

Social Service Movement as An Effort to Help People around Universitas Kadiri and Reduce Covid-19 Movement Space

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Abstract

Community service as one form of implementation of tri dharma college. Social service movement to help the economy and reduce the movement space of covid-19 as a goal achieved. The intended subject is to students at Budi Mulia Orphanage and seniors in Pojok village, Mojoroto district. Preparation of activities includes schedule arrangement, location arrangement, questionnaires, and attendance of participants. On April 25, 2021, at the Orphanage "Budi Mulia" Tambakrejo, Gurah, Kediri regency on April 26, 2021, at the Sports Hall (GOR) Kadiri University. This activity stated that participants had understood enough about the material presented about the goals achieved. The value of understanding for the elderly is 3.8 and for students is 3.4. Overall the matter falls into the category of quite understandable. The next activity is the distribution of food packages and masks to participants. The division went smoothly and was well received. Community service activities organized by the IWANIK team can provide a positive response to participants and provide benefits following their functions.

Keywords: questionnaires, elderly, masks, students, groceries

1. Introduction

Coronavirus disease 19 is a contagious virus as a global pandemic event that began in Wuhan, China. Common symptoms in sufferers are dry cough, frequent fatigue, and fever. Some of the events experienced headaches, sore throats, and discoloration of the toes and hands (Zilhadia, 2020). Mild or severe symptoms cause sufferers to be obliged to do isolation. Isolation can be independent or governmental. The determination of isolation is determining by the magnitude or small impact experienced by the body. The majority of people who are out of town with negative test results can do self-isolation. Self-isolation is a way to prevent the occurrence of suspected coronavirus disease-19. According to (Wahidah et al., 2020), the government provides education to reduce the transmission of this disease. The first strategy is government policy by helping the community economy to be able to get through the economic crisis. Both governments are trying to suppress the spread of the virus by limiting all activities outside the home. The government has also provided information on healthy lifestyles, accelerating the handling of Covid-19 (Wahidah et al., 2020).

The impact of Coronavirus disease 19 is that the economy is weakening and how to cope with its spread is still not maximized. The weakening level of the economy occurs in certain regions, but almost all areas of Indonesia experience it (Syapitri et al., 2020). According to (Syapitri et al., 2020), the socialization of restrictions on the scope of community movement is a proper appeal. Conditions on wiggle room are required to use masks and pay attention to health procedures and protocols in places to be visited. The community is not yet fully aware of the socialization that delivers. The majority are still stubborn and ignore the information that is providing it. Almost every day, in certain areas, there are people diagnosed with covid-19 (Wahidah et al., 2020). Health priorities today are significant—the more people who contract the virus, the lower the level of the community economy. Covid-19 infection with the economy has a close relationship (Rahmawati et al., 2020).

According to (Rahmawati et al., 2020), education about covid-19 to the community requires gradual development. Society has a universal level of knowledge. The community has a different level of understanding in responding to this case. The best steps to provide education are to provide a scheduled program, provide facilities to prevent viruses with masks, and educate the importance of maintaining health to improve the economy. Step by step will increase public awareness and provide a gradual monitoring service. They are monitoring this as evidence, observing the number of cases of viruses that infect the community.

The economy improved during the multifaceted pandemic. Community service performed by (Khoiriyah et al., 2020), namely, distribute aid evenly to the people of Gedongarum village, Bojonegoro. This assistance is a form of helping the community's economy and as a social program sustainably. While (Syapitri et al., 2020), during the pandemic, conducted community service activities by socializing the prevention of covid-19 and distributing masks in Pringgane Market, Medan. People who do activities outside the home dominate. Social Distancing and the urge to use masks are the minor steps to take. Social Distancing and using masks can reduce the chain of covid-19—education and distribution of shows for free to traders. The hope of community service activities that carrying out as a form of social activities reduces the number of covid-19 infections. Both from the point of view of improving the economy and preventing the spread of the virus widely.

