



## THE LEVEL OF COMMUNITY COMPLIANCE IN PONOROGO REGENCY WITH THE COVID 19 HEALTH PROTOCOL

Latif Setyo Nugroho<sup>1</sup>

<sup>1)</sup> Faculty of Social Sciences and Law, Universitas Negeri Surabaya

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### Abstrak

This article discusses the level of community compliance in Ponorogo district with the Covid-19 health protocol. The Covid 19 pandemic has spread on a global scale. This has implications for many sectors. In Indonesia itself has implemented the Health Protocol in every region in the regency and city. No exception in Ponorogo which also applies the health protocol. Health protocols include wearing a mask when traveling, maintaining distance and washing hands after traveling. Many impacts were felt during this pandemic. One of them is felt by traders who usually trade in the Car Free Day area who cannot sell because CFDs are eliminated. In addition, the implementation of a curfew where after 8:00 p.m. the street lights will be turned off and traders selling on the side of the road are required to close. This has led to the turnover of traders who usually open roadside stalls, especially those. even so there are still many who violate these health protocols. One of them can be seen during mask raids on motorists on the highway. The method used is descriptive qualitative method, while the theory used is the conflict of Karl Marx due to differences in interests between society and the government.

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### Corresponding Author:

Latif Setyo Nugroho

Email: nugroholatif489@gmail.com

## I. INTRODUCTION

Corona viruses are a group of viruses from the Orthocoronavirinae subfamily in the Coronaviridae family 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 a cold, although some forms of the disease include; SARS, MERS, and COVID-19 are even more dead.<sup>1</sup>

The first confirmed corona virus came from the city of Wuhan. Wuhan, the capital of central China's Hubei Province, is the country's seventh largest province with a population of 11 million people. In early December 2019 a patient was diagnosed with an unusual pneumonia. On December 31, the regional office of the World Health Organization (WHO) in Beijing received notification of a

<sup>1</sup> Nur Rohim Yunus,1 Annissa Rezki2. (2020). Kebijakan Pemberlakuan Lockdown Sebagai Antisipasi Penyebaran Corona Virus Covid-19. *Jurnal Sosial & Budaya Syar-I*, Vol. 7, .227-238.

group of patients with pneumonia of unknown cause from the same city.<sup>2</sup> Covid then spread rapidly on a global scale.

Due to the very rapid transmission of the corona virus, the World Health Organization (WHO) declared the corona virus a pandemic on March 11, 2020. The status of a pandemic or global epidemic indicates that the spread of COVID-19 is progressing so fast that almost no country in the world can ensure that it is spared. of the corona virus.<sup>3</sup>

In Indonesia, the spread of this virus has also spread, where up to September 11, 2020, 210,940 people were confirmed positive and as many as 8,544 people died from COVID-19.<sup>4</sup>

Covid then caused an impact in many sectors. One of those affected by Covid 19 is business activities, both small businesses in the form of MSMEs and large businesses. Business activities are hard work to improve people's lives. Basically, the needs of the community are very diverse, therefore the existence of business activities is expected to be able to meet these needs. With this, jobs that can absorb labor are urgently needed. Indonesia is synonymous with its rich natural resources, however, its development is still not optimal. So that people are required to develop in each area to meet their needs.<sup>5</sup>

Due to the existence of Covid 19, many people have lost their jobs. This loss of employment generally occurs due to two things. The first is layoffs by the company for workers who work for the company. During this pandemic, the company seemed to be competing to reduce its workforce by a large amount. This was done by the company to maintain its company because it experienced a decrease in income which resulted in a large number of layoffs (PHK). Sometimes layoffs were even carried out unilaterally and with little or no severance pay. The second thing is curfew restrictions. This is very influential on businesses such as restaurants, stalls and shops that are usually open from the afternoon.

On the other hand, the Government issued a policy that allows people under 45 to carry out their activities again. One way of doing this is to maintain the economic stability of the community. The elderly who are most at risk of contracting Covid 19 are the elderly. Previously, everyone, regardless of age class, was asked to stay at home to cut the chain of spread of the corona virus that causes Covid-19. For this reason, now some people who are considered safer against the risk of this virus infection, are allowed to return to work and carry out their activities at the same time in order to

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<sup>2</sup> Parwanto, M. (2020). Virus Corona (2019-nCoV) penyebab COVID-19. *Jurnal Biomedika Dan Kesehatan, Vol 3*.

