



PRIMARY RESEARCH

Empowerment of community laws in efforts to decide distribution of COVID-19 in era new normal

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Keywords

Covid-19
New normal
Legal empowerment

Received: 13 January 2020**Accepted:** 19 March 2020**Published:** 29 September 2020

Abstract

This study aims to investigate the strategies and efforts that should be made to increase community law empowerment in breaking the chain of distribution of Covid-19 in the new normal era. Covid-19 has brought about a change in people's lives known with a new-normal term, where people must always comply and obey the health protocols to break the chain of its spread. Various policies have been issued by the Government, including the province of West Kalimantan, which has issued the strictest policy on the application of discipline and enforcement of the Health Protocol. It is qualitative research, whereas the data of this study are qualitative in descriptions, exposures, and writings referenced from books, journals, and articles. For analysis, the data is sorted, categorized (grouped) into groups, and then the contents are critically analyzed, so that concrete formulation is formulated, which are then explained in depth. The result of the research is that the strategy of indirect legal counseling by utilizing social media facilities can educate the public to comply with legal rules related to breaking the chain of covid-19 spread towards the new normal era. This public education is needed to understand and build legal awareness of the community on how to deal with the new life order amid the Covid-19 pandemic. It is hoped that this intense and continuous legal communication will have implications for realizing community legal empowerment in breaking the chain of the spread of Covid-19.

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INTRODUCTION

Today the world community is troubled by the Corona Virus Disease (COVID-19) outbreak which has become a pandemic. The whole world is now preoccupied with various efforts to prevent COVID-19 to withstand the surge of positive patients because until now there has not been found any drugs or vaccines. COVID-19 is known to be a virus from the coronaviridae family, which is also a family of the SARS-CoV and MERS-CoV viruses that caused epidemics in 2002 and 2012. The pathogenesis of COVID-19 is not known with certainty, but is thought to be similar to the pathogenesis of SARS-CoV and MERS-CoV. The average COVID-19 mortality was 2.3%, lower than the SARS-CoV and MERS-CoV mortality. The COVID-19 outbreak was

also thought to have started from a local seafood market in the winter, a similar environment to the SARS virus outbreak (Isbaniah & Susanto, 2020). The SARS-CoV-2 virus that causes the 2019 coronavirus disease (COVID-19) has rapidly spread around the world since its identification in December 2019 (Vukkadala, Qian, Holsinger, Patel, & Rosenthal, 2020).

Coronavirus is a group of viruses from the subfamily Orthocoronavirinae in the family Coronaviridae and the order Nidovirales. This group of viruses can cause disease in birds and mammals, including humans. In humans, the coronavirus causes generally mild respiratory infections, such as colds, although some forms of the disease include; SARS, MERS, and COVID-19 are even more deadly. In current con-

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ditions, the corona virus is not an epidemic that can be ignored. When viewed from the symptoms, ordinary people would think that it was only limited to ordinary influenza, but for medical analysis this virus is quite dangerous and deadly. Currently in 2020, the development of this virus transmission is quite significant because its spread is worldwide and all countries are feeling the impact, including Indonesia (Yunus & Rezki, 2020). This corona virus is very dangerous and has spread throughout the world which makes the World Health Organization (WHO) determine the status of the transmission of this corona virus as a pandemic (Setyawati, 2020). Covid 19 cannot be considered a trivial disease even though in 1960, the Covid 19 virus was considered the cause of the common cold (Al-Osail & Al-Wazzah, 2017).

The Covid-19 pandemic has become very dangerous because it spread so fast and caused the death of many lives in the world (Setyawati, 2020). Until now, no definitive therapy has been found to treat this virus (Whitworth, 2020). Even Covid-19 has had an impact or has resulted in various aspects, namely social aspects, economic aspects, welfare aspects and even legal aspects. Sarif (2019) the increasing number of positive cases of Covid 19 in Indonesia brings serious problems. The prevalence of the spread of the Covid 19 virus has touched all levels of society, from teenagers to the elderly. The impact has been felt in all fields, including economy, politics, health, social and religion (Harirah & Rizaldi, 2020).