The phenomenon of improving welfare in the economic sphere and breaking the covid-19 chain by obeying health protocols is the main discussion. Community service activities can lead to social service movements to help the economy by providing food to the community (Reza, 2016) and reducing covid-19 infections by distributing free masks to the public (Ardiputra et al., 2020; Atmojo et al., 2020). Based on community service topics, this activity aims to provide education to improve economic welfare and education mobility. We do it to suppress the transmission of covid-19 to students at the Orphanage "Budi Mulia" Tambakrejo hamlet, Gurah, Kediri district, and the community of Pojok village Mojoroto district at the gathering point of the Sports Hall (GOR) Kadiri University. The scope of this activity has a foundation on the close relationship between improving the economy and suppressing the transmission of covid-19 (Hanifah Puspita Nurul H et al., 2020; Rahmawati et al., 2020). The benefits of this activity are intent for the academic community, a community that becomes a partner of activities, and the general public. We get the benefits for the academic community to implement the tri dharma of higher education. It is also for partners of activities as parties positioned as subjects in carrying out the tri dharma of higher education and the general public to provide education to the parties that cooperate partners in community service activities.

2. Method

This community service activity aims at the Orphanage "Budi Mulia" Tambakrejo hamlet, Gurah, Kediri regency and Sports Hall (GOR) Kadiri University. The implementing team coordinates with the owner for the location of the activity. This activity invited several 11 students of "Budi Mulia" Orphanage in Tambakrejo village, Gurah, Kediri district, and 18 villagers who have a gathering point Kadiri University Sports Hall (GOR). In general, the method used is the method of education and distribution of aid in foodstuffs and masks.

The educational method used is lectures. Lectures are doing a presentation of studies economy and transmission of covid-19 based on research. Previous research used as a foundation is a community service journal and a research journal that supports the topic—a combination of theory and research as a form of implementation in making this article. The lecture method is a practical step with easy-to-understand delivery. In addition, it is interesting to be listened to by participants of community service activities. Distribution of aid in the form of foodstuffs is a form of helping the community economy

and the distribution of masks to suppress the transmission of covid-19 and still pay attention to health protocols in every activity.

Community service is carried out according to the stages that the implementing team has designed. The implementation team consists of lecturers and the academic community of Kadiri University. Stages of activities as follows: (a) Preparation of activities by arranging the schedule of activities. The activities include the time, location, and topic of activities, (b) the implementation of activities to provide education to participants about social services to improve the economy and suppress the transmission of covid-19. They fill out questionnaires by participants to know their understanding of activity materials—the implementation of knowledge using questionnaires Likert scale model (notation of option numbers 1 to 5). Participants answered a closed questionnaire as evidence of a material knowledge test provided. The operational model of the questionnaire variable is as follows.

Table 1. Variable Operational Model of Student Activity Questionnaire at "Budi Mulia" Orphanage

Concept	Aspects	Indicator	Scale
Social Service Movement as An Effort to Help the Economy and Reduce Covid-19 Movement Space	Potential pandemic period (X ₁)	1. Improving understanding of information technology (X ₁₁) 2. Improve knowledge of online communication (X ₁₂)	<i>Likert</i>
	Obstacles while in the Orphanage (X ₂)	1. Avoid crowds while studying (X ₂₁) 2. Avoiding foreigners who are in the orphanage area (X ₂₂)	<i>Likert</i>
	Social Assistance (X ₃)	1. The importance of social assistance in the form of cashless cash (X ₃₁) 2. The importance of social service in the form of daily staples (X ₃₂)	
	Healthy living hygiene (X ₄)	1. Use of masks and handwashing according to health protocols (X ₄₁) 2. Strengthening the immune system by exercising gymnastics (X ₄₂)	<i>Likert</i>
	Health Protocol (X ₅)	1. Comply with the government (X ₅₁) 2. Remind each other (X ₅₂)	<i>Likert</i>
	Activities during the pandemic (X ₆)	1. Activities as usual with health protocols (Y ₂₁) 2. Post-activity doing hand washing, changing clothes, and arranging a healthy lifestyle (Y ₂₂)	<i>Likert</i>

Table (1), showing questionnaire questions that sharing with students at the Orphanage "Budi Mulia." The number of aspects as many as six units consisting of 12 indicator items.

