

Improving Food Security Through The Providing of Shoppes for Communities Affected by Covid 19

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ABSTRACT

This Community Service provides a solution to the above problems, namely by improving nutrition to the community through the provision of basic food ingredients to people affected by COVID-19. The expected benefits of this Community Service are helping the economy, especially to meet the needs of its staples, and the welfare of people affected by COVID-19 in Cemandi Village, Sedati District, Sidoarjo Regency. The method applied is to provide direct food assistance to people affected by COVID-19. The results of the implementation of Community Service in the form of documentation and citizen responses to basic food assistance, among others. The implementation of community service as an effort to increase food security through the provision of necessities for the people affected by Covid 19 which was carried out to the residents of Cemandi village, Sidoarjo Regency received a positive response by providing necessities from the Community Service team and feeling that it was sufficient for their family's food needs in the next few days and had already right on target because residents desperately need basic food assistance due to decreased income and unable to fulfill their family's nutrition.

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INTRODUCTION

The coronavirus or the covid 19 virus is an infectious disease caused by the most recently discovered coronavirus. This virus first attacked the Chinese city of Wuhan in December 2019. This virus is very dangerous because a vaccine or cure has not been found (Zaharah, Kirilova, & Windarti, 2020). In March, WHO announced that the Corona Virus (Covid 19 Virus) is a global pandemic that must be resolved together because it is widespread in every country. This virus is threatening the stability of countries in the world and the impact of problems in all areas of life (Purnomo & Alvanis, 2020). The Chinese economy has begun to weaken, resulting in a weakening of the world economy because China is an influential country in the world economy (Suliswanto, 2020; Yunus & Rezki, 2020).

The beginning of the Corona Virus (Covid 19 Virus) entered Indonesia, namely starting in March 2020. The impact of this virus also indirectly affects the economy in Indonesia which is now starting to be felt by the Indonesian people. Even today, the world's economy is also under heavy pressure (Burhanuddin & Abdi, 2020). The dollar exchange rate against the rupiah reaches Rp. 16,000.00 / US \$. Even the report from the Composite Stock Price Index (IHSG) shows that there has been a decline in the last few weeks. The Composite Stock Price Index is one of the stock market indices used by the Indonesia Stock Exchange.

For business people, this virus has a tremendous impact on the continuity of their business. Quoted from the IDCloudhost.com website, there are many business lines affected, one of which is the tourism sector, especially hotels that are starting to lay off their employees. The impact of this virus outbreak has also weakened sales of the technology industry. Many factories are temporarily closed so that production is hampered (Yayan, 2020). Therefore, the government took the initiative to adopt a Large-Scale Social Restriction policy designed to prevent the spread of the coronavirus in Indonesia (Yunus N. Rezki, 2020). This is what causes the unemployment rate to increase. Quoted from the website liputan6.com, the Coordinating Minister for the Economy, Airlangga Hartarto, estimates that the open unemployment rate (TPT) will increase due to the coronavirus pandemic or Covid-19.

Based on data information from the village of Cemandi, Sedati sub-district, the people who work as factory workers. casual daily workers, they are the ones who feel the most impact of covid-19 due to large-scale social restrictions with a percentage of 48% due to being laid off by their place of work. They increasingly feel the burden of living to support their family because the family's economic income is decreasing. Many still do not receive basic food assistance from the government and the village because of its limited nature. For that reason, they desperately need assistance in the form of nutritional fulfillment through the distribution of necessities to meet their daily basic needs.

LITERATURE REVIEW

This section contains a summary of theoretical studies related to how community development is done.

Table 1. Number of Coastal Villages and Target Households Per District, Sidoarjo Regency

Districts	Amount			
	Target Neighbors	Village	Coastal village	Poor Household
Sedati	3.435	16	Segoro Tambak Village	197
			Banjar Kemuning Village	119
			Tambak Cemandi Village	459
			Gisik Cemandi Village	324
			Kalanganyar Village	283
Buduran	3.458	15	Sawohan Village	292
Jabon	5.793	15	Kupang Village	590
			Tambak Kalisongo Village	337
Sidoarjo	4.870	24	Ward: Gebang	372
Waru	4.312	17	Tambak Oso Village	233
Amount	17.485	87	9 Village + 1 Ward	3.206

Source: sub-districts in figures, TKPD of Sidoarjo district 2015

Based on the table above, there are 5 sub-districts in Sidoarjo Regency that have coastal villages / kelurahan or bordering the coast, namely Sedati, Buduran, Jabon, Sidoarjo, and Waru Districts. Based on the mapping conditions, the coastal villages / kelurahan in each sub-district include: in Sedati District there are 5 (five) coastal villages, namely Segoro Tambak, Banjar Kemuning, Tambak Cemandi, Gisik Cemandi, and Kalanganyar villages, in Buduran District there is 1 (one) The coastal village is Sawohan, in Sidoarjo District, there is 1 (one) coastal village namely Gebang, in Jabon District there are 2 (two) coastal villages namely Kupang and Tambak Kalisogo, and in Waru District there is 1 (one) coastal village namely Tambak Oso. The number of poor people has a variety of jobs related to coastal areas. Being a fisherman in life does not guarantee socio-economic sustainability. This is because the income received by the head of the family is very mediocre, only enough to meet daily needs so that the income of fishermen is uncertain and below the UMR, which is 2,000,000 a month, is not enough to meet their needs. The average amount of family income in terms of professions, namely:

