REVIEW ARTICLE

COVID-19 EMERGENCY REGULATION: HOW WE SURVIVE?

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At present the country in the world has been destroyed by an outbreak of a disease called the corona virus or another name is covid 19, which is named the equivalent of almost the same type of SARS virus. WHO announced an emergency signal and called on all countries in the world to deal with this virus. In the country of Indonesia various efforts have been made ranging from washing hands, social distancing, forwarding the PSB and so on. Until now, even this virus vaccine. and currently health experts are still trying to find a cure.

Keywords: Covid-19; Social Distancing; Covid-19 Policy; Emergency Situations

I. INTRODUCTION

This virus originated in the city of China. where On December 31, 2019, the WHO China Country Office reported a case of pneumonia of unknown etiology in Wuhan City, Hubei Province, China. On January 7, 2020, China identified pneumonia with unknown etiology as a new type called coronavirus. In early 2020, this virus began to become a global epidemic and became a health problem in several countries outside the Republic of China. Based on data from the World Health Organization (WHO) pneumonia cluster case with unclear etiology in Wuhan City, it has become a health problem worldwide. The spread of this epidemic

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continues to grow until it is finally known that the cause of this pneumonia cluster is Novel Coronavirus. This pandemic continues to grow until there are reports of deaths and new cases outside China.

On 30 December, WHO announced an emergency condition for this problem, and WHO also designated the virus as the Public Health Emergency of International Concern¹. COVID-19 also has a wider and faster distribution to several countries than SARS. The increase in the number of COVID-19 cases took place quite quickly and there has been a spread outside the Wuhan region and other countries. As of February 16, 2020, 51,857 cases of confirmation were reported globally in 25 countries with 1,669 deaths (CFR 3.2%). Country details and number of cases are as follows: China 51,174 confirmed cases with 1,666 deaths. Japan (53 cases, 1 death and 355 cases on Japanese port cruise ships), Thailand (34 cases), South Korea (29 cases), Vietnam (16 cases), Singapore (72 cases), United States (15 cases), Cambodia (1 case), Nepal (1 case), France (12 cases), Australia (15 cases), Malaysia (22 cases), Philippines (3 cases, 1 death), Sri Lanka (1 case), Canada (7 cases), Germany (16 cases), France (12 cases), Italy (3 cases), Russia (2 cases), United Kingdom (9 cases), Belgium (1 case), Finland (1 case), Spain (2 cases), Sweden (1 case), UAE (8 cases), and Egypt (1 Case).²

II. LITERATURE REVIEW

Definition of Covid 19

Coronavirus is a collection of viruses that attack the respiratory tract. it is possible that this virus can infect from mild to severe. mild transmission infections in this virus are mild respiratory infections such as flu. But it can also cause severe symptoms such as pneumonia, MERS and SARS. then how the impact of this virus? The initial symptoms of Corona virus infection or COVID-19 can be flu-like symptoms, such as fever, runny nose, dry cough, sore throat, and headache. After that, symptoms arise that can be a burden on endurance. Patients can experience high fever, cough with phlegm and even blood, shortness of breath, and chest pain. These symptoms appear when the body reacts against the Corona virus. However, in general there are 3 general symptoms that can indicate a person is infected with the Corona virus,

¹ "Coronavirus Disease 2019 (COVID-19)". Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC). 15 February 2020. Archived from the original on 26 February 2020. Retrieved 20 February 2020

World Health Organization. "Report of the WHO-China Joint Mission on Coronavirus Disease 2019 (COVID-19)" (PDF): 11–12. Retrieved 5 March 2020, see also Altmann, Daniel M., Daniel C. Douek, and Rosemary J. Boyton. "What policy makers need to know about COVID-19 protective immunity." The Lancet 395.10236 (2020): 1527-1529.

namely: Fever, coughing and shortness of breath. Symptoms of COVID-19 appear within 2 days to 2 weeks after exposure to the Corona virus³.

