WAYAME VILLAGE GOVERNMENT PARTNERSHIP PATTERN IN HANDLING COVID 19 IN AMBON CITY

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ABSTRACT

Government management in Wayame Village, Ambon City is a problem in handling Covid-19 to be able to see the partnership pattern between Pattimura University and the Ambon City Government to overcome the spread of Covid-19. The research method used is descriptive qualitative by conducting in-depth interviews with the community, Ambon City Government as well as parties from the Pattimura University. The findings from this study are that the partnership pattern carried out in Wayame Village can help the people of Ambon City to find out the spread of Covid-19 and how to deal with it appropriately and well. Partnership management carried out by Pattimura University and the Ambon City Government is to provide training to the community to make hydroponics around the yard of the house so that people can do activities.

Keywords: Government Management for Covid-19 Handling, Partnership Management

I. INTRODUCTION

Confirmed cases in Indonesia on March 2, 2020 and on March 25 there have been a cumulative total of 790 confirmed positive cases, of which 58 died, 31 recovered, and 701 were in treatment, as many as 89.75% of cases were positive for COVID-19. Those originating from the island of Java, with the Province of DKI, Jakarta were the most positive cases of COVID-19 with 463 positive cases, followed by West Java and Banten Provinces with 73 and 67 positive cases respectively. Because the human-to-human transmission of COVID-19 has been confirmed and human mobility is also an amplifying factor for the spread of COVID-19, so information is needed, in this case, the basic reproductive number of COVID-19 which is useful for seeing the rate of spread of COVID-19 at an early stage.

The government stated that it had not at all detected the Corona or Covid-19 Virus entering Indonesia Since it was declared a pandemic by WHO on March 11, 2020, only then did the president officially give a press statement on March 31, 2020 with the aim of announcing to the public about the policies he chose to use. Responding to Covid-19 as a global pandemic currently being faced by the Indonesian people at that time which was set on March 31, 2020 by issuing Government Regulation of the Republic of Indonesia No. 21 of 2020 concerning Large-Scale Social Restrictions in the Context of Accelerating the Handling of Covid-19. At the press conference, President Jokowi issued a statement that the Large-Scale Social Restrictions (PSBB) policy was the policy chosen in response to the existence of a Health Emergency. This policy is based on Law No. 6 of 2018 concerning Health Quarantine (Ristyawati, 2020).

Villages need effective community leadership so that empowerment of rural communities in the health sector can be carried out properly. According to Endang Sutisman Sulaeman, et al (2012), local leadership can be effective in developing community groups at least if it has four prerequisites, namely reliable, competent, communicative, and has a high commitment to cooperation.

Therefore, in overcoming the Corona or Covid-19 virus that occurs in the community, the Wayame village government has implemented a partnership pattern for handling Covid-19 with universities, including the Faculty of Social and Political Sciences, Pattimura University, Pattimura University Medical Faculty, Ambon City Government, and the Wayame Village Government to provide outreach for Wayame villagers which was held at the Wayame Village office. For this socialization to provide a lot of insight to the residents of Wayame Village...
such as breaking the chain of the spread of covid-19, community management during the Covid-19 pandemic, environmental management and information on residents during the Covid-19 pandemic, food management for residents during the Covid-19 pandemic, health management residents during the Covid-19 pandemic. Due to the lack of knowledge from the public about handling covid-19 and how to deal with it, the service activities held in Wayame village are very good at helping the community in overcoming the spread of covid-19.

II. LITERATURE REVIEW

According to Sutawi (Yuliani, 2004) a partnership is a business collaboration between small businesses and medium or large businesses accompanied by coaching and development by medium or large businesses by paying attention to the principle of mutual benefit. According to Baga (Gutama, 2000), a partnership is a form of mutually beneficial cooperation between big business and small business and between two big businesses in order to encourage growth. Agricultural business partnerships can be implemented with a pattern.

