



Covid terror and government appeals to public interest for Eid in the village

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ABSTRACT

This research discusses the Covid Terror and the Government's Appeal to Public Animo for Eid Al-Fitr in Villages in 2019-2022. The aim of the study was to find out the interest of the vegetable traders in the village during the Covid-19 outbreak and the Government's appeal to ban crowds and easing it. The research design uses descriptive and associative quantitative methods with observative media, interviews and questionnaires. Questionnaire data sample respondents are summarized, analyzed and tested for validity and reliability. Then tested with statistical tools to obtain the weighted quantity of each variable. The results of the Multiple Linear Regression test, a constant value of 42.969 means that the condition when the variable Y (Animo Going Home for Eid) has not been influenced by the independent variables X1 (Spread of Covid-19) and X2 (Government Circular). The b1X1 value in the equation is 0.91, meaning that the variable X1 (Spread of Covid-19) has a positive effect on the Y variable (Animo Going Home with Eid) has an effect of 0.91 on Variable Y (Animo going home with Eid) meaning that other variables are not included in this study. The b2X2 value of 0.77 means that the X2 variable (Government Circular Letter) has a positive influence on the Y variable (Animo Going Home for Eid), which has an effect of 0.77 on variable Y (Animo for Homecoming with Eid), meaning that other variables are not investigated. The X1 Correlation value (Covid-19 Spread) is 0.182 and the Correlation value of the X2 variable (Government Circular Letter) is 0.189. Thus it can be concluded that there is a very low and one-way correlation level because the two variables have a correlation value between 0.000-0.199 which means that the relationship level is also very low. Coefficient of Determination Test (R²) The coefficient of determination (R Square) is 0.44 or 44 percent, proving that variable Y can only be explained by variables X1 and X2 by 44 percent, and the remaining 56 percent is explained by other variables not examined in the study This.

Keywords: Covid Terror, Government, Eid in the Village

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INTRODUCTION

Although it is undeniable that globalization has had a positive impact on the life activities of the Indonesian people in general, it has also had a negative impact (Harris dkk., 2020). The world institution that agrees with health issues called the World Health Organization establishes the spread of Covid-19 on March 11 2020, which is said to have originated in Wuhan (Allemani dkk., 2018), China. The rapid 'tsunami' of Covid-19 penetrated the archipelago, with the process of spreading so fast and terrible because it resulted in a significant number of fast deaths. So that this plague is categorized as a frightening 'terror' and even more feared than the fictional 'vampire' creature that can be ward off by sunlight (Bai dkk., 2020). Apart from that, this fixie 'vampire' creature can kill its victim by sucking the victim's blood, but it is said that its symptoms and appearance can be seen with the naked eye (Edwards dkk., 2019). It's different with the case of the Covid-19 pandemic outbreak, sometimes a person is asymptomatic (OTG = person without symptoms), but suddenly at 9 a.m. he has a fever, dies at 3 p.m. and is declared positive for Covid-19 by the local health agency.

At first it was discovered that the Covid-19 'immigration' process to Indonesian territory was said to have been felt by the grandmother of a 64-year-old Indonesian citizen and her 31-year-old child experiencing symptoms similar to what happened to the WNC in Wuhan (Abbass dkk., 2022). I don't know how the process of transmission took place, but what the community felt was that the cycle of cases was very fast and it was difficult to control its spread (Ahmed dkk., 2020). So that at that time the Indonesian government considered these cases as serious and extraordinary (extraordinary cases) (Becerra-Culqui dkk., 2018). Covid-19 cases recorded the highest spike on January 30 2020 reaching a total of 14,528 cases. Then in July 2021 there was an additional 56,757 cases of corona virus infection, and then on February 17 2022 the number reached 63,956 cases (Anderson dkk., 2020).

So that the impact resulting from the Covid-19 pandemic in Indonesia includes damage to the order of economic life, social activities, and work activities of all levels of society, both those engaged in the government, private and grassroots sectors. As a result of the Covid-19 pandemic case which was categorized as extraordinary cases, the government immediately implemented an emergency response strategy by implementing the PPKM program = imposing restrictions on community activities; at levels 1 to 4 (Waring dkk., 2020). These rules are written in the Circular Letter of the Minister of Home Affairs Number 26 of 2021.