Pathogenic Character

Coronavirus is a large family of viruses that cause disease in humans and animals. Humans usually cause respiratory infections, ranging from the common cold to serious illnesses such as Middle East Respiratory Syndrome (MERS) and Severe Acute Respiratory Syndrome (SARS). The disease is spread among people through respiratory drops from coughing and sneezing3. This virus can last up to three days with plastic and stainless steel SARS CoV-2 can last up to three days, or in aerosols for three hours4. This virus has also been found in feces, but until March 2020 it is not known whether transmission through feces is possible, and the risk is estimated to be low⁴. A new type of corona virus found in humans since an extraordinary event appeared in Wuhan China, in December 2019, was later named Severe Acute Respiratory Syndrome Coronavirus 2 (SARS-COV2), and caused Coronavirus Disease-2019 (COVID-19). COVID-19 is included in the genus with elliptic flor and is often pleomorphic in shape, and has a diameter of 60-140 nm. This virus is genetically very different from the SARS-CoV and MERS-CoV viruses.

Current research shows that homology between COVID-19 and coronavirus DNA characteristics in bats-SARS is similar to more than 85%. When cultured in vitro, COVID-19 can be found in human respiratory epithelial cells after 96 hours. Meanwhile, it takes about 6 days to isolate and culture vero E6 and Huh-7 cell lines⁵. The lungs are the organs most affected by COVID-19, because the virus accesses host cells through the ACE2 enzyme, which is most abundant in lung type II alveolar cells. This virus uses a special surface glycoprotein, called a "spike", to connect to ACE2 and enter the host cell. The density of ACE2 in each tissue correlates with the severity of the disease in the tissue and some experts argue that the decrease in activity ACE2 may be protective. And as the development of alveolar disease, respiratory failure may occur and death may occur.⁶

Covid Transmission Mechanism 19

New types of viruses such as SARS, are still in research on how they are transmitted, WHO makes this virus like MERS and SARS so the way it is transmitted is not much different from the two viruses. ways of

³ https://www.alodokter.com/virus-corona

⁴ https://www.kemkes.go.id/article/view/20030400008/FAO-Coronavirus.html

https://sains.kompas.com/read/2020/02/19/171500923/nama-virus-corona-wuhan-sekarang-sars-cov-2-ini-bedanya-dengan-covid-19

⁶ (February 2020). "High expression of ACE2 receptor of 2019-nCoV on the epithelial cells of oral mucosa". International Journal of Oral Science. 12 (1): 8. doi:10.1038/s41368-020-0074-x

transmission of this virus include: liquid that comes from coughing and sneezing, personal contact, touching objects or surfaces with viruses on it, then touching the mouth, nose, or eyes before washing hands and fecal contamination. "This virus is transmitted through droplets, or small amounts of fluid, mostly through sneezing or coughing," said WHO Head of Emerging Diseases and Zoonoses Unit Dr Maria Van Kerkhove⁷. The researchers found that the virus could survive a certain period of time in the air and stick to the surface of the object, depending on several factors, such as heat and humidity. however, COVID-19 is mainly transmitted by aerosol droplets of the patient and through direct contact. Aerosols are likely to be transmitted when people have direct contact with sufferers for too long. Aerosol concentrations in a relatively closed space will be higher so that transmission will be easier.

How to handle Coivd 19

The Doctors who are members of the Indonesian Lung Doctors Association confirmed that all corona viruses, including the 2019-nCoV corona virus, do not yet have a cure. although this virus has a risk of death, but the figure is still low compared to people who are infected and then recover. The doctor said that the treatment process is supportive therapy by increasing endurance, increasing supportive therapy, and ensuring adequate nutrition. Maintain water and electrolyte balance to maintain internal stability. The most important thing is to closely monitor vital signs, oxygen saturation, and so on. Diah asserted, some of the victims died generally were not only caused by 2019-nCoV, but were also influenced by vulnerability factors such as old age so that the immune system was weak and also other triggers that already existed. The second procedure Doctor Diah explained the procedure performed on patients suspected of having corona virus was by placing it in an isolation room. The goal, he said, is that transmission to other people can be prevented. If the suspect is still showing initial symptoms, said Diah, the patient will get a cure for fever, cough and flu, along with support for healthy food in order to increase the body's resistance in fighting the virus⁸.