With the COVID-19 virus the government made several policies to break the chain of the spread of this epidemic, such as carrying out large-scale social restrictions in areas that are included in the red zone of the spread of the virus, then physical quarantine to avoid spreading the virus by physical contact (Buana, 2020). The epidemiology of Covid-19 teaches lessons on exogenously selected diffusion parameters, which in turn are linked to various policies, such as partial lockdowns of schools, businesses, and other diffusion mitigation measures (Delaporte & Peña, 2020; Kongmanus, 2016). Therefore, it is not surprising that government leaders in many countries are struggling to get out of the COVID-19 outbreak with their own approaches. In China, for example, the government responded to the Covid-19 outbreak by providing special health facilities for coronavirus patients, turning sports halls, schools and hotels into temporary hospitals, conducting rapid-test or Polymerase Chain Reaction (PCR) on many residents. , to implement the method of isolating the city (lockdown). Agustino (2020) steps have been taken by the government to resolve this extraordinary case, one of which is to socialize the So-

cial Distancing movement. This concept explains that in order to reduce or even break the Covid-19 infection chain, one must maintain a safe distance from other humans at least 2 meters, and not make direct contact with others, avoid mass meetings, and always use a mask and always maintain health by washing hand (Nurkholis, 2020). Of course, with this policy, the world community will begin to feel the impact that occurs in the economic sector and the psychological condition of the people who are starting to be affected by this outbreak (Abdi, 2020).

Because the Covid-19 pandemic has not been broken at the moment of its distribution, while life and its main economic activities must proceed, the lives of people, including Indonesia, will be in readiness to face the new normal. The impact of Covid-19 forced people into new conditions. In this case, globally social life has created a new order. Human life everywhere enters a room called New-Normal (Habibi, 2020). Leo Agustino assumed that the increasing number of COVID-19 cases in Indonesia was due to the slow response to government policies, weak coordination between stakeholders, and the indifference of citizens to the government's appeal (Agustino, 2020).

This readiness to enter New Normal certainly must be understood by all levels of society, so that people can live in new conditions and order of life and always try to break the chain of distribution of Covid-19. Even though the reality is that there are still many people who have not been able to comply with the government's appeal which is generally based on cognitive bias (Buana, 2020). In order to understand how to respond to New Normal by the community, it is of course absolutely necessary to educate and grow the attitude of knowledge and understanding of the community as well as the attitude of compliance and legal awareness of the community, so that with this New Normal the community can jointly break the chain of distribution of Covid-19, so that empowerment community law can be used as a strategic step for Indonesia's readiness to face New Normal. The role of the mass media in providing good and correct information, so that it does not cause chaos due to unclear issues, is certainly highly expected, especially by public officials (Yunus & Rezki, 2020). Accurate information is certainly expected to be able to realize the legal empowerment of the community. As previously stated, the ability of society to think positively will actually foster a sense of caring for one another (Calhoun, Tedeschi, Cann, & Hanks, 2010), and this certainly has positive implications for breaking the chain of the spread of covid.

The Problem

The problem discussed in this research is what strategies and efforts should be made in increasing the empowerment of community law in breaking the chain of distribution of co-19 in the new normal era?

Research Objectives

To reveal this problem, the object of this research is carried out in the West Kalimantan Region through observations, where West Kalimantan in July-August has entered the green zone or zero covid-19 which is supported, one of which is the provision of information and intense legal communication by the Governor through the social media.

METHOD

This type of research is a qualitative research with instrument research library. The data of this study are qualitative data in the form of descriptions, exposures and writings referenced from sources that are related to research problems, both in the form of books, journals, and articles. This research method is descriptive, namely describing data in library materials according to relevant studies. Data collection techniques used as a tool to collect data in this study are documentary techniques: that is, data are extracted through documents from various library materials, then analyzed using content analysis. With this technique, qualitative data is sorted, categorized (grouped) similar data, then the contents are critically analyzed so that concrete formulations are formulated which are then explained in depth.

DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

Conception of New Normal Amid the Covid-19 Pandemic

The reality of the Covid-19 pandemic has slowed the economy, but without the swift efforts of policy makers to save the lives of the Indonesian population, economic optimism will never come. Optimism and positive economic sentiments will only occur if the Covid-19 pandemic can be overcome, at least showing signs of being controlled and finally resolved (Abdi, 2020).

Ikhsan Modjo in his writing reviewing Indonesia's macroeconomic conditions entitled "Mapping the Path of Economic Strengthening after the Pandemic Covid-19 Pandemic". The Covid-19 pandemic has caused a decline in the economy and activities in various sectors and regions in Indonesia. Even though the economic shock caused by the Covid-19 pandemic gradually subsided as the stability of the domestic financial market and economic sectors stretched. However, given its nature which hit both the supply and demand sides of the economy, recovery efforts still need more time

(Muhyiddin & Nugroho, 2020). Large Scale Social Restrictions (PSBB) efforts are very important to put forward, before the Covid-19 vaccine will be discovered, or we will have to coexist with Covid-19 as a way of life in the new normal times known as New Normal.

