

The Role of the Pamong Praja Police Unit in Enforcement of Health Protocol Discipline Regulations Covid-19 in the Community of Bandung City

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Abstract

Efforts made by the Government in preventing and also spreading the Covid-19 virus pandemic outbreak, in the area, especially in the people of Bandung City, cannot be separated from the work of a government unit in this case is the Civil Service Police Unit (SATPOL PP). This illustrates that the work unit of the Civil Service Police Unit is a work unit that is very much needed in participating in carrying out tasks and functions in local government. Meanwhile, the Bandung City Government with regard to the implementation of public order enforcement and enforcement of regulations regarding the discipline of the Covid-19 virus health protocol has played an active role in carrying out its authorities, duties and obligations. For this reason, the problems that exist in the Civil Service Police Unit are deemed necessary to be raised in this survey, namely: 1) What is the role of SATPOL PP as a discipline enforcer for the Covid-19 virus health protocol in the general public of Bandung City 2) What are the obstacles to Satpol PP The City of Bandung in carrying out its duties as a discipline enforcer of the Covid-19 health protocol in the general public of the City of Bandung. In carrying out this research, there are several elements in the field of SATPOL PP, and in this research there are elements of institutions, organizational resources, and regulations. In this study the method used is a qualitative method as a research data analysis method that takes the research location at the Bandung City Civil Service Police Unit. The source of data in this study is the Civil Service Police Office Official Element, which consists of elements of top-level leadership, middle-level leadership elements and executive-level leadership elements, namely the Head of SATPOL PP Head of Division, Head of Section and Team Leader and Members of SATPOL PP. The data obtained using technical interviews, observation and documentation. From the results of this study, it can be concluded that the SATPOL PP has played a role in enforcing disciplinary regulations for the Covid-19 health protocol starting through the process of socialization, patrols, early detection, enforcement of regulations to the provision of sanctions for violators of health protocols.

Keywords: Civil Service Police Unit, Enforcement of Covid-19 Protocol Discipline

Introduction

As it is known that the Covid-19 virus pandemic is already a world disaster throughout the world where all parts of the world are experiencing an outbreak of this virus, this Covid-19 virus began and was known at the end of 2019 with the first spread in Wuhan City, State of the

People's Republic of China. . Then the Covid-19 outbreak spread throughout the world, including our beloved country, the Republic of Indonesia. Quoted via the Asian Nikkei online news via bali.idntimes.com that this virus first appeared in China, namely Wuhan which greatly shocked the local community and spread throughout the territory of the People's Republic of China/China. While the first spread of the Covid-19 virus entered Indonesia, from a source quoted on kompas.com news, COVID-19 initially entered Indonesia in early March 2020, then the spread of the Covid-19 virus spread massively and uncontrollably on a large scale in Indonesia.

In such conditions, the President of the Republic of Indonesia then issued a regulation in the form of Presidential Instruction Number 6 of 2020 regarding the handling of the spread of the Covid-19 virus outbreak and the discipline of health protocols including the prevention and control of the spread of Covid-19 in every region throughout Indonesia, furthermore with this regulation. then all parties in the ranks of the regional government, and all elements of the community below participate in tackling the spread of this Covid 19 virus outbreak. In this context, it is necessary to collaborate between institutions which is very important in controlling the spread of the Covid-19 virus outbreak and is needed in the implementation of health protocol discipline enforcement, thus many stakeholders have a role in enforcing this health protocol discipline, such as the Satpol PP institution, the TNI. , Polri, Subdistricts, Villages and even government partner institutions and other agencies that are engaged in carrying out these policies so they need to coordinate with each other in preventing the spread of the Covid 19 virus that occurs in areas throughout Indonesia, including Bandung City, and with this regulation In Presidential Instruction No. 6 of 2020, the public is asked to obey the law regarding controlling the Covid-19 virus outbreak and comply with the discipline of health protocols because this regulation is one of the ways to control the spread of the terrible Covid-19 virus outbreak.

Quoted from online news in the City of Bandung, the spread of the Covid-19 virus outbreak in 2020 has established the discipline of health protocols, this is in accordance with the policy of the Mayor of Bandung. During the period of late 2020 and near the end of 2021, there was an increase in positive patients over the last few days. Even within a day, there is a spike in patients up to hundreds of people who are exposed to the COVID-19 virus. Therefore, an appeal is made to the entire community to apply health protocols wherever they are, "he said. Until the end of 2020, based on available data, 5645 people were exposed to COVID-19, 154 people died and 4988 people recovered.

