



Efforts to improve village cleanliness in preventing Covid-19 in Pilobuhuta Village, Batudaa District

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Abstract: *This service activity examines "Efforts to Improve Village Cleanliness in the Prevention of COVID-19 in Pilobuhuta Village, Batudaa District. This research focuses on the community by cleaning up garbage on the highway and around people's homes. Thus, the existence of KKS-DR student IAIN Sultan Amai Gorontalo who was placed in the village to provide moral and physical assistance in Pilobuhuta Village with the theme of improving village cleanliness in preventing covid19. The activities carried out by KKS-DR Students in Pilobuhuta village are making trash cans from bamboo and hamlet barriers. Community service activities carried out for 45 days by KKS-DR Student IAIN Sultan Amai Gorontalo, are very helpful for the community in carrying out activities every day, especially as students who have the duty to run and devote themselves to the community. In the implementation of this service activity, researchers carry out three stages, namely; Planning Stage, Organizing Stage, and Action Stage. The impact of this service activity is very positive for the community because it gives birth to socio-economic, socio-hygienic, and psycho-social impacts.*

INTRODUCTION

COVID-19 stands for "Coronavirus Disease 2019". COVID-19 is an infectious disease caused by the SARS-CoV-2 (Severe Acute Respiratory Syndrome Coronavirus 2) virus.¹ COVID-19 spreads primarily through droplets produced when an infected person

¹ Thamina Acter et al., "Evolution of Severe Acute Respiratory Syndrome Coronavirus 2 (SARS-CoV-2) as Coronavirus Disease 2019 (COVID-19) Pandemic: A Global Health Emergency," *Science of the Total Environment* 730 (2020): 138996, <https://doi.org/10.1016/j.scitotenv.2020.138996>.

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coughs, sneezes, talks, or breathes. People can also contract the virus by touching surfaces or objects contaminated by the virus, then touching their eyes, nose, or mouth.²

Prevention and control of the spread of COVID-19 involves measures such as regular hand washing, wearing masks, maintaining physical distance from others, avoiding crowds, and vaccinating.³ All of these measures are important to protect yourself and the public and minimize the risk of transmitting the virus. In addition, maintaining personal hygiene and the environment is also an important factor in preventing the spread of the virus.

Hygiene is the state or condition of being free from dirt, contamination, or other harmful elements that can endanger health and comfort. In general, hygiene includes several aspects, including environmental hygiene, personal hygiene, and food hygiene.⁴ By paying attention and prioritizing hygiene, we can prevent various diseases and create a safer and more pleasant environment for all of us.

Improving cleanliness is an effort or effort to improve the condition of cleanliness and beauty of the environment. Hygiene has an important role in maintaining individual health and preventing the spread of disease.⁵ Village cleanliness refers to the efforts and clean conditions of the environment and community in a village. Village cleanliness is an important factor in maintaining health and comfort for villagers, as well as improving their quality of life.

Some important aspects of village hygiene include: a) Waste management; Villages need to have an effective waste management system, including the provision of waste bins, waste sorting, and utilization of waste for recycling or composting.⁶ b) Environmental sanitation; Adequate sanitation is essential for village hygiene. Villages should have access to proper sanitation facilities, such as clean and safe public toilets, as well as proper sewage

² Kristen K. Coleman et al., "Viral Load of Severe Acute Respiratory Syndrome Coronavirus 2 (SARS-CoV-2) in Respiratory Aerosols Emitted by Patients With Coronavirus Disease 2019 (COVID-19) While Breathing, Talking, and Singing," *Clinical Infectious Diseases* 74, no. 10 (2022): 1722–1728.

³ Sheila Maria Belgis Putri Affiza, "Implementation of Research Results on Maternal Self-Efficacy through Health Promotion to Prevent Covid-19 Transmission in School-Age Children at Rt.09 Kelurahan Sukajaya Palembang Dewi," *[Journal of Community Service Creativity (PKM)]*, 5, no. 8.5.2017 (2022): 2003–2005.

⁴ Lucia Diah Sawitri, "Customer Satisfaction with Environmental Administration Reviewed from the Cleanliness of Traditional Markets in Sidoarjo Regency," *Scientific Journal of Business Administration and Innovation* 1, no. 2 (2018): 135–153.

⁵ Diana Harding Annisa Lestari Kadiyono, "Dharmakarya: Journal of Science and Technology Applications for the Community ISSN 1410 - 5675," *Journal of Science and Technology Applications for Society* 5, no. 1 (2016): 34–37, journ dharmakarya/article/viewFile/11437/5233al.unpad.ac.id/.