New Normal is expected to be able to carry out economic activities, but with health standards as well as work facilities and public infrastructure that enable humans to coexist with Covid-19 that has not yet left. We must be prepared with possible changes in that direction. Basically, we have also made many changes so that the impact of the Covid-19 pandemic is not too great to take its toll. For example, by reallocating the development budget for the needs of social safety programs (Muhyiddin & Nugroho, 2020).

Political lecturer at Gajah Mada University Sigit Pamungkas explained, New Normal is a new way of life or a new way of carrying out life activities amid the unfinished co-19 pandemic. Sigit explained, New Normal was needed to solve life's problems during Covid-19 (Habibi, 2020). Viryan KPU members had submitted the argument for the term Normal New. According to him, the New Normal has been studied by Charles Robert Darwin. Viryan said, Charles through his book "The Origin of Species", introduced scientific theories about populations that evolved from generation to generation through the process of natural selection. Although not the same, Charles at least gave a theoretical basis for how humans adapt. although it did not evolve, how to adapt to social change due to covid-19 reinforces the New Normal theory.

Theoretically and technically, New Normal is interpreted as the emergence of new habits in the order of people's lives in social interaction, such as not shaking hands or shaking hands, or use elbows instead of palms. getting used to always wearing masks outside the home is a new habit in the fabric of people's lives, as well as the habit of washing hands and physical distancing. Adrian Habibie revealed that as an offer, New Normal can be interpreted as a condition and/or social habits of the community or individual behavior that arises after covid-19 is completed (Habibi, 2020).

Conception of Community Legal Empowerment

In developing societies, the role of law is not only as a means of social control but the law also acts as a tool for social engineering. Mochtar Kusumaatmadja inspired by Roscoe Pound with a theory known as "law as a tool of social engineering" introduces the concept of law as a means of community renewal in Indonesia (Arba, Sahnan, & Wahyuningsih, 2010). He said, "In Indonesia, the legal function in development is as a means of public renewal. This is

based on the assumption that there is order in development is something that is considered important and very necessary. In addition, the law as a code of conduct can function as a means to channel the direction of the activities of community members to the destination desired by the planned change. Of course the legal function mentioned above should be carried out in addition to the law as a means of a social control system" (Arba et al., 2010). In connection with that, Najmi said, "Law as a means of community renewal is based on the assumption that there is order and order in the development effort. Renewal is something that is desired and deemed absolutely necessary. In addition, these rules or rules of law function as a regulator or a means of development that guides the community towards the goals desired by development" (Noor, 2011).

The function of law in national development which is described by the phrase "as a means of community renewal" or as a means of development "can be briefly stated as follows: first, that law is a means of community renewal based on the assumption that there is order or order in development efforts or renewal is something that is desired or even seen as (absolutely) necessary; secondly, that law in the sense of rules or legal regulations can indeed function as a tool (regulator) or a means of development in the sense of channeling the direction of human activity in the direction desired by development or renewal. Both functions are expected to be carried out by law besides their traditional functions, namely to ensure certainty and order (Nugroho, 2018).

Community empowerment is often difficult to distinguish from community development because it refers to overlapping notions of use in the community. Community empowerment and community development are intended as community empowerment intentionally carried out by the government to facilitate local communities in planning, deciding and managing their resources so that in the end they have the ability and independence economically, ecologically and socially in a sustainable manner (Noor, 2011).

While legal empowerment is basically interpreted as optimizing legal sources, both human and the legal substance (Rahayu, Ruhaeni, & Nurcahyo, 2010). The meaning of legal empowerment here can be perceived as how to develop the legal culture of the community. Speaking of the legal culture of the community, how is the effort to develop the legal awareness of the community, including in terms of how the legal awareness of the community is related to the meaning of new normal in dealing with the impact of the pandemic 19.

Strategy to Increase Community Legal Empowerment in the New Normal Era

The strategy to increase community legal empowerment in the New Normal era related to efforts to break the chain of distribution of covid-19 can be done through efforts to increase the legal awareness of its people, so that they can adapt to the new order of life. Fostering legal awareness is a demand for social reform that is currently a concern of the government and promoted in various development efforts. Thus, the establishment of a new legal regulation will become a reality if it is supported by the existence of legal awareness from all citizens. Awareness of the application of the law is the basis of the implementation of the law itself. Legal awareness here is the awareness to act in accordance with legal provisions. Community legal awareness is a kind of bridge that connects legal regulations with the legal behavior of community members. L.M.Friedman, in Achmad Ali's book, the Deterioration of Law in Indonesia said that it was more inclined to call it part of "legal culture", namely values, attitudes that influence the operation of law (As, 2018).

