

## Local Wisdom And Regional Policy In The Implementation of Friendly Basic Service Covid 19

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Submitted : July 26, 2021    Revised : July 28, 2021    Published : July 31, 2021

### ABSTRACT

Local wisdom in some areas such as Aceh and West Sumatra can reduce the rate of increase in the number of people exposed by Covid-19, in this case the local government involves the role of religious leaders and regional heads in providing firm policies, so that the implementation of basic services can go well while still using the health protocol. Basic services such as education, health, public works, housing, security and order, and social affairs must continue even during the pandemic, so that each region is required to have the right policies. Some regions apply the PSBB policy in order to reduce the spread of Covid-19, but even basic services in some regions experience limitations in the number of services, scope, frequency, duration and time of service. Local Wisdom values and potential regional characteristics really need to be developed in order to provide basic services that are friendly to Covid-19. Collaboration and synergy between the central and regional governments as well as between the government and stakeholders related to basic services in the midst of the Covid-19 pandemic also need to be optimized. Regions that have high covid rates, such as DKI Jakarta, East Java and Central Java are expected to have innovative policy breakthroughs in providing basic services that are friendly to Covid-19

**Keyword:** Local Wisdom, Basic Services, Covid-19

### INTRODUCTION

The pandemic Covid-19 has been a plague that changes the pattern of public life in general. The outbreak of the disease that has spread to almost all the countries of the world began from Wuhan, China (Burki, 2020). The disease is spread by contagious primarily through the breathing of people who have been exposed to this virus (Harapan et al., 2020; Mona, 2020). So the World Health Organization (WHO) on January 30, 2020 declared Covid-19 global emergency status. This global emergency Status is because this virus has spread very rapidly to 24 countries (World Health Organization, 2020). The declaration was not only Wuhan province, but countries such as Spain, Italy, Malaysia, South Korea and other countries also applied lockdown (Mona, 2020). Specifically in Indonesia, the government has issued a disaster emergency status from 29 February 2020. With lockdown, the community is expected to carry out self-isolation or self-quarantine in the house and also apply social distancing to avoid the transmission of this virus (Harapan et al., 2020; Mona, 2020). Unlike other countries, lockdown is not applied in the state of Indonesia. The President of Indonesia, Mr. Joko Widodo asserted not to do lockdown on the grounds that the character of culture and discipline in the country of Indonesia differs from other countries that implement lockdown systems (CNN Indonesia, 2020).

Indonesia, is an island country consisting of regions has many ethnic groups that still maintain the traditions, regional languages, and dialects. This situation created Indonesian culture to be very diverse. Customs and traditions or customs in Indonesia vary from region to region,

depending on the religious background and cultural heritage still defended by each ethnic group. This makes Indonesia different from other countries with cultural diversity and local wisdom owned by every region in Indonesia.

Local wisdom is part of the culture of society that cannot be separated from the language of the society. Local wisdom is generally inherited hereditary from one generation to the next through word-of-mouth story. Local wisdom is in folklore, proverbs, songs and folk games. Local wisdom is a knowledge found by certain local people through experience in trying and integrated with an understanding of the culture and nature of a place.

Local wisdom in some areas of Indonesia in the face of Pandemic Covid-19 is able to lower the rate of increase in the number of people exposed by Covid-19. One of the regional governments' measures to suppress the dissemination rate of Covid-19 is to create policies such as Social Restrictions on Large Scale/ Pembatasan Sosial Berskala Besar (PSBB), but the implementation of basic services is affected. District policy implementing PSBB to restrict basic services in the amount, frequency, scope, time and duration of service, when the implementation of basic services such as education, health, public works, housing, security and order, and social should continue to run even during the pandemic.

In areas that have strong regional culture such as Aceh and West Sumatra are able to suppress the spread of virus Covid-19. Local governments involve the role of religious figures and regional heads in providing strict policies, so the implementation of basic services can go well with the use of health protocols. Local governments do the Prohibition of Homecoming, people's inflows, distance restrictions to regulate market operations. In addition, the local government also formed a new team involving the police so that people who commit violations when PSBB can be sanctioned. For sanctions violators must be enforced, because law enforcement will certainly be more effective.

## **METHODS**

This research is a literature study. This study will examine local wisdom and regional policies in the provision of basic services during the Covid-19 pandemic. Data presented in the form of secondary data obtained from Internet sites and journals to provide analysis regarding local wisdom and regional policies that implicates the provision of basic services, especially during the pandemic Covid-19.

## **RESULTS AND DISCUSSION**

In order to realize Visi Pemerintahan 2019-2024 "Mewujudkan Indonesia Maju, Berdaulat, Mandiri dan Berkepribadian Berlandaskan Gotong Royong serta amanah". Misi ke-5 RPJPN 2005-2025 untuk "mewujudkan Pemerataan Pembangunan dan Berkeadilan", the state must ensure the basic needs of the society remains well carried out even in the middle of the Covid-19. The fulfillment of basic services by the local government, especially education, health and social in the middle pandemic experienced various limitations due to social restrictions, especially related to quality, number of services, scope, frequency, duration and time of service. For example, the transportation service is only 50% capacity and limited service duration, education with shift or online system, Work From Home (WFH) or shift working system, health services in hospitals are limited in the case and prioritized in the handling of Covid-19, refocusing budgets for Covid-19 pandemic, limitations of the infrastructure, restrictions on activities and social interactions, socio-economic status of the society has undergone many changes due to the impact of layoffs and declining people's purchasing power and the number.