Population data for 2021 shows that the population of Bandung City is 2.44 million people. Of these, 2.23 million people (50.37%) are male and 1.21 million (49.63%) are female (Bandung bergerak.id)

With the Presidential instructions and West Java Governor Regulations dated and Bandung Mayor Regulations relating to the prevention of the spread and control, compliance with Health Protocols, the formation of the Covid-19 Task Force (SATGAS) from the City level to the level of the Rukun government partner agency. Citizens are formed or published. So to control the spread of the Covid-19 outbreak in Bandung City, one of them is carried out by the Civil Service Police Unit (SATPOL PP). On this basis, the role of the Satpol PP as an institution that has the task and function of maintaining public order and public peace, and as an enforcer of regulations, the Satpol PP has an additional role that is no less important than its main task and function, namely participating in the enforcement of the Covid-19 health protocol discipline. In the community, the role of the SATPOL PP is of course starting from socialization, education in the field to law enforcement for those who violate the health protocol

discipline regulations. With the Presidential Instruction and the regulation of the Governor of West Java and the regulation of the Mayor of Bandung regarding the discipline of health protocols, the Satpol PP provides enforcement of the discipline of health protocols which is an obligation that must be enforced on the community. This is done to control the spread of COVID-19.

Therefore, in the regulations that have been issued, the Satpol PP is one of the main components in enforcing regulations and maintaining public order. In carrying out the duties of enforcing regional regulations and maintaining public order in the community, Satpol PP has an important role in carrying out its obligations as an element of public order enforcement officers and enforcement of other regulations. In enforcing public order and enforcing SATPOL PP regulations in carrying out their duties, it has shown dynamics or conditions that are quite dynamic, which makes Satpol PP enforce discipline on health protocols during the Covid-19 virus outbreak and maintain public order in the vicinity as a form of preventing the transmission of the epidemic. This Covid-19 virus seems to be out of control.

Within the scope of the Satpol PP function and as the duty of its authority to maintain public peace and public order, basically it has a broad scope, especially in carrying out the enforcement of regulations for violating the Covid-19 health protocol, so that Satpol PP is required to be able to carry out its duties as an institution. in the government to carry out policies to enforce health protocol discipline. If viewed from the provisions in the regulation, the Satpol PP has an operating function, a coordination function and a supervisory function against existing regulations in the enforcement of health protocol discipline in the community. From the task of the Satpol PP as an enforcer of public order and enforcement of regulations, the Satpol PP can give penalties to violators of public order who violate the Covid-19 health protocol according to the provisions in the applicable regulations with the aim that the people of Bandung City are obedient, obedient in controlling the discipline of health protocols, Thus, in enforcing the discipline, we must coordinate with other agencies, in the case that some of the agencies in charge are the Health Service, Kemaatan, Kelurahan, TNI, POLRI, SATGAS which are authorized to enforce the discipline of health protocols.

Based on this background, seeing the importance of the role of the Satpol PP in participating in tackling the spread and prevention of COVID-19 in this research, this research will discuss further about the role of the Bandung City Satpol PP in enforcing the discipline of health protocols in the community.

Formulation of the problem.

The formulation of the problem in this research are:

1. What is the role of Satpol PP as enforcer of regulations/discipline rules for Covid-19 health protocols in the people of Bandung City?
2. What are the obstacles to the Bandung City Satpol PP in carrying out their duties as a discipline enforcer of the Covid-19 health protocol in the people of Bandung City?

Research purposes

1. To describe the role of the Satpol PP in carrying out their duties as enforcers of public order and in particular regarding enforcement of the Covid-19 health protocol discipline regulations for the people of Bandung City
2. To find out the obstacles or problems faced by Satpol PP, in carrying out their duties as disciplinary enforcers of the Covid-19 health protocol. 19 in the midst of the people of Bandung.

Study of Theory

In researching the role of the Civil Service Unit in Enforcement of Health Protocol Disciplinary Regulations, a theory is used according to Soerjono Soekanto's opinion, namely the role is a dynamic aspect of position (status), if a person exercises his rights and obligations according to his position, then he carries out a role. Meanwhile, according to Koentjaraningrat, role means the behavior of individuals who decide a certain position, thus the concept of role refers to the expected behavior pattern of someone who has a certain status/position in the organization or system. From the above understanding, the researcher concludes that the notion of a role is an attitude or behavior that is expected by many people or groups of people towards someone who has a certain status or position to carry out their activities.

