main tasks and functions of effective coordination channels.
- 5). Environmental Variable is the internal and external environment in a program that requires commitment, synchronization, coordination, synergy, and harmonization between program implementers and related institutions.
- 6). Size and objective variables are the results of achieving targets from strategic formulation patterns in programs that are targeted, effective and measurable.
- 7). Political Variable is policy support and strategic and realistic steps in the implementation of programs from the executive and legislative institutions, especially those related to political interests.
- 8). Funding Variable is support for providing budget and financing to meet all needs in the implementation of the program.
- 9). Recruitment is a pattern of acceptance and formation of competency-based program managers through a fit and proper test system (fit and proper test) with an objective assessment.

C. Makassar State University Policy

In order to follow up Presidential Decree No. 7 of 2020 concerning Task Force for the Acceleration of Corona Virus Disease 2019 (COVID-19) and Circular Letter Number 1 of 2020 Regarding Prevention of Corona Virus Disease (Covid-19) in Universities, the Ministry of Education and Culture on March 16, 2020. It is expected to take a role in breaking the chain of the spread of the covid-19 virus in higher education environments. According to Hendro Puspito (1989: 21) revealed the notion of role is a functional concept that explains the function (purpose) of a person and is made on the basis of real tasks performed by someone. So, the role is a concept that contains the direction that someone will review to complete the tasks done. As according to Soerjono Soekanto (1987:

Disaster prevention is a series of activities carried out to reduce or eliminate disaster risks, both through reducing the threat of disaster and the vulnerability of those who are threatened by disaster. Preparedness is a series of actions undertaken to anticipate disasters through organization and through appropriate and efficient steps. Early warning is a series of activities to give warnings as soon as possible to the public about the possibility of a disaster occurring at a place by an authorized institution. (Regulation Number 4 of 2008)

Preparedness is a series of activities carried out to anticipate disasters through organizing and through appropriate and efficient steps (RI Law No.24 of 2007). While Preparedness according to Carter (1991) are actions that enable governments, organizations, communities, communities, and individuals to be able to respond to a disaster situation quickly and efficiently. Included in preparedness measures are the preparation of disaster management plans, maintenance and training of personnel.

Preparedness is an effort carried out to anticipate the possibility of a disaster in order to avoid casualties, loss of property, and changes in people's lives. Disaster preparedness is a condition of a society both individually and in groups who have the physical and psychological ability to deal with disasters. Preparedness is an inseparable part of integrated disaster management.

Preparedness is any activity prior to a disaster that aims to develop operational capacity and facilitate effective responses when a disaster occurs. Changes in the paradigm of disaster management that is no longer looking at disaster management is an action during an emergency response situation but disaster management is prioritized in the pre-disaster phase which aims to reduce disaster risk. So that all activities that are within the scope of pre-disaster are preferred. The general preparedness activities are: (1) ability to assess risk; (2) standby planning; (3) resource mobilization; (4) education and training; (5) coordination; (6) response mechanism; (7) information management; (8) rehearsal / simulation

Then the Chancellor of Makassar State University Mr. Prof. Dr. H. Husain Syam M.Pd took a role in the preparedness and prevention of covid-19 virus by issuing several policies including:

- A. Circular number 759 / UN36 / TU / 2020 concerning the preparedness and prevention of the spread of covid-19 (corona virus disease-19) in Makassar State University on 15 March 2020 concerning:

1. Appeal to all UNM academic community to remain calm and not panic and reduce activities outside the home.
 2. Prepare hand sanitizer facilities in each unit.
 3. The learning activities from March 16, 2020 are as follows:
 - a. The learning process is carried out using the blended learning method.
 - b. If the South Sulawesi region is declared co-19 standby status, the learning process is carried out in full online (e-learning) by utilizing UNM-owned facilities, namely: 1) LMS UNM with page <http://lms.unm.ac.id/>; 2) KELASE with the page <http://unm.klase.id/>; 3) SPADA UNM with the page <http://spada.unm.ac.id/>;
 - c. Faculty, Department and Study Program Leaders should provide support to lecturers to organize learning according to points (a) and (b).
 4. Postponing UNM academic community trips and avoiding events involving foreign nationals and rescheduling until they are safe
 5. Appeal to UNM academicians not to travel domestically to the place indicated by Covid-19.
- B. UNM Chancellor Circular Letter Number: 773 / UN36 / TU12020 concerning Preparedness and Prevention of the Spread of COVID-19 on March 16, 2020. Related to learning activities in full online (e-Learning) from March 17 to March 31, 2020.
 - C. UNM Reklor Circular Letter Number 841 / UN36 / TU12020 concerning Work Model Arrangement for UNM Education Workers in the Context of Preventing the Spread of COVID-19 dated March 23, 2020. from March 17 to March 3 2020.
 - D. Circular number 862 / UN36 / TU / 2020 Concerning Increased Awareness of the Prevention of the Covid-19 virus spreading in Makassar State University on March 26, 2020. About a. Learning activities in full online (elearning) as UNM Chancellor Circular Letter Number: 773 / UN36TJ / 2020 calculated from March 17 to March 3 2020 extended to April 5 2020. b. Arrangement of the workforce model of education staff as circular letter of UNM Chancellor Number: 841 / UN36 / TU / 2020 extended until April 5, 2020. With regard to the development of the spread of COVID-19 in South Sulawesi province specifically Makassar city as the Red Zone.
 - E. Decision of the Rector of Makassar State University Number: 309 / UN36 / HK / 2020 regarding the appointment of the Covid-19 Task Force Team at Makassar State University. The team is in charge of online learning, humanitarian social impact, APO hasmat clothing, APO Face shield, Product Innovation about Covid-19, disinfectants and hand sanitizers, public relations, equipment, transportation / distribution and social assistance.

