

READINESS OF STUDENT HEALTH PROTOCOL IN FACE TO FACE LEARNING TO PREVENT COVID-19 IN SMK IPTEK TANGERANG SELATAN TAHUN 2021

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Abstract

Background December 2019, the world was shocked by the outbreak of a new virus, namely the coronavirus.. The President of Indonesia officially issued a Government Regulation on PSBB (Large-Scale Social Restrictions) with the hope of accelerating the handling of the Covid-19 Virus. One of the impacts of the pandemic is learning loss in education. the government issued a Joint Decree regarding guidelines for implementing face-to-face learning and health protocols in education units. **Objective** To find out the percentage of students' health protocol readiness in face-to-face learning to prevent Covid-19 at SMK IPTEK South Tangerang in 2021. **Method** The research used a descriptive quantitative method with a survey approach, data collection techniques using questionnaires distributed online. **Research Results** 53.3% of students' health protocols before leaving for school were ready, 46.7% were not ready, health protocols during school trips were 76.2% ready, 23.8% were not ready, health protocols before going to school. entering the school gate 77.1% are ready, and 23.8% are not ready, student health protocols during teaching and learning activities 72.4% are ready and 27.6% are not ready, health protocols when teaching and learning activities end there are 53.3% ready and there are 46.7% less ready, health protocols while on the way home from school 76.8% are ready, and 35.2% less , and student health protocols upon arrival at home 81.9% ready, 18.1% less ready. **Conclusion** The percentage results are 86.7% who are ready for the readiness of student health protocols in face-to-face learning to prevent Covid-19 and 13.3% who not ready for the readiness of student health protocols in face-to-face learning to prevent Covid-19.

Keywords : Readiness of Student Health Protocols, Face to Face Learning, Preventing Covid-19.

Preliminary

In December 2019, the world was shocked by the outbreak of a new virus, namely the coronavirus. The SARS-CoV-2 virus was first detected in Wuhan, the capital of Hubei Province. The spread of this epidemic is classified as very fast and in less than seven months out of twelve

million people in the world have been infected by Coronavirus Disease.(WHO,2020).

The Covid-19 virus makes the respiratory system, a serious lung infection, Covid-19 was originally just an ordinary virus turned out to be a wrong estimate, the Corona virus is able to kill humans and spreads quite quickly(Amalia & Sa'adah, 2021). A total of 239,007,758 infected

positive cases in 225 countries affected by the Covid-19 virus (Update:15-10-2021 Satgas [Covid-19](#)). The President of Indonesia has officially issued Government Regulation NO. 21 of 2020 concerning PP PSBB (Large-Scale Social Restrictions) in the hope of accelerating the handling of the Covid-19 Virus.

Indonesia has experienced quite large changes that have an impact on several aspects not only the economy, but also regarding the Covid-19 learning process which has been explained by Minister of Education Regulation. According to UNESCO, there are at least 1.5 billion school-age children affected by the Covid-19 virus from 188 countries, 60 million of which are in Indonesia. The impact of the pandemic has resulted in schools being closed, with the aim of preventing Covid-19 (Usnadibrata, 2020).

According to (Nafrin & Hudaidah, 2021), stated that the education government in Indonesia must monitor progress so that citizens do not lose their right to education. In accordance with circular letter No. 4 of 2020 regarding the application of "educational policies in critical times due to the spread of Corona virus Disease (Covid-19)" the rules regarding "social distancing, physical distancing" hope to reduce the transmission of Covid 19, in the circular the Government implements online learning at home.

Online learning is learning at a distance through media such as the internet, such as cell phones and computers. Online learning is different from learning as usual at school. (Riyana, 2019). According to (Ameli et al., 2020) there is a lack of

effectiveness of online learning due to the lack of facilities and infrastructure caused by due to economic factors and the unpreparedness of technology education.