The Civil Service Police is a work unit within the Bandung City Government which was formed based on the Bandung Mayor Regulation Number 1401 of 2006 concerning the Position, Organizational Structure, Authorities, Duties and Functions and Work Procedures of the Bandung City Civil Service Police Unit. The Civil Service Police Unit, hereinafter referred to as Satpol PP, is the implementing element of Government Affairs which carries out government affairs in the field of peace and public order and protection of the community, sub-businesses of peace and public order. Satpol PP in carrying out its affairs is authorized to: a. carry out non-judicial enforcement actions against community members, apparatus, or legal entities that violate regional regulations and/or regional regulations; b. take action against community members, apparatus, or legal entities that disturb public order and public peace; c. facilitation and empowerment of community protection implementation capacity.

Enforcement of discipline

The enforcement of the Covid-19 Health Protocol Disciplinary Regulations according to Bandung Mayor Regulation Number 68 of 2021 concerning the Enforcement of Restrictions on Emergency Community Activities for Corona Virus Disease 2019 is an effort made to provide legal certainty for violations committed by the community. The enforcement of discipline is based on the background that in order to break the chain of transmission of the Corona Virus Disease 2019 (Covid-19) in the City of Bandung, efforts have been made through the implementation of the Implementation of Proportionately Large-Scale Social Restrictions in the Context of Prevention and Control of Corona Virus Disease 2019 as has been stipulated by the Guardian Regulation. Bandung. Seeing the changing conditions, then the Mayor of Bandung Regulation Number 68 of 2021 was issued as an amendment to the Regulation of the Mayor of Bandung Number 1 of 2021 as has been amended several times, most recently by Regulation of the Mayor of Bandung Number 61 of 2021.

Research Method

Types of research

In this research, qualitative descriptive research is used, according to Sugiyono (2016: 9) qualitative research methods are research methods used to examine the condition of natural objects where the researcher is the key instrument. According to Saryono (2010), qualitative research is research that is used to investigate, find, describe, and explain the quality or privilege of social influences that cannot be explained, measured or described through a quantitative approach. Quoted from the opinion of Moleong (2007:8) qualitative research intends to understand the phenomena/symptoms of what is experienced by the subject of a study, for example behavior, perception, motivation, action and others. Holistically describe with language and words a special natural context by utilizing various scientific methods. Qualitative research is also a descriptive

research and tends to use analysis with an inductive approach to the intended personal informant. In the approach used, it can only be used to describe the phenomenon of one object, namely the ROLE OF THE PAMONG PRAJA Police Unit In Enforcement Of The Discipline Regulations Of The Covid-19 Health Protocol In The Community Of The City Of Bandung.

Research sites

The location of the research activity in its implementation is the institution/organizational unit named the Bandung City Civil Service Police Unit having its address at Jl. R.A.A Martanegara No.4, Bandung.

Research time

Time The research was conducted in October, November, and December 2021, based on data for 2021

Data source

Sources of data used in this study were taken from sources that are considered capable of providing data and are valid. The method used uses a purposive sampling approach, this method is carried out with certain considerations, among others, by considering the informant who is considered to be the most knowledgeable in (representative) about the substance that the researcher expects and the informant is the ruler in his role so that it will make it easier for researchers to explore the object under study. The informants are:

1. Head of the Bandung City Civil Service Police Unit
2. Head of Public Order Operations
3. Head of Regional Regulation Enforcement Operations and Regional Heads
4. SATPOL PP which is considered to be able to represent SATPOL PP as a whole

Data collection technique

1. Interview

Interview is a technique to obtain information or data by asking directly to the informant or in the form of a conversation about the problem to be studied. The interview technique used is an open interview. Interviews are looking for conversation data with the intent of two parties, namely the interviewer who asks the question and the interviewee who gives the question (Moleong, 2012: 186), there are two types of interviews according to (Noor 2011:143), namely the types of autoanamnesis (an interview conducted with the subject or respondent) and alloanamnesis (interview with the respondent's family or community).

2. Documentation

Documentation is looking for data about things or variables in the form of newspapers, notes, artifacts, reports and photos (Noor, 2011: 141). In this study, the methods for data collection that have been formulated include photos of activities, regulations, archives, websites and other information that can be used as research material and researchers can make official research sources. This data collection technique is to complement data on the role of the Civil Service Police Unit in enforcing the discipline of Covid-19 health protocols in the people of Bandung City.

