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## New Order and Solidarity Action in Facing Covid-19 (Students Experience)

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**Abstract:** A key element in improving individual health is awareness of the risk of Covid-19, with in individuals to adjust to the new order. The purpose of this study is to find out how changes are felt by students in the presence of the Covid-19 pandemic. Using the phenomenological method, this research was conducted on the students of the Islamic State University Maulana Malik Ibrahim Malang. This study also wants to see the social changes felt by students and how students experience in the form of solidarity action. This research found that students showed self-awareness to start a new order, besides that social awareness also began to emerge, shown by their concern for the surrounding community. Some of the reasons that underlie the change in life towards this new order; rational considerations to participate in promoting healthy living and adhering to health protocols, religious values that they believe to help alleviate suffer in the surrounding community, their empathy for the impact caused by the Covid-19 pandemic.

**Keywords:** *covid-19; new order; solidarity action*

### INTRODUCTION

Coronavirus (Covid-19) is an infectious disease caused by a new version of the corona virus which was discovered at the end of 2019. Most of the disorders experienced by individuals infected with Covid-19 experience mild to moderate respiratory disease and heal without requiring special care. The percentage of transmission is more likely in individuals with age- further and those who have a history of medical problems such as cardiovascular, diabetes, illnesses chronic respiratory, and cancer. This condition is more likely to develop Covid-19 infection into a more serious disease (Bavel et al., 2020).

The first case of Covid-19 was initially identified as the flu in 1960 with about 500 patients identified as having a flu-like disorder. Furthermore, corona was treated as a non-lethal virus and was considered simple until 2002. After the existence of Severe Acute Respiratory Syndrome (SARS) in China, experts began to focus on the cause and found that this outbreak was caused by a new form of corona. In 2012, there was also a similar outbreak, namely the Middle East Respiratory Syndrome (MERS) in the Middle East (Zhou et al., 2020). From these two events it is known that the corona is not a stable virus and is capable of adapting to be more virulent, even causing death.

The latest corona virus (Covid-19) has spread to 203 countries, Indonesia not be separated from Covid-19. Some preventive measures do, and preventive measures were supported by the contributions of media including social media as an education to the public about Covid-19 Through the media, the government can provide measures and regulations to prevent the transmission and spread of Covid-19 (Anderson et al., 2020).

Although many factors influence health-related behavior, the main element in improving individual health is awareness of the risk of Covid-19. So the main factor is changes in the behavior of the community in improving their health status to avoid Covid-19. Media communication, in this case social media, is a fundamental component of many health promotion strategies designed to change health risk behaviors (Alber et al., 2016). Social media has the capacity to reach and influence millions of Indonesians simultaneously. The power of the media most clearly lies in the number of individuals they can reach. Social media can be behavior of individuals and the value - the value of community that helped environment and the individual, so it is required to maintain the habit on behavior change for health-conscious. In addition, as patterns of health care delivery continue to change, the media can provide valuable information to the public about other options and perspectives.

The Covid-19 pandemic is a serious matter, because it has spread very rapidly throughout the world and caused panic in the community (Gupta et al., 2020). Impact of this pandemic one of them is on the economy in society. The implementation of the PSBB (Large-Scale Social Restrictions) by the government resulted in the cessation of most activities in the community. Among them are school holidays, office closings, restrictions on religious activities, and others. This was done to reduce people who contracted the Covid-19 outbreak. This policy has led to the enactment of WFH (work from home) for workers. However, this does not apply to workers such as traders, laborers, drivers, motorcycle taxi drivers, other informal jobs.

The enactment of the PSBB policy has received mixed reactions in the community. The majority of residents complained about the impact they experienced, such as economic difficulties because they could not work as usual, so that all their daily necessities could not be fulfilled properly, especially for the lower class. This policy that limits community activities is indeed not easy to implement, especially for people whose livelihoods are in the informal sector, they find it difficult to meet their daily needs.

Another effect is a decrease in public income, which purchasing power. This condition is increasingly hitting those who work in the informal sector. Economic problems are short term should right is the mitigation strategies by local governments, so that people can access the food, especially food staples me go through direct cash assistance in the form of stipends and social assistance in the form of groceries.