The Minister of Education conveyed that the joint decision of the four Ministers regarding guidelines for the implementation of learning during the Covid-19 pandemic could potentially cause prolonged negative social impacts. These negative impacts are school dropouts, decreased learning outcomes, violence against children and external risks.

So that the Ministry of Education, Culture, Research, and Technology issues a circular letter No. 4 of 2021 "Organizing Face-to-Face Learning for the Academic Year 2021/2022". There are two reasons why the face-to-face learning policy is applied. According to the Minister of Education and Culture, Nadiem Anwar Makrim, the first is that educators and education personnel have been vaccinated and the second is to prevent learning loss because education in Indonesia has lagged behind other countries during the pandemic. so the author is interested in conducting research on "Readiness of Student Health Protocols in Face-to-face Learning to Prevent Covid 19"

Face-to-face learning (PTM) is one form of learning that is considered effective for changing this behavior, because in it there is direct interaction between teachers and students. (Nurgesang et al., 2020).

A number of areas in the area where the Community Activity Restrictions (PPKM) Levels 1-3 are enforced are allowed to hold limited face-to-face learning with permission from the local

government. Minister of Education and Culture, Research and Technology, Nadiem Makarim, emphasized that Covid-19 vaccination is the main requirement for educators and teachers (Kementerian Kesehatan RI, 2020). The mandatory preparations that must be met include the availability of clean and proper toilets, the availability of hand washing facilities with soap and running water, the availability of disinfectants, health service facilities, readiness for the mandatory application of masks, having a thermogun, having a mapping of education unit residents, as well as approval from the school committee and parental consent. Schools must apply cough and sneeze etiquette, study schedules with a shifting system (take turns), limit the number of students in class, not allowed to rest outside the classroom or to the canteen, and are not allowed to carry out extracurricular activities or activities other than teaching and learning activities.

In accordance with the Decree of the Minister of Education and Culture, the Minister of Health, the Minister of Religion and the Ministry of Home Affairs regarding guidelines for the implementation of Learning in 2020/2021 and the 2020/2021 academic year during the Covid-19 pandemic, Education units that open face-to-face learning must comply with and implement protocols. health prevention of transmission of the Covid-19 virus (Kementerian Kesehatan RI, 2020).

Implement adaptation of new habits by implementing a way of life that will lead to the creation of new life and habits accompanied by the implementation of strict health protocols

(Prabawati, 2020). Health protocols according to the Decree of the Minister of Health of the Republic of Indonesia Number HK.01.07/MENKES/382/2020 concerning health protocols by complying with and implementing minimum health protocols that must be obeyed in the New Normal era, namely 3 M (using masks, always keeping a distance and washing hands)). Health protocols are ways that need to be implemented to prevent the spread of cases of Corona virus infection (Di Gennaro et al., 2020).

Health protocols for infrastructure and facilities in schools such as hand washing facilities using soap, classroom arrangements, healthy canteens, proper toilet facilities, UKS room infrastructure, thermogun facilities and media facilities. Not only health protocols for school facilities, but students are required to apply student health protocols while in the school environment.

Student health protocol during face-to-face learning at school According to (Kementerian Kesehatan RI, 2020).

1. Before leaving

- 1) Breakfast and consumption of balanced nutrition
- 2) Healthy condition
- 3) Using a mask
- 4) Bring hand sanitizer
- 5) Bring food along with eating utensils and drinking water

2. During the trip

- 1) Apply 3 M. Use a mask, keep your distance, and wash your hands.

- 2) Avoid touching the surface of objects, faces.
- 3) Apply coughing and sneezing etiquette.

3. Before Entering the Gate

- 1) Deliveries are made at a predetermined location.
- 2) Includes checks such as body temperature, and questions about whether you have symptoms of Covid-19.

4. During Teaching and Learning Activities (KBM)

- 1) Must maintain a minimum distance of 1.5 meters in class
- 2) Using personal stationery.
- 3) It is forbidden to borrow and borrow equipment.
- 4) Provide repeated and intensive announcements related to 3M.
- 5) Protecting the health of education unit residents, if anyone has symptoms of health problems, they must follow the education unit health protocol.

