Socialization Of Prevention and Management Of Covid-19
Cianjur District Goverment

Warno
STISIP Guna Nusantara Cianjur, Cianjur, Indonesia
*Corresponding Author
Email: papaku.1970@gmail.com

Abstract

The development of the spread of Covid-19 in Cianjur Regency has spread, as many as seven sub-districts in Cianjur Regency have the highest number of confirmed positive cases of Covid-19 compared to others, averaging over 100 cases. The seven sub-districts include Cianjur, Cipanas, Pacet, Sukaresmi, Cugenang, Karangtengah and Ciranjang districts. Based on this case, the Cianjur Regency Government conducted outreach on prevention and control of COVID-19 in Cianjur. The purpose of this research is to know the analysis, strategy, mobilization, evaluation of the continuity of the socialization of the COVID-19 prevention and control program of the Cianjur Regency Government. This research method uses a qualitative approach with literature study analysis techniques in the scientific field of public policy. Meanwhile, the model used as a reference is the Advocacy Model. This model was first introduced by the Johns Hopkins University-USA Center for Communication Programs (CCP) in 1988. The results and discussion of this study were viewed from the aspect of data analysis in the field that the number of confirmed positive patients in Cianjur Regency was 316 people. In connection with this field analysis, organizations also need to be involved. The organizations involved are: Cianjur Health Office, Cianjur Police, community leaders, entrepreneurs, media, restaurant owners, RT and RW / Kampung, Alim ulama; Health cadres and Posyandu cadres, academics; Community, Stakeholders. Furthermore, the strategic aspect plays an important role, namely, the Cianjur Regency Government, West Java, continues to strive to prevent the spread of the corona virus or Covid-19, one of which is by imposing local isolation. For the third phase, namely Mobilization, which is carried out by the Cianjur Regency Government is very massive, namely implementing health protocols is still a mainstay in Cianjur Regency, West Java to prevent the spread of Covid-19, which has a very dynamic movement rate. The socialization was carried out by intensifying the 3M campaign to the community, namely wearing masks, washing hands, and maintaining distance in various activities. The stages of the action were carried out by the Cianjur Regency Government in collaboration with all parties. Not only the government, but also all other competent policy makers. 3M's Echo activity is a campaign to make people aware of the discipline of applying health protocols. This Echo socialization activity has the theme "Heup cicing covid (stop covid)." The evaluation stage, carried out by the Cianjur Regency Government, is that the old criteria noted that from 1-5 houses there were positive COVID-19 status were still yellow, while the new criteria stated that five or more houses were categorized in the red zone, so that in Cianjur there are 67 RTs that enter the red zone. The Cianjur Regency Government has carried out continuity steps, namely monitoring the post in order for Cianjur residents to be sterile and monitoring to reduce the impact of Covid19. The government continues to carry out socialization of New Habit Adaptation.

Keywords: Socialization, Covid-19, Cianjur Regency Government

1. INTRODUCTION

Corona Virus or Covid-19 was first discovered in Wuhan, China at the end of 2019 last. The spread of the virus that has found a cure it until now uncontrollable. Already over 200 countries in the world reported a case of exposure to the corona virus. In Indonesia this case was first found on two residents of Depok, West Java beginning of March. Data to Saturday, March 28, 2020 number of citizens who declared positively affected the corona virus reached 1,155 and 102 of whom died. Corona Virus transmitted through mucus (droplet) of the human positive Covid-19 jumped to the human negative Covid-19. Mucus was spattered when human positive Covid-19 sneeze, cough, or speak and then exposed to other people who are negative. (Https://www.kompas.com/sains/read/2020/04/27/092529123, n.d.).

Common symptoms include fever, dry cough, nasal congestion, runny nose, sore throat and shortness of breath as well as fatigue. However, some patients who are infected do not show any symptoms and don't feel pain. Pandemic corona virus for many Countries in the world still is the problem of the crisis of health and some other regions still showed a significant increase. The increase in the numbers of new
cases that quickly engulfed the United States is a developed country has reached one million positive cases of corona or the highest in the world and numbers of new patients has yet to show signs of decline. After the United States continue to increase new patients are also followed the country English, Russian, German, Spanish, Italy and other countries, including Indonesia.

