

Analysis of the Effect of Providing Assistance During the Corona Pandemic to Communities Estimated to be Affected by Covid-19 on the psychology of social life in Anjir Seberang Pasar 2 Village, Batola Regency

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1. INTRODUCTION

Teachers / Lecturers are professional educators. This is in accordance with the Law of the Republic of Indonesia Number 20 of 2003 concerning the National Education System, Law of the Republic of Indonesia Number 14 of 2005 concerning Teachers and Lecturers, and Government Regulation of the Republic of Indonesia Number 19 of 2005 concerning National Education Standards. For this reason, Lecturers are required to have a minimum academic qualification of a relevant Bachelor's Degree (Master) and master competencies as learning agents. Minimum academic qualification of master's degree is evidenced by a diploma and the fulfillment of the requirements of relevance refers to the education level owned and the courses taught/developed, professional competence is proven by obtaining an educator certificate/lecturer certificate (Serdos).

Lecturer certification is given as an effort to improve the quality of lecturers, coupled with improving the welfare of lecturers, which is expected to improve the quality of learning and the quality of education in Indonesia in a sustainable manner. The form of improving the welfare of Lecturers is in the form of providing a professional allowance of one time of basic salary for Lecturers who have Lecturer Certificates (Serdos). This allowance applies, both to Lecturers with ASN Dpk status (Assisted State Civil Apparatus) as well as for Lecturers who are permanent employees/Foundation Lecturers. (Private)

Regulation of the Minister of National Education (Permendiknas) Number 18 of 2007 states that certification for lecturers in positions is carried out through a competency test to obtain a Lecturer Certificate, which must go through several stages of examination so that it is determined that someone passes to get a Lecturer Certificate (Serdos) which shows one's professionalism as a staff. educator (Lecturer).

Increasing the professionalism of lecturers can be motivated internally or externally. The lecturer certification program is a form of external motivation from the government that is used to improve the professionalism of lecturers. Of the variouselements of the assessment, it is generally found that the components of the Tridarma of Higher Education are 1) Education and Teaching 2) Conducting Research and 3) Carrying out Community Service. A Research which is a Scientific Work in the form of conducting research as a lecturer development which is realized in the form of writing scientific papers that must be published both nationally and internationally.

One of the Tridarma of Higher Education, namely conducting research must be done for every lecturer, many things can be done in research, such as research conducted at this time, namely examining the problem of the impact of the pandemic that befell the Indonesian people, including the people who are the object of this research.

2. METHOD

In the context of research during the Corona Virus Pandemic (Covid-19) the Research Team of the Indonesian College of Management Sciences (STIMI) Banjarmasin, in collaboration with the College of Teacher Training and Education (STIKIP) PGRI Banjarmasin, through several lecturers including:

Dr. Hj. Rezky Nefianthi, M.Si (STIKIP PGRI), Drs. H. Abdul Wahab, M.Si (STIMI), Arfie Yarie, SE, MM (STIMI) and Dr. Mahfuzil Anwar, SE, MM (STIMI), where the three authors 1, 2 and 3 are Lecturers with ASN Dpk status while author 4 is a permanent lecturer at the Foundation. This team has carried out research with the title:

"Analysis of the influence of providing assistance during the Corona Pandemic to people who are estimated to be Affected by Covid-19 on the psychology of social life in Anjir Seberang Pasar 2 Village, Batola Regency"

This research was conducted in Anjir Seberang Pasar 2 Village, Anjir Pasar District, Barito Kuala Regency, South Kalimantan Province.

The profile of the object of this research is as follows: Province: South Kalimantan

District: Barito Kuala

District: Anjir Pasar

Village: Anjir Across Market II Village Head: Sayuti

Village Secretary: Muhammad Sya'rani Village Size: 1,120,000 M²

Population: 1,137 People Male = 542 people Female = 595 people Number of KK: 375 KK Number of RT : 9 RT

While this activity begins with conducting a survey conducted at several times on different days and dates, namely:

Activity I: Day/date: Tuesday / July 14, 2022 Time: 09.00 WITA - Done

Location: Anjir Village Across from Pasar 2 Anjir Pasar District

Barito Kuala District

Number of Respondents: 30 (Thirty) people

Activity II: Day/date: Wednesday / 29 July 2022 Time: 11.00 Wita - After

Activity III: Day/date: Wednesday / 12 August 2022 Time: 10.00 Wita - Done

Location: Anjir Village Across from Pasar 2 Anjir Pasar District

Barito Kuala District

Number of Respondents: 25 (twenty five) people Activity IV: Day/date : Wednesday / August 26, 2022 Time: 11.00 Wita - Finish