3. Observation

According to Moleong (2012:176), "Observation is collecting data using observations of the object of research. In this case the observations made can be classified into two ways, namely:

- a. Role observation means observations made to carry out two roles at once, namely as an observer and becoming an official member of the group being observed.
- b. Observation without the observer, the observer only serves to make observations.

Results and Discussion

Research data

Data on the Spread of Covid 19 in the Bandung City area in 2021

No	Kecamatan	Jan	Feb	March	April	May	June	July	August	Sep	Okto	Nov	Des
1	Andir	400	577	685	735	784	845	1248	1400	1446	1465	1497	1527
2	Antapani	553	720	836	963	1088	1316	2079	2247	2273	2283	2299	2306
3	Arcamanik	509	670	786	891	962	1313	1861	2041	2062	2080	2095	2101
4	Astana Anyar	256	325	382	421	443	550	882	964	991	1002	1011	1012
5	Babakan Ciparay	230	303	350	374	423	651	1042	1120	1143	1150	1154	1158
6	Bandung Kidul	306	444	542	581	655	830	1138	1263	1305	1311	1314	1316
7	Bandung Kulon	466	559	620	681	731	932	1341	1445	1477	1502	1522	1529
8	Bandung Wetan	86	93	106	119	125	212	339	387	403	406	408	411
9	Batununggal	321	463	629	748	889	1206	1840	1998	2022	2042	2066	2069
10	Bojongloa Kaler	206	236	317	364	386	626	1110	1214	1231	1236	1248	1251
11	Bojongloa Kidul	241	287	358	414	425	622	936	1011	1028	1035	1039	1042
12	Kecamatan Buah Batu	441	670	831	958	1051	1267	1637	1819	1887	1916	1923	1923
13	Kecamatan Cibeunying Kaler	209	274	313	342	378	381	643	947	972	992	998	1000
14	Kecamatan Cibeunying Kidul	325	465	599	684	809	983	1356	1533	1575	1615	1641	1644
15	Kecamatn Cibiru	272	376	476	527	594	776	1151	1300	1315	1337	1370	1381
16	Kecamatan Cicendo	293	408	516	574	699	905	1294	1448	1479	1509	1526	1533
17	Kecamatan Cidadap	129	159	203	219	233	258	476	579	592	596	616	617
18	Kecamatan Cinambo	107	132	155	178	222	295	512	549	553	557	560	561
19	Kecamatan Coblong	543	710	839	903	1018	1211	1871	2115	2164	2187	2201	2219
20	Kecamatan Gede Bage	180	261	333	357	425	574	941	1056	1076	1080	1085	1085
21	Kecamatan Kiara Condong	381	575	691	811	925	1131	2011	2204	2255	2283	2301	2316

22	Kecamatan Lengkong	375	514	693	817	874	1010	1682	1824	1854	1866	1880	1880
23	Kecamatan Mandalajati	248	354	433	488	566	714	1030	1172	1208	1226	1238	1242
24	Kecamatan Panyileukan	285	420	472	504	594	829	1169	1342	1366	1384	1393	1393
25	Kecamatan Rancasari	378	547	694	790	911	1180	1797	1955	1999	2011	2016	2022
26	Kecamatan Regol	331	465	598	685	750	953	1476	1587	1610	1612	1622	1623
27	Kecamatan Sukajadi	405	580	656	735	772	893	1314	1484	1516	1571	1599	1610
28	Kecamatann Sukasari	309	487	572	654	754	918	1463	1643	1675	1697	1716	1725
29	Kecamatan Sumur Bandung	182	190	221	282	295	330	464	525	545	553	558	561
30	Kecamatan Ujung Berung	261	440	538	610	716	915	1228	1401	1426	1458	1501	1505
	Jumlah	9228	12704	15444	17409	19497	24626	37331	41573	42448	42962	43397	43562