Indonesia with a population of more than 270 million inevitable become the countries that are exposed to the Corona virus. First discovered in the two residents of Depok, West Java beginning of March. based on the data from the Task force Handling of Covid-19 in Indonesia until April 28, 2020 number of residents who tested positive for the corona virus reached 9,771 people, 1,391 cured and 784 died. Indonesia has a big challenge with the pandemic covid-19 is because it has a very large population and a wide spread and in fact has a population the third largest in the world. Many ways and efforts have been made by the government in the response to the pandemic. httpstirto.id " Health, 2020. The development of the spread of Covid-19 in the District of Cianjur has spread as much as seven districts in the District of Cianjur have the number of cases of confirmed positive Covid-19 the most high than the other, the average well over 100 cases. Seventh district including the District of Cianjur, Cipanas Pacet, Sukaresmi, Cugenang, Karangtengah and Ciranjang-hilir. The determination of the seven districts is based on the indicators of cases confirmed positive Covid-19 is high or in the top 100. “Seventh district that could be said to have a high risk that shows the trend of increased cumulatively, both the aggregate and its variants. As many as seven districts in the District of Cianjur have the number of cases of confirmed positive Covid-19 the most high compared to other regions, namely the average well over 100 cases. To deal with the spread of Covid-19, the task Force Cianjur do a quick motion. The implementation of vaccination Covid-19 in the District of Cianjur has been implemented at the end of February or early March 2020. Target the elderly, the army and Police, state-owned Enterprises, and organizations that are directly related to the community, including journalists. A task force with the Department of Health of sudan coordination meeting with the Director general of Control and Eradication of the Disease (P2P) of the Ministry of health. The result declared data collection is done Disdukcapil. The Data of the target was subsequently handed over to the Disdukapil. As a verification between the data from the center, with the data directly obtained from the public will be verified.

Policies-policies that have been issued by the central government in the framework of combating the pandemic Covid-19 also followed by local government-the local government in Indonesia, including West Java Province by continuing issued several policies as follows: (1) West Java Governor decree Number 17 2020 technical Guidelines for the payment of equipment and material health for the handling of the corona virus disease 2019 (Covid-19) in west java; (2) West Java Governor Decree No. 443/Kep.250 - Hukham/2020 on the Extension of the enforcement of the restrictions on large-scale social in the area of Bogor Regency, the area of the City of Bogor, the area of the City of Depok, Bekasi District, and the area of Bekasi City in order to accelerate the handling of the Corona Virus disease 2019 (Covid-19); (3) The West Java Governor Decree No. 443/Kep.244 - Dinkes/2020 human resources support in the unit health services insulation self of west java in the order handling of the Corona Virus disease 2019 (Covid-19). This policy is then continued at the local level in the District of Cianjur through the Reign of Cianjur Regency. Plt. The Regent Of Cianjur, H. Herman Suherman with the ranks of the government of the District of Cianjur has drafted a strategic steps in the prevention and control of Covid-19 in the District of Cianjur.

There are 9 points of the policy has been formulated and disseminated. The ninth of these points, namely: (1) Handling concepts in the path of the border region Cianjur must be carried out with 24 hours data must be recorded and delivered to each Village/sub-District; (2) Forming a task Force Standby Covid – 19 level, RT and RW/ Village that involves the head of the RT and RW, Retana, community leaders/scholars use the budget of the Village; (3) Socialization PHBS by cadres of health and Posyandu cadres; (4) Disinfected public facilities and social facilities (village offices, schools, places of worship and islamic boarding school) in the region of each district; (5) Enable the system security of the citizens (Well, the security centers) for the detection of migrants who entered; (6) Make the information system of the health of the citizens (e.g.
leaflets, Bulletin/information boards) per RW/Village, information boards ihc; (7) Enable the granary of citizens (perelek) for food security; (8) WA Group in each RT/village for ease of communication of citizens and information about Covid-19; (9) Diligent in worship and multiply shodaqoh.

Based on the background of this problem, then, the purpose of this research is: (1) To analyze the socialization of strategic measures for the prevention and mitigation of Covid-19 the Government of Cianjur Regency; (2) Want to know the strategies of socialization of strategic measures for the prevention and mitigation of Covid-19 the Government of Cianjur Regency; (3) Want to know the mobilization of the socialization of strategic measures for the prevention and mitigation of Covid-19 the Government of Kabupaten Cianjur; (4) To know the implementation of the socialization of strategic measures for the prevention and mitigation of Covid-19 the Government of Kabupaten Cianjur; (5) Want to know the evaluation of the socialization of strategic measures for the prevention and mitigation of Covid-19 the Government of Kabupaten Cianjur; (6) To determine the sustainability of the socialization of strategic measures for the prevention and mitigation of Covid-19 the Government of Kabupaten Cianjur.

