Implementation of Student Social Care During the COVID-19 Pandemic

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Abstract: Learning about caring for others is not only conceptual but needs to be realized in daily activities. This study examines how the implementation of the caring character of students in responding to the social situations that occurred around them during the Covid-19 pandemic. The involvement of students in handling the impact of Covid-19 is a manifestation of the implementation of the caring character values that have been learned. This study used a qualitative approach by utilizing student experience data obtained through observation, virtual interviews, and documentation. The data in this study are sourced from narrative texts compiled by students in North Sulawesi based on their social experiences including their activities and activities individually and in groups in 2020. The results of this study indicate that students manifest social concern by carrying out aid collection to people affected by the policy government regarding restrictions on community activities outside the home. This has an impact on economic aspects and fulfills community needs. Donations collected in kind and funds are distributed to the community. In addition, social care is shown by the involvement of students in various socialization activities, both in person and virtual campaigns on handling Covid-19 in Indonesia.

Keywords: Social Care, Character, Covid-19 Pandemic, Social Learning, Student Care.

Introduction

Caring isn't just about learning in the classroom. Training students to have a social character and attitude that cares about the surrounding environment needs to be done with experience-based learning, namely by asking students to implement the knowledge they gained during class into real action in the community. This is what is said to be the real implementation of knowledge in life.

In the theory of social learning, the environment is a major force in learning (Hoffman, 1993) meaning that applied-based education should make students have social care for the surrounding community. According to Muor &Jeffrey, 2008, social learning theory is very important in promoting changes in attitudes and behaviors in learners. This means that if you want a change in student behavior, then learning must be oriented towards the ability of students to become agents in people's lives.

During the covid 19 pandemic, the role of students as agents of social change is very important. Students are required to play an active role in social activities. Students are also tested for social sensitivity when looking at society globally facing health problems that have a wide impact on all aspects of people's lives, such as psychological aspects, aspects, economics, and educational aspects, as well as vital aspects of people's lives.

Since March 2020, the covid-19 pandemic in Indonesia began to be detected. At that time, the Indonesian government began to think of policies that were crucial to anticipate the

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social impact that could be caused. However, the increasing number of people suffering from the COVID19 outbreak continues to rise, causing the Indonesian government to accept indonesia's economic condition to be unstable. The impact of the covid-19 pandemic affects various fields, education, economy, social communities into areas that are so tangible impact. The covid19 pandemic has led to slow global economic growth in Indonesia. This is a bad impact for Indonesias aat the occurrence of the covid-19 pandemic, especially for people who belong to the middle and lower levels.

People's lives are economically deteriorated in line with government policy to break the chain of spread of covid-19 by imposing lockdown system, social distancing, physical distancing, work fromhome, until the enactment of large-scale activity restrictions (PSBB) in every area spread throughout Indonesia.

In the case of COVID-19, partnerships among communities, health care systems, local governments, and the private sector play an important role in slowing the spread, mitigating impacts, and supporting the recovery of local residents. The partnership supports communication and behavioural change for prevention, provides rapid emergency response in the short term, and reduces economic impact and builds resilience in the future. Of the approximately 267 million people, approximately 25.1 million are still living below the poverty line. Based on data from March 2019, about a fifth of the population is still vulnerable to falling poor. (worldbank.org) While Indonesia is still facing these challenges, the COVID-19 pandemic presents several new challenges such as increased unemployment in urban areas. In these circumstances, the educational institution must be able to demonstrate its central role in the handling of social problems of the community. In the midst of government policy during the covid19 period, the participation of students to implement their knowledge is very important.

This is a momentum for students to realize social care attitudes in real life not only in the classroom discussing caring attitudes towards others, but shown directly in the community. The study in this article examines the extent of student concern during the covid19 pandemic in the community. Are students involved in handling the social impact that occurs in the community? And how are the activities shown by students in the community to help people affected by covid19?. This study aims to describe and analyze the social care attitudes of students in the community during the covid19 pandemic.

Literature Review

Social care has a general meaning that is the desire to help others. According to Listyarti (2012: 7) social care is an attitude and action that always wants to provide assistance to others and communities in need. Similarly, according to Narwanti (2012), social care is an attitude and action that always gives help to others and society. Zuchdi (2011: 170) explains that social care is an attitude and action that always wants to provide assistance to people in need.

Speaking of social care, it can not be separated from social awareness. Social awareness is the ability to understand the meaning of a social situation. It really depends on how empathetic others are. Therefore, Malik (2008: 423) stated that social care is an attitude always want to help others in need and based on a sense of awareness. According to Alma, et al (2010: 206) some things that describe the fading of social care include:

1) Be a spectator when disaster strikes, instead of helping.
2) Indifferent attitude towards neighbors.
3) Do not participate in activities in the community.

This attitude if it continues to occur will lead to the loss of social awareness of society as a social being who cannot live without the help of other human beings. As a creature social (homo socialist), man not only relies on his own strength, but needs another human being in certain ways, and must respect each other, love, and care for various circumstances around him.