<sup>3</sup> Mona, N. (2020). Konsep Isolasi Dalam Jaringan Sosial Untuk Meminimalisasi Efek Contagious (Kasus Penyebaran Virus Corona di Indonesia). *Jurnal Sosial Humaniora Terapan, Volume 2*.

<sup>4</sup> Ni Putu Gita Naraswati, Delvira Cindy Rosmilda, Dinda Desinta, Fadhilatul Khairi, Riska Damaiyanti, R. N. (2021). Analisis Sentimen Publik dari Twitter Tentang Kebijakan Penanganan Covid-19 di Indonesia dengan Naive Bayes Classification. *Jurnal Sistem Informasi, Volume 10*.

<sup>5</sup> Putri, S. (2020). Kontribusi UMKM terhadap Pendapatan Masyarakat Ponorogo: Analisis Ekonomi Islam tentang Strategi Bertahan di Masa Pandemi Covid-19. *Journal of Economic Studies, Vol. 4*.

welcome the new normal. According to Wiku Adisasmita, Chair of the Expert Team of the Task Force for the Acceleration of Handling Covid-19,

In the city of Ponorogo which also applies the health protocol. Health protocols include wearing a mask when traveling, maintaining distance and washing hands after traveling. In Ponorogo itself, various problems arise as a result of Covid 19 and restrictions on restrictions imposed by the government. One of them is felt by traders who usually trade in the Car Free Day area who cannot sell because CFDs are eliminated. In addition, there is also a curfew where after 8:00 p.m. the street lights will be turned off. This has the potential to cause accidents due to the lack of street lighting. Traders who sell on the edge of the road are required to close. However, what became a concern was when the Regent inaugurated the Songgolangit Market which caused a crowd that resulted in reporting.

## **II. RESEARCH METHODS**

In this case the researcher uses qualitative research methods. According to Denzin & Lincoln (1994), qualitative research is research that uses a natural background by means of interpreting the phenomena that occur and is carried out by involving various existing methods. Erickson (1968) states that qualitative research seeks to find and describe in a narrative manner the activities carried out and the impact of the actions taken on their lives.

In data collection techniques using observation techniques, online interviews and literature study in extracting information. Observation or observation is a method that is carried out consciously, measurably, and systematically towards the object to be studied. Types of observation include measured observation, non-measurable observation, participant observation, and non-participant observation. In the research data collection technique, this article tends to use the type of participant observation, which is to participate directly in the activity of the object under study by observing and directly recording all important things that happen to residents in Ponorogo Regency.

Next is the interview, the interview is a series of questions asked of informants in order to obtain actual data depth. In the interview process, there are several types of groups in its application. The first is structured interviews, semi-structured interviews, and in-depth interviews. In this study, writing articles used the type of in-depth group interview or in-depth interview. The purpose of using this type of interview is to want complex data where the majority contains personal opinions, attitudes, and experiences (Sulistyo-Basuki, 2006: 173). In the process of writing, it is recommended to use recording tools to minimize data loss from informants. In the technique of collecting data through interviews, this article uses two ways. The first is direct interviews with informants face to face. Second, by means of online interviews via a digital platform.

The theory used is the theory of legal compliance. Compliance with law is awareness of legal usefulness which gives birth to a form of community "loyalty" to legal values that are enforced in

living together which is manifested in the form of behavior that is actually obedient to the legal values itself which can be seen and felt by fellow members of society.

According to Soerjono, Salman, the essence of legal compliance has 3 (three) factors that cause citizens to obey the law, including: a. Compliance, b. Identification, c Internalization.

a. Compliance

“An overt acceptance induced by expectation of rewards and an attempt to avoid possible punishment-not by any conviction in the desirability of the enforced rule. Power of the influencing agent is based on „means-control” and, as a consequence, the influenced person conforms only under surveillance ”.