Table 2. Variable Operational Model of Community Activity Questionnaire in Pojok village, Mojoroto District

Concept	Aspects	Indicator	Scale
Social Service Movement as An Effort to Help the Economy and Reduce Covid-19 Movement Space	Income (X ₁)	1. During the pandemic, revenues decreased (X ₁₁)	<i>Likert</i>
		2. During the pandemic, revenues decreased (X ₁₂)	
	Constraints at work (X ₂)	1. Monthly wage delay (X ₂₁)	<i>Likert</i>
		2. Forced to be disbursed (X ₂₂)	
	Social Assistance (X ₃)	1. The importance of social assistance in the form of cashless cash (X ₃₁)	
		2. The importance of social service in the form of daily staples (X ₃₂)	
	Healthy living hygiene (X ₄)	1. Use of masks and handwashing according to health protocols (X ₄₁)	<i>Likert</i>
		2. Strengthening the immune system by exercising gymnastics (X ₄₂)	
	Health Protocol (X ₅)	1. Comply with the government (X ₅₁)	<i>Likert</i>
		2. Remind each other (X ₅₂)	
	Activities during the pandemic (X ₆)	1. Activities as usual with health protocols (X ₆₁) 2. Post-activity doing hand washing, changing clothes, and arranging a healthy lifestyle (X ₆₂)	<i>Likert</i>

Table (2), showing questionnaire questions that they will be sharing with the community in Pojok, Mojoroto District. The number of aspects as many as six units consisting of 12 indicator items. Distribution of foodstuffs and masks to participants who participate in community service activities. Evaluation of activities using as a form of improvement of activities for the next period.

3. Result and Discussion

3.1. Result

Preparation of Activities. Decision on the schedule of activities for community service in the Orphanage "Budi Mulia" Tambakrejo hamlet, Gurah, Kediri district on April 25, 2021, and at the Sports Hall (GOR) Kadiri University on April 26, 2021.

Prepare for activities with a casual briefing. The briefing gives before by the head of the Women's Association of Kadiri University (IWANIK). We are briefing in the form of realization of the schedule of activities prepared and the model of sitting participant's actions. The program starts from April 25, 2021, to April 26, 2021. Requirements to participate in activities by obeying health protocols, using masks, body temperature tests, and washing hands first.



Figure 1. Preparation of Community Service Activities at "Budi Mulia" Orphanage

Picture (1) showing the preparation of activities at the Orphanage "Budi Mulia." The first preparation checks the condition of the activity room and recaps the number of participants based on the absentee book from the Orphanage—the practice of both activities by welcoming the presence of invitations, namely orphanage administrators and students from orphanages.

Table 3. Schedule of Community Service activities at "Budi Mulia" Orphanage

No.	Activities	Activity Time (WIB)				
		06.00-07.25	07.30-08.00	08.30-09.30	09.30-10.00	10.00-10.15
1	Cleaning of the Orphanage Room area					
2	Welcome					
3	Education to Participants					
4	Distribution of Sembako and Masks					
5	Hospitality					

(source: Coordination Meeting IWANIK, 2021)

Table (3), showing the schedule of Community Service Activities in the Orphanage "Budi Mulia." The first schedule is for the cleaning team to clean the orphanage room area from 06.00 WIB until 07.25 WIB. The cleaning team of 3 people came from representatives of IWANIK members. It starts at 07.30 with a speech by the chairman of IWANIK to the activity participants. Then, educational activities start at 08.30 WIB until 09.30 WIB. The action continued with distributing food to participants at 09.30 WIB until 10.00 WIB and finished with hospitality at 10.15 WIB.



Figure 2. Preparation of Community Service Activities at GOR Kediri University

Figure (2), showing the preparation of activities at GOR Kadiri University. The cleaning staff assisted the first preparation in checking the sound system and the GOR room of Kadiri University. Preparation of both activities by welcoming the presence of invitations. The main invitations are participants and representatives of the Rectorate of Kadiri University. The third preparation was the speech of the chairman of IWANIK. The Chairman of IWANIK explains the composition of activities to participants of community service.

Table 4. Schedule of Community Service activities at GOR Universitas Kadiri

No.	Activities	Activity Time (WIB)					
		06.00- 07.25	07.30- 08.00	08.30- 09.00	09.00- 10.00	10.00- 10.15	10.15- 11.00
1	Cleaning and structuring of the GOR area of Kadiri University						

2	Sound System Check			
3	Welcome			
4	Education to Participants			
5	Distribution of Sembako and Masks			
6	Hospitality			

(source: Coordination Meeting IWANIK, 2021)

Table (4), showing the schedule of Community Service Activities at the GOR University Kadiri. The first schedule is for the cleaning team to clean and arrange the GOR area of Kediri University from 06.00 WIB until 07.25 WIB. The cleaning team of 3 people then checked the sound system from 07.30 WIB until 08.00 WIB. The activity started at 08.30 with a speech by the chairman of IWANIK and attended by representatives of the rectorate of The University of Kadiri and participants of the action. Educational activities about the economy during the pandemic began at 09.00 WIB until 10.00 WIB. The action continued with distributing food to participants at 10.00 WIB until 10.15 WIB and finished with hospitality at 11.00 WIB.