⁶ Anis Artiyani and Dwi Ana Anggorowati, "Integrated Waste Management in Karangates Village to Achieve Zero Waste," *Innovative Industries: Journal of Industrial Engineering* 9, no. 1 (2019): 15–20.

treatment systems.⁷ c) Cleanliness of waterways; Keeping waterways, such as rivers, ditches, or sewers clean, is important in preventing pollution and the spread of disease. Villages need to carry out regular cleaning and reduce waste discharge into waterways. d) Management of public areas such as parks, fields, or other public places, must be kept clean so that they are comfortable and safe for villagers. The maintenance and cleanliness of this area will improve the quality of life and pride of residents in their village.

Village cleanliness is not only important for the physical health of residents, but also has an impact on the beauty of the environment and the attractiveness of the village as a tourist destination or a comfortable place to live.⁸ By prioritizing village cleanliness and committing to maintaining cleanliness, villages can achieve a better level of quality of life for their entire community. These are some steps that can be taken as a form of effort to improve cleanliness in the surrounding environment. Improving cleanliness is an effort or effort to improve the condition of cleanliness and beauty of the environment. Hygiene has an important role in maintaining individual health and preventing the spread of disease.

Community efforts in maintaining health and preventing the spread of covid 19 can be done by holding PSC activities. This activity was organized by one of the Islamic universities in Gorontalo. IAIN Sultan Amai is a campus that organizes this activity by sending students to several villages in Gorontalo regency by creating programs that support covid 19 prevention activities. One of the villages where the PSC is implemented is Pilobuhuta village.

Pilobuhuta Village is one of the villages included in Batudaa District, Gorontalo Regency. Pilobuhuta village is also an area village adjacent to other villages that only border the highway. In Pilobuhuta village there are five hamlets that exist, and with also the rules of the hamlet boundaries are not appropriate, so there are people who are still wrong with their own hamlet boundaries. There are so many people in Pilobuhuta village. The direction of Pilobuhuta Village is close to Ilahungayo Village and Huntu Village, and so Pilobuhuta Village is in the middle of the two villages. In Pilobuhuta village, there are two mosques established, namely Babusallam Mosque and Nurul Huda Mosque. In Pilobuhuta village there is SMP N 1 Batudaa School and also every village has a place where the village head and village officials work together to advance their village, namely the village office, one of which is Pilobuhuta village. Now that it is the Pandemic Season, it is difficult for people to

⁷ Umi Mahmudah, "The Relationship of Home Environment Sanitation to the Incidence of Helminthic Infections in Elementary School Children," *Journal of Health* 10, no. 1 (2017): 32.

⁸ Darwis Darmawan and Siti Fadjarajani, "The Relationship Between Knowledge and Environmental Conservation Attitudes with Tourist Behavior in Maintaining Environmental Cleanliness," *Journal of Geography* 4, no. 1 (2016): 37-49.

carry out activities that were carried out before and this is also more prevented. In preventing COVID-19, it is necessary to maintain health protocols, especially if you leave the house, you need to wear masks, wash your hands and the important thing is to keep the environment clean.

Cleanliness is part of faith. When we KKS-DR students have conducted environmental surveys, we see so much garbage handed over everywhere, either on the highway or in the gutters. And we KKS-DR students also saw that there was no landfill, once during socialization, that one of the people told us that if there would be very heavy rain, garbage would flow in the community. In dealing with the COVID-19 outbreak, it is necessary to change the attitude of everyone in terms of maintaining the health of their respective bodies. Incidentally, in maintaining health during the covid-19 pandemic, not only guarding ourselves from covid-19 transmission but also maintaining the environment around us, namely cleanliness. In community service activities, there is a need for COVID-19 prevention measures and it is necessary to maintain the cleanliness of the environment. This is one of the concerns by the community, but can be prevented by various things. There are many ways to prevent the transmission of COVID-19 and clean up the garbage in the surrounding community.

The Village Government has made efforts to increase vigilance, especially in terms of handling and spreading covid 19. However, there is something that is prioritized by the village government or the pilobuhuta village community, namely about environmental problems around them which often collect a lot of garbage and even then there is no garbage dump. So we students of KKS-DR IAIN Sultan Amai Gorontalo took the initiative to make a trash can for the people of Pilobuhuta village. To maintain the cleanliness of the environment in the prevention of covid 19 in Pilobuhuta village which will be carried out by KKS-DR Student IAIN Sultan Amai Gorontalo took the initiative to make trash cans and hamlet barriers. Because with this activity, KKS-DR students have a place to practice organizing and practice to manage an activity with the implementation of the tridarma of tunggi college, namely community service. So hereby we KKS-DR IAIN Sultan Amai Gorontalo students aim to build or organize efforts to improve village cleanliness in the prevention, and control and spread of the Covid 19 virus in Pilobuhuta Village in conjunction with the construction of hamlets and the manufacture of tubs or trash cans in the Pilobuhuta village environment itself.