III. SURVIVE WITHIN THE SCOPE OF COVID EMERGENCY REGULATION 19

Although it is still said to be a virus that has a small mortality rate but the virus can make a big impact for various countries in the world including Indonesia. Then what are the effects of this virus? how do people defend

https://www.kompas.com/tren/read/2020/03/19/064600465/cara-penularan-virus-corona-dan-alasan-pentingnya-social-distancing.

⁸ https://www.bbc.com/indonesia/indonesia-51232803

against this virus? how is the policy carried out by Indonesia in handling and breaking the chain of this virus?

Corona virus cases in Indonesia are increasing. Until March 30, 2020 positive 1,414 cases were recorded, 75 cases were cured, and 122 cases died. the impact of the covid pandemic 19 has threatened the social aspects of society ranging from health, education, social, economic, to worship activities in the community, daily life that should always be done by the community is hampered by this covid. and this can concern the welfare of society. The social welfare of the community is related to health, household economic conditions, a sense of security and comfort, and a good quality of life. So that people who are faced with the Covid-19 pandemic can continue to fulfill their basic needs and carry out their social functions. That is why the government besides focusing on handling the Covid-19 pandemic, also do not rule out the welfare conditions of the people in the Covid-19 pandemic. If community welfare is neglected, it is feared that it will trigger massive social vulnerability in the community. This certainly makes the situation in Indonesia more like tangled yarn. Resolving one problem, another problem arises⁹.

Social vulnerability, vulnerability is a state of an area that is affected by physical, social, cultural, environmental to prevent, reduce in response to disasters¹⁰. The danger of covid pandemic 19 threatens aspects of social, economic, health, and psychological life. The impact on society in Indonesia is certainly not very different from that of people in other countries who are also facing the Covid-19 pandemic. The condition of social vulnerability (social vulnerability) becomes a reality that occurs in the community in the face of the Covid-19 pandemic. Social vulnerability makes the position of community resilience experienced a shock due to the Covid-19 pandemic. Community resilience relates to the community to be able to use its ability to manage available resources in meeting basic needs and carrying out its social functions. However, the current situation actually makes the community resilience experiencing social vulnerability. Social vulnerability makes productivity decrease, livelihoods are disrupted, and the emergence of social anxiety disorder in society (such as panic).¹¹

https://kolom.tempo.co/read/1326074/covid-19-kerentanan-sosial-dan-gagalnya-physical-distancing. For further reading and comparison, please *also see* Iyke, Bernard Njindan. "Economic policy uncertainty in times of COVID-19 pandemic." *Asian Economics Letters* 1.2 (2020): 17665; Loayza, Norman, and Steven Michael Pennings. "Macroeconomic policy in the time of COVID-19: A primer for developing countries." *World Bank Research and Policy Briefs* 147291 (2020); Hevia, Constantino, and Andy Neumeyer. "A conceptual framework for analyzing the economic impact of COVID-19 and its policy implications." *UNDP Lac COVID-19 Policy Documents Series* 1 (2020): 29.

¹⁰ http://eprints.ums.ac.id/53285/12/NASKAH%20PUBLIKASI.pdf

https://kolom.tempo.co/read/1326074/covid-19-kerentanan-sosial-dan-gagalnya-physical-distancing

Impact of social vulnerability, Impact of social vulnerability can make people take three interrelated actions, namely apathetic actions, irrational actions, and criminal actions. First, apathy. In apathetic actions we can see the actions of the people who do not care about government instructions. Second, irrational action. Not a few people believe in various medicinal ingredients and prevention methods so as not to be exposed to Covid-19 even though there is no evidence of scientific research. Another irrational action, namely panic buying. Panic buying is the response of the community to not experience difficulties in fulfilling their daily needs, and this has actually made various prices of necessities soar and become a step due to illegal hoarding. Third, criminal acts. The most worrying thing about the social vulnerability of the Covid-19 pandemic is the crime committed by the community. Sociologically, criminal acts constitute acts that violate the law and harm themselves and others (victims) which disturb the balance, order and order in the community. Forms of criminal acts that occur for example are theft, mugging, pickpocketing, bullying, looting, and even murder¹².