According to Tennyson (Wibisono, 2007) a partnership is an agreement between sectors where individuals, groups or organizations agree to work together to fulfill an obligation or carry out certain activities, jointly bear risks and benefits and periodically review cooperative relationships.

Gumbira-Sa'id and Intan (Veronica, 2001), the principles of partnership that must be in place to ensure the success of the partnership include the principles of interdependence and mutual need, mutual benefit, transparency, formal and legal principles, transfer of knowledge and experience, exchange information, solve problems and share benefits fairly.

Tennyson (Wibisono, 2007) in forming partnerships, there are three important principles that must be applied, namely:

1. Equality or Equity: The approach that exists in a partnership is not a top-down or bottom-up approach, nor is it based on power alone, but a relationship of mutual respect, mutual respect and mutual trust in order to avoid the antagonisms contained therein.

2. Transparencies: are needed to avoid mutual suspicion between partners.

3. Mutual Benefits: A partnership must bring benefits to all parties involved. In the implementation process, the partnership that is carried out is not always ideal because in its implementation the partnership is based on the interests of the partnering parties.

Government Management Concept

Management learns how to create business effectiveness (doing right things) efficiently (doing things right) and productively, through certain functions and cycles, in order to achieve predetermined organizational goals (Ndraha, 2011). Basically, the government is a group of people who are given legal power by the local community to implement arrangements for the interactions that occur in the community to meet the needs and necessities of daily life, so that these interactions can run harmoniously (Deshinta, 2006). Meanwhile, according to Taliziduhu Ndraha, the definition of government is an organ that has the authority to process public services and is obliged to process civil services for everyone through government relations when needed, in accordance with the demands (expectations) that are requested. In this connection, even foreign citizens or anyone who at one time is legally (legally) in the territory of Indonesia, has the right to receive certain civil services and the government is obliged to serve them (Ndraha, 2011).

Government management according to Mahmudi (2010) is management that is directed to first formulate what results or in other words what goals can be achieved with money, equipment, expertise and manpower which are then implemented. According to Budi Supriyanto (2009), government management is a process of carrying out
"governance" or government management by the authorities or government administrators in order to achieve predetermined goals, namely improving the welfare of the people. The success in implementing public policies in this case is the application of standard operating procedures (Ibrahim, et al., 2021).

III. METHOD

The type of research used is qualitative research by conducting an in-depth study of government management in handling Covid-19. Qualitative research is defined as a research method that uses data that describes something from speech and writing as well as the attitudes and behavior of several people who are used as research objects (Bogdan & Taylor, 1992). According to Supranti (2000) the object of research is a set of elements that can be people, organization or item that can be researched. Then, Anto Dayan (2004) stated that the object of research is the subject matter to be investigated in order to obtain a more focused data.

The data collected is in the form of words and pictures. In addition, everything that is gathered is likely to be the key to what has been researched. Thus, the research report will contain data quotations to provide an overview of the presentation of the report (Moleong, 2009). The qualitative analysis process, according to Miles and Huberman (2007), states that the analysis consists of three streams of activity that occur simultaneously, namely data reduction, data presentation, and conclusion / verification.

IV. RESULT AND DISCUSSION

Community consolidation

Community conservation is the first stage of efforts to prevent / overcome the Corona virus (Covid-19) which involves community participation (community-based). This stage is an important prerequisite that needs to be done to prepare community members to enter the next stage, namely Community-Level Social Activities Management (PKSTK). Community consolidation is carried out with the aim of inviting community members to prepare for restructuring various social and economic activities of residents in the second stage, namely the PKSTK stage. In this case, the participation of community members is a very important keyword. In this stage, you can carry out activities including:

1. Preparing Facilities / Infrastructure in Accordance with Health Protocols. In the current health crisis situation, the availability of health facilities / infrastructure in each community environment according to health protocols is a very vital need. This facility / infrastructure needs to be procured and provided in strategic locations that are easily accessible by community members.

2. Prepare SOP for Guest Visits to the Community Environment. The development of the current pandemic situation requires a commitment to prevent Covid-19 transmission in the community. This commitment must be supported by all residents, so that the community environment is protected from Covid-19 transmission.