METODE

This research is a type of descriptive research with a qualitative approach. According to Furchan, descriptive research is a study that aims to obtain information about the state or condition of a symptom when the study is conducted, where in the study there is no treatment given or controlled and there is no hypothesis testing.[3] The descriptive type used in this study is in accordance with its purpose, which is to describe and describe in detail and scientifically about efforts to improve village hygiene in the prevention of covid 19 in Pilobuhuta village. The subjects of this study are residents of Pilobuhuta village. Data was collected by two collection techniques, namely observation and interview. Observation is actually a method of collecting data by utilizing the five senses, both sight, smell, and hearing to obtain information and real images of an event or occurrence in order to answer problems in research.

According to Bungin, observation as a process of selecting, changing, recording, and coding a series of behaviors and atmospheres, in accordance with empirical goals. While interviewing is a qualitative data collection method carried out by the process of communication between researchers and sources / informants to obtain in-depth information on the problem being studied. In addition, interviews are indeed the most basic technique used to collect data on qualitative research. Observation is carried out by participating in every hygiene activity related to research. Interviews were conducted with community members in Pilonbuhuta village.

The data analysis technique used is a qualitative data analysis technique proposed by Milles and Huberman, consisting of data collection, data reduction, data presentation, and conclusions.[4] After data collection is complete, data reduction is carried out by tabulating the observations collected. The results are then concluded briefly and then determined what information must be explored with the second data collection method, namely interviews. The results of the interview are then summarized into a brief description paragraph by listening to the interview recording. The summary is then concluded and re-narrated in detail in the discussion.

In the implementation of community service activities in the form of making trash cans and hamlet barriers to be given to the people of Pilobuhuta village. Community service activities carried out for 45 days by KKS-DR Student IAIN Sultan Amai Gorontalo, this activity is very helpful for the community in carrying out activities every day as carried out, especially we as students have become our duty to run and devote to the community. Because currently the Covid-19 Pandemic musid activities carried out in Pilobuhuta village are

making programs and themes with *efforts to improve village cleanliness in preventing Covid-19*. Regarding hygiene and prevention of COVID-19, the objectives in this activity are:

1. Every Friday morning, students clean two mosques in Pilobuhuta village (Babusallam Mosque and Nurul Huda Mosque).
2. Every Sunday morning, students and the community of Pilobuhuta village carry out social service activities.
3. KKS-DR student IAIN Sultan Amai Gorontalo, made a trash can from bamboo and a hamlet barrier in Pilobuhuta village.
4. The additional activities are assisting village officials in filling out SUPPKBD and ADD. Every Thursday afternoon, students and cadets of Pilobuhuta village carry out participation activities to clean the field of Pilobuhuta village.

RESULT

The results of the activities of KKS-DR IAIN Sultan Amai Gorontalo Students in Pilobuhuta village, Batudaa District, Gorontalo Regency.

1. Identification Phase

At this identification stage, KKS-DR IAIN Sultan Amai Gorontalo activities have been made for 45 days. This identification activity aims to obtain a number of information and carry out activities that should be carried out, activities carried out by KKS-DR students in Pilobuhuta village.

1. Pilobuhuta Village is one of the villages located in Batudaa District, Gorontalo Regency which is implemented by KKS-DR IAIN Sultan Amai Gorontalo. Almost most of the people of Pilobuhuta village that the garbage on the highway is not cleaned and there is no garbage dump.
2. When when KKS-DR students conducted socialization, that in one front of the community's house, a lot of garbage had been collected, both dry waste and wet waste. So that the community feels uneasy with the garbage that is handed over everywhere. At the time of socialization, one of the people who once said that they were difficult to move because of the garbage that was handed over.
3. We also as KKS-DR students took the initiative to be able to work together with the community to clean up the existing garbage.

4. The cause of the garbage that is handed over around people's houses is that with rain, the garbage from the next village environment flows into Pilobuhuta Village, so that the garbage is collected in the village. And it also happens that the flowing garbage is close to the lake and rice and vegetable fields.
5. This condition or situation needs to be considered, because not only the transmission of COVID-19 is prioritized, but the cleanliness of the environment.