Simultaneously with the letter, the Government also issued instructions prohibiting the public from carrying out Eid 'ritual' activities in their hometowns from May 6 to 17, 2021. The government had to do this because of the 'yellow light' report from the Covid-19 Task Force (Yao dkk., 2020). and therefore the Government feels

responsible for the safety and health of the public as a result of the increasing impact of the spread after the holidays of religious holidays in Indonesia (Zhao dkk., 2019). To anticipate the wide spread of Covid-19, the government issued Circular Number 16 of 2022 dated 28 April 2022 regarding travel requirements for local people during the spread of the corona disease (J. Chen & Park, 2019). In this case, the government allows the community to carry out Eid activities to return home during the fasting month or ahead of Eid 1443 H (Mercatelli & Giorgi, 2020). This information is welcomed, especially by the community below the itinerant vegetable traders who have been living in the South Tangerang and Tangerang City areas (Suthar dkk., 2020). It's just that these traveling vegetable traders have prepared themselves in advance to return to their hometowns before Eid (Yaqoob dkk., 2020). This is done because the trip is still relatively quiet, not panicked, safer and more comfortable and the costs that must be incurred are relatively lighter.

The evaluation carried out by the Covid-19 Task Force warned the public, even though the graphic data of the Covid-19 pandemic was observed to be increasingly sloping, the community was still in a state of anticipation and alert to the possibility that this virus could revive at any time (Paz-Ares dkk., 2019). Because of that, a number of requirements for Eid al-Fitr 2022 homecoming were issued (Ji dkk., 2019). Enforcement and or requirements for people who wish to raid their hometowns in 2022, either by private driving, rental vehicles, travel, public bus transportation, sea, air and or train (Huang dkk., 2019). All of these requirements are a collaboration of legal products that are handled and engineered by the government and related officials in the fields of health, transportation, Public Works and Public Housing, Police and the Indonesian Armed Forces (Xue dkk., 2019). Based on Circular Letter Number 16 of 2022, travel regulations for local people at the time of the spread of the Covid-19 outbreak, the government allows all levels of society to carry out activities to return home for Eid al-Fitr 1443H/2022M.

It was further explained that the notion of going home as stated in the Circular Letter is a movement of people to go home to their respective hometowns during the holy month of Romadhon and Eid al-Fithri Day 1443 Hijriyah or 2022 AD (Mostafaei dkk., 2021). The Circular Letter was greeted with enthusiasm by saying 'Alhamdulillah', because along with the increasingly sloping cases of the Covid-19 pandemic, the government emphasized the importance of cooperation between parties and explained the joint success in controlling the Covid-19 pandemic in Indonesia as a model for reducing Covid-19 spread rate. As a result of collaboration and synergy between institutions in handling the Covid-19 Pandemic, the government asks all staff to unite in one body (Ferguson dkk., 2019). Not working individually, and feel segmented alone. Because it will not solve the problem properly, if not everyone works in a team working with each other (Y. Guo dkk., 2019). The success of the Covid-19 Task Force Command Post in dealing with the case-by-case reduction of the pandemic problem in the territory of the unitary state of the Republic of Indonesia is basically the result of hand-in-hand collaboration from all components of society at large (Q. Guo dkk., 2019),

including volunteer health fighters who work hard work together to support any policies set by the government (Yin dkk., 2021). By obtaining a positivity rate of 6.6 percent, this shows that the transmission of Covid-19 in the country has been better than the peak rate in the medium of 2021 with a positivity rate of up to 30 percent (How dkk., 2019).

Therefore, the reduction in Covid-19 cases cannot be separated from the very serious response from the government coordinator (Karkman dkk., 2019). Good coordination between the central government and regional governments vertically can also be considered in the framework of accelerating the control of the Covid-19 pandemic (C. Chen dkk., 2020). The central government launched a big war in an effort to fight and stop the growth and spread of cases and Covid-19. Apart from that, the coordination carried out between these elements has really been very compact but harmonious between the central government and regional governments which is a success strategy, where policy instructions from the national level can be responded positively by all regions to the fullest.

Charles Arnold Kurr Van Gennep, a German scholar in the field of ethnography, wrote in one of his books entitled *The Rites of Passage*, that the word 'wide' can be interpreted as a 'phase of liminal rites de passage' between fellow Muslims and also between believers (Miceli dkk., 2020). Muslims and non-Muslims together can celebrate this 'Holiday' without any religious segregation and cultural barriers (Nair, 2019). The cultural boundaries between ethnic groups have melted and merged, religious boundaries have melted, and all the rules that were previously rigid have melted away because of this. The two groups shook hands, embraced, kissed and sang. Almost of them feel that they are the ones who are guilty and none of them feel that they are the most righteous (Dennehy dkk., 2020).

This can be proven from what they said was the same, namely 'happy Eid al-Fitr, minal aidin wal faizin, sorry to be born and inner heart'(Kennedy dkk., 2019). This moment for Arnold van Gennep and Victor Turner is referred to as the 'liminal phase'. Every time ahead of Eid, Indonesian people from various professional groups, caste and ethnic degrees, even from non-Muslims who migrate and settle in other areas of Indonesia and/or in other countries, always take the time and try with all their might to be able to go home 'homecoming for Eid (Yao dkk., 2020). It's just a random activity like making an innovative moment for the Indonesian Muslim community as an 'annual ritual' to return to their respective homecomings in order to 'miss' their parents, relatives, childhood friends, or neighbors from their hometown. .

