



Behavior of Elementary School Students Facing the Coronavirus Disease-19 Outbreak in Purwosari Village

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ABSTRACT

This research is motivated by the importance of student behavior in mitigating the COVID-19 disaster. As the number of positive cases continues to grow, it is necessary to take steps to prevent COVID-19. This study discusses the analysis of student behavior, especially in elementary schools in dealing with the Coronavirus Disease-19 outbreak. The purpose of this study was to determine the behavior of elementary school students during the COVID-19 pandemic and the factors that influence it. To answer the objectives of the researcher used a descriptive study and qualitative analysis. Data collection techniques using interviews, observation and documentation. The research subjects were fifth grade students and fifth grade students' parents. Data analysis used data collection, data reduction, data display and conclusion drawing. Test the validity of the data using triangulation of sources and techniques. The results of the research at the beginning of the pandemic were that students took steps to prevent COVID-19, namely 1) washing hands, 2) wearing masks, 3) keeping as much distance as possible, 4) reducing as much, 5) reducing mobility. Meanwhile, currently students are no longer taking COVID-19 prevention measures, namely 1) not washing their hands, 2) not wearing masks, 3) not keeping their distance, 4) not limiting them, 5) not reducing mobility. Internal factors that influence student behavior at the beginning of the pandemic are fear and external factors, namely 1) family environment, 2) school environment, 3) media. Meanwhile, currently internal factors that influence student behavior are 1) boredom, 2) laziness, external factors that influence are 1) family environment, 2) community environment.

Keywords: COVID-19, Internal and External Factors, Behavior of Elementary School Students

INTRODUCTION

COVID 19, which hit most countries in the world, has become a non-natural disaster that is very detrimental to various sectors of human life. Not only casualties, natural and non-natural disasters can also have an impact on environmental damage, property and psychological impacts on humans [1]. The COVID-19 pandemic that has hit Indonesia for more than a year has an impact on various policies that have been issued by the central government. Starting from the learning from home program and the obligation to implement the 5M health protocol, namely washing hands, wearing masks, maintaining distance, avoiding crowds and reducing mobility to suppress and reduce positive cases of COVID-19. The implementation of the health protocol applies to all levels of society including elementary school students (children). Data as of February 2021 from the government (<https://COVID19.go.id/>) shows that in the 6-18 year age group there is a positive number of 9.1%. Although not the largest percentage, the data shows that children, especially elementary school students, are also an age group that is prone to the COVID-19

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virus. Moreover, children who are the largest percentage in the Indonesian population pyramid, must understand very well how and efforts to prevent transmission. this virus. This is in order to reduce cases of death due to disasters, especially in children [2].

The policy that has been rolled out for more than a year by the government and must be implemented by the whole community should have become a habit of citizens in behaving. However, in reality positive cases still tend to rise. Seeing this, of course, the behavior of students in taking steps to prevent COVID-19 needs to be continuously improved to reduce positive cases of COVID-19. However, in reality, children often ignore health protocols, which ultimately results in the number of positive cases of COVID-19 continuing to grow. The health protocols that are starting to be ignored by residents are in line with Artama's research which shows a high rate of non-compliance among adolescents in Jeneponto Regency in implementing health protocols [3]. This research was strengthened by Lathifa who concluded that it was necessary to increase compliance with health protocols for students [4]. Then research in Wuhan itself showed that only 42.05% of elementary school students showed good hand washing habits [5].

Based on this background, this article attempts to analyze the behavior of elementary school students and the influencing factors during the COVID 19 pandemic. The research location is in one of the Baturraden District areas, namely Purwosari Village which is one of the villages with the highest number of positive cases of COVID-19 in the District. Baturraden as good as 2020-2021.

MATERIAL AND METHODS

The Design of Research Study

This research is a descriptive study and qualitative analysis to obtain an overview of the behavior of elementary school students and their factors in dealing with the emergency condition of the COVID 19 outbreak in Purwosari Village, Baturraden District, Banyumas Regency at the beginning of the pandemic until now.

The steps of data collection in this research are collecting data information by observation and interviews and documentation. The data is then checked using source triangulation and technical triangulation. The data analysis process used is the method developed by Miles and Huberman, namely 1) Data Collection, 2) Data Reduction, 3) Data Display, 4) Conclusion Drawing/verification (Conclusion drawing and verification) [6].