II. METHODS
This study uses a paradigm of Post-positivistic. Growing knowledge according to the paradigm of this, are always based on observation and testing very carefully against the objective reality that appears. Therefore, observation and examines the behavior of individuals based on the size of the figures considered activity is very important for the thinking of post-positivism (Creswell, 2010). This research method uses a qualitative approach with the technique of analysis the study of literature in the field of scientific public policy to develop the concepts in accordance with the study of socialization in public policy. A qualitative approach tend to view humans is observed as human beings are active, dynamic and able to do the changes in the environment around them. (Bungin, 2006:300).

Data collection techniques by doing a search of various sources of primary data from government documents Cianjur and secondary data, namely the preaching of the circulating from online media, and the results of the previous studies analyzed based policy research (Anggara, 2015) and described in the study of literature with the process of interpretation of the data. Qualitative research methods based on the paradigm postpositivisme, and used in order to study natural objects, and the researcher is the key instrument, and in the retrieval of data in a purposive and snowball, triangulation, analysis is inductive, the results of the research more emphasis to the meaning of not to generalization (Sugiono, 2014). This research will emphasize more on what needs to be done in the socialization of strategic policy for the handling of Covid-19 in the District of Cianjur. While the models are used as reference is a Model of Advocacy. This Model was first introduced by the Center for Communication Programs (CCP) Johns Hopkins University-USA in 1988. CCP is engaged in the field of strategic communication for public health. Especially to apply the concepts and new technologies (Cangara, 2014). In this model there are six components that can be applied, namely: (1) Analysis; (2) Strategy; (3) Mobilization; (4) Action; (5) Evaluation; (6) Sustainability.

III. RESULT AND DISCUSSION
1. Analysis
Health is a human rights, as well as investments to improve the quality of human resources that have a large contribution to the Human Development Index. Completely in accordance with the LAW No. 36 2009 Article 113 of health, which mandates that the development should be aimed to increase awareness, willingness, and ability to live a healthy society as high, as investment in human resource development of productive socio-economic, Analysis of these cases originated from the spread of the virus Covid-19, which is also rampant in the District of Cianjur. The number of patients confirmed positive in Cianjur District recorded a total of 316 people. Of that amount, a total of 160 patients have been complete isolation or declared cured, 135 patients still undergoing insulation, 4 people died, and 17 patients located outside of

https://ijersc.org
Cianjur. For suspected cases, the figure as much as a 1,514 people. Of that amount, a total of 1,400 patients expressed discarded, 78 patients still in the process of, 25 patients died, and 11 patients located outside of Cianjur. "Patients with suspected who died quite a fantastic amount. To contact closely there are 690 cases. Of that total, 337 patients were declared cured, 324 people still process, and 29 patients located outside of Cianjur. While probable, there were 3 cases of 1 people convalescent patients, 1 person is a process, and 1 person died," he said. As for the people affected, in the District of Cianjur affected by the Covid-19 a number of 577,869 Family as well as their beneficiaries (KPM). "Most affected by the outbreak of corona, income is minimal. So in the category of beneficiaries. Those receiving assistance will not be seen by reason of his domicile. While there is in Cianjur and need to be assisted, then the Government Cianjur will provide assistance. In addition, the recipient of each door help would be different. So no the community who received two different. So, the whole community is affected will receive help.