Although some people still feel safe in terms of revenue, such as civil servants, a tau employees of the company can still survive, but cannot be ignored that some people rely on the business and the informal sector and then close the business of his, also the people who work in the formal sector which must then be dismissed. Apart from that, another difficult issue that must be considered is the availability of foodstuffs in the community. Therefore, the education movement for food security needs to be endeavored so that in this difficult time the community can still meet their food needs.

The pandemic due to the Covid-19 outbreak has made social changes in society, including changes for individuals to adjust to the new order. Some of the things that are necessary to become self-aware are how we live in society. Individually, we must be

aware of the health protocols that have been set by the government. Recognizing the harmful effects on us if it violates health protocols and also harms the people around us. Individuals are expected to be kept constant, empties into awareness groups, communities, and also awareness of society as a whole.

Social changes is the change that occurred in the structure social, in behavior patterns and social interaction. Social change is the occurrence of a difference between a state of term and a different time duration. Social change can be seen from three aspects, namely differences, different times, and new social conditions (Sztompka, 2014). Thus, changes in the social are any changes in social institutions in se pieces of public institutions, then affects the social system, including the attitudes, values, and patterns of behavior in a group society.

Solidarity action or social action is a behavior performed by an individual with consideration interpretative on the situation, interaction, and the social relationship associated with a preference value to something, emotion, power, authority, culture, agreements, and others are owned by individuals or group. Max Weber divided it into four types, namely rational action, value action, emotional action, and traditional action (Ritzer & Goodman, 2010).

The purpose of this study is to find out how changes are felt by students in the presence of the Covid-19 pandemic. Furthermore, this study also wants to see the social changes felt by students and how students experience in responding to this pandemic condition in the form of social action. Theoretically, this study seeks to see the social changes that occur in society, especially students in adjusting to the new social order. The benefit of this research is to understand the conditions of social change felt by students and can be used as an assessment in the development of learning in a new social order.

## **METHOD**

Bagian metode ini harus dapat menjelaskan desain metode penelitian yang digunakan, sumber data, dan bagaimana prosedur pelaksanaannya. Alat, bahan, media atau instrumen penelitian harus dijelaskan dengan baik. Jika perlu dan penting, penulis dapat melampirkan kisi-kisi dari instrumen atau penggalan bahan yang digunakan sekedar memberikan contoh bagi para pembaca.

In the traditional map of social science theory, there are several approaches that become the basis for understanding social phenomena that exist in society (Sarantakos, 2012)(Neuman, 2014). One of the approaches found in social science is phenomenology. Phenomenology is generally known as the approach used to help understand various social phenomena or phenomena in society. The role of phenomenology becomes more important when it is placed praxis as the soul of the social research method in observing the behavior patterns of a person as a social actor in society (Agger, 2008).

However, the technical and praxis implications of observing actors are not the main essence of phenomenological studies as a perspective. Phenomenology Schutz (Schutz, 1970), right as it is an offer of a car a- fresh look at the focus of research studies and excavations of the meaning that is built from the realities of everyday contained in research specifically and within the framework of comprehensive development of the social sciences (Taylor & Bogdan, 1984). Thus, phenomenology can critically be interpreted broadly as a philosophical movement in general which gives an emancipatory influence implicitly on social research methods (Husserl, 1962). These

influences include placing respondents as subjects who become social actors in everyday life. Furthermore, an in-depth understanding of the influence of the development of phenomenology itself on the development of social science has not been widely studied by social scientists. The study in question is a historical assessment as one of the approaches in social science (Burke, 2003).

The research was conducted on students of Universitas Islam Negeri (UIN) Maulana Malik Ibrahim Malang, on subjects Sociology of Development. With the initial assumption that the students have a grasp on the concept of social change and its impact, and the concept of solidarity action or social action. Then nature study, the researchers used the questions in essay about yourself change, social change, and solidarity action or social action. The research question begins by explaining the current global pandemic situation and then explaining human optimism to get out of the crisis. Then followed by a question about the efforts made by students as part of the *ulul albab* (thinkers) human being to participate in efforts to overcome the current outbreak.

The following are questions related to Covid-19 against students conducted during three meetings through online assignments:

**Table 1. Questions about Self Change, Social Change, and Social Action**

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According to Anthony Giddens in *Beyond Left and Right* (Giddens, 1993), globalization is not only about economic interdependence, but also refers to the interconnectedness between local communities and the global modernization process. The products of modern society, such as telecommunications, microcomputers, satellites, have raised global awareness in the context of social change. People become aware of global risks or according to Giddens, social reflexivity.