Based on the explanation of table (3), table (4), figure (1), and figure (2), preparation of activities in each - each place is not the same. This inequality is due to the different location conditions, the number of various participants, and the estimated distance to the location. However, this difference makes community service activities more coherent, harmonious, and still intertwined with upholding higher education's tri dharma. Activities in the preparation process did not stop the implementing team's intention, even in Ramadhan 1442 Hijriyah. The success of the preparation of activities is the movement of the IWANIK team that has been well-coordinated and is an annual work program in The Month of Ramadan 1442 Hijriyah.

3.2. Discussions

Implementation of Activities. Community service activities at the Orphanage "Budi Mulia" Tambakrejo hamlet, Gurah, Kediri district on April 25, 2021, and Sports Hall (GOR) Of Kadiri University April 26, 2021. The implementation of activities on education increases the economy and reduces the number of covid-19 infections. Educational activities using lectures and participants can ask questions according to the topic.

Based on literature studies (Nugrahaeni & Permanasari, 2021), it causes a weakening economy, and the transmission of covid-19 can be prevented in a variety of

simple ways. The way proposed in the literature is about clean and healthy living behaviors. It starts in the minor ward, the family. Participants who make contributions are given knowledge and applied gradually. The knowledge presented makes the expected understanding can help participants in economic welfare and suppress the transmission of covid-19.

The simple application in this activity is to use masks on each of the entities involved, both students at the Orphanage "Budi Mulia" and the community in Pojok, Mojoroto, Kediri. The level of knowledge that gives carried out implementation to participants. The material presented refers to the literacy conducted by (Khoiriyah et al., 2020). According to (Khoiriyah et al., 2020), the implementation of social assistance is a form of distribution of social funds to communities in need. Social funds can be cash and non-cash—economic welfare as a form of credibility to assist people in need. According to (Caesar et al., 2020), community service activities will form a significant role in suppressing covid-19. The emphasis on covid-19 cases over by conducting education in direct discussion as a provision of accurate information. According to (Atmojo et al., 2020), masks should be followed by social Distancing and diligent handwashing by paying attention to a benefit.

Based on the literacy that previous researchers have done, there are points - material points. This point is implemented in students' service activities at the Orphanage "Budi Mulia" and the community in Pojok, Mojoroto, Kediri. Based on the exposure of the material that has been done and the filling of questionnaires with characteristic parameters of respondents as follows.

Table 5. Characteristics of students in the Orphanage "Budi Mulia."

characteristic	Total	Percentage (%)
Sex		
a. Male	5	45,4
b. Female	6	54,5
Age		
a. 5-10 years old	6	55,0
b. 11-15 years old	3	27,0
c. >15 years old	2	18,0
Education		
a. Elementary School	6	55,0
b. Junior High School	3	27,0
c. High School	2	18,0

Source: (primary data processing, 2021)

Table (5), showing the characteristics of students who are participants in community service activities. For male students is five people with a percentage of 45.4%. As for the female gender, it is six people with a ratio of 54.5%. Based on the most dominant age is 5-10 years several six people with a percentage of 55%. It is based on the education that persuading before, the chief student in an elementary school with six people who have a ratio of 55%.

Table 6. Characteristics of the community in Pojok Village Mojoroto District

characteristic	Total	Percentage (%)
Sex		
a. Female	18	100,0
Age		
a. 35-45 years old	8	44,0
b. 46-50 years old	7	39,0
c. >50 years old	3	17,0
Education		
a. Elementary School	14	78,0
b. Junior High School	4	22,0
Monthly Wages		
a. <1 million rupiah	14	78,0
b. 1 - 2 million rupiah	4	22,0

Source: (primary data processing, 2021)

Table (6), showing the characteristics of the community who are participants in community service activities. The female gender is 18 people with a percentage of 100%. The most dominant age is 35-45 years of age, some eight people with a ratio of 44%. Based on the last education, the dominant community is an elementary school with 14 people who have a ratio of 78%. Reviewed from the monthly wage, it predominantly has wages <1 million during the pandemic, with 14 people with a ratio of 78%.