3. Preparing Information Resilience of Community Citizens. In order to build community resilience to provocative issues that can weaken joint efforts to prevent the spread of Covid-19, an issue management system that is integrated with official information sources is needed.

Community Level Management of Social Activities (PKSTK) Stage

Community-Level Social Activity Management is the management of social and economic activities to build health, social, economic and food resilience, information security and environmental security in communities where citizens know each other, have a sense of the same fate and responsibility in order to overcome and break the chain of transmission. Covid-19. The objectives to be achieved through the implementation of PKSTK are to shorten the range of control and reduce the scope of roles in the context of social control, and optimize the use of social capital contained in the community to deal with the Covid-19 pandemic situation. In this stage, activities include:

1. Managing the Daily Activities of Residents in a Community Environment In the current situation of the Covid-19 pandemic, potential crowds must be avoided. Various activities of community members need to be organized based on mutual agreement. This is done to prevent Covid-19 transmission so that community members remain healthy and can carry out productive activities. The health protocol must become a common reference for all members of the community when carrying out activities in the community.
2. Community Citizen Entry and Exit Time Settings. In order to prevent and break the chain of spreading Covid-19 in the community, it is necessary to agree on the timing of entry and exit from the community. Attempts to strive for encounters / visits among fellow community members to be limited to matters that are important and urgent. The agreement was made jointly with community members and facilitated by the PKSTK Team.

3. Implement the Health Protocol (Covid-19) Mechanism. Every member of the community needs to familiarize himself with implementing health protocols, such as wearing masks, washing hands regularly both at home and in the community, as well as maintaining physical distance, monitoring and reminding each other among community members. The PKSTK team is obliged to supervise and always remind community members about the importance of health protocols.

4. Enabling Health Facilities / Infrastructure in a Community Environment. Every citizen needs to increase awareness to use the health infrastructure available in the community environment. Optimal use of health infrastructure at each entrance and exit of the environment and in every family cluster in the community. The PKSTK team is tasked with monitoring the use of both health facilities and infrastructure.

Public affordability of information on the socialization of handling covid-19

Affordability is related to modern conditions or whether there is a means of transportation for communication that can be used. For a location with low accessibilities, it will certainly be an isolated or isolated area. The concept of affordability is intended to determine the affordability of the research area with other areas around it, in other words affordability is the result of a synthesis of the concept of location and the concept of distance when applied in everyday life. In paying attention to affordability, the aspect that is generally examined is the availability of facilities and infrastructure that support transportation at that place.

This can be seen from the results of an interview with Mr. Erwin.O. P. Lethulur as the Village Secretary (representing the village head of Wayame) he said that:

"After this outreach activity, the people of Wayame village have a better understanding of Covid-19, its impact and the way of preventing it, the community also has a better understanding of health protocols such as how to wear masks properly, wash their hands well and keep their distance. So the socialization that was held at the Wayame village office for about one month really helped the Wayame community to add educational insights about the handling of Covid-19 ".

Furthermore, the results of an interview with Mrs. Natalia as a doctor from the Faculty of Medicine, Pattimura University said that:

"Public enthusiasm is very good with this socialization, adding to public knowledge about Covid-19, which previously heard by word of mouth, which made people feel afraid and anxious, but now people know more about the prevention of handling Covid-19 and also discipline for handling covid-19. wear a mask properly, wash your hands properly and keep your distance to reduce the impact of covid-19 transmission. From the Faculty of Medicine providing vitamin C to the people of Wayame Village, the benefits of vitamin C are very good for reducing virus proliferation and enhancing the body's immune system ".

Meanwhile, according to Mr. Said. Lestaluhu as a lecturer at the Faculty of Social and Political Sciences at Pattimura University said that:

"Previously there were some people who did not know well about the knowledge of Covid-19, so this socialization was very useful in helping the people of Wayame Village to know more about how to handle Covid-19 properly, we also went straight to the field to distribute masks and tell 3M, namely wearing masks. properly, Wash your hands properly and keep your distance. We also provide Hindroponic Plant assistance to several RTs. This aid helps the community to be even more active even at home ".