An obedience based on the expectation of a reward and efforts to avoid punishment or sanctions that may be imposed if someone violates legal provisions. Compliance is not at all based on a belief in the objective of the law in question, and is based more on control from the power holders. As a result, legal compliance will exist if there is strict supervision of the implementation of these legal principles.

b. Identification

"An acceptance of a rule not because of its intrinsic value and appeal but because of a person's desire to maintain membership in a group or relationship with the agent. The source of power is the attractiveness of the relation which the persons enjoy with the group or agent, and his conformity with the rule will be dependent upon the salience of these relationships "

Occurs when compliance with the rule of law exists not because of its intrinsic value, but so that group membership is maintained and there is a good relationship with those who are authorized to apply the rule of law. The attractiveness of obedience is the benefit that results from these relationships, so that obedience depends on the pros and cons of the interaction.

c. Internalization ,:

"The acceptance by an individual of a rule or behavior because he finds its content intrinsically rewarding ... the content is congruent with a person's values either because his values changed and adapted to the inevitable".

At this stage a person obeys the rule of law because intrinsically that obedience has a reward. The contents of these rules are in accordance with the values of the person concerned, or because he changed the values he originally held. The result of this process is conformity based on intrinsic motivation. The central point of the power of this process is the person's belief in the objectives of the rules concerned, regardless of their influence or value on the group or the holder of power or their control. This stage is the highest degree of compliance, where obedience arises because the applicable law is in accordance with the values adopted

### III. RESEARCH AND DISCUSSION RESULTS

#### 3.1. First Problem Section

Basically, law enforcement in Indonesia must cover three very basic important aspects, namely: the culture of the community where legal values will be upheld, the structure of the law enforcer itself, and the substance of the law to be enforced.<sup>6</sup>

It is a fact that law is only needed for those with low strata while high strata seem immune to the law. Until now, many high-class criminals or so-called White Color Crime have been punished very lightly, and even some have been sentenced to freedom, because they hold the power and authority that can interfere with law enforcers, this results in those with strata. high as if immune to the law and vice versa the law is only used for those with low status.

According to Prof. Soerjono Soekanto, there are 4 indicators that form legal awareness sequentially (step by step), namely (Munir Fuady)

1. Legal knowledge; is someone's knowledge regarding certain behavior regulated by written law, namely about what is prohibited and what is allowed.
2. Understanding of the law; a number of information that is owned by a person regarding the contents of the rules (written), namely regarding the content, purpose, and benefits of these regulations.
3. Legal attitude; is a tendency to accept or reject the law because of appreciation or conviction that the law is beneficial for human life. In this case there is already an element of appreciation for the rule of law.
4. Legal behavior patterns; about whether or not a legal rule is applicable in society. If a rule of law applies, the extent to which it applies and the extent to which society obeys it.

Soerjono Soekanto also argued that the effectiveness of law in society is determined by various factors, namely the legal factors themselves, law enforcement factors, facilities factors, community legal awareness factors, and legal culture factors.

The legal factor itself; whether the law meets the juridical, sociological, and philosophical requirements. In the practice of law enforcement in the field, there are times when there is a conflict between legal certainty and justice, this is because the conception of justice is an abstract formula, while legal certainty is a procedure that has been determined normatively.

In fact, a policy or action that is not completely based on law is something that can be justified as long as the policy or action is not against the law. So in essence, law enforcement does not only include law enforcement, but also peace maintenance, because law enforcement is actually a process of harmonizing the values of norms and real patterns of behavior aimed at achieving peace.

Thus, it does not mean that every social problem can only be resolved by written law, because

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<sup>6</sup> Sabian Utsman, *Dasar-dasar Sosiologi Hukum Makna Dialog antara Hukum dan masyarakat*, (Yogyakarta : Pustaka Pelajar, 2009), hlm. 230

there cannot be laws and regulations that can regulate all human behavior, the content of which is clear to every member of the community which it regulates and is in harmony with the need to implement regulations with facilities. who supports it. In essence, the law has elements including statutory law, treaty law, juridical law, customary law, and scientific or doctrinal law. Ideally these elements must be harmonious, meaning that they do not contradict each other either vertically or horizontally between one legislation and another, the language used must be clear, simple,

Law enforcement factors; namely whether the law enforcers have really carried out their duties and obligations properly. In the functioning of the law, the mentality or personality of law enforcement officers plays an important role, if the regulations are good, but the quality of the officers is not good, there is a problem.