Data for Bandung City Residents Recovering from Covid 19 in 2021

No	Kecamatan	Jan	Feb	March	April	May	June	July	August	Sep	Okto	Nov	Des
1	Andir	346	503	652	711	739	796	1027	1254	1382	1391	1428	1464
2	Antapani	402	652	785	880	1038	1135	1443	2093	2190	2200	2221	2228
3	Arcamanik	428	597	722	799	922	1149	1481	1901	1998	2004	2032	2036
4	Astana Anyar	218	280	358	396	425	479	616	877	958	962	980	981
5	Babakan Ciparay	203	248	328	352	387	521	702	1033	1109	1114	1124	1128
6	Bandung Kidul	214	395	515	558	635	746	949	1171	1254	1268	1273	1275
7	Bandung Kulon	419	485	585	640	696	789	956	1361	1445	1456	1487	1496
8	Bandung Wetan	62	85	96	107	120	128	202	354	388	389	394	397
9	Batununggal	224	383	563	700	827	983	1281	1838	1943	1949	1987	1991
10	Bojongloa Kaler	163	194	288	345	352	394	474	1109	1194	1198	1210	1217
11	Bojongloa Kidul	225	254	341	406	415	493	583	922	997	999	1010	1013
12	Kecamatan Buah Batu	324	606	792	907	1013	1171	1312	1679	1812	1826	1853	1853
13	Kecamatan Cibeunying Kaler	168	240	293	314	361	367	422	846	932	946	962	963
14	Kecamatan Cibeunying Kidul	277	401	552	621	758	860	1077	1404	1492	1509	1561	1563
15	Kecamatn Cibiru	233	303	445	497	549	671	860	1182	1271	1287	1326	1338

16	Kecamatan Cicendo	265	355	478	545	675	734	1006	1313	1405	1411	1451	1462
17	Kecamatan Cidadap	100	148	195	209	221	240	309	482	568	570	592	594
18	Kecamatan Cinambo	87	114	146	156	198	240	427	520	533	533	540	540
19	Kecamatan Coblong	427	608	809	867	956	1057	1288	1898	2075	2091	2115	2133
20	Kecamatan Gede Bage	161	225	289	345	403	469	788	989	1041	1044	1052	1052
21	Kecamatan Kiara Condong	333	536	669	780	902	1074	1434	1989	2164	2181	2218	2236
22	Kecamatan Lengkong	283	453	634	767	850	964	1311	1725	1806	1810	1831	1834
23	Kecamatan Mandalajati	187	308	402	475	545	601	669	1088	1166	1177	1201	1207
24	Kecamatan Panyileukan	231	370	450	481	543	676	1012	1185	1314	1317	1344	1344
25	Kecamatan Rancasari	291	497	660	738	871	1000	1168	1791	1921	1927	1939	1946
26	Kecamatan Regol	258	382	557	642	705	867	1119	1499	1539	1540	1551	1553
27	Kecamatan Sukajadi	353	534	620	694	758	825	1036	1353	1467	1490	1558	1569
28	Kecamatann Sukasari	245	433	557	627	719	818	977	1516	1630	1654	1678	1687
29	Kecamatan Sumur Bandung	159	184	211	272	285	296	359	470	527	536	545	547
30	Kecamatan Ujung Berung	222	368	502	576	698	772	930	1264	1390	1397	1465	1471
	Jumlah	7508	11141	14494	16407	18566	21315	27218	38106	40911	41176	41928	42118

Data on residents who died due to covid 19 in the city of Bandung in 2021

No	Kecamatan	Jan	Feb	March	April	May	June	July	August	Sep	Okto	Nov	Des	Jan
1	Andir	9	12	13	13	13	13	18	52	59	61	61	61	61
2	Antapani	5	8	8	8	15	15	25	69	75	76	76	76	76
3	Arcamanik	9	13	14	16	16	16	18	59	61	61	61	61	61
4	Astana Anyar	5	5	5	5	6	6	11	30	31	31	31	31	31
5	Babakan Ciparay	9	10	11	12	12	12	15	25	30	30	30	30	30
6	Bandung Kidul	4	7	9	10	12	12	17	30	41	41	41	41	41
7	Bandung Kulon	14	17	17	17	17	17	21	30	32	32	32	32	32
8	Bandung Wetan	1	2	2	2	4	4	5	12	13	14	14	14	14
9	Batununggal	12	16	19	20	22	22	31	71	76	77	77	77	77
10	Bojongloa Kaler	9	10	12	13	14	14	16	31	34	34	34	34	34
11	Bojongloa Kidul	5	6	6	6	6	6	10	28	29	29	29	29	29

