

THE IMPACT OF COVID-19 FOR STUDENT'S ECONOMICAL FAMILY

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Abstract

The temporary closure of all educational institutions as an effort to prevent the spread of an outbreak of Covid-19 worldwide has an impact on millions of students, including in Indonesia. Disturbances in the teaching and learning process directly between teacher and students as well as the termination of the assessment of learning have an impact on the psychological of students, causing a decrease in the quality of skills. This burden is the responsibility of all elements of education, in particular the government, in facilitating the continuity of schools for all stakeholders in education to conduct distance education. How should Indonesia plan, prepare for and overcome co-recovery 19, to reduce the loss of education.

Key words: Economical family during covid, Student's development, Government

INTRODUCTION

In December 2019 it was reported that a new type of corona virus or SARS-CoV-2 first appeared (Ahluwalia, 2020; Guru et al., 2021; Isnain et al., 2021; Panganiban1 & Madrigal, 2020). The virus that causes respiratory problems has spread to almost all countries in the world (Mastan et al., 2022; Nani et al., 2021; Erliyan Redy Susanto & Puspaningrum, 2019). The spread was so fast, 3 months after the first report in Wuhan China, the virus had entered Indonesia (Choirunnisa & Mandasari, 2021; Novitasari et al., 2021; Syaifulloh & Aguss, 2021). Seeing the spread of the corona virus, the world health organization WHO has declared Covid-19 a global pandemic (Adhinata et al., 2021; Fatimah et al., 2021; Sulistiani et al., 2020). In an effort to stop the spread of the virus, many countries have implemented lockdowns to stop all outgoing and incoming activities (Melyza & Aguss, 2021a; Oktaviani, 2021; Rahman Isnain et al., 2021). In Indonesia, although it has not fully implemented a lockdown, many regions have implemented Large-Scale Social Restrictions (PSBB) in their respective territories (Melyza & Aguss, 2021b; Rachman & Pramana, 2020; Utami et al., 2021). People are asked to stay at home and reduce activities outside the home (Ahdan et al., 2021; Nadir et al., 2021; Saputra & Pasha, 2021b). Limiting to staying at home for long periods of time has many consequences (Fadilah & Kuswoyo, 2021; Mahfud & Gumantan, 2020; Saputra & Pasha, 2021a). The main goal to break the chain of spreading the corona virus is right on target (Nabila et al., 2021; Pratomo & Gumantan,

2021; Rohman et al., 2020). However, this has also resulted in various negative impacts, especially on the economic and education sectors in Indonesia (F. Fauzi et al., 2021; S. Fauzi & Lia Febria, 2021; Kadarisman et al., 2017). Lots of losses were experienced by large, medium and small industries which resulted in the termination of employment for their employees (Pratama et al., 2022; Styawati, StyawatiStyawati, S., & Ariany, F. (2021). Sistem Monitoring Tumbuh Kembang Balita/Batita di Tengah Covid-19 Berbasis Mobile. *J. Inform. Univ. Pamulang*, 5(4) & Ariany, 2021; Tan et al., 2021). In the education sector, teaching and learning activities must be carried out using an online system (Ayu et al., 2021; Isnain et al., n.d.; Thornton & Houser, 2005). Although there is no official research that states how much effectiveness this online system learning is compared to manual learning, seeing the current reality many students and students complain about distance learning (Nadya et al., 2021; Sari & Oktaviani, 2021; Yulianti & Sulistyawati, 2021). They prefer direct learning or face to face as usual. This phenomenon is increasingly causing various impacts, especially on the psychological aspects of students.

LITERATURE REVIEW

The COVID-19 pandemic has hit many sectors, one of which is the family sector. Family is the smallest structural unit in a social system (Gunawan D, 2020; Saputra et al., 2020; E. R. Susanto et al., 2021). Family is the provider of needs and center for child development and learning (Aguss, 2021; Hendrastuty et al., 2021; Keith et al., 1974). There has been an increase in cases surrounding the family in Indonesia during COVID-19 due to lack of family harmony. These cases have emerged, including increase in divorce cases recorded by the Indonesian Ministry of Religion during June and July 2020 concern of the Ministry of Women and Children Empowerment Protection of the Unitary State of the Republic of Indonesia on Difficult Access to Reports for Victims domestic violence in the midst of a pandemic and protests that posted on online learning by mom and asks school to reopen because it's online learning is considered complicated (Ambarwati & Mandasari, 2020; Mandasari, 2020; Yuliansyah & Ayu, 2021). The saddest tragedy about online learning is the killing of children by their own mothers due to online learning difficulties. The risk of domestic violence is currently very high and is likely to remain so for months to come during the pandemic (Qodriani & Wijana, 2021).

METHOD

This research was a descriptive qualitative one, trying to find out the impact of covid-19 for economical student's Family with the subject of the research, student of English education 18 taking academic writing class at Universitas Teknokrat Indonesia. The research was conducted on October 2020. Data collection was carried out using a questionnaire with Google Form to find out whether the impact of covid-19 for economical's family.

RESULTS AND DISCUSSION

No.	Questions	Agree	Disagree
1.	Does Covid-19 have an impact on your economical family ?	80 %	20%
2.	Does Covid-19 make you realize that saving money is important ?	96,7%	3,3%
3.	Does covid-19 reduce the needs of your family ?	60%	40%
4.	Does covid-19 reduce your habits to buy what you want and buy more what you need ?	46,7%	53,3%
5.	Are you help your economical family ? like you are working or doing something that makes money ?	46,7%	53,3%

This paper aims to find out what impact of covid -19 from economical family, The economic turmoil caused by the Covid-19 pandemic hit Indonesia, The pandemic creates prolonged uncertainty so that investment weakens and has implications for the cessation of businesses so that the parents' businesses go bankrupt.

We can see from the table above based on the overall results of a survey of 30 English education students of batch 18 at Universitas Teknokrat Indonesia. There are 5 questions about the effect from covid-19 for economical family, from the first question most of student agree about the question, and from second questions most of students agree about the question, only 3,3% person which disagree, in the third question we can see most of them is agree but In the fourth and the last questions most of them are disagree.

CONCLUSION

In this conclusion we can see the research, the writer get the data, and find out the impact of covid-19 for economical students family, The COVID-19 pandemic that has spread to almost all countries in the world and not with the exception of Indonesia this poses many challenges. The challenge comes from awareness by residents affected by the pandemic itself. Demographically the COVID-19 outbreak has an effect on the number of mortality from the population itself. Although several policies have been implemented such as the PSBB and recommendations to remain at home, but there are still many Indonesians who do not obey and follow policies and recommendations. Indeed, some residents feel restless because of freedom His civilian gatherings as well as traveling are very limited, but apart from that, a factor economy is also a driving force for residents to stay out of the house to earn a living to meet their daily needs, because there are still residents feel that assistance from the Government is still insufficient or uneven. Although indeed, again, the action of leaving the house is done by residents who have to work because this urgent need has the potential to extend the pandemic period, but for them, there is no other choice they can do. Therefore, many students take time off, but many colleges also provide relief for semester payments.

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