Location: Anjir Village Across from Pasar II Anjir Pasar District

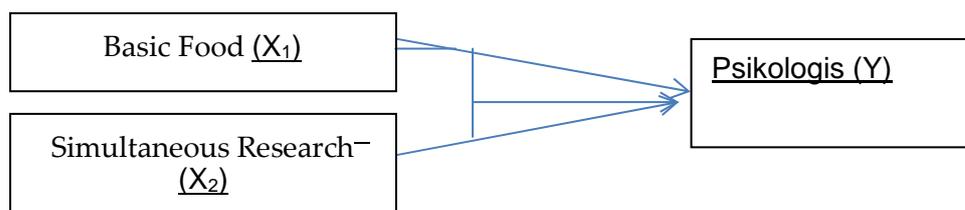
Barito Kuala District

Number of Respondents: 30 (Thirty) people

3. CONCEPTUAL FRAMEWORK

In order to increase community activities, especially to find out the psychological state of the community in addition to conducting research, they also provide basic food assistance.

Food assistance is a social activity that aims to relieve the suffering of people affected by the corona-19 pandemic that has hit Indonesia and the whole world in particular, which greatly disrupts activities, especially health in general, to the point of death.



Hypothesis

Hypothesis I: Variables of Basic Food Assistance and Simultaneous Research have an effect on Psychological (Test)

Ho: There is no significant effect of the variables of basic food assistance and research on psychology
 Ha: There is a significant effect of the variables of basic food assistance and research on psychology (Y)
 Hypothesis II: Partially, the basic food assistance variable has a more dominant effect on Psychology (test)
 Ho: There is no dominant and partially significant effect of the Basic Food Assistance variable on Psychology.
 Ha: There is a dominant and partially significant influence of the basic food aid variable on psychology.

4. RESEARCH RESULTS AND DISCUSSION

Description of Respondents Characteristics

A. Gender

The data on the sex of the respondents are shown in the following table:

Table 4.1

Gender Distribution of Respondents

No. Gender Number of respondents Percentage (%)

1. Male	50	40
2. Female	75	60
Quantity	125	100

Source: primary data reprocessed, 2022

From the table above, the gender of the respondents presented, it can be seen that the respondents who are male are 50 people or 40%. While women (women) as many as 75 people, which means 60%. From these data, it can be seen that most of the 75 respondents (60%) were women.

B. Age

Respondent data obtained by age category can be presented in the following table;

Table 4.2

Age Distribution of Respondents No.

Age Total (Persons) Percentage (%)

1. 20 – 25 years	10	8
2. 26 – 30 years	15	12
3. 31 – 35 years	40	32
4. 36 - 40 years	25	28
5. > 40 years	35	20
Quantity	125	100

Source: Primary data processed, 2022

From the table, it can be seen that the respondents by age, it can be seen that the majority of respondents are in the age category 31-35 as many as 40 people (32%). While the least is in the age category of 20-25 years as many as 10 people (8%).

3. Education

The data of respondents based on the level of education can be presented in the following table.

Table 4.3

Distribution of Respondents Education Level No. Education Level Total (People) Percentage (%)

1. Junior high school equivalent	70	56
3. High school equivalent	40	32
4. Bachelor/S1	15	22
Quantity	125	100

Source: Primary data reprocessed, 2022

From the table above based on the level of education, it can be seen that the majority of respondents are those with an equivalent level of junior high school education, with a total of 70 people or 56%.

4. Field of Business/occupation

The fields of business/work owned by the respondents can be seen in the following table.

Table 4.4

Distribution of Business/occupation No. Business Field Number (Person) Percentage (%)

1. Farmer	50	40
2. Trader	30	24
3 No job	20	16
4 Private teachers	15	12
5 civil servants	10	8
Quantity	125	100

Source: Primary sata reprocessed, 2022

From the table on the distribution of business/occupation fields above, it shows that the composition of the respondent's line of business/occupation with the most business/occupation fields is farmers as many as 50 people or 40%.

4.2. Instrument Validity and Reliability Testing

By basing on the results of the questionnaire/questionnaire, the following research steps are carried out:

a. Validity test

Testing the validity of the questionnaire was conducted on 30 initial respondents before the research was conducted.