1) Fishermen:

IDR 1,000,000 - 2,000,000 / month

2) Trade:

IDR 1,000,000 - 3,000,000 / month

3) Services:

IDR 900,000 - 2,500,000 / month

4) Labor:

IDR 750,000 - 1,200,000 / month

The least amount of their income each day is those who work as laborers, they get a daily wage of around 50,000-60,000. In addition, the total income of fishing communities per day is around 100,000 - 125,000 thousand per day because of the large number of discounts that are used to pay for tools and boats, while the people who trade and service their income are higher than others.

Based on field data and interviews with residents, in Cemandi Village, Sedati District, Sidoarjo Regency, many residents have experienced layoffs, many workers are laid off, even casual daily workers experience a very drastic decrease in income so that it is difficult for them to meet their basic needs. Prices of necessities are very scarce and prices that skyrocket in the market, such as sugar, eggs, make it difficult for the affected people to buy them. [8] (Williamson, DL & Carr, J. (2009) argued that a person's health condition is influenced by many factors. Clean environment, family education, community are factors that can influence. (Ananda P. Bakti, et all. (2009) explained that the knowledge of mothers has an important role at home in educating family members about the dangers

of the Covid-19 virus that attacks the respiratory tract, and always adopting a healthy lifestyle by always washing hands thoroughly soap or hand sanitizer when outdoors, always use a mask and do social distancing when outdoors and provide nutritious food intake and consume vitamins to boost immunity, against covid-19.

The factor that most contributes to health is a person's socioeconomic condition, which has an important role in healthy living habits. With this Community Service, the need for nutrition through the provision of necessities in Cemandi Village, Sedati District, Sidoarjo Regency can be fulfilled, the welfare and health of the affected community can be guaranteed.

MATERIAL AND METHOD

Based on the problems that occur, the solution offered is to improve nutrition to the community by providing basic foodstuffs to people affected by Covid 19. The steps taken to provide a solution, namely the fulfillment of nutrition through the provision of necessities, include: (1) Finding data and interviews with people affected by the covid-19 virus in Sedati District, Sidoarjo Regency. This activity was carried out to gather information about problems that occurred as a result of the covid-19 virus, analyze the needs of the affected community, and agree on the timing of the distribution of necessities. If an agreement has been reached, this Community Service activity can be carried out. (2) Compiling the basic needs and budget.

From the results of interviews with affected communities, the basic needs needed by them were compiled along with the budget. (3) Purchasing basic food needs Representatives of the shopping team according to the basic needs that have been arranged in supermarkets or ordered directly to suppliers. (4) Distribute necessities using personal protective equipment according to WHO standards. The packaged staple foods are distributed to people affected by Covid 19.

The method of implementation is through direct distribution to people affected by the Covid-19 virus in Gisik Cemandi Village, Sedati District, Sidoarjo Regency which has been agreed upon with the time and place. The condition of the residents most affected by COVID-19 based on the survey results of the implementation team and entitled to receive assistance, there are 30 heads of families.

RESULT AND DISCUSSION

Universitas Negeri Surabaya is one of the State Universities that is taking part in preventing the covid-19 virus. One of the work programs is through this Community Service. This was balanced with the excellence of Unesa in having the resources to increase knowledge and skills according to their areas of expertise.

The implementation of community service activities entitled "Increasing Food Security through Providing Basic Food for Covid 19 Affected Communities" begins with an interview with a unit of officers in Cemandi village regarding the names of residents who are entitled to receive basic food assistance (sembako) for people affected by Covid-19.

From the survey results, the implementation team received 30 heads of families who were entitled to receive basic food assistance. Community service was carried out on Wednesday, September 30, 2020, which was attended by 7 representatives of the covid officer units of each hamlet. The community service implementation team stated that the basic needs consist of 5 kg of rice, 2 liters of oil, 1 kg of sugar, 1 piece of sardines, 1 piece of indomilk, 1 piece of curly noodle, 1 tea, and 800 ml of soy sauce. The opening ceremony was started with a speech from the chief executive, Dr. Siti Sri Wulandari, M.Pd, and the head of the Covid-19 Officer at Candi Desa, Bapak. Agus around 15.00 WIB. The purpose of this Community Service activity is to focus more on helping people affected by Covid-19 so that residents can meet their food needs. For distribution, the Community Service team is assisted by 3 students of the Class 2019 office administration education study program.