RESULTS AND DISCUSSION

The results of interviews, observations and documentation with fifth grade students were strengthened by interviews with parents. The results showed that at the beginning of the COVID 19 pandemic, it turned out that the majority of students (6 out of 8 students) took three 5M prevention steps, namely; washing hands, wearing masks, and reducing mobility. Then 5 out of 8 students admitted to implementing the health protocol, namely; keep your distance and stay away from crowds. Students' adherence to health protocols is influenced by internal and external factors. The results of the research data show that students admit to being afraid of the COVID 19 virus. Meanwhile, external factors that make students comply with health protocols are due to the family, school and media environment that is

so aggressive in informing the dangers of the COVID virus and the importance of implementing health protocols. Meanwhile, in March 2021, the majority of students no longer carry out the 5M health protocol. The research data shows that only 2 students out of 8 students still apply the health protocol. This is due to the boredom and laziness felt by students and the family environment, people who are no longer too strict in providing education about COVID 19.

Behavior is an action taken by someone to do something that is influenced by several factors. During the COVID-19 pandemic, people, especially children, are required to take steps to prevent COVID-19 by implementing the 5M health protocol, namely washing hands, wearing masks, maintaining distance, avoiding crowds and reducing mobility to reduce positive cases of COVID-19. The results of the research above show that there are differences in student behavior in the application of health protocols at the beginning of the pandemic and now. The decline in adherence to health protocols is reinforced by previous research which shows that people are starting to seem indifferent to health protocols [7], [4]. Changes that occur suddenly and suddenly are not immediately accepted by the community, as a result some residents still do not comply with these changes [8].

Even though the pandemic is not over yet, health protocols must still be implemented strictly to prevent the transmission of the COVID 19 virus. The importance of taking steps to prevent COVID-19 is in line with Istiatin's research which explains that by complying with health protocols and supporting government programs, you can break the chain of spread of COVID-19 [9]. This research was strengthened by research on the importance of using masks during a pandemic [10], [11].

Behavior is an action taken by someone to do something that is influenced by several factors. During the COVID-19 pandemic, people, especially children, are required to take steps to prevent COVID-19 by implementing the 5M health protocol, namely washing hands, wearing masks, maintaining distance, avoiding crowds and reducing mobility to reduce positive cases of COVID-19. Student compliance at the beginning of the pandemic was influenced by a very strict family environment in providing education to students. This is in line with Marina's research on the influence of the environment and parental habits on children's moral behavior and attitudes, which explains that the environment greatly influences the development of children's attitudes and behavior which has a good or bad influence, environmental influences also play a very large role in individuals to behave [12]. The media is also the key to the success of preventing the transmission of the COVID 19 virus, especially when people's activities are limited and cannot go far, practically online media and other media are vital factors in preventing virus transmission [13], [14], [15]. However, currently the role of the media in informing health protocols tends to decrease so that people also begin to lose this education. The boredom and laziness factor is due to the length of the pandemic and the online learning process. This makes students bored, resulting in increasing non-compliance with health protocols [16]. In the end, students overcome this boredom by playing outside the house without applying health protocols.

The role of the family and school environment must be increased in order to improve the behavior of students who are starting to ignore health protocols. Student discipline in implementing health protocols must be supported by the role of teachers and schools. Teachers must be able to provide examples and examples to their students, while schools

must be able to apply policies firmly. The importance of the role of teachers and schools in improving student discipline has been investigated by several previous articles [17], [18]. The commitment of all levels of society and sustainability in providing socialization must be carried out continuously in order to reduce the number of positive cases of COVID 19 [19].

CONCLUSION

Students' behavior in taking 5M steps to prevent COVID-19, namely routinely washing hands, wearing masks, maintaining distance, avoiding crowds and reducing mobility, seems to have begun to decline between the beginning of the pandemic and now. There are several factors that cause this to happen. So that the role of cooperation and discipline is needed by all citizens in preventing the transmission of the COVID 19 virus, especially for elementary school students. Because basically disasters cannot be avoided, but the impact and losses due to a disaster can be minimized. [Briefly state the implications of the main research findings.]

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