12	Kecamatan Buah Batu	8	11	14	14	15	25	63	69	70	70	70	70
13	Kecamatan Cibeunying Kaler	8	8	8	10	12	12	35	36	36	36	36	36
14	Kecamatan Cibeunying Kidul	11	13	16	16	19	24	73	78	80	80	80	80
15	Kecamatn Cibiru	5	6	8	11	15	18	38	40	41	41	41	41
16	Kecamatan Cicendo	10	10	10	10	11	15	60	68	69	70	70	70
17	Kecamatan Cidadap	4	4	4	4	4	6	22	23	23	23	23	23
18	Kecamatan Cinambo	4	4	4	4	6	7	16	19	20	20	20	20
19	Kecamatan Coblong	4	5	5	6	9	16	66	77	84	84	85	85
20	Kecamatan Gede Bage	6	6	6	6	6	12	29	33	33	33	33	33
21	Kecamatan Kiara Condong	10	15	16	17	20	27	72	80	80	80	80	80
22	Kecamatan Lengkong	6	9	10	11	12	16	38	43	46	46	46	46
23	Kecamatan Mandalajati	0	2	4	4	7	15	31	35	35	35	35	35
24	Kecamatan Panyileukan	4	5	6	7	9	18	44	49	49	49	49	49
25	Kecamatan Rancasari	2	6	8	8	10	19	66	75	76	76	76	76
26	Kecamatan Regol	11	15	17	20	22	29	63	68	70	70	70	70
27	Kecamatan Sukajadi	5	9	9	9	10	14	36	40	40	40	40	40
28	Kecamatann Sukasari	4	7	7	7	9	10	25	36	37	37	37	37
29	Kecamatan Sumur Bandung	2	2	2	5	5	5	10	12	12	12	12	12
30	Kecamatan Ujung Berung	1	1	1	3	4	5	34	34	34	34	34	34
	Jumlah	187	244	271	294	342	480	1258	1396	1421	1422	1423	1423

The Role of the PP Satpol in Enforcement of Health Protocol Disciplinary Regulations Covid-19 in the people of Bandung City.

The activity of enforcing the Covid-19 virus health protocol discipline is basically a form of controlling the Covid-19 virus outbreak. This is known from the aspect of conditions where the community is still not free from the covid-19 virus outbreak, therefore the Civil Service Police Unit as an institution that has a role to carry out regional regulations and including the implementation of public order. In implementing the discipline of the Covid-19 virus health protocol, which is one of the tasks that must be carried out by the Civil Service Police Unit.

As the field of regulation enforcement within the Civil Service Police Unit there is an investigation and enforcement section, in this section it carries out the task of investigating and investigating all forms of violations of regional regulations committed by the community, apparatus, or legal entities and other tasks assigned by the field of law enforcement. regional invitation. In matters of law enforcement, especially in matters of discipline, the Covid-19 virus health protocol in the community.

In the field of law enforcement, the Civil Service Police Unit carries out administrative procedures for enforcing violations of regulations/regulations, in this field has the task of preparing materials for guidance, supervision and technical enforcement of regulations, preparing materials for facilitating regulation enforcement, preparing materials for empowering partners in the field of Law Enforcement. as well as preparing materials for coordination and technical facilitation of cooperation in fostering and enforcing legislation in the regions regarding the enforcement of disciplinary regulations for the Covid-19 outbreak health protocol.

Based on the results of interviews with Mr/Mrs, as the Head of the Bandung City Satpol PP, at the Civil Service Police Unit office:

"We as the Head of the Civil Service Unit carry out enforcement of regulations which regulations/regulations are regarding the enforcement, enforcement and development of the dignity of the people of Bandung City to carry out the enforcement of COVID-19 and the enforcement of protocol discipline regulations"

The same thing was conveyed by Mr / Ms as the Head of the Bandung City Civil Service Police Unit, who stated:

"If there are violators from the community, they will be given sanctions in accordance with existing regulations/regulations, and if there are people who do not apply the discipline of health protocols, they will also be given guidance, enforcement and sanctions for violations according to the provisions."

"If there are people and shops or hotels that violate the discipline of our health protocol as enforcers of these regulations, they must be firm but also humane, especially regarding this virus outbreak."

In the implementation of the discipline of the Covid-19 virus health protocol in the community as stated by Mr. / Ms., in the enforcement of the health protocol discipline regulations, the targets are carried out at public places and facilities which include:

- a. Office or workplace, business and industry
- b. Schools or other educational institutions
- c. Places of worship
- d. Station, Terminal, Airport
- e. Public transportation
- f. Shop, modern market or traditional market
- g. Pharmacy or drug store
- i. Street vendors or street stalls
- j. Hospitality or lodging
- k. Places of entertainment or tourist attractions
- l. Other public facilities
- m. Health care facilities
- n. Food stalls, restaurants, cafes or restaurants
- o. Traveling merchant

The Role of Satpol PP in the Implementation of Protocol Discipline Public Order Health of Covid-19 in the People of Bandung City.