The complete test results can be seen in the following table:

Table 4.5

Validity Test Results on Social Assistance Variables No. Product Moment Correlation Question r Critical Description

1	0.3720	0.30	Valid
2	0.4132	0.30	Valid
3	0.4569	0.30	Valid
4	0.5484	0.30	Valid
5	0.3847	0.30	Valid
6	0.3926	0.30	Valid
7	0.3399	0.30	Valid
8	0.3703	0.30	Valid
9	0.5665	0.30	Valid
10	0.6315	0.30	Valid
11	0.5798	0.30	Valid
12	0.5633	0.30	Valid
13	0.6215	0.30	Valid
14	0.4075	0.30	Valid
15	0.6440	0.30	Valid
16	0.5476	0.30	Valid
17	0.4075	0.30	Valid

18	0.5159	0.30	Valid
19	0.4423	0.30	Valid
20	0.5476	0.30	Valid

Source: data reprocessed, 2022

From the table above, it can be seen that all items on the social assistance variable in the form of basic necessities are valid, so they can be used for further research. While the validity of the research variables can be seen in the following table:

Table 4.6

Validity Test Results on Research Variables

No.	Product Moment Correlation	Question	r	Critical Description
21	0.7517		0.30	Valid
22	0.8148		0.30	Valid
23	0.7988		0.30	Valid
24	0.6813		0.30	Valid
25	0.8430		0.30	Valid
26	0.8015		0.30	Valid
27	0.8960		0.30	Valid
28	0.7879		0.30	Valid
29	0.8159		0.30	Valid
30	0.7681		0.30	Valid

Source: data reprocessed, 2022

From the table it can be seen that all items in the research variable are valid, so they can be used for further research. While the validity of the respondents' psychological state variables can be seen in the following table:

Table 4.7
Validity Test Results on Psychological Variables of Respondents

No.	Critical Product Moment	T	Correlation	Question Description
31	0.5789		0.30	Valid
32	0.6146		0.30	Valid
33	0.5242		0.30	Valid
34	0.5475		0.30	Valid
35	0.6651		0.30	Valid
36	0.3422		0.30	Valid
37	0.7627		0.30	Valid
38	0.6763		0.30	Valid
39	0.7601		0.30	Valid
40	0.5555		0.30	Valid

Source: data reprocessed, 2022

From the table above, it can be seen that all items in the psychological variable are valid, so they can be used for further research.

Reliability Test

The results of reliability testing

Therefore, university administrators and administrators must view the Tridharma of Higher Education as a unified whole and not separate, so that there is no need to designate which dharma is more important and which

dharma is less important. This needs to be understood, because the success of universities in carrying out their academic activities can be assessed from the quality of education, research, and community service together.

Philosophically, the notion of research can develop and develop, according to perception and depending on the dimensions of space and time. Koswara (1989) states that research by universities conducted by their lecturers is the practice of science and technology carried out by universities in an institutionalized manner through scientific methods directly to the people who need it, in an effort to succeed in development and develop human development towards achieving advanced, fair Indonesian people. and prosperous.



Figure 1 series of activities

Based on the descriptions above, the research carried out must be in a form that is relevant to the main scientific pattern being carried out. The implementation of research activities by STIMI Banjarmasin and STIKIP PGRI Banjarmasin does not have to be the task and responsibility of the Community Service Institute (LPM). Other UPTs also have the same duties and responsibilities, in accordance with other forms of activities that can be carried out. In research activities, LPM can act as coordinator of activities, planning, monitoring and controlling research activities, especially in activities that are oriented to service to the community, the rest can be carried out by LPM.

5. CONCLUSIONS AND SUGGESTIONS

Conclusions:

1. The results of the F test that have been carried out to answer hypothesis I show that the variables of Basic Food Assistance and Research together have a significant effect on the psychology of the people affected by the Covid 19 Pandemic.
2. Through the test, the research results show that answering hypothesis II, the basic food assistance variable has a more dominant influence on the psychology of the community, so from these results it can be concluded

that partially there is an influence of the basic food assistance variable on the psychology of the community.

3. Based on the calculation of the research variable coefficient (X^2) through the SPSS version 17.00 program, it can be concluded that there is an influence of research variables on the psychology of society.

Suggestions:

1. Based on the results of the study, it is known that the variables studied through the F test together or simultaneously have a significant effect on the psychology of the community, for further research it is necessary to add other variables besides the variables studied in this study.
2. The results of the study indicate that either partially or simultaneously the basic food assistance and research have an effect on the psychology of the community.

Thank-you note

To the Chairperson of STIMI Banjarmasin and the Chairperson of STIKIP PGRI Banjarmasin who have given the opportunity and given permission to their lecturers to carry out a research which is later expected to be published nationally and internationally, Thank you also conveyed to the Village Head Mr. Sayuti and Village Secretary Mr. Muhammad Sya'rani and RT heads who are willing to help in community service activities by distributing assistance provided to the community, especially the elderly who are in the village environment under them in community service activities some time ago. The parties who helped the smooth implementation of this research so that this activity went as planned.

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