5. When KBM Ends

Pick up at the location that has been provided and avoid crowds.

6. On the way home

Avoid touching the face area, apply cough/sneeze etiquette and go home immediately.

7. Arrive Home

Clean yourself and change clothes before interacting with other people in the house and

be ready to do clean and healthy living behavior

The specific purpose of this study, the researcher wanted to know the percentage of students' health protocol readiness from before leaving school, during the school trip, before entering the school gate, during writing activities, during learning activities ended, on the way home from school, when arriving home and wanted to know the percentage readiness of student health protocols in face-to-face learning to prevent Covid-19.

Research methods

Research design is a research design that is structured in such a way that it can require research to get answers to research questions (Sastriasromo & Ismael, 2020).

This research design uses a descriptive research method, with a survey approach. The population in this study is the total number of students/I SMK IPTEK South Tangerang for the academic year 2021/2022 as many as 524 people. The sample used was 105 respondents. In taking samples using simple random sampling with a probability sample collection method where everyone in all target populations has the same opportunity to choose, with the inclusion criteria of students / I SMK IPTEK South Tangerang.

The place of research was conducted at SMK IPTEK South Tangerang Jl. Lkr. South, appear, kec. Sentul, Tangerang City, South Banten 15314. The time of the research was from 18 to 28 December 2021.

Research data collection techniques with descriptive quantitative methods in the form of observations, interviews, questionnaires and choice questions (Suharsaputra, 2012). Measuring tools in research by filling out questionnaires, using a google form link that is distributed online <https://forms.gle/9N7t5Tt1aZx1mPyL9>.

Results and Discussion

Table 1

Distribution of the Percentage Distribution of Student/I Covid-19 Vaccination Status and Readiness to Use Masks at SMK IPTEK South Tangerang in 2021

Covid-19 Vaccination Status	n	%
Not vaccinated yet	1	1
Already vaccinated	104	99
Amount	105	100

Readiness to Use Masks for Science and Technology Vocational High School Students	n	%
Ready	92	87,6
Not ready	13	12,4
Amount	105	100

The results in the table above are strengthened by previous research from the Indonesian Child Protection Commission (KPAI) which released the results of the Covid-19 vaccination survey for children aged 12-17 years as of 3-9 August 2021 against 86,286 student respondents from elementary school education level. , Junior High School (SMP), High School

(SMA), and Special School (SLB). Regarding the preparation for face-to-face learning and vaccination programs for children aged 12-17 years, 36% of children have received the Covid-19 vaccine. A total of 47% of child respondents revealed the reason for taking the Covid-19 vaccination to have antibodies against the Covid-19 virus. The hope is that if you are infected, you will only get mild Covid-19 symptoms.

Percentage of Readiness of Student Health Protocols Before Going to School at SMK IPTEK South Tangerang in 2021

Student Health Protocol Before Going to School	n	%
Ready	56	53,3
Not Ready	49	46,7
Amount	105	100

This research is in line with rahayu,2014 Health attitudes are influenced by many aspects, including knowledge, assumptions, emotions and areas. Knowledge or lack of support in the surrounding environment can affect understanding of health protocol readiness and compliance. In the results of the research, students who are ready for this health protocol are supported by the existence of the knowledge of students who understand the transmission and prevention of the Covid-19 virus, and the support in the surrounding environment such as parental support for the prevention of Covid-19, school rules are also one of the students obeying health protocols.

Table 2

Percentage of Readiness of Student Health
Protocols During School Trips at SMK IPTEK
South Tangerang in 2021

Student Health Protocol During School Trip	n	%
Ready	80	76,2
Not Ready	25	23,8
Amount	105	100

~~Keeping a distance is a health protocol that~~ needs to be adhered to. This research was strengthened in the decision of the Minister of Health of the Republic of Indonesia for the public when in public places, maintaining a distance of 1 meter from other people to avoid being exposed to other people's droplets, according to the Indonesian Ministry of Health, staying away from crowds is very important and avoiding places when you are sick and always wear a mask wherever you are in public to prevent the increase in the Covid-19 virus.