As organizers of public order during this Covid-19 virus outbreak, efforts from our side, the Civil Service Police Unit and the regional government to control the spread of the outbreak, are to provide socialization, guidance, protection and maintain public order by carrying out the responsibility of maintaining order in the community.

In an interview with the Head of Operations Division of the Satpol PP, Public Order and Peace Public

In the implementation of public order and public order, people who carry out activities of daily living are maintaining the conditions of comfort for the community, in a regional area. This is the main obligation in the Satpol PP, related to the implementation of public order as a task carried out to maintain the condition of the comfort area in terms of maintaining disciplined health protocols.

The explanation from the members of the PP SATPOL relates to the duties and functions of enforcing health protocols in preventing the spread and taking action of COVID-19.

Members of the PP SATPOL carry out their duties routinely, in teams monitoring the area to determine community compliance in the midst of the Covid-19 outbreak. If it is found that people do not use or do not comply with health protocols, then we provide guidance, socialization and or provide masks. In its implementation, we are synergizing with elements of the regional Covid-19 SATGAS consisting of elements of Kelurahan, Subdistrict, Babinsa and Babinkamtibmas, and even collaborating with elements of regional institutions such as the Rukun Warga Management, Rukun Tetangga.

Then carrying out activities in the context of achieving public order during this Covid-19 pandemic, are activities that are carried out every day as routine activities in the implementation of health protocol discipline in the community. Our role from the Operations Division of the Public Order Division of the Civil Service Police Unit is to organize in anticipation of the transmission of the Covid-19 virus in the midst of the community where we take actions on the community by means of the following activities:

a. Early detection

In this activity, the role of Satpol PP is to monitor community compliance with health protocol disciplines for the people of Bandung City, so to increase awareness of the dangers of the Covid-19 virus, we also carry out monitoring, socialization, and counseling to the surrounding community. Efforts to educate the public by the Civil Service Police Unit. If in practice it is found that people do not comply with the regulations of the Mayor of Bandung, we as Satpol PP seek to take action with warnings, appeals and guidance to the community so that the community must always comply with the implementation of the health protocol discipline.

b. Justice Patrol

Seeing the condition of the Covid-19 virus pandemic, we as the Satpol PP in the City of Bandung in carrying out public order in the people of the City of Bandung in our activities which are carried out by carrying out direct patrols routinely giving warnings and socializing the mandatory compliance with health protocols with the aim of controlling the Covid 19 virus so that it does not the existence of new virus clusters in the community, and as an effort to

prevent the spread of the pandemic by means of patrols to provide socialization about prevention in a preventive and persuasive manner, so that people comply with health protocols, namely people always use masks, people keep their distance in their routine activities. .

c. Security and control

The existence of the Satpol PP as a function attached to it, the Satpol PP provides security and escort for other tasks and functions. In the implementation of escorting community or government activities in maintaining public order during the Covid-19 virus pandemic, 19, Satpol PP has the obligation to safeguard community activities so that the prevention of the spread of COVID-19 can be carried out in accordance with the regulations of the Mayor of Bandung. So that the spread of COVID-19 in the Bandung City community can be prevented, not spread further, thereby having a positive impact on community activities. Observations are intended to make the public comply with health protocols, both 3M and 5M.

d. Socialization of the Covid-19 Health Protocol

Our activity is to provide education and socialization to the general public by carrying out routine activities to socialize the dangers of the impact of the Covid-19 virus on the community. So that every activity the community must always comply with health protocols.

Factors Inhibiting Civil Service Police Units in Discipline Enforcement Covid-19 Health Protocol.

Every activity that is the responsibility of the SATPOL PP is carried out with full responsibility in accordance with its duties and functions. The implementation of the Covid-19 virus health protocol discipline enforcement carried out by the Civil Service Police Unit, has several obstacles encountered and is very varied, sometimes it is not easy to find a solution, but activities must continue.

These constraints are influenced by several things, namely internal problems and external problems.

1. Internal problems

Internal problems that affect the enforcement of the Covid-19 virus health protocol discipline in the community, including the shortage of Satpol PP personnel in Bandung City, especially personnel in law enforcement, lack or no work equipment such as Personal Protective Equipment (PPE). Another problem is the budget for the procurement of work equipment.

The next obstacle encountered, although socialization and coaching have been carried out frequently, many people do not comply with the regulations of the Mayor of Bandung. The existing internal limitations when enforcing the Covid-19 virus health protocol discipline regulations were carried out only by optimizing the available resources.