In his very popular book entitled "The Religion of Java", an American anthropologist named Clifford Geertz in the period 1926–2006 explained that: "In a broad, diffuse and very general way, it (Lebaran) stresses the generalities among island of Indonesians (Leepreecha, 2019), stresses tolerance concerning their differences (and) stresses their oneness as a nation. It is, in reality, the most truly nationalist of their worship, and like it indicates the reality and the affordability of what is now the explicit ideal of the island of Indonesians, cultural unity and sustainable social development.'

Although the observations made by Clifford Geertz were made in the 1950s when conducting a survey on religion and social affairs in Javanese society, many of his descriptions can be categorized as valid today (Heyes, 2020). In fact, the characteristics, quality, quantity and social functions associated with the Eid discourse are still capable of being the glue of the nation's culture (Hochman, 2021). Therefore it is considered very reasonable, when an annual tradition like this is actually very feasible to be used as a momentum for the nation's cultural medium to achieve social integrity within the Unitary State of the Republic of Indonesia. Included in it are tucked into grains of tolerance in religion, unity between religious adherents, or maybe it could be a means of national reconciliation (Nilsen, 2021). Thus, previously the relationship between religious adherents and/or between groups in society was often littered with violence, egoistic conflict, and/or group brutality on this holy day, at least it can be eliminated or even eliminated 'temporarily'.

Based on the background of the problems mentioned above, we are interested in conducting joint research between educators at the Ahmad Dahlan Jakarta Institute of Technology and Business with the title: "Covid Terror and Government Calls Mendeskripsikan dan menganalisis kekhawatiran pedagang sayur keliling untuk pulang kampung berlebaran karena adanya terror pandemic Covid-19. Describe and analyze the compliance of itinerant vegetable traders with the government's ban on returning home for Eid. Describe and analyze the interest of itinerant vegetable traders for being allowed to return to their hometowns for Eid in 2022.

RESEARCH METHODOLOGY

The title of this research is 'Covid Terror and the Government's Appeal to Public Animo for Eid in the Village'. This scientific study is based on the fields of human resource management, entrepreneurship and social affairs. With this title, Quantitative Descriptive and Associative Quantitative Analysis methods were used. The population of this study were mobile vegetable traders, with a random sample of 70 traders from 120 respondents in the South Tangerang and Tangerang City areas. Data collection instruments through observation, interviews and questionnaires to respondents. The data received were recorded and their identities were calculated and the results of the questionnaire were recapitulated based on the Likert Scale to be tested for validity and reliability. Data that is valid and reliable is then tested with statistical tools with the Multiple Linear Regression formula, Correlation and Coefficient of Determination test (R²). The research time is around 12 months from July 1 2022 to June 1 2023. While the time period studied when the Covid-19 pandemic spread occurred was between 2019 and 2022.

RESULT AND DISCUSSION

Respondent Identity

The population is 120 people, but the number of samples studied is 70 itinerant vegetable traders in the Tangerang city and South Tangerang city areas. Their identities

are that of the mobile vegetable traders in the Tangerang City and South Tangerang City areas, the majority are women who have been trading for no more than 5 years. The reason for trading is because the person concerned really likes to trade between 06.00 and 12.00. The status of the majority of families are married with an educational background of junior high school graduates. They are around 30-40 years old, with their own business capital of between IDR 1 million and IDR 3 million. The income they get is around IDR 1 million to IDR 3 million per day.

Respondents' Responses to the Questionnaire: Spread of Covid-19 (variable X1), Respondent's answer score based on the Likert Scale as a whole is above 200 points, which is between 208 to 324. The highest score of 324 comes from the respondent's choice of the X1 variable questionnaire (During the Covid-19 Pandemic) which states Strongly Agree that you should always be alert to outbreaks Covid-19 by wearing a healthy mask and frequently washing hands with soap, when dealing with other people or in crowds. While the lowest score of 208 came from the respondent's choice of the X1 variable questionnaire (During the Covid-19 Pandemic), which stated Strongly Disagree that Symptoms: People who died from Covid-19 were caused not to care about the disease. Government appeals to the public (variable X2).

The respondent's answer score based on the Likert Scale as a whole is above 200, which is between 263 to 297. The highest score of 297 comes from the respondent's choice of the X2 variable questionnaire (Government Circular Letter) which states Strongly Agree that the Order is an instruction that was issued because of something which is harmful to society at large. Meanwhile, the lowest score of 263 comes from the respondent's choice of variable X2 questionnaire (Government Circular Letter), which states Strongly Disagree that anyone who violates government instructions deserves a fine. Return to the village for Eid (Variable Y). The score of respondents' answers based on the Likert Scale as a whole is above 100, which is between 170 and 329. The highest score of 329 comes from the respondent's choice of the variable Y (Lebaran) questionnaire which states Strongly Agree that Eid is a gathering of all relatives and close relatives. Meanwhile, the lowest score of 170 came from the respondent's choice of the variable Y (Friendship) questionnaire, which stated Strongly Disagree that not going homecoming is considered as breaking ties of friendship which is obligatory in religion.