Paul Scholten said that legal awareness is an awareness or values contained in human beings about the laws that exist in humans or about the law that is expected to exist (Kuncorowati & UNy, 2009). Sudikno Mertokusumo also has an opinion on Legal Awareness, namely awareness of our respective legal obligations towards others (Rosana, 2014). Community legal awareness is also the output of the process of legal counseling activities characterized by a sense of respect for the law, through practice in the field (Ernis, 2018). The growth of public legal awareness is strongly influenced by the workings of various factors and forces. In this case, that the action to be taken by citizens in response to legal regulations is very dependent on the content of the legal norms themselves, the sanctions, the activities of law enforcers as well as all extra-judicial factors working on him. Therefore, there is a need for efforts towards fostering legal awareness in the community. The guidance should be oriented towards efforts to instill, promote and institutionalize the values that underlie the rule of law. For this reason, it is necessary to pay attention to the issue of legal communication, along with the dissemination of legislation so that members of the community can be known as targets of the legal regulation. And legal communication efforts referred to can be done through Legal Education (As, 2018).

Legal education is essentially a policy to develop a legal culture in all walks of life to create legal awareness. Legal counseling will be able to increase public legal awareness if the

frequency is continuously improved by involving legal counselors whose task is to disseminate legal information and be supported by adequate facilities and facilities supported by community participation and involvement (Ernis, 2018). The effect of legal education on community legal awareness can be seen by increasing knowledge and understanding of community law on law so that legal counseling is carried out capable of changing behavior and creating legal awareness for the community.

The strategic step of legal counseling in the midst of the pandemic covid-19 in order to break the chain of distribution in preparing for the new normal can be done through indirect legal counseling methods by educating the public through video or posters using social media. This paper does require further study of how efforts to educate the public in preparation for entering new normal are able to break the chain of distribution of covid-19. However, the use of social media by making videos that contains education on how to break the chain of distribution of covid-19 can be used as a strategic step to convey messages to the community of the intrinsic meaning of New Normal, given the current social media that is easily accessible to the public, compared to legal counseling methods. the other. Based on previous research that cyber media is indeed able to respond to public solidarity affected by Covid-19 (Jamaluddin et al., 2020). Therefore legal counseling in the covid-19 pandemic atmosphere must also follow its development, from legal counseling which is usually done directly to the public, because covid-19 has given a new order of life to always keep a distance, so it does not allow legal messages delivered directly by gathering the community, but through the use of social media by making videos containing public education related to readiness in the new life order after co-19 becomes very strategic.

This needs to be done as a form of public service to the community. Public services are “all activities whose fulfillment must be guaranteed, regulated and supervised by the government, because they are needed for the realization and development of social interdependence (Affan, Kurniawan, & Serah, 2020). The reality is that legal communication by public officials through social media is very helpful in educating the public about the new normal life order that must be lived, as did the Governor of West Kalimantan through his Facebook account, often educating the public to break the eye of the spread of covid, and this implies that West

Kalimantan had entered the green zone or zero of covid figures.

CONCLUSION

The co-19 pandemic has brought about a social change in the order of life in society, so the community must be able to adapt to the new life in order to break the chain of distribution. Compliance and public awareness is very important to involve its participation in this social change for the empowerment of the community's law.

Building community legal awareness is very important to be done in order to form legal knowledge, legal understanding and community attitudes and behavior in accordance with the law. Strategic steps to build community legal awareness can be done through improving the legal counseling strategy so that it can be accepted and understood by the public, namely by utilizing social media facilities that are more easily accessed by the public, such as by making education about new normal readiness through videos or posters that are disseminated through the media social or short messages through social media accounts by public officials that are easily accessible to the public.

From this paper it can be concluded that efforts to break the chain of the spread of Covid 19 are very much determined by the cultural attitude of obedience to government policies, and the strategy must be carried out through the provision of information which is carried out intensively through short videos, posters related to efforts to break the chain of the spread of Covid-19. and messages by Public Officials via social media. It is hoped that this intense and continuous legal communication will have implications for the realization of community legal empowerment in breaking the chain of the spread of covid-19.

LIMITATIONS AND RECOMMENDATIONS

This study has some potential limitations, which must not be overlooked. As this study relied on secondary data, authors believe that primary data in form of interviews will be helpful for gaining better understanding. Therefore, continuity of research is needed in developing a community legal empowerment strategy through the development of legal communication methods, where legal communication is built not only to provide legal knowledge of the community related to enforcement of the Health protocol discipline but rather to achieve compliance and compliance.

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