To overcome obstacles in the field, in addition to using available resources, strengthening in the field is carried out in collaboration with elements of the TNI, Police, District, Kelurahan, to regional elements. This is the strength of the implementation of the functions of the SATPOL PP function in enforcing the regulations of the Mayor of Bandung.

2. External Factors

The obstacle found by the Civil Service Police Unit in enforcing the discipline of the Covid 19 virus health protocol in the community, especially in the city of Bandung, is the low level of public awareness about education regarding the Presidential Instruction number 6 of

2020 and the Governor of West Java Number 38 of 2020 regarding restrictions large-scale social services in dealing with Corona Virus 19 and Bandung Mayor Regulation Number 68 of 2021 concerning the implementation of restrictions on emergency community activities for Corona Virus Disease 2019, where many people do not comply with Health Protocols which can have an impact on increasing the spread of the virus-19 outbreak and from the Covid virus. -19 can increase the number of people exposed to COVID-19, even though the threat of sanctions for violators of the health protocol discipline already exists.

This external constraint means that many people are not aware of themselves regarding the dangers of the Covid-19 virus outbreak and seem to ignore the actions that have been announced by the Satpol PP through socialization and taking action in the form of judicial operations.

This opinion was acknowledged by members of the PP SATPOL that in carrying out their duties in the field, they encountered:

"There are still people who feel they don't care about the Covid-19 outbreak so that in applying the discipline of health protocols, and especially when leaving the house, many people don't use masks, even though the public order team always provides socialization and education every day and routinely, that's where a lot of people come from. people who don't care or ignore, and there are still many people who don't follow the health protocol, this is certainly an indicator of many violators if there is an enforcement team raiding community activities that are negligent

With the implementation of the health protocol discipline, their activities feel disturbed, however, we as a team do not get tired of carrying out the socialization." Health in the people of Bandung City can be taken as a result, namely that the important role of all agencies in socializing about the implementation of the Covid-19 virus health protocol discipline, one of these roles is carried out by the Bandung City SATPOL PP, and the goal is for the community to comply and be disciplined to obey it. So that in disseminating the application of the Covid-19 virus health protocol discipline so that people want to use masks and keep their distance in interacting and socializing. As well as increasing public awareness of the importance of following policies to comply with health protocols.

A similar opinion was conveyed by a member of the PP SATPOL, as an investigator for violations of the Covid-19 health protocol, as follows:

"Many people do not comply with the use of masks when interacting outside their homes and they think that the Covid-19 virus outbreak is not dangerous, that's why many people are netted in raids while conducting judicial operations with the Task Force for handling health protocol discipline, and the danger is not complying with discipline. the Covid-19 virus health protocol, it is feared that new problems will arise, and will"

Conclusion

Based on the results of the research that has been done, the following conclusions are obtained:

1. In enforcing the disciplinary regulations for the Covid-19 virus health protocol for the people of the City of Bandung, which was carried out by the Bandung City SATPOL

- PP together with the Indonesian National Armed Forces and the Police and the Sub-District and Sub-District Task Forces, up to the elements of the Village Mita.
2. Efforts to take action are carried out by TASPOL PP using an approach that begins with socialization, guidance, patrols, early detection and raids in public places and finally the enforcement of Bandung Mayor regulations.
 3. When a raid was conducted, the Civil Service Police Unit still found that people did not comply with the health protocol, so the PP SATPOL took disciplinary action to enforce the health protocol.
 4. Factors that become obstacles or obstacles to the Civil Service Police Unit in enforcing the discipline of the Covid-19 virus health protocol for the people of the City of Bandung which consist of internal obstacles: one of them is the lack of personnel from the Satpol PP in the Regulation Enforcement Section.
 5. From external constraints: lack of knowledge and public awareness about the dangers of the Covid-19 virus and the community considers the virus to be non-existent and harmless and when leaving the house interacting with other people, they do not use masks and do not keep their distance so that when the operation is carried out, there are many justices people who are raided and subject to prosecution.
 6. The role of the Bandung City SATPOL PP is extraordinary and the general public feels the benefits in enforcing the Mayor's regulations, in the context of preventing and spreading the Covid-19 outbreak in the people of Bandung City.

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Enforcement of Discipline Movement during the Covid 19 Pandemic

Photo 1



Enforcement of Discipline Movement During the Covid 19 Pandemic

Photo 2



Enforcement of Discipline Movement during the Covid 19 Pandemic

Photo 3

