

IN THE 2019 CORONAVIRUS DISEASE PANDEMIC, THE COMMUNITY'S LIFESTYLE IS INCREASING

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Abstract

The two primary foundations of human security are protection against dangers such as hunger, malnutrition, illness, and stress and protection from unexpected and unpleasant turmoil in everyday life. The Covid-19 epidemic, which has affected human existence, has created an increasingly hostile and competitive environment. This kind of library study entails gathering research resources, reading library materials, reading research notes, and processing them. The data source is bibliographic or derived from various literature, such as books, journals, newspapers, personal records, etc. Content analysis, inductive analysis, and descriptive-analytic techniques are used to analyze data. The government is still attempting to slow the pace of growth in Corona Virus Disease spread in 2019 (Covid-19). On the other side, the government is also attempting to mitigate the epidemic's effects, one of which is in the economic sector. This is because the government's primary concern is the community's safety and economic sustainability.

Keywords: Lifestyle, Community, Coronavirus, Economic, Disease, Indonesia

Abstrak

Dua dasar utama dari keamanan manusia adalah perlindungan terhadap bahaya seperti kelaparan, kekurangan gizi, penyakit, dan stres serta perlindungan dari gejolak yang tidak terduga dan tidak menyenangkan dalam kehidupan sehari-hari. Epidemik Covid-19, yang telah mempengaruhi keberadaan manusia, telah menciptakan lingkungan yang semakin tidak bersahabat dan kompetitif. Jenis studi pustaka ini mencakup pengumpulan sumber-sumber penelitian, membaca bahan pustaka, membaca catatan penelitian, dan mengolahnya. Sumber data adalah bibliografi atau berasal dari berbagai literatur, seperti buku, jurnal, surat kabar, catatan pribadi, dll. Analisis isi, analisis induktif, dan teknik deskriptif-analitik digunakan untuk menganalisis data. Pemerintah masih berupaya memperlambat laju pertumbuhan penyebaran Corona Virus Disease 2019 (Covid-19). Di sisi lain, pemerintah juga berupaya untuk memitigasi dampak epidemi, salah satunya di bidang ekonomi. Hal ini karena perhatian utama pemerintah adalah keselamatan masyarakat dan keberlanjutan ekonomi. Covid-19 telah menjadi realitas penyakit yang telah mengubah kerangka sosial masyarakat. Seiring berkembangnya perilaku sosial, demikian pula kohesivitas sosial, seperti yang ditunjukkan oleh kebiasaan, perilaku, dan tradisi yang dapat beradaptasi.

Kata Kunci: Gaya Hidup, Masyarakat, Coronavirus, Ekonomi, Penyakit, Indonesia

1. Introduction

To accomplish these objectives, human resources function in a community becomes critical; it must provide security and stability. As the embodiment of a human right, human resources may be properly fulfilled (Basar, 2021; Muslih, 2020; Saleh, 2020). The fundamental premise is the growing significance of human rights in creating and executing strategies to address different shortcomings and capitalize on existing possibilities.

Human rights are fundamental rights that have existed since the beginning of time. Human rights may be defined as inherent rights in our human nature; without these rights, we cannot exist as humans (Adisel & Pranansa, 2020). Humans have this right simply because they are human, not because it is

granted by society or the state. As a result, human rights do not rely on recognizing other people, groups, or nations. Humans receive human rights from their Creator, namely God Almighty, and they are inalienable rights.

Indonesia is a legal country, which implies that the authority and administration of life and state life are regulated by applicable law. In other words, the law, as a social institution, is intended to benefit all people and the nation, particularly in maintaining order among inhabitants. Because all parties in Indonesia are guaranteed legal power, the condition of national life becomes one of the strengths of national resilience. Furthermore, it demonstrates how the Indonesian people may grow and develop in an environment law serves as the foundation of the nation and state and is founded on the interests and wishes of the people.