Therefore, one of the keys to success in law enforcement is the mentality or personality of law enforcers, quoting JE Sahetapy's opinion, who said: "In the context of law enforcement and law enforcement implementation, enforcing justice without truth is a policy. The enforcement of truth without honesty is hypocrisy.

Within the framework of law enforcement by every law enforcement agency (inclusive of human beings) justice and truth must be stated, must be felt and seen, must be actualized ". In the context above, which concerns the personality and mentality of law enforcers, that so far there has been a strong tendency among the community to interpret law as officers or law enforcers, meaning that law is identified with the actual behavior of officers or law enforcers.

Unfortunately, in exercising his authority, problems often arise because of attitudes or treatment that are seen as surpassing authority or other actions that are considered to tarnish the image and authority of law enforcers, this is due to the low quality of these law enforcement officers.

Facility factor; whether the infrastructure supports the law enforcement process. Factors or supporting facilities include software and hardware, one example of software is education. The education received by the police today tends to be practical in conventional matters, so that in many cases the police experience obstacles in their objectives, including knowledge of computer crimes, in special crimes that have been given authority to prosecutors, this is because technically, the police are considered juridically incapable and not ready.

Although it is also recognized that the tasks that the police must carry out are vast and numerous. The hardware problem in this case is a physical means that serves as a supporting factor. Because if there are no physical facilities such as paper and insufficient carbon and a bad typewriter, how can officers make an official report regarding a crime. According to Soerjono Soekanto and Mustafa Abdullah, they have argued that how the police can work well if they are not equipped with proportional vehicles and communication tools. Therefore, facilities or facilities have a very important role in law enforcement. Without these facilities or facilities, it would be impossible for law enforcers to harmonize their supposed roles with their actual roles.

Public legal awareness factor; does the public not take the criminals by themselves. Law enforcers come from society and aim to achieve peace in society. Every member of the community or group at least has legal awareness, the problem that arises is the level of legal compliance, namely high, moderate, or insufficient legal compliance. The degree of community legal compliance with the law is one indicator of the functioning of the law in question. The attitude of the people who are not aware of police duties, are not supportive, and are mostly apathetic and think that law enforcement is solely a police matter, as well as reluctance to be involved as witnesses and so on. This is one of the inhibiting factors in law enforcement.

Legal culture factors; there is a culture of "shame" or a culture of guilt from members of the community. In everyday culture, people talk about culture so often. Culture, according to Soerjono Soekanto, has a very large function for humans and society, namely to regulate people so that people can understand how they should act, act, and determine their attitudes when they relate to other people. Thus, culture is a basic line of behavior that establishes rules about what to do, and what is prohibited.

The five factors above are closely related, because they are the main thing in law enforcement, as well as a measure of the effectiveness of law enforcement. Of the five factors of law enforcement, the law enforcement factor itself is the central point.

This is because the laws are formulated by law enforcers, law enforcement is also implemented by law enforcement and law enforcement itself is also a role model for the wider community. The five factors, it is not stated which factor is very dominant or absolutely all of these factors must support to form the effectiveness of the law.

However, if the systematics of these five factors can be optimal, at least the law is considered to be effective. Systematics means that to build legal effectiveness, it must begin to question how the law is, then how to enforce the law, then what are the supporting facilities and facilities, then how do people respond and the culture that is built.

From what Soerjono Soekanto said, of course not only these five factors, but many other factors influence the effectiveness of a law being applied. One of them is a factor of circumstances or conditions that surround the application of a law. The law here can become erratic and become a "gray" area that is unclear and vague and is often played with for certain interests, so it is not surprising that an innocent person can be punished at all and a guilty person becomes free.

There are several factors that cause people to comply with the law, namely:

1. Compliance

is obedience based on the expectation of a reward and efforts to avoid punishment that may be imposed if someone violates legal provisions. The existence of strict supervision of the rule of law.