In addition, according to Mrs. Eny Mayaut as the mother of RT 15 Wayame Village said that:

"When activities are held at RT or in the community, people can better understand about Covid-19, starting by maintaining distance, maintaining cleanliness, wearing masks properly so that it can be resolved and also no longer suspicious of each other when there are people who are Reactive or there positive society ".

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"Previously, people were afraid to go out of the house, now it's starting to gradually recover. And in Wayame Village, only 2 RTs received Hindroponik Plant assistance, namely RT 15, and RT 14. The response from the RT 15 community was very good because there were activities for the community since the Covid-19 community began to be afraid to leave the house but when there was socialization and views - a view that can provide input, people can think well about living in the midst of Covid-19 ".

Meanwhile, according to Mr. Ferly Talaperu as Chairman of RT 02 Desa Wayame said that:

"The socialization of handling covid-19 that was held in Wayame Village was very good and really helped the people of Wayame Village to better understand what covid-19 was, how to deal with it. We were also given masks and water tanks if the hindoportunistic plants were only distributed by the two RTs, namely RT 15 and RT 14 ".

Then according to Mr. Stevry as the Head of RT 14 Wayame Village said that:

"At the beginning of the existence of Covid-19, people did not know clearly what Covid-19 was, how to deal with it and how to handle it. When the socialization took place, the community was very enthusiastic because they understood better and could follow health protocols better. In RT 14, this hindoportunistic plant is also given which is very useful for the community so that they can do activities even though it is only at home and also increase people's knowledge about farming ".

In connection with the Covid-19 Pandemic which is quite long and it is not clear when it will end, this situation must still be anticipated together intelligently and trustfully. Must be smart in dealing with a pandemic by getting an understanding that is based on scientific knowledge, not based on rumors or hoaxes. Mandate in facing a pandemic by reminding you to change and adapt to new behaviors such as always wearing a mask, maintaining a safe distance, washing hands, not sharing eating utensils, being ethical when coughing and sneezing, changing and washing clothes after traveling. If all people continue to be disciplined and patient, over time the spread of the Covid-19 outbreak can decrease and fewer people will get sick or carry the virus. In addition, it is also important to maintain mental health and keep thinking positively, choose good information intake and watch enough news to avoid anxiety, sadness and other mental stress.

Indeed, not everyone who is positive for Covid-19 will be seriously ill, some have no visible symptoms but those who are sick will need treatment and even cause death. Even though the capacity of the health system in Indonesia is very limited and the positive number in Indonesia could be much higher because there are still very few people being tested. The Covid-19 virus can infect anyone but there are people who get sick more easily than others so that they are more vulnerable, for example children, the elderly, who have severe disease conditions, people who have poor nutritional intake and so on.

From the results of interviews with informants, it was explained that the socialization of the handling of covid-19 in collaboration with the Wayame Village Government, the Ambon City Government, the Isip Pattimura Ambon Faculty, the Ambon Pattimura Medical Faculty. Very helpful for the community and very good at providing knowledge and how to deal with covid-19. In this case, the people of Wayame Village better understand how to wear masks properly, how to wash their hands properly and keep their distance. The people of Wayame Village were also given Hindroponic Plant assistance so that people no longer left the house to buy vegetables, people could also do activities even at home.

There is no pattern of community behavior

Behavior is a way of acting that shows a person's behavior and is the result of a combination of anatomical, physiological and psychological development (Kast and Rosenweig, 1995). The cognitive component is an intellectual aspect that is related to what humans know. The affective component is an emotional aspect. The conative component is the volitional aspect related to habit and the will to act. Behavior is the action or activity of the human being himself which has a very wide range, among others: walking, talking, crying, laughing, working, studying, writing, reading, and so on.

