

HEALTH RIGHTS AND PROTECTION IN HEALTH LAW FOR CITIZENS DURING PANDEMIC COVID-19

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ABSTRACT

The SARS-CoV-2 virus pandemic began when the discovery of this new virus was identified in Wuhan, China in December 2019. The disease, better known as COVID-19, can cause mild flu-like symptoms, runny nose, sore throat, anosmia, cough and fever. . More severe symptoms often appear, such as pneumonia with difficulty breathing and even death.

Given that this virus is very dangerous, it is deemed necessary to carry out community service in the form of counseling on health rights and protection in health law for citizens during the COVID-19 pandemic. The purpose of this counseling is that the public is expected to be able to know and understand information (facts or hoaxes) related to covid-19, so that they can improve public perceptions about covid-19. The next goal is to provide information that the public has the right to get vaccinated as an effort to protect the law in terms of health rights, from the state, during the covid-19 pandemic.

Keywords: *Covid 19, Counseling, Health Rights, Law, Pandemic*

1. INTRODUCTION

A. PRELIMINARY

The SARS-CoV-2 virus pandemic began when the discovery of this new virus was identified in Wuhan, China in December 2019. The disease, better known as COVID-19, can cause mild flu-like symptoms, runny nose, sore throat, anosmia, cough and fever. More severe symptoms often appear, such as pneumonia with difficulty breathing and even death (Cirrincione & Et.all, 2020)

The government has made efforts to provide various facilities, infrastructure and costs for handling COVID-19 patients. The government also provides special incentives for medical personnel and health workers in charge of handling COVID-19 patients and provides free vaccinations to every citizen according to priority levels. This is the mandate of the state constitution. The 1945 Constitution in chapter X A on Human Rights article 28 A which reads "Everyone has the right to live and has the right to defend his life and life" (Lembaran Negara Republik Indonesia, 2002).

The right to maintain life includes the right to health which is a human right of every citizen. Included in the right to health is the right of every citizen to get protection from the spread of COVID-19. However, the fact is that education about COVID-19 in the community is still not optimal. Moreover, the existence of an infodemic or hoax news circulating in the community, has an impact on people's misconceptions about COVID-19. As a result of the infodemic, the impact of the COVID-19

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pandemic is getting worse because people are becoming ignorant of their own safety (Putri & Et.all, 2020).

The fact that the number of Indonesian COVID-19 cases until March 29, 2021 reached 1,501,093 cases (Covid19.go.id, 2021). This situation requires the active role of the academic community to care about the condition of society. An active role can be in the form of delivering correct information to be able to mobilize the community to jointly ward off the dangers of covid-19 and the circulating infodemic.

B. SITUATION ANALYSIS

The target communities are PKK women in RT 02/RW 02, Pokoh, Wonoboyo, Wonogiri District, Wonogiri Regency. Family Welfare Empowerment (PKK) is a community organization that empowers women to participate in the development of Indonesia. Various activities have been carried out such as the 'Clean Friday' activity which is a joint activity to clean the environment and each other's MCK facilities so they don't become mosquito nests. Developing cooperative life, preserving the environment, Posyandu for toddlers and the elderly and other useful activities. However, during the pandemic, PKK women from RT 02/ RW 02 Pokoh, Wonoboyo were only active through the whatsapp group.

After visiting and interacting with several residents of RT 02/ RW 02 Pokoh including PKK women, it was found that many of them were still affected by hoax news about COVID-19. Many people say they don't have the courage if they will have to receive the vaccine later. Regarding the issue of COVID-19, they admitted that they usually get access to information through social media linked to their cellphones, such as WhatsApp, Facebook, and so on. The complaint of the mothers of PKK members is their lack of knowledge about true and false information about COVID-19. The public also does not know that free Covid-19 vaccination is the right of every citizen. Previously, in his activities through the whatsapp group of PKK RT 02/RW 02 Pokoh women, Wonoboyo had never had any counseling related to covid-19, especially regarding health rights and protection in health law for the community during this pandemic.

The conclusion of the problem is that there are still many people who have wrong perceptions regarding covid-19 information due to the spread of the infodemic (hoax news). In addition, the lack of public knowledge about the COVID-19 vaccination and health rights which are human rights of citizens, so it is the government's obligation to make it happen.

2. RESEARCH METHODS

A. SERVICE METHOD

The solutions to the community problems above include outreach activities to PKK women in RT 02/ RW 02 Pokoh, Wonoboyo, Wonogiri. The implementation uses an online method, by presenting material on Health Rights and Protection in Health Law for Citizens during the Covid-19 Pandemic Period. The following are the things discussed in the counseling:

- Overcoming problems due to the infodemic in society that are more dangerous than the covid-19 pandemic
- Vaccination as a legal protection effort for citizens during the covid-19 pandemic

The purpose of this counseling is that the public is expected to be able to know and understand information (facts or hoaxes) related to covid-19, so that they can improve public perceptions about covid-19. The next goal is to provide information that the public has the right to get vaccinated as an effort to protect the law in terms of health rights, from the state, during the covid-19 pandemic. The

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selection of PKK as an activity partner because PKK women are a family information center that can confirm correct perceptions based on correct information about COVID-19.