In addition to the above, co-19 Pandemic also has an impact on the Indonesian economy, Finance Minister Sri Mulyani corona virus is a burden on the Indonesian economy. Some sectors such as tourism and trade are slowly 'dead' due to being infected with the corona virus, there is a view from Sri Mulyani regarding Covid-19. From the tourism and trade sector, Impact to Tourism and Trade. Sri Mulyani said that the world economy and Indonesia were affected by the spread of the corona virus. Even the revised world economic projections were cut due to the corona pandemic. While the impact on the Indonesian economy starts from the tourism sector. The former Managing Director of the World Bank explained, in addition to the tourism sector there was a disrupted export and import trade sector.

Sri Mulyani said: "The tourism route is clear, the distribution of trade and supply, in the past we may last two weeks we saw 27% of non-oil and gas imports from China, 16.7% of our exports to China. So whether China will control and recover it will determine us greatly, in terms of exports, imports and tourism,"

Furthermore monetary policy faces covid 19, "From monetary policy, including interest and relaxation policies, including liquidity support. In terms of exchange rates, because at this time the IMF has said that many countries face capital flight problems.

Many countries experience an economic recession due to a pandemic that has struck. One of them is a capital flight experienced by countries. Ibu Sri Mulyani conveyed that many emerging countries and low income countries will face foreign exchange liquidity and efforts are now underway to improve the ability to support the so-called direct swap

https://kolom.tempo.co/read/1326074/covid-19-kerentanan-sosial-dan-gagalnya-physical-distancing.

line from the IMF to all countries in the world that experience capital flight. According to him, this is unprecendented which means that it has never happened before and will be one of the breakthroughs to prevent countries that actually did not experience problems now will experience risks in terms of foreign exchange and liquidity. "In the banking sector, a lot of relaxation is done. In the fiscal sector, many countries carry out fiscal instruments and interventions. First, everything is focused on health problems.

The subsequent impact attacks the Humanitarian Crisis due to Corona or covid 19. Ibu Sri Mulyani said the corona virus pandemic had even received attention from the G-20 member countries. All countries that are incorporated in it look for ways so that the corona pandemic does not have a deeper impact on the economy. "What we have recorded with the G20 held extraordinary meetings that we read and heard in all countries, now - the whole world is facing a crisis in the humanitarian field. What is being pursued is not that the health crisis will affect very deeply the economic, social and financial crisis, "said his mother.

The weakening of the Rupiah is also a problem due to this pandemic, the impact of the corona virus has begun to be felt for the domestic economy. One example is the continued weakening of the rupiah exchange rate, which is now approaching Rp. 17,000 per USD. Economic contraction but does not mean a crisis. This is being done. So that this crisis does not spill over into the social economic crisis and especially in the financial sector such as what happened in 2008 2009 where banks and financial institutions went bankrupt. Explanation from him.

The economic slowdown also affected the global economy which caused the economy to be corrected. Finance Minister Sri Mulyani, the world monetary fund or International Monetary Fund (IMF) even predicted that the global economy would grow negatively this year. This figure is far below the previous projected figure where the global economy is predicted to grow above 3%.

"In opening the IMF Managing Director said that in 2020 the global economic projections would be negative, this is far lower than imagined above 3%," he said in a teleconfrence, Tuesday (03/24/2020) night.

RI's economy is very depressed due to this virus, as a result it could cause a crisis like 2008. The IMF predicts that the situation at this time could be worse given the spread of the corona virus is moving fast enough and increasingly widespread. State assets also fell victim to this outbreak, Minister of Finance Sri Mulyani asked all leaders of the Ministry of Finance (Kemenkeu) to maximize the work process from home or the famous terms work from home due to the spread of the corona virus or Covid-19.dan for work carried out in the office is something urgent. Please protect the Ministry of Finance's biggest assets, 80,000 employees.