In addition to the above policy, the Chancellor of Makassar State University provides relief to students to extend their study periods which end their studies during the pandemic. Students entering the final level of study in the completion of the thesis given the policy will be waived a single tuition (UKT) odd semester of the academic year 2020/2021. Students whose exam proposals and close exams are carried out in a virtual form (online). Makassar State University students are given a quota of 50 Gb through Telkomsel, Indosat, Xl and Tri providers.

Coronavirus is a large family of viruses that cause diseases ranging from mild to severe symptoms. There are at least two types of coronavirus that are known to cause diseases that can cause severe symptoms such as Middle East Respiratory Syndrome (MERS) and Severe Acute Respiratory Syndrome (SARS). Coronavirus Disease 2019 (COVID-19) is a new type of disease

that has never been identified before in humans. The virus that causes COVID-19 is called Sars-CoV-2. Corona virus is zoonosis (transmitted between animals and humans). Research says that SARS is transmitted from civet cats to humans and MERS from camels to humans. Meanwhile, the animal that is the source of COVID-19 transmission is still unknown. Common signs and symptoms of COVID-19 infection include symptoms of acute respiratory disorders such as fever, coughing and shortness of breath. The average incubation period is 5-6 days with the longest incubation period of 14 days. In severe cases COVID-19 can cause pneumonia, acute respiratory syndrome, kidney failure, and even death. The clinical signs and symptoms reported in the majority of cases are fever, with some cases experiencing difficulty breathing, and X-rays show extensive pneumonia infiltrates in both lungs. (Preparedness Guidelines for Coronavirus Disease (COVID-19) 3rd Revision) The clinical signs and symptoms reported in the majority of cases are fever, with some cases experiencing difficulty breathing, and X-rays show extensive pneumonia infiltrates in both lungs. (Preparedness Guidelines for Coronavirus Disease (COVID-19) 3rd Revision) The clinical signs and symptoms reported in the majority of cases are fever, with some cases experiencing difficulty breathing, and X-rays show extensive pneumonia infiltrates in both lungs. (Preparedness Guidelines for Coronavirus Disease (COVID-19) 3rd Revision)

So the Chancellor of Makassar State University took steps to prevent making hand sanitation, washing areas, disinfecting booths and spraying disinfectants in the Gunung Sari campus building, Banta-Bantaeng campus, Parangtambung campus, Tidung campus, Bone campus and pare-pare campus and make posters to prevent the spread of covid-19 within the University as shown in the poster below.

1. Poster Symptoms and prevention methods

Symptoms of the corona covid-19 virus such as fever, coughing and runny nose, respiratory problems and colds, fatigue and lethargy. Prevention is:

1. Avoid touching your eyes, nose and mouth with dirty hands
2. Avoid close contact with sick people
3. Cover your nose when sneezing and cough
4. Keep objects and surfaces at home or your work space clean from disinfection
5. Wash hands with soap from clean water for at least 20 seconds
6. Use the master if you have a cold or cough and if you are recovering from illness
7. Cook meat and eggs until cooked
8. Avoid contact with wild animals
9. If the pain does not go away, check immediately at the nearest hospital or health facility.

2. Poster of UNM's Response to Covid 19

a. Maintain a healthy home environment to avoid corona covid virus 19

- 1) Install air purifier: water purifier has the ability to filter the air and clean it from viruses, bacteria and fungi.
- 2) Clean the house and clean yourself: make sure you clean the parts of the house thoroughly as well as personal hygiene
- 3) Limit guests who come to visit: if guests who are coming have needs that are not too urgent, delay and meet at another place outside the home.
- 4) Avoid sharing household items: you should never use personal items that are folded together at the same time because it is too risky.

- 5) Maintain the cleanliness of food consumed: ensure cleanliness before cooking and the maturity of food after cooking to reduce the risk of coronavirus
3. 7 step poster to prevent the spread of the Covid corona virus 19 :
 - 1) Diligent hand washing with soap and running water
 - 2) Cover your mouth with a tissue or the inside of your elbow when coughing or sneezing
 - 3) Avoid touching your eyes, mouth and nose too often.
 - 4) Avoid crowded places
 - 5) If you have a fever, cough, and have difficulty breathing, take medication immediately and get a health check
 - 6) Staying at home when you feel unwell
 - 7) Stay on top of the latest information from covid19.go.id from accredited information sources.
4. Covid-19 Response Poster How Coronavirus can spread
Infected people can spread the virus to healthy people through:
 - 1) Droplet (splash liquid) when coughing or sneezing
 - 2) There is close contact with an infected person
 - 3) Contact with the surface of contaminated objects or items
5. Internet quota beneficiary poster for UNM students
In order to support online learning activities during the co-19 pandemic period, UNM provides internet data package assistance to D3, D4 and S1 students from Telkomsel / Indosat / XL / Tri providers to support online learning processes.

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Conclusion

1. Circular of the Chancellor of Makassar State University has been implemented well within the Makassar state university community
2. The policy of the Chancellor of Makassar state university that directly touches students is very helpful.
3. The Covid Task Force team is maximized in carrying out its duties and functions.
4. Covid prevention poster 19 really educates the academics of Makassar State University

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