Picture 1.
Provision of Groceries

The response of basic food recipients to community service activities in Cemandi village is based on the results of a questionnaire distributed to obtain response data for residents affected by Covid, namely that 25 families who receive basic food assistance (groceries) or 83% strongly agree that covid-19 has changed the economic condition of the family which has decreased and 4 people or about 13% agreed and only 1 person or 3% of people answered doubtfully. For the second question asking for basic foodstuff assistance (sembako), it is sufficient to meet the family's food needs, namely 20 people or 67% answered strongly agree and the remaining 10 people or 33% answered agreed. Thirdly, residents who were recorded from the results of field observations through coordination with the local task force stated that the assistance of basic foodstuffs (sembako) was right on target, this can be seen from 21 people or 70% expressed strongly agree and 9 people or 30% agreed with this. . The fourth question was responded to by 11 people or 60% stated that they strongly agreed that the committee's service was fast and effective in distributing basic food aid (sembako) to the residents, 11 others agreed or 37% agreed and 3 people or 3% agreed. The last question, namely whether he was very happy to be given basic food assistance, was answered by 23 People or 77% strongly agree and only 7 people or 23% agree so it can be interpreted that all residents feel happy as seen from their answers and facial expressions when receiving staple food (sembako).

The imposition of Large-Scale Social Restrictions during the Covid-19 pandemic was recorded in the Minister of Health Regulation Number 9 of 2020. The spread of the coronavirus can have an impact on death for people with it (Nuniek, 2020). These restrictions include school and work holidays, restrictions on religious activities, restrictions on activities in public places or facilities, restrictions on socio-cultural activities, restrictions on transportation modes, and restrictions on other activities specifically related to defense and security aspects. This makes many daily workers, factory workers, small traders lose their income. A sudden drop in family income causes instability in the family's economic situation which can create poverty. So the implementing team seeks to improve the food security of residents affected by Covid by providing basic food assistance which is useful to improve the body's defense system. Therefore, the government assists in the form of basic food package assistance, to prevent the spread (Shofiana, 2020). The basic food assistance given to residents can at least help the family's food needs within a few weeks. And it can improve health during the current pandemic (Manggarai, 2020). Because the people's income has fallen drastically, food sufficiency is the main goal. According to Respati and Rathomi (2020), it is said that maintaining the energy balance of COVID-19 patients is very important. This is by the results of previous research which explains that food package assistance has a significant effect on the survival of the community (Pramanik, 2020).

To support the effectiveness of distributing basic food assistance programs so that they are right on target for residents affected by Covid-19. So the community service implementation team communicated and coordinated with the Cemandi village task force by looking at the integrated data system of anyone who was classified as a pre-prosperous citizen and had just experienced termination of employment.

Based on this, the aim of implementing Community Service to improve the food security of residents during the Covid-19 pandemic is deemed right on target, proven by the results of the residents' response. In the service of distributing basic foodstuff assistance (sembako), the community service implementation team synergized with students in distributing 30 basic food packages to residents. The food packages contain 5 kg of rice, 2 liters of oil, 1 kg of sugar, 1 piece of sardines, 1 piece of indomilk, 1 piece of curly noodles, 1 tea, and 800 ml of soy sauce. With this basic food, it is hoped that it can help people to be able to eat food properly during this pandemic. This is supported by the results of research by Nuniek (2020) which explains that giving food package assistance has a significant effect on the survival of the community during the Covid-19 pandemic because they do not have the income to meet primary needs, namely food and secondary needs such as internet credit for school children. The economic crisis during the Covid-19 pandemic has an impact on the emergence of psychological depression which can reduce a person's resistance to decline (Floating, 2020). In addition, other psychological burdens arise, when people are afraid to interact with people who come to their area and come from an area with a red zone status. News about a large number of Covid patients from news both electronic media and print media as well as the number of patients who died from Covid-19 makes people nervous, anxious and always suspicious of others. Such conditions can cause the happiness index to decline (Jahangiri, Jahangiri, & Najafgholipour, M, 2020). Therefore, the Community Service team at the end of the handover of assistance motivated residents to always think positively and optimistically that Covid-19 would end soon. Hoping that people start to clean up with new normal conditions and be able to carry out their daily activities by always paying attention to health protocols, namely using masks when outdoors, always maintaining a distance of one meter, and frequently washing their hands using soap or hand sanitizer and eating nutritious food, resting sufficient and avoiding stress will maintain the body's immunity and can build a more prosperous life expectancy in the future.

CONCLUSIONS AND RECOMMENDATIONS

The implementation of community service as an effort to increase food security through the provision of necessities for people affected by Covid 19 which was carried out to residents of Cemandi village, Sidoarjo Regency received a positive response, which can be seen from the results of the response of the residents who received foodstuffs expressing their happiness and satisfaction with the provision of necessities from the community service team and feel that it is sufficient for their family's needs to eat in the next few days and is right on target because the residents need basic food assistance due to decreased income and unable to fulfill their family's nutrition. In addition, the speed and effectiveness of the services of the PKM team in distribution were considered good by the residents. Motivation in building an entrepreneurial spirit needs to be improved and to stay positive thinking that the Covid-19 virus will soon pass. Always pay attention to Health protocol in the current new normal era.

Based on the results of the implementation, the suggestions that can be given are as follows: The Unesa community service team should provide creative industry-based entrepreneurship training to improve the family economy for residents affected by Covid-19 to be able to be entrepreneurial and cooperate with BUMDES in marketing the resulting products later.

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