Sri Mulyani predicts that economic growth in the first quarter of 2019 will experience pressure and only grow by 4.5 to 4.9%. That, the impact of the corona virus outbreak that spreads so fast. this economic growth rate is still relatively better than some countries in the world. One example is China, where economic growth is precisely in the negative numbers. This economic growth reached 4.5% to 4.9% but these are quite positive factors compared to China which experienced negative, he said in a video conference in Jakarta, Wednesday (3/18/2020).

Next there are steps to prepare a lockdown budget. Will Indonesia apply lockdown? The following explanation from him. Finance Minister Sri Mulyani Indrawati said his side had thought of steps if later the situation worsened. Including the availability of the budget when the lock down decision will be made by the government.

"Certainly it will be prepared so as to decide on an area whether isolation will be carried out, there must also be thought about how to support it even to the problems in the village, if in the village or where the settlement is dense enough so that social distanciang is difficult," he said in a video conference in Jakarta, Wednesday (3/18/2020).

The prepared budget also includes to ensure the availability of resources such as food can be fulfilled. So that people do not experience panic when the lock down situation must be done. He said.¹⁴

From some of the impacts arising from the Covid 19 pandemic, we should consider together about the dangers that will be caused by Covid 19 and for that there needs to be countermeasures in dealing with the situation, the government needs to make policies that can later be channeled to the surrounding communities in order to prevent the spread this corona virus or a new name often called covid 19. for the future regarding what will be released by the government, we should do it as a good citizen in order to break the covid 19 rope. do not be stubborn do not think just because we are strong does not mean we can not be infected. This virus spreads so quickly from the above review, it has been explained that the virus is spread rapidly if direct contact with the person with the infection can affect other people. and this can have such a large impact later, those affected may already know other countries and communities. so if the government later issues a notice, we must obey it for the sake of security and peace.

Furthermore, what policies have been taken by the government to deal with this virus? Can it break the strings of life of this corona virus alien? following explanation.

That worry is certain, many countries have done a lot in the face of the co-pandemic 19. Some countries have implemented lockdowns. And there are also countries that consider the economic impact. the

¹³ https://economy.okezone.com.

¹⁴ https://economy.okezone.com.

positive case of the corona virus has made Indonesian people worried, due to the spread of this outbreak. to deal with this pandemic, various ways have been done by our country. The Government of Indonesia, through the Ministry of Health, has taken various steps to prevent the entry of COVID-19 into Indonesian territory, namely: Issuance circular to all Provincial and District / City Health Offices, Referral Hospitals, Port Health Offices (KKP), and Health Engineering Centers Environment (BTKL), to increase alertness and preparedness in the face of the possibility of the entry of this disease. Placing 135 thermal scanners in all airports in Indonesia especially those that have direct flights from the People's Republic of China (PRC).

Placing 135 thermal scanners in all airports in Indonesia especially those that have direct flights from the People's Republic of China (PRC). Appoint at least 100 Referral Hospitals that were previously used in cases of bird flu and prepare 21 evacuation capsules (patient isolation push tables) as a preventative measure.

The Ministry of Health opens service contacts that can be accessed by the public to find information about the corona virus. The information service number that can be contacted is 0215210411 and +6281212123119. On 2 February 2020, the Government of Indonesia announced: The delay of all flights to and from the PRC which took effect on 5 February 2020 at 00.00 WIB. Prohibition of all people entering and transiting to Indonesia if during the last 14 days in China. Temporary revocation of visa-free and visa on arrival for Chinese citizens. Temporary cessation of live animal imports from China.

