

The Impact of the Covid 19 Pandemic on Society and Efforts to Overcome It

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Abstract

The purpose of writing this article is to find out the causes of unemployment, the efforts made to overcome unemployment both by individuals and by the local government. The method used is by observing, interviewing and reviewing literature related to the Watuagung area, Wonogiri, the results of the study show that the emergence of unemployment is not only due to external factors such as lack of employment and uneven employment opportunities but can also be caused by internal factors such as laziness, genetics, inequality. able to take advantage of opportunities and do not have special skills. The local government's efforts to overcome unemployment arising from the COVID-19 pandemic by developing the economic sector through the local tourism sector such as culinary tourism and tourist attractions and the development of village business units. Efforts have been made by the national government by allocating data on mitigating the impact of the pandemic, income tax incentives, policies for relaxing social security contributions and developing social sector security networks.

Keywords: poverty; unemployment; efforts to overcome poverty; efforts to overcome unemployment.

Introduction

Work is a community effort to fulfill their daily needs. Without working someone will find it difficult to survive. People in the current era are faced with various problems that make it difficult for them to find work so that they become unemployed. According to Franita (2016) "Unemployment is a situation where people want to work and are in the workforce but do not get a job". Many things that cause unemployment, such as lack of

employment are one of the causes. Besides that, your inner attitude is like being lazy or not having special abilities. Can also be influenced by social factors such as lack of information. However, on a broad scale, the current unemployment problem can be caused by 2 things, namely the demographic bonus and the pandemic situation.

Increasing the population if not balanced with the amount of labor absorption will result in a lot of unemployment. Coupled with the prediction that Indonesia will

experience an explosion in the number of workers (demographic bonus) in the period 2020-2030. With the large number of working people who are not absorbed by employment, it results in a large number of unemployed people.

The whole world is experiencing the Covid-19 pandemic, including Indonesia. The Covid-19 pandemic caused many problems, one of which was an economic downturn which resulted in mass layoffs. According to the results of Jobstreet Indonesia's research on workers affected by the COVID-19 pandemic. As a result, 35% of workers were laid off and 19% of workers were laid off while the number of unemployed increased. According to the results of Durrotul Mahsunah's (2013) research, it shows that "unemployment has an effect on poverty. This means that when unemployment is high, poverty is also high.

The condition of people who have shortcomings in their special abilities in finding work will face difficulties in finding work. The condition of rural communities who have little access to economic centers coupled with the impact of the pandemic will make it difficult to find work. Jobs they should be able to use to overcome poverty. This will result in greater social disparities between rural communities and urban communities who have access to economic centers.

This study is limited to knowing the cause of the high unemployment in the Watuagung area, Wonogiri. And what efforts can be made to overcome.

Method

The research method is carried out by qualitative research by conducting a process of observation of the Watuagung community, conducting interviews with local residents along with literature studies. The observation process was carried out on the people of Watuagung, Wonogiri by looking at the pattern of people's daily activities. Observations were mainly made of the behavior patterns of workers who did not have a job, whether they were fired due to the impact of Covid-19 or due to other factors. In addition, observations were also made on the local government. What policies have been taken to overcome unemployment.

Data collection was also carried out by conducting interviews by taking samples of several residents who were sent home due to the impact of the pandemic and how they overcome problems, especially related to their daily needs. How are they trying to get a job back? Questions are also directed at people's expectations of government and the global situation.

Literature study is the activity of collecting bibliography, reading, taking notes and processing research materials. Literature study was conducted by collecting articles and previous research related to unemployment. Literature studies are also directed to what efforts may be made to overcome unemployment both by individuals and policies that may be taken by the government.

Then the results of the research will be presented in the discussion by

combining the three types of data sources that have been carried out by the author. The presentation is done by giving a general description of the condition of the community and the possible ways to overcome the problem of unemployment.

Result and Discussion

Indonesia and other countries around the world have been affected by the COVID-19 pandemic, which is a virus that originated in China, precisely in Wuhan, which has had an impact on the health, education and economic sectors. Many victims have been caused by the spread of this virus, Indonesia is no exception. Various efforts have been made to reduce cases of this virus, one of which is by doing a lockdown and working from home. However, not everyone can work from home, most people in Indonesia rely on work that requires them to leave their homes, this results in people unable to work and even losing their jobs.

The case of the pandemic that is getting worse has made several companies have to reduce their employees, replace their businesses, or even close their businesses because of the decreasing purchasing power when the Covid 19 pandemic occurred so that many of the companies suffered losses. Due to declining economic conditions and layoffs, the unemployment rate is getting higher, even though the age of these workers is still in the productive age. From this unemployment, the poverty rate is getting higher. So it is not surprising that unemployment is a topic that is often discussed in political debates

and politicians often claim that the policies they offer will help create jobs (Mankiw, 2006) Unemployment is a measure that is carried out if someone does not have a job but they are doing business in a sustainable manner. active in the last four weeks looking for work (Kaufman and Hotchkiss, 1999). According to Sukirno (2008: 13) unemployment is someone who has been classified in the workforce who is actively looking for work at a certain wage level, but cannot get the desired job. In line with the above opinion, Murni (2006: 197) reveals, unemployed are people whose age is in the age of the workforce and is looking for work.