Table 3

Percentage of Readiness of Student Health
Protocols Before Entering the School Gate at
SMK IPTEK South Tangerang in 2021

Student Health Protocols Before Entering the School Gate	n	%
Ready	81	77,1
Not Ready	24	22,9
Amount	105	100

Based on the results of the researchers observing the health protocol before entering the school gate when students had checked the temperature, it was rare for students not to wash their hands with running water/hand sanitizer. Lack of knowledge and attitude in implementing health protocols, so schools still had to provide education.

Reinforced by research results Hayat, A., dkk (2020) Hand washing can also be taught through education to the community in the pesantren, school and community health center about the dangers of Covid-19 and prevention efforts are carried out in the form of visual communication media in the form of a banner on how to wash hands properly from the Healthy Living Community Movement (Germas).

Table 4

Percentage of Readiness of Student Health
Protocols During Teaching and Learning
Activities at SMK IPTEK South Tangerang in
2021

Student Health Protocols During Teaching and Learning Activities	n	%
Ready	76	72,4
Not Ready	29	27,6
Amount	105	100

~~The capacity in face-to-face learning is only~~ 50%, less prepared for health protocols during teaching and learning activities in the classroom, this lack of awareness is like borrowing each other's writing utensils.

Research on student health protocols in schools based on the Ministry of Education and Culture, the need for 3M implementation can be influenced from the environment, teacher attitudes are an example for students during a pandemic, such as being an example in implementing 3M behavior (using masks, washing hands and maintaining personal hygiene). distance), always deliver education on maintaining distance in the classroom and in the surrounding environment, so that students can maintain health protocols in face-to-face learning during the pandemic to prevent covid-19.

Table 5

Percentage of Readiness of Student Health
Protocols During Teaching and Learning
Activities Ends at SMK IPTEK South Tangerang
in 2021

Student Health Protocol During Teaching and Learning Activities Ends	n	%
Ready	56	53,3
Not Ready	49	46,7
Amount	105	100

The results on this percentage are strengthened by research (Winarti, Sariatmi, & Kusumastuti, 2020) that the 3M health protocol (using masks, washing hands and keeping a distance) is the best way that can be applied to stop the transmission of Covid-19.

This effort requires high discipline and must be applied every time, this is in accordance

with the statement *World Health Organization* (WHO) that one of the efforts to take care of oneself to avoid other diseases is to be diligent in washing hands before touching the surface area of the face (eyes, mouth and nose).

Table 6

Percentage of Readiness of Student Health
Protocols During the Return to School Trip at
SMK IPTEK South Tangerang in 2021

Student Health Protocols During the Return to School	n	%
Ready	68	76,8
Not Ready	37	35,2
Amount	105	100

Based on the results of the journal according to Siahaineinia & Bakara, 2020 that to prevent the transmission of Covid-19 it is recommended to wear a mask, wash hands and keep a distance or avoid crowds. This research was strengthened by WHO. One form of prevention against the spread of the Covid-19 outbreak is to carry out social distancing or physical distancing, namely by keeping a distance or avoiding direct contact because this Covid-19 transmission occurs between humans through droplets or fluids that come out through coughing or coughing, sneezing of a person who is positive for Covid-19.