As a form of protection, the Indonesian Government has repatriated Indonesian citizens from Hubei Province, China, on February 2, 2020. The Indonesian citizens have implemented the following steps: Ensuring availability and access to logistics in Wuhan (before evacuation): due to the quarantine policy of The PRC Government, the Indonesian Embassy in Beijing have sent financial assistance to Indonesian citizens, mostly students for the purpose of buying food and logistics in Wuhan, Sending logistics assistance from Indonesia: BNPB through the Ministry of Foreign Affairs and the Indonesian Embassy in Beijing have sent 10,000 N-95 masks for Indonesian citizens in China Voluntary pick-up: 237 Indonesian citizens and 1 foreigner in Hubei Province on February 1 - 2, 2020, Since February 2, 2020, all Indonesian citizens with 5 teams from the Indonesian Embassy in Beijing and 42 evacuation team members underwent 14 days of health observation (virus incubation period) at the Air Force Air Base Raden Sadjad on Natuna Island, and on 15 February 2 020, all Indonesian citizens and the evacuation team completed the quarantine period of health observation and were declared healthy, free of corona virus¹⁵.

https://kemlu.go.id/hanoi/id/news/5105/langkah-dan-upaya-pemerintah-indonesia-dalam-menangani-dan-menghadapi-covid-19

Apart from the above government policies, so that the global pandemic does not spread widely to the community, then some actions are also launched to the surrounding community. Among them are: a healthy lifestyle such as exercise, eating nutritious food, washing hands. apart from that there are social distancing and appeals to stay indoors, and for the application of this PSBB only a few regions have applied it.

And next, the Application of Handwashing, the covid 19 has troubled many Indonesians, not surprisingly, many of them flocked to buy masks, hand sanitizers and wet wipes. But can it protect us from these aliens? The WHO itself said the first step to prevent contracting the virus is to wash hands frequently, but when there is no water or soap, then another way to use hand sanitizers, the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC) suggests using hand sanitizers based at least 60 percent alcohol, although a little helps reduce the number of germs on the hands, hand sanitizers cannot eliminate all types of germs, not as effective as washing hands. Hand sanitizer also cannot remove dirt and oil on the hands. How to use a hand sanitizer is quite easy. After applying the gel to the hands, rub the surface of the hands, fingers and between the fingers to the hands¹⁶.

Healthy lifestyle Furthermore, it is routine in sports, sports also do not have to be carried out outside, inside the house can also be done, several types of simple sports can be done such as jumping rope, sit ups, push ups and jogging. In addition to maintaining body stamina, in fact sports can also be a boredom prevention activity as well as fill busy. And the next is basking in the sun, basking in the sun can be an antidote to the infection of the virus This is not entirely wrong because the morning sun that carries ultraviolet B will work together with cholesterol under the skin's surface to form vitamin D3. Vitamin D is what will become a source of immunity to prevent autoimmune diseases such as COVID-19.¹⁷

Next, there is an appeal to Implement the Importance of Social Distancing to Prevent COVID-19. What is social distancing? social distancing is one of the ways of preventing and controlling covid 19 whose system is by limiting direct contact with others and avoiding crowds. Now, the term social distancing has been replaced by physical distancing by the government ... when implementing physical distancing it is recommended that the community not shake hands when meeting with friends, relatives, family and other communities and are required to maintain a distance of about 1 meter when interacting with people

https://tirto.id/cara-cuci-tangan-yang-benar-untuk-cegah-virus-corona-covid-19-eCPi

https://www.idntimes.com/health/fitness/pak/pola-hidup-bersih-dan-sehat-yang-mulai-diterapkan-pasca-covid/5

another one. to do social distancing there are also stages in doing this social. the preparation you do is to plan, in this case you should not go to a crowded place even for shopping, there will be a risk when you gather in such a crowded place. The next is to provide medicines that are needed, if you have certain diseases, surely you must have a large supply of drugs, don't until they don't because they will affect your health condition. meet daily needs prepare food, soap, disinfectant, and other daily needs in sufficient quantities. Avoid panic buying or excessive buying of goods. If you and your family members are healthy, there is no need to prepare a stock of masks. When you buy food, choose and consume a balanced nutritious food that can strengthen the immune system, such as fruits and vegetables, then store the food you have bought in a clean container. and put it in the refrigerator. And the last of this social is preparing internet access. internet access as a link to the outside world, with internet access, people work and study at home, people can also update news about the world outside there, people can also fill their boredom by playing games, watching you tube and others. So that their boredom can be overcome. Social distancing might disrupt your activities. However, this method is quite effective to prevent the spread of Corona virus which is now being spread. Public awareness in maintaining cleanliness and carrying out Corona virus prevention efforts has a very big role in overcoming the COVID-19 outbreak. Implementing social distancing from now on can protect yourself, your family, and others from this covid ¹⁸.