Therefore, at the time of covid 19, learning should be directed at optimizing social care attitudes so that they have high social care for others. Re-optimize awareness and understanding of humans as social beings who have concern for others. Education provides a wider space for the implementation of social care attitudes. Gunawan (2000: 68) stated that, with education it is expected that various social problems faced by students can be solved by high intellectual level thinking through academic analysis. Ihsan (2003: 83) also argues that, in school the educator's job is to improve the attitudes of students who tend to be lacking in their association and direct them to social relations.

In school, students can interact with their schoolmates, while when they are in the community, the community environment becomes the object of implementation of their knowledge.

Bandura's Theory of Social Learning emphasizes that environmental conditions can provide and maintain certain responses to a person. The basic assumption of this theory is that most of an individual's behavior is derived from the results of learning through observation of the behavior displayed by the individual. According to Bandura, imitation involves actual reproduction of observed motor activity. (Bandura 1977).

Newman (2007), Muro &Jeffrey, (2008) suggests that social learning theory is very important in promoting changes in attitudes and behaviors in learners. This theory is based on important ideas about interaction, observation, and imitation. we learn from our interactions with others in a social context. Observing the behaviors of others, people develop similar behaviors. After observing the behavior of others, people assimilate and imitate that behavior, especially if their observational experience is positive. A person who observes a positive attitude will be able to imitate and do the same.

Thus, other individuals can be a positive model to emulate. Bandura states that people learn a lot of behavior through impersonation, even without reinforcement. We can replicate some behaviors only through observation of the behavior of the model, and the consequences it has on the model.

Research Methods

This research was designed using qualitative descriptive research. This research focused more on the process, focus on meaning and experience and physically interact with people, location, and institutions to observe or record behavior (Creswell,1994). This study puts the researcher as the key instrument sampling of data source is done by purposive and snowball (Sugiyono, 2015). Data collection was conducted on students at Manado State University. Data based on students experience in their activities. In addition, the study also used an online survey to ask respondents for their opinions.The data obtained has been analyzed qualitatively based on learning process and students experiences.

Findings & Discussion

This study began with the curiosity of researchers related to how students understand the concept of social care attitudes. The data obtained showed that students' understanding of the concept of Social Care Attitudes is very good with the perception that social care attitudes mean caring for others (89 %), social care attitudes mean heeding, ignoring and interfering (7 %) as shown in figure 1.

Figure 1

How students understand the concept of social care attitudes.
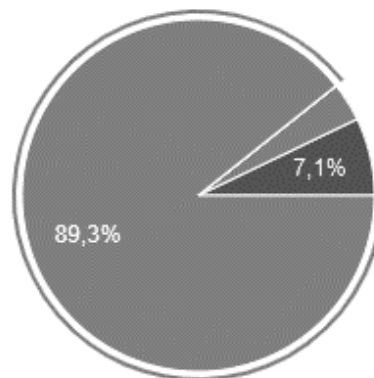
The data showed that the students who were the object of this study considered that social care attitudes have the meaning of someone who pays attention to their social environment in various conditions. A person who has concerns are those who always look at the social condition of their community and give attention.

To find out the level of attention of students on social life, the researchers know the extent of implementation of social care attitudes shown by students. The results showed that the implementation of student care attitudes is done through mutual help, mutual help for people who are experiencing difficulties. Students also participate in providing education and socialization to the community, giving advice and motivation and strengthening each other and understanding them by not putting pressure. In addition, in social activities, students participate in joint service work (social service), especially during the covid19 pandemic, namely by supporting all government activities by complying with covid19 regulations, wearing handwashing masks and wearing handsanitizer and complying with health protocols.

This shows that students' concern is shown through education and socialization, as well as activities and actions with the community.

Of course, it is also necessary to know in this study about the motivation and motivation of students with social care attitudes shown in society. The result is that 80% of students answer they will help others if they see others who really need help. 16% of students help others if they have the advantages and abilities, 9% of students answer that they will help if there are others who also care, and 5% of students help if someone invites them to help.

This data describes that students' concern comes more from their attention and observation directly in the community. While these results show a small percentage of students who care about being driven by external factors such as the invitation of others. This data is also supported by this research data that 78% of students will directly help if in the middle of the road there is an organization, or a person who raises funds for the community.