Understanding the material delivering before to students at the Orphanage "Budi Mulia" in Tambakrejo village, Gurah, Kediri regency is capitalizing on distributing

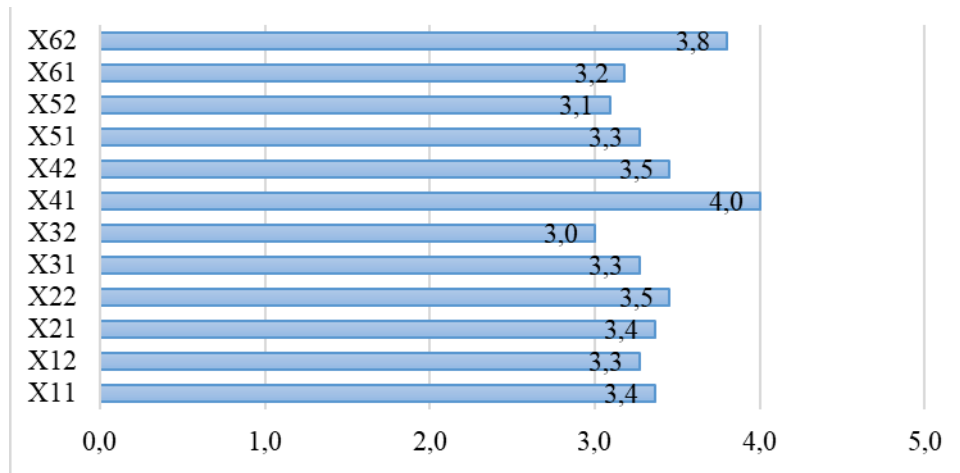


Figure 3. Distribution of Understanding Of Subjects in Students at "Budi Mulia" Orphanage

Figure (3), explaining a diagram of the material's understanding of the participants. Overall, the subjects have been quite aware of the material presented based on the indicators given. A total of 12 hands with the smallest value are 3.1, and the largest is 4.0. That is, the scale of Likert understood by the students is quite understanding.

Understanding the material delivered to the community in Pojok, Kec, Mojooroto located at the Gor Kadiri University is capitalized on distributing the following data.

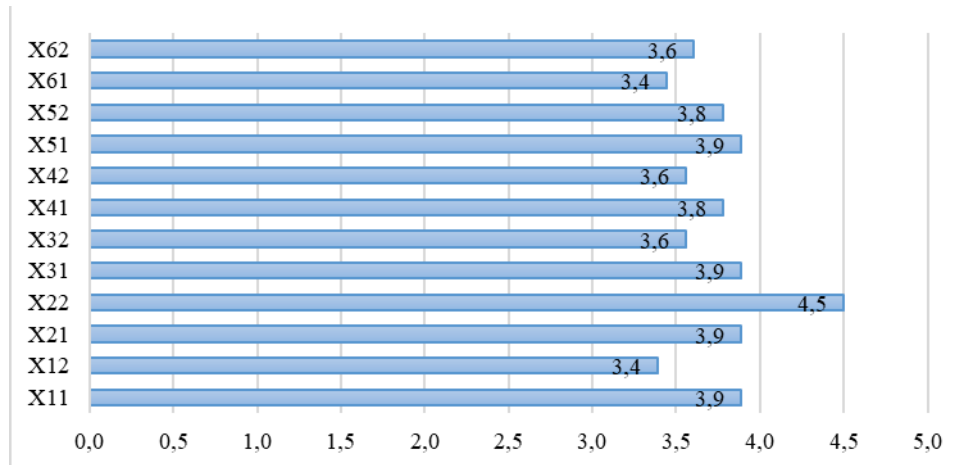


Figure 4. Distribution of Understanding Of Topics in The Community in Pojok Village, Kec. Mojooroto

Figure (3), explaining a diagram of the material's understanding of the participants. Overall, the community subjects have been quite aware of the material presented based on the indicators given. A total of 12 hands with the smallest value is 3.4, and the largest is 4.5. The scale of Likert that is understood by the community is quite understanding close to understanding.