Based on qualitative findings and quantitative data obtained from the identification results, there is a preparation of socialization materials to the community about environmental cleanliness and social service work.

Figure 1. Socialization to the Community about Environmental cleanliness



Figure 2. Community and Student Social Service Work



1. Planning Phase

The planning stage began to be carried out when KKS-DR Student IAIN Sultan Amai Gorontalo was at the KKS place. Planning activities carried out by KKS-DR students while in Pilobuhuta village.

1. Making bamboo bins

Mr. Hamzah Meluko as the head of Pilobuhuta village supports us KKS-DR Student IAIN Sultan Amai Gorontalo. He also gave instructions on what we serve the community in the future. For one week KKS-DR students socialized to the people of Pilobuhuta village, that we are here to devote to the community, especially in environmental hygiene. The village head also agreed with the creation of a trash can that we will give to the community with our concern as KKS-DR Students IAIN Sultan Amai Gorontalo.

Service program with the theme of making bamboo bins to improve the cleanliness of Pilobuhuta Village, Batudaa District, Gorontalo Regency. This program activity is carried out with socialization from KKS-DR Students. Therefore, the activity after socialization is practical training on making trash cans from KKS-DR Students. The results of this survey are an experience for KKS-DR Students to be able to care for the community in maintaining health in addition to COVID-19 transmission.

Figure 3. Bamboo as the main material in making trash cans



According to the survey of KKS-DR Student IAIN Sultan Amai Gorontalo, students also took the initiative to make a hamlet barrier in Pilobuhuta village. Because as the survey conducted that in Pilobuhuta village there are five hamlets and the arrangement of hamlets is not organized than before. Of the five hamlets in Pilobuhuta Village, students conducted surveys and discussions with the Pilobuhuta community, that in Pilobuhuta Village there is no hamlet barrier, both from hamlets 1-5, the people of Pilobuhuta Village are confused about where one hamlet is located, because these hamlets are not regularly

arranged, but random. So that the community was confused about where the hamlet itself was boundary.

Figure 4. Names of Hamlets in Pilobuhuta Village

No	NAMA DUSUN	PUS	P P M						REALISASI								
			JENIS KONTRASEPSI						JENIS KONTRASEPSI								
			JUD	MON	MOP	KDM	IMP	STK	JML	%	RK	KET					
1	HUNGAYO	42	1	0	0	0	2	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	3	4
2	PILOHANTAPA	44	3	0	0	0	2	2	1	0	0	0	0	2	0	1	3
3	BUTUDAA	44	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	4	2	6
4	HUYULA	77	2	0	0	0	2	1	1	1	11	0	0	0	2	1	3
5	LINGGONGO	42	3	0	0	0	1	1	1	5	0	0	0	0	0	3	3
JUMLAH		313	4	0	0	0	6	12	14	38	0	0	0	4	6	12	22

According to the arrangement of the picture above, it shows that the names of the hamlets are clear, but the placement of the hamlet dividers is random. Because the community was confused by the existence of hamlet boundaries, students took the initiative to create hamlet boundaries. In order to make it more so that the pilobuhuta community is not confused anymore to where the existing hamlets are placed as well as other communities.

Figure 5. Laying Hamlet Boundary Barrier





1. Action Stage

Students of KKS-DR IAIN Sultan Amai Gorontalo in Pilobuhuta village at the beginning of the first week held a meeting internally for us KKS-DR students our goal to devote to the community. After conducting an internal meeting, we KKS-DR students invited Karang cadets of Pilobuhuta village precisely on March 19, 2021 / Friday at 19.00 until the place at the KKS-DR Student post. There are many things conveyed, both from cadets and students. Pilobuhuta village cadet reef supports us KKS-DR students, so that it is easy to participate with Karang caduna. Then it was revealed that our theme from the KKS-DR team was *Efforts to improve village cleanliness*, the purpose of the activity was to make trash cans from bamboo and hamlet barriers. As a result of a meeting with the cadet reef, the cadet reef will help us KKS-DR students to carry out our activity program while at the PSC place.

At the beginning of the second week, KKS-DR Students began to run the program that must be done. Many activities carried out by KKS-DR Students in Pilobuhuta village are helping village officials to fill in SUPPKBD data. But the program prioritized by KKS-DR students in Pilobuhuta village is to make garbage bins and hamlet barriers.

**Figure 6. The process of making Bamboo trash cans
By KKS-DR Students and Karang Taruna Pilobuhuta village**



With Bamboo, KKS-DR Students are more creative to be able to make trash cans. Bamboo trash cans can be made of various types. But we KKS-DR students make a trash can from bamboo with a rectangular box shape with a height of 75, top 50 under 45.

