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

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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 (Vukadala, 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-
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 Social 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 (Muhlyiddin & 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 (Muhlyiddin & 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 Kusumaatmodja 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
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-juridical 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 coun-
selers 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 pan-
demic 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 prepara-
tion for entering new normal are able to break the chain
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 counsel-
ing 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 le-
geal 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 com-
community. Public services are “all activities whose fulfilment
must be guaranteed, regulated and supervised by the gov-
ernment, 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 edu-
cating 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 fig-
ures.

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 distri-
bution. Compliance and public awareness is very important
to involve its participation in this social change for the em-
powerment 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 strat-
 egy so that it can be accepted and understood by the pub-
lic, 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 mes-
gages 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 poli-
cies, and the strategy must be carried out through the provi-
sion 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 le-
gal 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, au-
thors believe that primary data in form of interviews will be
helpful for gaining better understanding. Therefore, conti-
uity of research is needed in developing a community le-
gal empowerment strategy through the development of le-
gal 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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