The study also found that If you look at people who need help, 80% of students immediately help with whatever they have, while others invite friends and others to help, as shown in figure 2 below.
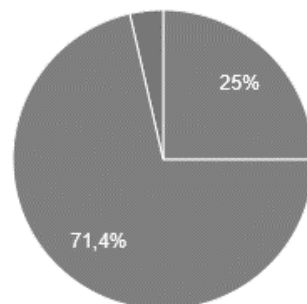
Figure 2
Student social response speed.
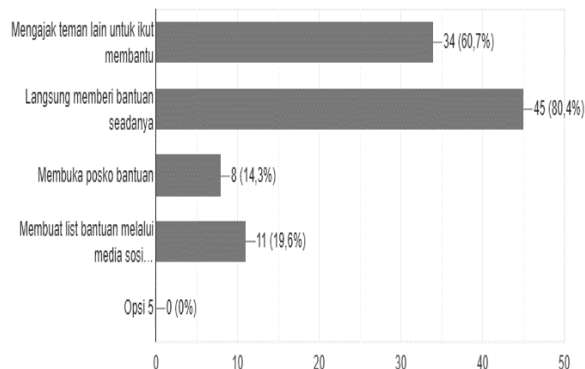
This study also seeks to find out if the attitude of care shown by students comes from the influence of the environment, friends, or family.

When asked the question, are friends around you a caring person during the covid19 pandemic?. 71.4% replied that friends around him were people who cared about others. The rest of the respondents answered hesitantly (figure 3).

Figure 3
Friends around you a caring person during the covid19 pandemic.


As for the question, is your family among the families who care about others during the covid19 pandemic?. 96.4% replied that their family is also a family that teaches the importance of helping others and caring for others (figure 4).

Figure 4
Students comes from a caring family during the covid19 pandemic.
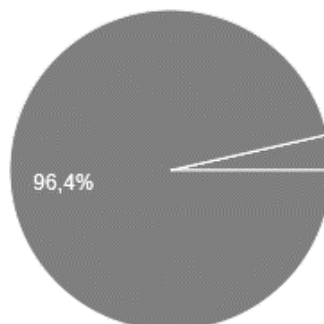
Similarly, related to the support and involvement of educational institutions in accommodating the implementation of caring attitudes to others during the covid19 pandemic?. 87.5% of students responded that schools (educational institutions) participated in facilitating students in implementing social care attitudes during the covid19 pandemic.

Figure 5

Educational institutions participated in facilitating students in implementing social care attitudes during the covid19 pandemic
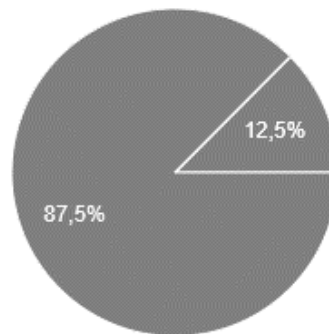
The results of this study show that environmental influences, such as hanging out friends, family and educational environments are very important in the formation of social care attitudes in students.

Students conduct activities in realizing concern for others during the covid19 pandemic, with several activities, namely: 1) Socialization of Students on the Importance of Maintaining Health through social media; 2) Provide assistance for students in the form of foodstuffs to reduce the cost of living during the pandemic; 3) Reduce tuition fees; 4) Provide social assistance in the form of internet data quota; 5) Fundraising, opening donations; 6) Dividing the mask and socializing about proper hand washing; 7) Worship, keep up the spirit of following lectures online, pursue hobbies and exercise. 55.4% showed concern through the distribution and use of masks, handsanitizers. 26.8% distribution of groceries, 7.1% of fundraising. The rest with other activities such as obeying health protocols.

Based on the findings of this study, it appears that students' social care attitudes come from a correct understanding of the meaning of caring. Based on the findings of this study, it appears that students' social care attitudes come from a correct understanding of the meaning of caring. This understanding leads students to understand how to interpret social care attitudes. This understanding leads students to understand how to interpret social care attitudes. After having the right knowledge and understanding, students feel that caring attitudes have a positive impact on society so that they have the intention to implement it in the form of behavior. After having the right knowledge and understanding, students feel that caring attitudes have a positive impact on society so that they have the intention to implement it in the form of behavior. This is what they show in real action to help others during the covid 19 pandemic. This is what they show in real action to help others during the covid 19 pandemic. as Lickona (1992) stated about the concept of Moral Knowing, Moral Feeling and moral action.

There are a few things that need to be looked at to build stundents social care include: 1) Show or give examples of social care attitudes. Give advice without being accompanied by examples of your immediate effect will not be great. If your attitude in everyday life shows a caring attitude students will most likely follow it; 2) Involve learners in social activities. Get used to inviting students in social activities such as donations to orphanages and charity; 3) Instill the nature of mutual love in each other. Instilling the nature of mutual love in others can applied from home, for example by helping parents,brother or help a fallen friend. Many people think that social care attitudes growth in one's personality begins at the time of moving adult.

But in reality, social care attitudes can taught or applied to children from an early age. So from now on to educate children to have good personality with a social care attitude. Behavior will be ingrained in a person if trained frequently and applied in daily life. Therefore, education that emphasizes social care has started from an early age.

This research also reinforces that the influence of the social environment, be it friends, community families and educational institutions has a positive impact on the formation of social care attitudes. Similarly Bandura theory related to the importance of observation and imitation in the formation of social care behavior.

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