The existence of a person's need or need will emerge motivation / activator, so that the human behaves, only then the goal is achieved and the individual experiences satisfaction.
This can be seen from the results of an interview with Mr. Erwin O.P. Lethulur as the Village Secretary (representing the village head of Wayame) he said that:

"For the pattern of community behavior, from the start of the pandemic, the village community was obliged to wear a mask when taking care of the wayame village office. Before entering the Wayame village office, the community is also asked to wash their hands first in the hand washing place and soap that has been provided in front of the office. Employees at the Wayame village office also when serving the community always wear masks to avoid the Covid-19 virus ".

In addition, according to Mr. William as the community of Wayame Village, he said that:

"The most obvious change in behavior can be seen from the large number of people who follow the government's recommendation to implement health protocols such as wearing masks, diligently washing hands, maintaining distance and other health protocols. The most noticeable big change is the habit of wearing masks. In the past, on the streets, we rarely saw people wearing masks, now almost all of them wear. But there are various reasons behind the use of masks. There are residents who wear masks because they are fully aware, some are forced to. According to him, the use of masks has not yet reached the level of understanding. Behind this behavior (wearing a mask) there are various reasons. Mostly because following the rules ".

Meanwhile, according to Mrs. Mila as the community of Wayame Village, she said that:

"We can see for ourselves that the changes are very visible, at the beginning of Covid-19, people were very panicked and worried that they were afraid to leave the house, let alone doing activities outside the home such as offices, schools are all online, now they are still online, but not as tight as the excitement of the Covid-19 virus. People also rarely wear masks and go to new cities wearing masks if only in the Wayame Village environment there are still many who roam without wearing masks and do not comply with health protocols. For services at the Wayame village office, we still adhere to health protocols and still wear masks and wash hands ".

Then according to Mrs. Rama as the community of Wayame Village, she said the same thing that:

"We, the people of Wayame village, realize that the changes that have occurred in our village environment are very prominent, even we people are still urged to leave the house wearing masks and wash our hands and maintain communication distance. For the participation of the community itself, as a wayame village community for RT 15, we are able to participate, because we also don't want to be exposed to Covid-19 ".

The public panic was getting out of hand. Some of them started scrambling to hoard food, masks, hand sanitizers, so it can be called panic buying, giving rise to the perception that the Corona virus is very dangerous. In fact, if they think rationally and can control their panic, of course this (panic buying) does not need to happen. It is precisely this excessive panic that can cause the body's immunity to decrease, and it cannot be denied that people who feel that their body is in good health can be susceptible to Corona virus due to panic or excessive stress they experience. There are times when efforts need to be made by the community in dealing with the Covid-19 Pandemic, such as medical tests, independent isolation, and social distancing in an effort to prevent the spread of the Corona virus from becoming more widespread.

The emergence of Covid-19 certainly affects the mindset and habits in people's lives. Previously, there was a lack of attention to hygiene and body health, such as ignoring the importance of washing hands with soap before and after eating, lack of attention to the food to be eaten whether it is sufficiently nutritious and healthy or not, and lack of exercise and sunbathing caused by the busyness of each activity. people, now they are starting to realize the importance of adopting healthy lifestyle habits and maintaining good immunity.

People are also advised when they are doing activities outside, such as shopping at the market, riding a motorbike, or going to work, it is better to get used to wearing masks. In addition, before the Covid-19 Pandemic people often shopped in shopping centers that were crowded with people, some people temporarily switched to an online shopping system, because it was considered effective enough to maximize Social Distancing rules.

From the results of the above interviews with several communities, it is concluded that there are some people who still follow health protocols but there are also some who just wear masks when traveling outside the Wayame neighborhood. This makes the behavior patterns shown by the community to wear masks only because they are forced to.
Lack of Budget

Budget can be considered as a controlling tool to compare the extent to which results are achieved with plans that have been achieved. Besides, the budget is something that is achieved. In addition, the budget is an important thing for the Government because it becomes the basis for the implementation of activities. The definition of budget according to Ratih (2012) states that the budget is a guideline for actions to be carried out by companies or organizations following income, expenditure, transfers and financing plans which are measured in units of money systematically arranged according to a certain classification for a period. The implementation model for Village Funds (DD) and Village Fund Allocation (ADD) is through the stages of planning, implementation, administration, reporting, accountability (Tuanaya, Tuhumury, & Wance, 2020).