Based on these circumstances, the government Cianjur formulate government policies related to the spread of Covid-19. There are 9 points of the policy that has been formulated related to the outbreak of Covid-19. The ninth of these points, namely: (1) Handling concepts in the path of the border region Cianjur must be carried out with 24 hours data must be recorded and delivered to each Village/sub-District; (2) Forming a task Force Standby Covid – 19 level, RT and RW/Kampung that involves the head of the RT and RW, Retana, community leaders/scholars use the budget of the Village; (3) the Socialization of PHBS by cadres of health and health workers; (4) Disinfect public facilities and social facilities (village offices, schools, places of worship and islamic boarding school) in the region of each district; (5) Enable the system security of the citizens (Well, the security centers) for the detection of migrants who entered; (6) Make the information system of the health of the citizens (e.g. leaflets, Bulletin/ information boards) per RW/Kampung, information boards ihc; (7) Enable the granary of citizens (perelek) for food security; (8) WA Group in each RT/village for ease of communication of citizens and information about Covid-19; (9) Diligent in worship and multiply shodaqoh. Associated with the analysis of this field then organizations need to be involved. The organizations involved are: (1) Department of Health Cianjur; (2) Polres Cianjur; (3) community Leaders; (4) Employers; (5) the restaurant Owner, (6) the RT and RW/Village, (7) The clergy; the Cadres of health and Posyandu cadres, (8) Academics; (9) Community; (10) the Stakeholders. All stakeholders involved and implement the advice of the government, especially on the implementation of the rules of handling Covid-19. Therefore, it is necessary an initiator, able to convey information and provide an understanding right, in implementing the content of the information. Thus, it is required a communicator health effectively, so it can achieve the success of the program. In this Case, there are some criteria that must be met, including: a. Capable and skilled as a leader in the policy of health communication; b. Able to design strategies and implementation of communication; c. Skilled mobilize and train the individual or the community be part of making the decision; d. Skillfully communicate; e. Able to introduce the opportunities of coordination, cooperation, and cooperation network; f. Producing a multimedia message or completeness of the audio visual other. (Liliweri, 2002: 35).

Communication problems often result from how the communicator affect the behavior of the communicant. The effect of the present audience, as a reaction to a persuasive communication is, at least will form attention to the credibility of the communicator of the completeness of the information through the medium of a suitable, methods and communication techniques appropriate, as well as the precision of communications in the context (social, cultural, and psychological). Subsequent analysis is the Government Cianjur determine the zones that can be bypassed, occupied or visited the local community and the general public. The government of Kabupaten Cianjur do the sealing in a five-point border in the area Haurwangi, Gekbrong, Roundabout Lampu Gentur, Seger Nature, and Cikalongkulon.

2. Strategy

Every effort socialization definitely need a strategy. Stages of the strategy was built based on the stages of analysis that direct, plan, and focus efforts on specific goals, as well as placing it on a clear path in

https://ijersc.org
achieving the goals and objectives that have been determined. The government of the District of Cianjur, West Java, continues to prevent the spread of corona virus or Covid-19, the one with the imposed isolation of the city. The isolation policy of the local pursued as a strategic step to break the chain of spread of corona virus (Covid-19) in the District of Cianjur. The policy will be imposed until the time limit is not specified. The government of the District of Cianjur in collaboration with the department of Transportation, municipal Police and medical teams from the Health department has been alerted to keep the border-the border Cianjur with the city/county to another. “Sealing is done in the five points, in the city, the area of the Peak, Gekbrong, border Bandung and line Jonggol Cikalong, with the target vehicle R4 (car),” said the Fighting. “The goal, as an effort to complicate the rate of motion of the spread of the corona virus,” she said. There are at least 9 points of Government policy Cianjur Regency, which should be applied, to the Nine points are : (1) Handling concepts in the path of the border region Cianjur must be carried out with 24 hours data must be recorded and submitted to the respective Village/District. (2) Form a task Force Standby Covid – 19 level, RT and RW/ Village that involves the head of the RT and RW, Retana, community leaders/scholars use the budget of the Village. (3) the Socialization of PHBS by cadres of health and Posyandu cadres. (4) Disinfect public facilities and social facilities ( village offices, schools, places of worship and islamic boarding school) in the region of each district. (5) Activate the security system of citizens ( Well, the security centers) for the detection of migrants who enter. (6) Create a system health information of citizens ( e.g. leaflets , Bulletin/ information boards) per RW/Village, information boards ihc. (7) Activate the granary of citizens (perelek) for food security. (8) WA Group in each RT/village for ease of communication of citizens and information about Covid-19. (9) Diligent in worship and multiply shodaqoh.