2. Identification

This happens when compliance with the rule of law exists not because of its intrinsic value, but so that group membership is maintained and there is a good relationship with those who are authorized to apply the rule of law.

3. Internalization; someone obeys the rule of law because intrinsically that obedience has a reward. The contents are in accordance with the value of the person concerned.

4. The interests of the citizens are guaranteed by the existing legal institutions

Public legal awareness affects legal compliance both directly and indirectly. In developed societies, the legal awareness factor has a direct effect on the legal compliance of society. People obey the law because their souls are aware that they need the law and the law has a good purpose and has managed society properly, properly and fairly.

In Ponorogo, it was declared a red zone some time ago. This is due to the high number of positive Covid patients 19. According to observations there are still a handful of people who still violate health protocols. Most of them come from young people or children. This happened because of the lack of socialization, especially from the family or in this case parents. Apart from that, the offenders also came from the age group of 40 years and over.

Often times people who do not comply with health protocols are found in rural areas or villages. This is because the patrols carried out are only focused in the city center and do not reach villages or outskirt areas. So that many residents violate health protocols, namely not using masks when doing activities outside the home.

The connection of the 4 legal compliance factors mentioned above is the first point, namely compliance. Compliance is compliance based on the expectation of a reward and efforts to avoid the penalties that may be imposed if someone violates legal provisions. The existence of strict supervision of the rule of law. This is in accordance with the community in Ponorogo who adhere to health protocols not to maintain health but avoid punishment. So that if there is no patrol, there will be many violators who do not wear masks.

Meanwhile, the implementation of health protocols in places to eat or roadside stalls is also lacking. For example, the space provided is very limited, but people looking for food in that place are very busy. This is related to health protocols that require maintaining distance from other people.

In addition, in ticket operations, there were still many residents who did not wear masks. Residents only use masks if they think there will be sweeping or raids, so there are still people who do not wear masks while on the road. Another place that is still prone to the spread of the Covid 19 virus is in traditional markets. In the market the application of health protocols is lacking. Many traders do not use masks or use masks when there is only checking from the officers.

The spread of this virus can be prevented if all elements of society adhere to this policy properly. The government does not make binding rules and only hopes for public awareness, for



example the existence of social distancing rules is not a binding rule but only an appeal from the government to the community. In this case, the call for social distancing is the government's hope so that the community has full awareness of implementing these regulations.

The spread of the corona virus, which has a negative impact, has had a significant impact especially on the economic sector, so that it requires a special stimulus to deal with the virus. Even when facing threats in new forms, a variety of relevant knowledge is needed, such as regarding the global economy, international cooperation and other actions.

Public awareness of the composition of this government strategy can be built through: (1) Government efforts to disseminate information about Covid-19 and its policies, (2) Involving community components accompanied by special efforts, (3) Public trust in the government with the government providing information transparent and open.

The Covid-19 Task Force must be sensitive to the emergence of various issues, from social media to mass media, because through this information it can create confidence that creates support for the community so that virus control can become a collective work. Freedom from the pandemic is a common goal of the nation at this time, between the government and the community it is hoped that they can work together to support each other in order to achieve the common good. The government is required to continue to raise public awareness about the dangers of Covid-19, while on the other hand the community must cooperate with several policies made by the government.

Several steps that can be taken as a preventive measure to prevent yourself from spreading the virus are as follows: (1) Washing hands according to the recommended protocol, (2) Maintaining and increasing body immunity, (3) Physical restriction by maintaining a minimum distance of 1 meter, (4) Wear a mask when traveling.

#### **IV. CONCLUSION**

In conclusion, the compliance of community members in the city of Ponorogo is still lacking from various aspects. Residents only adhere to health protocols only when there is a raid or when driving on public roads.

The rest, if there is no supervision, it will not run health protocols. Structured and in-depth socialization is needed about the importance of health protocols in this pandemic era. And surveillance or sweeping must be carried out more broadly and enter into regional areas or villages because it is usually only focused in the middle of the city.

Most of the residents did not comply with health protocols. However, there are those who adhere to the protocol. People who obey are usually people who are insightful, educated.

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