Human rights are fundamental rights that people have had from birth. Human rights may be defined as inherent rights in our human nature; without these rights, we cannot exist as human beings (Makmur & Hadi, 2020). Humans have this right simply because they are human, not because it is granted by society or the state. As a result, human rights do not rely on acknowledging other people, groups, or nations. Humans receive their rights from their Creator, namely God Almighty, and they are rights that it cannot disregard.

2. Method

The research was conducted using the library method by looking at the data from the existing literature. It was researched for several months by taking into account the data from the existing literature. The method used is a qualitative method with a descriptive, verification, and exploratory approach. The type of data collected is secondary data obtained from structured documentation as the primary source of information. The data analysis technique uses a qualitative descriptive model in data collection, data reduction, data display, and conclusions.

3. Results and Discussion

3.1. Human Resources

Understanding knowledge in society is more than just mental activity; it is the transfer of location from inside to stand in other people's circumstances or environments. Re-enacting circumstances experienced by other people (sources of information about life, actions to carry out thinking experiences), lived experiences Understanding is a slow cognitive process that finds itself in other individuals.

Understanding is a skill that is often emphasized in the teaching and learning process. Covid-19 incorporates objectives, actions, or responses that indicate a knowledge of textual information included in a single communication using the concept of comprehension. As a result, the public must comprehend the risks of Covid-19, know what is being conveyed, and avoid Covid-19 being affected by negative ideas that the virus does not exist.

It must develop human resources in a company to some degree in line with the organization's growth (Nasution & Wijaya, 2020; Nurhalimah, 2020; Wahyono et al., 2020). If the company wants to grow, human resource development should come first. Education and training are efforts to improve human resources, particularly intellectual talents and personality. Education is usually focused on educating prospective employees to be utilized by an organization. At the same time, training is primarily concerned with increasing the talents or skills of workers who have previously held specific roles or duties.

When it comes to the quality of human resources, education about Covid-19 plays a part in increasing public awareness. Enhancing educational quality is a process that is intertwined with the process of improving human resource quality. Human-created resources are referred to as community resources. Human power may also be referred to as strength or power. Something that must remain intact and of high quality may be observed in characteristics ranging from the very simple to the highly complicated (Herliandry et al., 2020; Rosmadi, 2021).

In terms of human resources, the government must play a role in understanding and understanding the community's situation during the Covid-19 epidemic. The many natures and kinds of society need distinct methods, which must recognize for the community and the government to work together to avoid Covid-19.

3.2. Community Environment

When dealing with Covid-19, it is critical to consider a person's social surroundings. Although a person's environment does not directly carry out the process in a society, it does have a natural part in avoiding Covid-19. The environment is the setting in which a person goes about their everyday activities. The environment is defined as the external institutions or factors that can influence performance. The environment is divided into two categories: general and particular (Sari et al., 2020). The general environment is everything outside of society that has the potential to have a role. This environment takes the shape of social and technical circumstances. On the other hand, the specific environment is the portion of the environment that is directly linked to the accomplishment of objectives.

The environment is divided into two categories: general environment and specific environment (Anshori, 2020; Esthi, 2020). The broad environment is defined as everything outside of the home that has the potential to impact. This environment consists of social and technical circumstances, including amenities such as community equipment facilities, community equipment facilities, social facilities, and technology.

A person's environment surrounds him in the community and may influence how he conducts his activities. The physical and non-physical environment linked to a person and cannot be separated for the smooth operation of good policies is referred to as the environment (Ri et al., 2020; Rusilowati, 2020; Sandra, 2021). The environment is everything that surrounds a person and may influence how he does his responsibilities, such as hygiene, food, sports, etc.

4. Conclusion

The quality of human resources is influenced by education. The quality of human resources is comprised of two components: physical elements and non-physical features. Intelligence and mentality are non-physical characteristics that concentrate on one's capacity to work, think, skills, attitudes, and mindset. Humans need acknowledgment as humans in this non-physical component. The efforts undertaken to improve people in this non-physical component are carried out via instruction about Covid-19 comprehension. The study's results indicate that education has a critical role in improving the knowledge of Covid-19. According to the study's findings, education had a substantial impact on the quality of Covid-19 prevention in the community.

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