Table 7

Percentage of Readiness of Student Health
Protocols When Arriving Home at SMK IPTEK
South Tangerang in 2021

Student Health Protocol When Arriving Home	n	%
Ready	86	81,9
Not Ready	19	18,1
Amount	105	100

~~This research is in line with previous research~~

conducted by Linda Suryani, 2017 on the factors that influence clean living behavior. So that the researchers argue that the unprepared health protocol in PHBS (clean and healthy living behavior) can be influenced by several factors, namely the influence of knowledge, attitudes and even parents. According to Notoatmodjo, 2014 knowledge is influenced by many things, can be from the media, family and the environment, according to PBHS Azwar, 2015 attitude is a person's reaction or response to certain situations in daily life, even a lazy attitude to do PHBS (change clothes and even clean up/shower after coming home from school), and then the influence of parental support that the role of parents is very important for the health of their children so that parents always play a role in reminding people to live clean and healthy during the pandemic.

Table 8

Percentage of Readiness of Student Health Protocols in Face-to-face Learning to Prevent Covid-19 at SMK IPTEK South Tangerang in 2021

Readiness of Student Health Protocols in Face-to-face Learning	n	%
Ready	91	86,7

Not Ready	14	13,3
Amount	105	100

~~Survey research has also been proven to~~

be true that all students use environmental masks schools according to health protocols, schools provide facilities and infrastructure, one of which is in the form of hand sanitizers in each class and in the school environment. In the use of bringing personal eating and drinking utensils, many students do not bring this because there is no canteen operating at school and there are two shifts towards face-to-face learning,

This research is strengthened by the Ministry of Education and Culture, 2021 that cooperation is needed to provide comprehensive education from all parties to prevent Covid-19 so that students can learn in a healthy and safe manner, namely the role of parents to actively participate in teaching and learning activities in implementing 3M, Schools facilitate teaching and learning activities with the most appropriate, safe methods and implement health protocols in schools, teachers continue to increase capacity for interactive learning and continue to educate 3M and school principals also provide education on health protocols by ensuring their schools implement health protocols in face-to-face implementation advance, carry out early detection and mitigation of the spread of

Covid-19 in the educational environment, ensure the availability of infrastructure, coordinate with the education office and the local Covid-19 handling task force for the implementation of health protocols while at school and on the go. So that students are thoroughly prepared for face-to-face learning at school.

Conclusion

1. Students/I SMK Science and Technology who have vaccinated against Covid-19 as many as 99%. In the readiness to use masks, there are 87.6% who stated that they are ready to use masks. Furthermore, in the results of research conducted on student health protocols before leaving for school at SMK IPTEK there were 53.3% who stated they were ready and there were 46.7% who stated that they were not ready for the health protocol on the use of masks, bringing hand sanitizer and bringing personal eating and drinking utensils.
2. Research conducted on health protocols while on the way to school can be seen that 76.2% are ready, and there are 23.8% who are not ready for health protocols during the trip to school.
3. The percentage results obtained regarding the health protocol before entering the school gate were obtained by 77.1% who stated they were ready, and 23.8% stated that they were not ready for

the student health protocol before entering the school gate.

4. The results obtained in the study of student health protocols during teaching and learning activities were 72.4% who were ready and 27.6% who were not ready for student health protocols during learning activities.
5. Research on the results of the percentage of health protocols when teaching and learning activities ended there were 53.3% who stated they were ready and there were 46.7% who said they were not ready.
6. In the study of health protocols while on the way home from school, there were 76.8% who were ready, and 35.2% of those who were less ready.
7. The results of the study on students' health protocols when they arrived home were 81.9% who stated that they were ready for PHBS (clean and healthy living behavior) and 18.1% stated that they were not prepared for the health protocol when they arrived home.
8. The results of the univariate percentage research survey on the readiness of students' health protocols in face-to-face learning to prevent Covid-19 at SMK IPTEK South Tangerang in 2021 there were 86.7% who said they were ready. It can be concluded that because there is sufficient knowledge so that they display a good attitude to prevent Covid-19 and apply health protocols, and 13.3% state that they are not ready, being unprepared

can occur due to several factors, namely lack of knowledge, attitudes, and influence in the environment. so that the implementation of health protocols in schools, so that schools continue to carry out education such as facilitating teaching and learning activities with the most appropriate, safe methods and implementing health protocols in schools.

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