Figure 7. Bamboo trash tub shape





After the bamboo trash tub was made by students and the participation of the pilobuhuta village cadet reef, made a hamlet barrier for pilobuhuta village. This hamlet barrier is a barrier for each of the respective hamlets whose placement or placement is to be determined. With the hamlet barrier, the people of Pilobuhuta village are no longer worried or confused about the boundaries of their own hamlet. Therefore, students make a hamlet divider. In addition to making bamboo trash cans and hamlet barriers, KKS-DR students also did not forget the program that was in accordance with the theme, namely village cleanliness. As explained above and socialization has been carried out by KKS-DR Students about the cleanliness of the environment around the community against garbage that is so handed over on the highway or on the roadside. Because, the health of the people of Pilobuhuta village is more important, especially for children who are playing outside the yard.

Environmental cleanliness is everyone's living behavior in maintaining health. Clean and healthy living behavior is an effort to strengthen the culture of every person, group and community to care and organize health to realize a clean quality of life.

Figure 8. Environmental Cleanliness at Babusallam Mosque



Students of KKS-DR IAIN Sultan Amai Gorontalo, run the program according to the title of the theme that is still related to village cleanliness. With this cleanliness, the people of Pilobuhuta village can move well, especially for children. KKS-DR students also clean the field environment of Pilobuhuta village every Sunday afternoon, cadets also help.

Figure 9. Participation of Karang Taruna and KKS-DR Students Working Social Service in the Field of Pilobuhuta Village.



Pada hari-hari lain, ketika mahasiswa sudah selesai dalam melaksanakan program Activities that are carried out to dedicate to the community, now KKS-DR students spend time helping village officials at the village office. When students have carried out social work lectures in Pilobuhuta village, KKS-DR students wait for the day in time for the inauguration of the provision of trash cans and hamlet barriers at the Pilobuhuta village office.

Figure 10. Symbolic Giving of Bamboo Trash Tubs and Hamlet Barriers



DISCUSSION

The impact of the activities we carry out during the Social Work Lecture is by several things, namely:

1. Socio-Economic Impact

With the hamlet barrier and bamboo trash cans, pilobuhuta villagers no longer need to worry about it. Before there was a barrier for this hamlet, the community was difficult and confused in finding which border was from each hamlet of the community itself. Then with the trash can, the people of Pilobuhuta village find it difficult to dispose of garbage from anywhere to where. Because every time there is a lot of garbage if there is rain, with the

cause of this rain garbage from other villages will flow into Pilobuhut village. There is one of the community's rice fields that garbage is collected there.

We, as students of KKS-DR IAIN Sultan Amai Gorontalo, precisely in Pilobuhuta village, move quickly by caring about the community in maintaining their health. We also raise funds to make programs for activities that we show and serve the community.

1. Socio-Hygenic Impact

Garbage bin activities are needed by the people of Pilobuhuta village and hamlet barriers. Not only the barrier of hamlets and trash cans carried out by KKS-DR Students, but caring about public health. There is garbage handed over on the highway or around the community's house, that KKS-DR students have socialized for social service work with the pilobuhuta village community. With this handing over garbage, it will disturb the peace of the community in activities, because it will cause disease, especially for children.

2. Psycho-Social Impact

With the activities of the KKS-DR Student program while in Pilobuhuta Village, the community helped to complete our activity program. Health needs to be maintained not only from covid-19 transmission, but keep clean. Because cleanliness is part of faith. We KKS-DR students care about the people of Pilobuhuta village so that ourselves, we serve the community.

CONCLUSION

Community service activities not only prevent the COVID-19 pandemic, but also prevent the health of pilobuhuta villagers by cleaning up garbage on the road and around the community's homes. So that with the presence of KKS-DR IAIN Sultan Amai Gorontalo students, especially in Pilobuhuta village, we serve the community, we care about the condition and condition of the community. So we raised the program with *efforts to improve village cleanliness in preventing covid19*. The activities carried out by KKS-DR Students in Pilobuhuta village are making trash cans from bamboo and hamlet barriers.

CONFESSION

To Mr. Hamzah Meluko as the Head of Pilobuhuta Village, who has accepted us KKS-DR Students to carry out community service. With this, we are very grateful to the head

of Pilobuhuta village and his community who have received us well and welcomed us KKS-DR students well as well. For 45 days, we KKS-DR Students were helped by the presence of cadet reefs to carry out our activity program. So we are very grateful, and we apologize if there are still many shortcomings during our time in the place of social work study.

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