A survey conducted by the Research and development (R & D) Kompas on 22-24 April 2020, and which became the public's biggest concern in the middle of the Covid-19 pandemic was the difficulty of finding a basic ingredient (38%). Other concerns included: the declining professionalism of ASN (9.2%), did not get a quality healthcare service (23%), unable to manage correspondence and licensing that impacted the business (8%), and did not get the job (7.3%).

Data of the RB Kemenpan released daily Kompas edition Monday (13/04/2020) noted that, along with the enforcement of WFH for state civil apparatus there was a complaint about the disruption of public service. Most complaints related to population administration services (153 reports), from a total of 348 reports, followed by electrical services (116 reports), taxation (40 reports), licensing (20 reports), immigration (11 reports), as well as oil and gas (8 reports). It demands that the local government has an innovative adaptive policy that is integrated with various existing stakeholders with regard to the characteristics of each area including the approach of local wisdom.

Osborne (2000) presented in his book trim the bureaucracy that "The community understands the problem itself more than the professional providers, professionals and bureaucracy to provide services, the community solves the problem".<sup>1</sup> This opinion is in line with regional policies that are adaptive to aspirations, characteristics and potential of society because each region has a way or local wisdom that can be developed in solving problems.

Tangkilan (2003) presented in his book The Public Policy Evaluation that "Public compliance is possible when there is a clear legal policy; Policy-making reputation; Policies have time, financial resources, expertise, positive incentives for sanctions; The recipient of the policy has a correct attitude and background in adapting to the policies and conducive environmental conditions including communication media, facilities and business conditions "<sup>2</sup>. This opinion is in line with the habit to be clear and specific. The policy has public compliance implications as well as consequences of time constraints and scope, sanctions, financial, facility, and communication of good cross-stake holders.

Denhardt (2013) presented in his book New public service that "the more important it is for public servants to use a value-based leadership that is embraced together in helping citizens express clearly and fulfill their common interests rather than attempting to control or drive the community in a new direction"<sup>3</sup>. This opinion in line with policies that are taken should be bottom up of the needs of the community not from the interests of public service organizers and value values or common interests that exist in the community to be the foothold of policy making.

Based on the above thought, the problem solving can be given as follows:

1. **Local Wisdom-based regional policy in basic services.** In order to ensure the implementation of basic services to all communities in the center of pandemic, the local government is required to have a policy of friendly basic service Covid-19 by carrying out innovative measures based on local wisdom because each region has different characteristics and potentials, for example: Banda Aceh in public services based on Gampong (Customary Government Structure) in basic services in the village, Banyu Wangi is a smart village eg Ambulance Village with open Cup cars can be accessed all citizens who need , Bali there is.
2. Desa Adat (traditional village) in the handling of tranquility order protection of the community, West Sumatera existing Nagari in social services, Central Java is a program Jogo

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<sup>1</sup> David Osborne dan Peter Plastrik, 2000, *Memangkas Birokrasi Lima Strategi Menuju Pemerintahan Wirausaha*, Jakarta, PPM

<sup>2</sup> Hessel Nogi S. Tangkilan, 2003, *Evaluasi Kebijakan Publik*, Yogyakarta, Balairung

<sup>3</sup> Janet V Denhardt dan Robert B. Denhardt, 2013, *Pelayanan Publik Baru dari Manajemen Steering ke Serving*, Bantul, Kreasi Wacana

Tonggo as a concern for citizens to the basic services received by the community, etc. With the local wisdom able to give a deterrent effect on the violation of the rules related to basic services with social sanctions imposed. Adherence to the religious/Indigenous leaders makes the community increasingly orderly in implementing health rules/protocols in each activity included in the public services.

3. It is expected that local wisdom is given legal certainty to participate in basic services can be in the form of local regulations or other legislation and the existence of the involvement of indigenous peoples, elders of the village, religious figures in the implementation of basic services in the period of pandemic will increase public awareness to maintain social distancing and health protocols. For citizens who violate social distancing or health protocols will be subject to social sanctions by adjusting the local wisdom of each region.
4. Regional innovation that encourages basic service is held cheaper, faster, precise and friendly with technology based and robotics. Suppose health services in hospitals with online registration and drug delivery can avoid the crowd; Graduates in schools or colleges can use robotics; Cross-transport services or goods/services transactions using a single card; One-stop administration/goods/services, etc.
5. The need for collaboration and synergy between the central and local governments and intergovernmental (ministries/institutions) with the stake holder associated with the basic service in the middle of the Covid-19 Pandemic.

Regional policy should be synergistically and collaboratively with central policy primarily related to the new normal regulation and technical implementation of the basic pandemic service period. In order to overcome the constraints of budget and infrastructure, it is necessary to have a synergistic collaborative between the government, business sectors, educational civitas, media and society. Business and community sectors can be encouraged for mutual assistance to participate in the fulfillment of basic services when the financial limitations or facilities of the government.

## CONCLUSION

Pandemic Covid-19 has been a plague that changes people's life patterns. In Indonesia, many people have been victims of the Covid-19 pandemic. The occurrence of the Covid-19 pandemic has impacted many sectors, one of the basic services. The fulfillment of basic services by the local government, especially education, health and social in the middle pandemic experienced various limitations due to social restrictions, especially related to quality, number of services, scope, frequency, duration and time of service. In some areas with a strong regional culture, to suppress the rate of increase in the occurrence of Covid-19 pandemic The local government leverages the regional wisdom by involving the role of religious figures and regional heads in providing strict policies, so the implementation of basic services can go well with the use of health protocols. In addition, the local government also formed a new team involving the police so that people who commit violations when PSBB can be sanctioned. For sanctions violators must be enforced, because law enforcement will certainly be more effective. With the writing of this article is expected to be input in the handling of pademic Covid-19.

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