Test Validities and Reliabilities

Validity Test, Aimed at obtaining the validity of the instrument used in the media questionnaire, the method is to confirm between each statement item with the total value obtained. Whether or not a data is valid is based on the size of the comparison of the values obtained between the rcount and rtable values. Meanwhile, to determine the magnitude of the rTable value based on the degrees of freedom, for example $dk = n - 2$ $dk = (70 - 2 = 68)$, this means that the rTable value is 68 with a significance of $5\% = 0.2352$. Thus, the considerations from the results of the validity test are as follows: If $rcount > 0.2352$ (rTable), then the results of the questionnaire are valid, otherwise If $rcount < 0.2352$ (rTable), then the results of the questionnaire are invalid. Based on the

SPSS calculation table that most of the rcount values are greater than rTable, it can be stated that overall the questionnaire instrument presented is VALID and can be used as a medium in this study.

Test Reliabilities

Intended to measure the level of reliability of a questionnaire used in research with the following evidence: If the Cronbachs Alpha value is > 0.70 , the data used is reliable, and If the value of Cronbachs Alpha < 0.70 the data used is not reliable. From the calculation results table with SPSS that all values from the Cronbachs Alpha test are > 0.70 , this means that the research data used is stated to be RELIABLE and reliable/feasible for use in research. Multiple Linear Regression Analysis. Used with the aim of seeing how much influence Covid 19 (X1) and Government Appeal (X2) had on the enthusiasm of mobile vegetable traders to return to their hometowns for Eid (Y). Based on calculations using SPSS media.

the results of the multiple linear regression analysis test can be explained as follows: The value of the constant (a) can be seen at 42.969, meaning that the condition when the variable Y (Animo Going Home for Eid) has not been influenced by the independent variables X1 (Spread of Covid 19) and X2 (Government Circular). The $b1X1$ value in the equation above is 0.91, which means that the X1 variable (spread of Covid 19) has a positive effect on the Y variable (Animo going home for Eid) which will have an effect of 0.91 on Variable Y (Animo going home for Eid) with the meaning that Other variables are not included in this study. The $b2X2$ value in the above equation is 0.77, meaning that the X2 variable (Government circular letter) has a positive influence on the Y variable (Animo going home with Eid) which will have an effect of 0.77 on variable Y (Animo going home with Eid) with the meaning other variables were not investigated. Correlation Coefficient Test. Used with the aim of explaining the degree or degree of relationship between variables X1 and-19.

CONCLUSION

Hypothesis

Multiple Linear Regression Analysis. The results of the multiple linear regression analysis test can be explained as follows: The value of the constant (a) is 42.969, which means that the condition when the variable Y (Animo Going Home for Eid) has not been influenced by the independent variables X1 (Spread of Covid 19) and X2 (Government Circular). The $b1X1$ value in the equation is 0.91, which means that the X1 variable (spread of Covid 19) has a positive effect on the Y variable (Animo going home for Eid) and has an effect of 0.91 on Variable Y (Animo going home for Eid) meaning that the other variables are not included in this study. The $b2X2$ value in the equation is 0.77 meaning that the X2 variable (Government Circular Letter) has a positive influence on the Y variable (Animo Going Home with Eid), which has an effect of 0.77 on variable Y (Animo going home with Eid) meaning other variables not researched.

Correlation Coefficient Test It is used with the aim of explaining the degree or degree of relationship between variables X1 and X2 to variable Y. This is done to determine the degree of attachment and/or relationship between the values of variables X1 and X2 to variable Y. Based on the SPSS calculation table, the correlation value of variable X1 (Spread Covid 19) of 0.182 and the correlation value of variable X2 (Government Circular) of 0.189. it can be concluded that there is a very low and one-way correlation level because the two variables have a correlation value between 0.000-0.199 which means the level of the relationship is also very low.

Test the Coefficient of Determination (R²). Used with the aim of knowing the ability of the independent variables, namely X1 (spread of Covid 19) and X2 (Government Circular) in explaining their relationship with the dependent variable Y (Animo of Vegetable Traders for Returning to the Village for Eid). If the higher the value of the Coefficient of Determination, the better. Based on the calculation results table with SPSS, it shows that the coefficient of determination (R Square) is 0.44 or 44 percent. This proves that variable Y in this study can only be explained by variables X1 and X2 by 44 percent, and the remaining 56 percent is explained by other variables not examined in this study.

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