The problem which must then be faced is that of our own dangers, and of creating manufactured uncertainty. The threat of environmental destruction, global outbreak of the virus, or nuclear disaster, as the achievement of modernity with advanced technology and communication, be anxiety of Ulrich Beck in his book *Modernization and Risk Society* (Beck, 1994). According to him, global warming and the damage to the ozone layer, mostly stems from the industrial world, which in the short term will generate economic benefits, but in the long run there are risks. The society at risk has threatened all nations, rich and poor alike and has become a threat to the global community.

The Covid-19 pandemic, which is currently happening, seems to be a form of anxiety felt after the end of the Cold War. One very famous prediction is the work of Alvin Toffler, in *The Future Shock* (Toffler, 1965). In this book, it has been predicted that the future of the human age is predicted to be faced with so many uncertainties. But on the other hand, Theory the Equilibrium State, explained about the human ability to always be able to control the instability and uncertainty towards a new stability (state of new stability).

As a generation of *ulul albab*, what do you feel about the outbreak of Covid-19? What social changes do you have to face? What contributions have you made and are immediately making to those around you? Is there a structured plan with friends or the local community to reduce the impact of the Covid-19 outbreak? (Make your own essay at least 3 pages).

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The table above explains the current conditions in the sociology of development studies. That the current condition of the Covid-19 pandemic is a necessity that occurs due to the process of modernization, globalization, and advances in technology and communication. But in the history of human development, every individual or society has always been able to survive the conditions that have occurred to the new era. This statement becomes knowledge for students as well as optimism in facing Covid-19. So the questions posed in these questions are about what students feel as *ulul albab*

(thinkers) students, how to deal with social changes that occur and the contributions made by students as part of members of society.

Furthermore, students provide answers to these questions in an essay and then to deepen the researchers' understanding of the students' answers in this study, researchers confirm in depth the answers. The next process is to compile a series of answers in a descriptive and elaborate writing presentation based on the perspective of social change theory.

## **RESULTS AND DISCUSSION**

Most of the answers of the students indicated on a great curiosity about the situation, their understanding of Covid-19 se big part obtained through online media such as the Internet, social media and mass media television and newspapers. Online media became a reference for students looking for information about covid 19, because it is easily accessible in a practical way (Durhan & Tahir, 2021; Nur, 2021). Most of the informants understand very well and have a lot of information about Covid-19. This understanding is also followed by an understanding of why the global outbreak occurred. They told about human mobility in this era of globalization and made the epidemic conditions grow faster. High human mobility affects the spread of covid 19 (Edi Nugroho & Arkham Zahri Rakhman, 2021; Nugroho & Pratiwi Kasuma, 2021). The implementation of large-scale social restrictions (PSBB) makes people reduce their mobility. In addition, the public must also comply with health protocols to reduce the spread of COVID-19.

The plague has made humans live in a state of anxiety and full of uncertainty. This is because one of them is a conspiracy theory which states that the corona virus is harmless and deliberately created for biological weapons (Christina, 2020). A small number of informants also discussed conspiracy theories which are also a hot topic of conversation in online media. The rapid and thorough dissemination of information carried out by the media has become an opportunity for some people to spread hoaxes, rumors and conspiracies that are carried out for personal interests and certain groups (Lubis, 2021). Among the informants also told about some history related to pandemics that have existed in the world. So that among them, there is a sense of optimism to get out of this pandemic condition.

There are various answers about the changes that occur in students, they tell about the limited interaction between friends, extended family, and the community around them. As a result of the impact of COVID-19, social interaction has entered a new adaptation pattern so that people are forced to follow the implementation of health protocols (Wahyuningsih, 2021; Zulyan, 2021). Most of them complained about the online learning system, the situation that was not conducive to studying at home, between homework and studying, and also related to the additional costs that must be incurred for online learning. Online learning during a pandemic has an impact on students' ability to interact (Panatra et al., 2021; Suyadi, 2022). However, some of them understand about the conditions that occur and these are the conditions that must be faced together in the present. In this situation they begin to learn about healthy living, clean living, and still carry out their obligations as students.

As part of society, students can also feel the impact of the Covid-19 pandemic. The COVID-19 pandemic has made the economy decline (Dwina, 2020; Muliati, 2020). They are starting to realize that their family businesses are experiencing an impact, as well as the worsening economic situation. Apart from observing the situation around

their residence, some of the informants paid attention to various news from television and social media. They talked about state policies, citizen compliance with national policies, as well as observing the situation in several other countries related to policies in dealing with Covid-19.