According to Fahri et al, (2019) there are at least 8 types of Unemployment:

1. Open Unemployment; Unemployed without a job.
2. Covert Unemployment; Unemployment that occurs due to workers who do not work optimally/low productivity.
3. Cyclic Unemployment; Unemployment arising from changes in the country's economic activities.
4. Structural Unemployment- Unemployment that arises as a result of changes in the economic structure that require new skills.
5. Frictional Unemployment - This condition occurs because of the difficulty of bringing together job seekers with those who provide employment.
6. Technological Unemployment- This unemployment is caused by

technological developments, which causes human labor to be replaced by machines.

7. Seasonal Unemployment - This condition is caused by fluctuating economic cycles due to the change of seasons so that workers have to temporarily stop production activities.
8. Underemployment- This condition is a worker who has a job, but the working hours are few.

Therefore, it is necessary to know what factors cause unemployment and efforts to overcome them. There are various factors of poverty or underdevelopment, namely economic, social, cultural (Psacharopoulos & Nguyen, 1997). Holtman (1978) suggests that poverty is caused by problems related to individuals, culture, social institutions and society. Factors related to the individual are innate biological weaknesses, the inability to take advantage of economic opportunities and psychological mental qualities. Biological weaknesses are further broken down into genetic problems (which are inherited in the poor), low intelligence and mental illness. People or groups in society become poor due to the genes that flow in their bodies. Likewise with people or groups with mental disabilities, of course it is impossible to get out of poverty. So from this it is necessary to know what factors cause unemployment and the efforts to overcome it.

Unemployment factors can be caused by:

1. The few jobs that accommodate job seekers. The number of job seekers is not comparable to the jobs owned by the Indonesian State.
2. Lack of expertise possessed by job seekers. A large number of human resources who do not have skills are one of the reasons for the increasing unemployment rate in Indonesia.
3. Inequality of employment opportunities, the number of jobs in the city, and at least equal distribution of employment opportunities.
4. The government's efforts in providing training to improve soft skills are still not maximal.
5. Lack of information, where job seekers do not have access to find out information about companies that have a shortage of workers.
6. A lazy culture that still infects job seekers which makes job seekers easily give up in looking for job opportunities.

From this it has become a disease in society that is inherent at this time so that we need a movement to overcome these social problems. This movement can be pursued by the government, the environment, and from ourselves to keep trying in the midst of this Covid pandemic

Efforts to reduce poverty at the national level can be seen from the programs launched by the government, namely the government allocating funds to mitigate the impact of a pandemic as a stimulus for business actors. In addition, the government provides a program in

the form of income tax incentives for relaxation of loan / credit payments, and in the near future a policy of relaxation of labor social security contributions will be issued to relieve about 56 million formal sector workers, the government also provides a social safety net for informal sector workers. The government provides social assistance to 70.5 million informant sector workers who are categorized as poor and vulnerable. The pre-employment card is given to workers who have been laid off. The government has provided training incentives through the Pre-Employment Card Program for workers affected by layoffs. Until now, there have been more than 680,000 recipients dominated by layoff victims.

The impact caused by unemployment has an impact on people's lives, especially in the economic sector, including a decrease in the average income of the population per capita, a decrease in government revenue from the tax sector, an increase in social costs that must be incurred by the government and increase the state debt. For society the impact of unemployment includes the loss of one's skills due to unused abilities, causing political and social instability, and can lead to criminal acts or crimes. Unemployment is a psychological and psychological burden for unemployed people or families, therefore the role of the government is very important here to create a better Indonesia.

In an effort to reduce business unemployment that can be taken by local governments are:

1. The government provides skills training to job seekers in order to be able to open a business
2. The government develops and assists local tourism objects in order to absorb the workforce and attract the attention of investors
3. Community and Government must jointly develop culinary tourism
4. The government should start developing village business units

Conclusion

The emergence of unemployment can be caused by various problems ranging from biological problems such as the inability to take advantage of opportunities, laziness, lack of special skills and mental qualities. It can also result from external factors such as less and less equal employment of jobs, the impact of the global pandemic and a lack of information regarding vacancies.

The solution that can be pursued by the local government in overcoming unemployment is by developing the regional economy such as local tourism objects, skills education for job seekers and building village business units that can boost the economy of a region.

Countermeasures that have been carried out by the national government by allocating data on mitigation of the impact of the pandemic, income tax incentives, relaxation policies for social security contributions and developing social sector security networks

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