Just an appeal at home is one way to break the life chain of this virus, the physical distancing movement and the call to stay home, is still considered one of the most effective ways to break the chain of virus spread. As we know that what we know is that this virus is easily transmitted, if someone is exposed and makes direct contact then it propagates from one person to another, otherwise we immediately prevent this virus from becoming a citizen. We need to take into account especially medical workers. medical staff are the most vulnerable group and at risk of being infected with Corona virus. They are workers at the forefront in facing COVID-19. Unfortunately, this is not accompanied by the availability of adequate personal protective equipment (PPE). There are even nurses who use rainwear as a substitute for hazmat clothing. using hazmat is still said to be affected by viruses¹⁹.

https://www.alodokter.com/pentingnya-menerapkan-social-distancing-demimencegah-covid-19

https://tirto.id/31-tenaga-medis-berguguran-melawan-covid-19-negara-bisa-apa-eLvR. The labor market sector is one of the sectors impacted by Covid-19, for comprehensive reading please see Costa Dias, Monica, et al. "The challenges for labour market policy during the Covid-19 pandemic." Fiscal Studies 41.2 (2020): 371-382; Alon, Titan, et al. How should policy responses to the COVID-19 pandemic differ in the developing world?. No. w27273. National Bureau of Economic Research, 2020.

The doctors have been willing to leave their homes to serve the community, when they want to go home thinking their family could not get it and the lack of life they have. After examining their patients, they also carried out tests for themselves to determine whether they had contracted the virus. The task of handling COVID-19 patients makes medical personnel sometimes also have to undergo isolation, which is even classified as extreme. When they get a break they still try to keep their distance from each other. Until a certain time limit, medical personnel like feeling homesick in a normal environment. Run to meet out to buy food like they do rarely feel, they know if I go out how many people will be infected later. And how many more cases will increase later²⁰.

So in my opinion, come on carry out the policies that have been launched by the government, this is a way to break the life chain of the covid 19 virus. do not have apathy, there are directives even ignore. try to be a good citizen. trying to fight this virus, just because our ego feels confident that we will not be infected. compassion from the government, state officials, especially medical workers. What does the government need to do an authoritarian policy in appealing to the unruly people. Definitely not. just at home, students go to college, workers work at home. Unless there is an emergency situation that cannot be left behind, please go ahead and bring protective equipment to maintain safety and health.

IV. CONCLUSION

Corona virus is a collection of new viruses equivalent to SARS and MERS. Symptoms symbolized by this virus as flu. Fever, shortness of breath, and dry throat. This virus can last up to three days with plastic and stainless steel SARS CoV-2 can last up to three days, or in aerosols for three hours4. This virus has also been found in feces. The main thing about this virus that can infect other people with direct contact. The way to reduce this virus is a healthy lifestyle such as washing hands even though washing is little to clean germs. Exercise to strengthen the body's immune, eat nutritious foods and bask in the sun. then the government policy in dealing with this virus, the government issued a circular to all Provincial and District / City Health Services, opened contact services that can be accessed by the public to find information about the corona virus, and conduct regional quarantine, then to break the chain of this virus by implementing social Distancing Social distancing is an attempt to overcome this virus by considering the distance when in direct contact with others. By implementing this social distancing, it is hoped that the

https://www.liputan6.com/bola/read/4218457/8-pengorbanan-tenaga-medis-untuklawan-corona-covid-19-perlu-diapresiasi

life chain of this virus no longer exists. And this must be followed by the obedience of the citizens.

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