Solidarity actions carried out by some students in dealing with the impact of the Covid-19 pandemic, among others, were by helping with the distribution of basic necessities and other direct assistance to the surrounding community. Some of them joined volunteer community organizations, youth organizations in their villages, or directly assisted the Covid-19 handling post in their area. Solidarity actions during the pandemic continue to increase (Jamaluddin & Phradiansah, 2020). Some of the students took solidarity actions by socializing the use of masks, washing their hands with soap, and keeping a distance from people around them. They work with tailors around his residence to make masks from cloth and distribute them around the area where he lives. Some of the students also helped educate the public to live clean and healthy. Teaching people to plant productive plants so that they can help with their daily needs. COVID-19 educational activities are carried out in various ways, one of which is through social media (Audry et al., 2020; Sampurno et al., 2020; Zulfa & Kusuma, 2020). Teach the community to plant productive plants so that they can help their daily needs. These educational efforts are carried out for the surrounding community and in collaboration with recitation forums as well as community activities of mothers (Huda, 2020; Kandedes & Rusadi, 2022; Marty & Appleby, 1994).

Most of the students raise the fund's joint community to help some students who have difficulty in learning online. Only a small proportion of students have not thought about carrying out solidarity action activities during this pandemic. According to those who have not done solidarity activities, because they are still busy with their learning activities and also daily activities to help their families. Some of them have to help fulfill their family's economy, because the impact of the Covid-19 pandemic has decreased family income (Spivak, 2005). During the pandemic, the productivity of entrepreneurial students has increased. Student income has changed due to declining parental income, thus making students more productive by starting entrepreneurship during the pandemic (Subekti et al., 2021).

Table 2. Student Experiences in a New Order

Yoursself change	Social change	Social action
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Keep abreast of news about Covid-19.</li> <li>• Follow health protocols with self-awareness.</li> <li>• Maintain a healthy life and adjust to the new life order.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Social interaction through online media is included in learning.</li> <li>• Men look at the state policy in the handling of Covid-19.</li> <li>• Feel the economic impact of Covid-19.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Become a volunteer in handling Covid-19.</li> <li>• Help educate the community.</li> <li>• Raising social funding</li> </ul>

From the table above it can be explained that there are changes in the self that are felt by students in facing the Covid-19 pandemic, namely: by following the development of news about Covid-19, with self-awareness following the Covid-19 health protocol, keeping yourself healthy by exercising and eat a healthy diet. The social change felt by students is that all lecture activities and social interactions are carried out online, participate in observing State policies in handling Covid-19, and feel the direct

economic impact due to Covid-19. As part of the community, most students carry out solidarity action activities by volunteering, educating the public in dealing with the impact of Covid-19, and raising funds to help cope with the Covid-19 pandemic.

From some of the students' statements, they were happy to be able to help the community around them in facing difficulties. Solidarity needs to be established between them in facing common difficulties. They learn a lot when they interact with the community around them. Meanwhile, several other students began planning with their communities to participate in the solidarity action. Those who were constrained from participating in the solidarity action said that there was a desire to take part in carrying out the solidarity action at the right time (Tarrow, 1984).

### CONCLUSION

The Covid-19 pandemic has turned old habits into new ones in a relatively fast time. This situation also happened to students at UIN Maulana Malik Ibrahim Malang, they slowly began to become aware of the situation around them. The emergence of this awareness comes from the students themselves to get up and start activities while still paying attention to health protocols.

Apart from self-awareness to start a new order, their social awareness has also begun to emerge by showing their concern for the surrounding community. There are many considerations when they take action in solidarity around him. Some of them are due to careful rational considerations to participate and promote healthy living and comply with health protocols, so that the Covid-19 pandemic will end soon. Besides, they also consider religious values which they believe in helping to ease the burden and suffering on the surrounding community.

Another consideration is that the student solidarity action is carried out because of their empathy for some of the impacts caused by the Covid-19 pandemic, especially the economic impact. Some of the community experienced economic downturns as a result of several restrictions which resulted in them losing their livelihoods. Furthermore, most of the students hoped that the solidarity action activities they carried out would eventually become a new habit to maintain and cooperate with each other in facing the changes that occurred in their surroundings.

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