3. Mobilization

The formation of a coalition to strengthen the socialization of the Government of Cianjur Regency. Events, messages, and material support should be designed in accordance with the objectives, target groups, the partnership and the sources are there. All of this should give a positive impact to the maximum for the policy makers and the participation of all members in addition to minimizing the opposition groups. Socialization massive protocols health is still a mainstay in the District of Cianjur, Jawa Barat prevent the spread of covid-19 that the rate of movement is very dynamic. Socialization is done to intensify the campaign 3M to the public wear a mask, wash your hands, and keep your distance in a variety of activities. In the ACT No. 9 Th 1960 Chapter I Article 2, the meaning of health is “a state of covering the health of the body, the spiritual (mental) and social, not just a state that is free from the diseases, defects, and flaws.” Then perfected by the law of the republic of Indonesia No. 23 year 1992 Chapter 1 Chapter 1 that health is “a state of body, soul, and social that allows everyone to live productively socially economical.” Therefore, a person is considered healthy, though not diseased body and soul, but must be declared healthy by a social. It is considered necessary, because the disease suffered by a person/group of people, generally determined by the behavior and the state of social culture. While Winslow (1920) in the book Public Health a long book which is still to be a reference, said that public health is the science and the tips to prevent disease, prolong life expectancy, and improve the efficiency of society through the efforts of organized, for the sanitation of the environment is good, the control of communicable diseases, education, hygiene of an individual, organized medical services and care. A variety of activities that can be done early diagnosis and preventive treatment, as well as build social mechanisms, so everyone can enjoy the standard of life is good enough and worth it. Socialization protocol health intensively conducted considering there are still some people in the society who are still ignorant to implement the movement of 3M. Socialization and education of whom performed with the operation of the justice involves elements of the military and Police as well as the tactical elements of the competent other. Other efforts to prevent the spread of Covid-19, which carried out the task force, through 3T or search and tracking (tracing and tracking), testing through the test swab or rapid tests (testing), and care for the patient (treatment). The task force Handling the Covid-19 District Cianjur does not work alone, they coordinate with the task force at the district level. While for patient care, a strategy that performed the

https://ijersc.org
task Force Handling the Covid-19 Kabupaten Cianjur to set the center of the insulation. The center insulation for patients confirmed positive without symptoms is located in Villa Earth Ciherang in Pacet. "The center of the insulation in the Villa Earth Ciherang this classmate a two-star hotel. Available is less than 20 rooms with a capacity of 100 beds.

4. Action

Maintain the compactness of the activities of the action with all our partners is fundamental in the implementation of socialization. The repetition of the message and use tools that are credible are made on a recurring basis is very helpful to be able to maintain attention to the issue. A real step in the face of the attack of Covid-19 and the impact the course should be applied. Historically, the study of this action is strongly associated with health studies inspired by the movement of the quarantine, the movement of an individual's health, movements increase the knowledge about hygiene, movement and introduce a new concept of public health, which encourages change and the awareness of public health issues. Health studies basically, connect the study of the action with the study of health. In it related to the study of strategy is to design and disseminate information to individuals, families, communities, organizations, and society in general, so it can make the right decision, efforts towards the maintenance of health.

Human relations through communication, allowing the fulfillment of psychosocial needs, such as love, sense of belonging, as well as the development of self-esteem and self-identity. To achieve effective communication, required several terms, including The seven c's of communication in Moore (1988: 57), namely: a) Credibility, namely the recognition of the communicant to the existence of the communicator. Position and position in the strata of the socio-cultural specific, affect recognition and the credibility of the person; b) Context, is a situation and conditions relevant to the circumstances of the recipient of the message. The situation and the conditions can include concentration and attention (attention) of the individuals involved, in communication and the situation/environment, the implementation of communication; c) Content is the material delivered as a message by the communicators, the effect on the recipient of the message; d) Clarity is the message conveyed by the communicator, received and understood by the recipient; e) Continuity and consistency. The message delivered is consistent and continuous, it does not deviate from the topic and purpose of communication; f) Channel used in the communication, tools and allow well received by the communicant; g) the Capability of the audience. The material/content of the message and techniques of delivering a message customized reception capabilities of the target, while the message itself is easily accepted and not confusing. The task force is one of the very large role do the action on the field. In general, the community Cianjur already aware of the importance of applying 3M the time of day in the life of day-to-day. The government of Kabupaten Cianjur consistent sensitize the community to implement the protocol health. It requires the cooperation of all parties. Not only the government, but also all the stakeholders competent other. "Pentathelix should be involved. Not only the government, but also academics, bussinessman, including the media. Elements pentathelix this should be shoulder to shoulder sensitize the public. The activities of the Echo 3M is a campaign to sensitize people to disciplining apply protocol health. Socialization Echoes this theme of "Heup cicing covid (unfollow covid)". Hope does exist with the information from the discovery of the vaccine. During the period of waiting for the vaccine, the government continues to make efforts to prevent getting corona virus does not continue to spread. However, the administration of the vaccine will be done gradually. The most simple, namely the application of the protocol and health behavior 3 M consist of wearing a mask, washing hands with soap in running water, and keep your distance. Campaign application of the protocol of health implemented simultaneously in all regions in Cianjur coordinated by the Department of Health of the Province of West Java. A massive movement of the protocol health with 3M will be able to prevent covid-19. The activities of the Echo 3M not only filled socialization and campaign implementation protocol health. However, also carried out a quick test for the crew of the public transport and passengers and the general public that day in the area around the terminal Cianjur.