Figure 5. Education to the Public on Improving the Economy and Preventing The Transmission of Covid 19

Figure (5), educational activities to participants of community service and students too. The result of the total distribution of understanding about improving the economy and preventing the transmission of covid-19 for the community with a value of 3.8 and students with a value of 3.4. The deal comes from the sum of the total distribution average. Based on the Likert scale, the range of values 3 to 4 falls into the category of quite understanding to understand. Overall, the activity participants are pretty aware of the exposure of material that has been educated.

During the educational process to the community, the event went smoothly, and participants seemed enthusiastic about the speakers of the material delivered. Participants adhere to health protocols by using masks, social Distancing and do not conduct direct interactions such as handshakes to each other participants.

According to (Al-Faruqi et al., 2020), during the protesters' time towards the new normal, the most significant impact is the wheels of the economy. The wheels of the dominant economy do not spin. Therefore, dominant society relies on savings. The government's role in social assistance is also in the distribution stage, as an institution that organizes tri dharma colleges, the new average period using before as a step of devotion. It is devotion by distributing food packages as a step to help the economy. According to (Ardiputra et al., 2020), education on health protocols is relentless – ceased

to be done. Understanding and benefit of using masks is an achievement that has been done in community service. From both references, IWANIK team activities distributed packages of food and masker to participants.



Figure 6. Delivery of Food Packages and Masks to Students at "Budi Mulia" Orphanage

Pictured (6) is delivering food packages and masks to the student representatives accompanied by the caretaker of the orphanage "Budi Mulia." The delivery of food packages and masker is quite excellent and transparent. The current expression of the documentation evidences this. Boxes of food and masker to improve the economy and prevent the spread of covid-19. With the activity, participants can save costs for daily consumption and do not need to buy masks within a certain period. The result is savings from the financial side and the energy side. The financial side can reduce the cost of purchasing groceries, and the energy side can reduce the operational power to buy groceries and masks.

Distribution of food packages and masks as a participatory approach. It is because the IWANIK team jumped directly at the participants by using a masker. This process of direct interaction is expected to provide benefits following its functions. During the interaction process, the IWANIK team and participants did not do a handshake. It is a form of obeying health protocols and respecting each other's health aspects.



Figure 7. IWANIK Team Friendly After Activities

Figure (7) showing the IWANIK team's friendly activities at GOR Universitas Kadiri. After completing community service activities, the IWANIK team conducted a tight relationship between members. The goal is to strengthen brotherly relations and evaluate the actions that have been done. Post-activity looked happy and posed, showing thumbs up. It is a form of successful activity and can carry out a structured work program. The number of IWANIK teams participating in the participation of 15 members.

This social agenda is always carried out after work program activities. From hospitality, the evaluation that arises is the consistency to the operational time to the Orphanage "Budi Mulia" location, which there are delays due to traffic jams. Evaluation for future activities is to maintain harmonization, teamwork and remind each other if something deviates from the arrangement of the event.

Overall this activity has been successful and has a positive impact on the participants and the IWANIK Team. For participants of this activity as an extraordinary moment to get an education. For IWANIK Team, this activity is the implementation of tri dharma college.

4. Conclusion

The results of this community service are following the achieved objectives, namely providing education on improving the mobility of economic welfare and suppressing the transmission of covid-19 to students at the Orphanage "Budi Mulia" Tambakrejo hamlet, Gurah, Kediri district, and the village community of Pojok, Mojoroto

District with a gathering point at the Sports Hall (GOR) Kadiri University. Assessment of the distribution of material topic understanding results for the community of 3.8. A value of 3.8 is in the Likert range of 3 to 4, meaning the category is quite understanding for the students of 3.4. A value of 3.4 is in the Likert range of 3 to 4, meaning the type is quite understanding. Overall, participants have been quite aware of the material that is informed. This activity assists in the form of food as a form of economic welfare mobility and distributing masks to suppress the transmission of covid-19. Community service activities organized by the IWANIK team can provide a positive response to the participants.

The implementation of tri dharma college is the hope for the following work program to be more structured and still improve the performance of tri dharma college. Hope in the future by providing parameters on the importance of social service integration with more complex health protocols. For example, the creation of hand sanitizers together between the implementing team and the participants of the.

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