This counseling uses powerpoint and is delivered by doctors assisted by several young doctors through the Zoom Meeting application. The method used in providing counseling is the lecture method which is a way of explaining and explaining an idea, understanding or message orally to the target group (Notoatmodjo, 2012). In addition, to increase the interaction between the presenters and the participants, the researcher will also provide a pretest and posttest in the form of a quiz at the beginning and at the end of the event as an indicator to test the participants' understanding in understanding the material presented. After that, door prizes will be distributed to participants as an effort to increase motivation so that participants can actively participate (Infectionemerging.kemkes.go.id, n.d.).

C. EXTERNAL TARGET

The expected output targets of this activity are:

a. Theoretically

This service can increase knowledge about covid-19 and covid-19 vaccinations for PKK mothers RT 02/RW 02 Pokoh, Wonoboyo, Wonogiri. This is expected to increase vigilance to always implement and familiarize behavior according to health protocols for themselves and their families in the era of the COVID-19 pandemic.

b. Applicatively

1. For participants

This service can trigger the public to be more careful in receiving information related to COVID-19, as well as invite the community to succeed in the vaccination program and continue to comply with health protocols.

2. For lecturers and students

This service activity can provide knowledge and optimize learning related to health rights and protection in health law for citizens during the COVID-19 pandemic.

3. For academics

It is hoped that the results of this service can provide relevant information and can be used as a source of knowledge.

3. RESULTS AND DISCUSSION

A. Implementation of Activities

a. Activity Name

Counseling to Prevent Hoaxes and the Importance of Vaccination in the Era of the Covid-19 Pandemic

b. Time and Place

Day, date : Saturday, April 3, 2021

Time : 15.30 to 16.45 WIB

Target : PKK participants RT 02 RW 02 Pokoh, Wonoboyo Village,
Wonogiri Kabupaten

c. Participants

PKK RT 02 RW 02 Pokoh, Wonoboyo Village, Wonogiri Regency with a total of 21 members.

d. Activities

The implementation of this community service is carried out in several steps of field research methods in the form of:

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1. Screening for problems regarding covid-19
2. Counseling
3. Evaluation

e. Structure

There were 21 participants, all of which consisted of PKK RT 02/ RW 02 Pokoh, Wonobojo, Wonogiri. The setting of the place is in accordance with the activity plan where the activities are carried out online through the Zoom Meeting application. The material and use of language are communicative in delivery and easy to understand by participants.

The role of students is in accordance with the planning, namely as the person in charge, facilitator, and observer. The use of language is communicative in delivery and is easily understood by participants.

f. Process

The implementation of the activity starts at 15.30 to 16.45 WIB. The activity process takes place on time according to a predetermined schedule.

g. Supporting factors

The enthusiasm of PKK mothers to listen carefully to the material presented regarding Health Rights and Protection in Health Law for Citizens During the COVID-19 Pandemic. This is indicated by the activeness of PKK mothers in the question and answer process regarding the material presented. The supervisor also gave a positive response to this outreach activity.

B. RESULT

Good knowledge from PKK women in RT 02/ RW 02 Pokoh, Wonobojo, Wonogiri regarding the material on Health Rights and Protection in Health Law for Citizens during the Covid-19 Pandemic. This is based on an assessment through pre-test and post-test questions in the form of a quiz. The pre-test questions given, related to the Covid-19 problem, amounted to 14 questions, the results were that on average PKK women could answer 4-6 questions correctly. The results of the post test showed that from the 14 questions given, PKK women could answer correctly an average of 12-14 questions. More than two thirds correctly answered all questions.

C. POTENTIAL SUSTAINABILITY

Outreach activities on health rights and protection in health law for citizens during the COVID-19 pandemic were carried out well. Participants seemed enthusiastic and hoped that the activity would continue. Sustainability messages so that the knowledge of participants who have participated in outreach activities can be conveyed to the closest people, to family, neighbors/local residents, relatives, officemates and others. This can be done because the participants are members of the PKK, women who are at the forefront of the family and local residents, who are effective in delivering information sources. PKK mothers can also increase knowledge about health rights and protection in health law for citizens during the COVID-19 pandemic.

4. CONCLUSION

This activity is expected to be a means for all components of society, the government and its staff, as well as the COVID-19 task force to further improve the quality of giving health rights to the community without exception. This includes the provision of adequate facilities and the right to protection related to the rampant infodemic or hoax circulating in the community. Participants in particular can increase awareness in responding to news regarding the existence of an infodemic or hoax. The community is expected to act and behave correctly in fulfilling their obligations to comply

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with regulations in implementing 3M and 5M. In addition, the community also understands what rights to health should be obtained by the community, so that they always make efforts to implement health development in order to improve welfare. Health rights related to health facilities and facilities as well as vaccinations that can be obtained by all levels of society without exception..

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