https://ijersc.org

565
5. Evaluation

Business socialization should be evaluated carefully as well as with the activities of the other campaigns because socialization is often produced results that partial. Socialization team need to monitor regularly and objectively what has been achieved and what remains to be done. The evaluation process could be more important and more difficult than the impact evaluation. The department of Health Cianjur improve search cases of Covid-19 involving a task force sub-district and village following the high rate of transmission of the corona virus that 67 of the neighborhood based on the evaluation of the Government of West Java Province. The Data submitted in the Meeting of the Committee Handling Covid -19 and the Economic Recovery of the Region (KPCPED) of west Java, mentioned Cianjur be ranked third area with RT the red zone most in west Java. The Data results of the evaluation of the Provincial government based on the assessment criteria terbaru. For the evaluation of Pemkab Cianjur based on the criteria previously, of the total 10.300 RT in Cianjur, 90 percent of the status of the green zone and 154 RT the yellow zone. The criteria that the long record of 1-5 the house there is a positive Covid -19 is still yellow, while the new criteria mentioned five houses or more in the category of the red zone, so in Cianjur there are 67 RT enters the red zone. Recorded up to this time there 3.819 people confirmed Covid -19 with a cure rate of patients 2.947 people. The possibility of increased transmission of making a number of RT in the northern region, city, and east Cianjur, sign back in to the red zone. Socialization associated with adaptation to new habits and the adoption of the protocol strict health remain to be done, especially for citizens who do activities outside the home, including Taraweeh Prayer keep using masks and keep your distance to avoid a dangerous virus. Surveillance and searches involving the apparatus of the district, the village, to the chairman of the RW and RT in the red zone, so when the case of transmission can be directly addressed with the insulation of the self or in the villa special.

6. Sustainability

As well as communication, socialization is a process that takes place continuously. Not just a policy or regulation. Planning to sustainability means to clarify the long-term goals, maintaining the integrity of the function of the coalition, and adjust the data argument, along with the changes that occur. Team task force Covid19 Kab. Cianjur, keep doing a review of the command post integrated acceleration handling of Covid-19 in some of the border region including in district Haruwangi border Cianjur. Monitoring these posts in order to the citizens Cianjur sterile and such monitoring is to reduce affected by Covid-19. The leadership of the Government of Kabupaten Cianjur want to Cianjur sterile, can reduce affected by Covid19. To enter Cianjur must bring a letter test Rapid antigen or Swab. If it is not brought, the public is welcome back to the city respectively. The government continued to carry out the socialization of Adaptation to New Habits.

The Task force of Acceleration of the Handling of the Covid-19 District Cianjur, Jawa Barat, impose Restrictions on Large-Scale Social (PSBB) proportionally in a number of districts. Each, i.e. the District of Cianjur, Cipanas Pacet, Cugenang, Karangtengah and Ciranjang-hilir. PSBB proportional refer to the instructions of the Governor of West Java. After the imposition of AKB Plus in Cianjur, followed by the PSBB proportional in 7 districts. The rules have to Jabar. The determination of the PSBB in a number of districts is based on the indicators of cases of Covid-19 is high or in the top 100. Districts are indeed at high risk, which shows the trend of increased cumulatively, both the aggregate and its variants. For the next Government Cianjur work together with Kapolres Cianjur AKBP Fighting Andi Priyanto still appealed to citizens Cianjur currently homecoming in their hometown, respectively, for not turning first to Jakarta. Therefore, the government of the capital city is currently tighten sealing against backflow post-eid, as a step to reduce the spread of Covid-19. Travelers who wish to return to Jakarta will not easily enter into the territory of the capital City because it must meet the various terms and conditions of the local government.

REFERENCES


[14] UU No. 9 Th 1960 Bab I Pasal 2, tentang kesehatan

[15] UU Rl No. 23 Th 1992 Bab 1 Pasal 1 Penyempurnaan UU kesehatan

[16] UU Rl No. 36 Tahun 2009 Pasal 113 tentang kesehatan