According to the Central and Regional Government Accounting Standards committee (KSAP), which is a committee formed by the Ministry of Finance of the Republic of Indonesia, to solve various needs that arise in accounting financial reporting, and audits in government, it is suggested that the budget is a guideline for actions to be implemented by the Government including revenue plans, shopping, transfer. Financing measured in rupiah, which is compiled demands a certain classification systematically for a period. In addition, according to the Government Accounting Standard Board (GASB) a budget is a financial operating plan, which includes the estimated proposed expenditure, and the source of income that is expected to finance it in the period. certain time.

This can be seen from the results of an interview with Mr. Erwin.O.P. Lethulur as the Village Secretary (representing the village head of Wayame) said that:

"For the budget that was received in Wayame village during the Covid-19 pandemic for the community of Wayame village. The village together with the BPD provide assistance to rural communities who have retired, the government also diverted part of the village fund budget for this BLT to face the economic impact of the Covid-19 pandemic".

In addition, according to Mr. William as the community of Wayame Village, he said that:

"If I myself get basic food assistance from the village, and because of the impact of Covid-19, I receive basic food assistance for BLT, but the BLT assistance is not sufficient for my daily needs because the needs are increasing day by day especially with pandemic conditions, and I was wrong too. One victim was dismissed as a result during the pandemic there was no income ".

Meanwhile, according to Mrs. Mila as the community of Wayame Village, she said that:

"During the pandemic I also felt something that maybe the community or my neighbors also felt, because the Covid-19 pandemic is troubling because there is no financial income that is not too big, fortunately I opened small huts to calculate costs during this pandemic. I hope this pandemic will pass quickly ".

Then according to Mrs. Rama as the community of Wayame Village, she said the same thing that:

"To talk about my income as a housewife who only takes care of the house, I also feel the impact of this covid, well because my husband, who in fact is just an auto driver for public transportation, was operating during the Covid pandemic, enforced odd-even regulations. not much on a normal day before the Covid pandemic, for this BLT assistance is also insufficient because of the cost of daily meals. indeed the help is not that big, but I can manage finances which means saving ".

The Ministry of Manpower recorded that the number of formal sector workers who had been dismissed due to the COVID-19 pandemic was 1,032,960 people and 375,165 formal sector workers who were laid off. Meanwhile, there were 314,833 workers in the informal sector affected by COVID-19. The total number of formal and informal sector workers affected by COVID-19 was 1,722,958 people. Of course this is very pressing the economic growth of the Indonesian people.

This is because the program for providing economic stimulus provided by the government to help the economy of the Indonesian people who are in the middle to lower level is still deemed uneven. That is why some people who work as online motorcycle taxis, hawkers, and other informal sectors still do not comply with the PSBB rules, because many of them are still trying to find a livelihood so that they can continue to make ends meet even though their lives are at stake.
From the results of the interview descriptions above, it is concluded that there are still some people who feel that they are not sufficient with the assistance provided by the government. So that people are looking for solutions to increase their daily costs in the future.

V. CONCLUSION

The socialization that was held in Wayame village really helped the community in knowing about Covid-19, how to deal with it and also how to handle Covid-19 properly. The community is also given assistance with hingdromic plants so they can do activities even at home. Community behavior is clear from the beginning of the entry of the Covid-19 virus, people still feel afraid to leave the house and panic when they find out that there is a positive community. The existence of this socialization made the community better understand how to overcome and support each other with a positive society. There is a part of the village budget for the community that can be fully provided, while some can only get half of it. There are also some of the basic necessities provided that may or may not be provided.

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