

The Role of Social Workers in Handling Comorbid Elderly Through the Jiwong Jiga Application to Prevent the Covid-19

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Abstract: Social work is a profession that encourages social change in society by solving problems related to human relations which is a professional activity in helping individuals and society. Social workers are also based on the body of knowledge, body of skills, and body of values. Social workers also provide services to people of all ages, from newborns to the elderly. In the discussion of this research, the role of social workers in dealing with comorbid elderly through the Jiwong Jiga application to suppress the Covid 19 virus in Purwokerto Wetan. This social worker treats comorbid elderly, which means that the elderly experience comorbid conditions with weakened immune systems and are more difficult to fight off infections. By using the jiwong jiga application, which means siji wong siji guard (one person, one guard) with the program carried out, one person is sick, then one person takes care of the sick in an effort to minimize the spread of the covid-19 virus and can see the percentage of the rise and fall of the spread of the covid-19 virus in Purwokerto Wetan.

Keywords: social workers, comorbid, elderly, covid-19

INTRODUCTION

The high number of people infected with the Covid-19 virus has continuously caused unrest throughout the world, since the arrival of the virus, until now there has been no truly effective way to stop the spread of COVID-19. Various efforts were made by the government and health workers to minimize the spread of the Covid-19 virus by campaigning for the 3M movement (wearing masks, washing hands and maintaining distance). Large-scale social implementation (PSBB) has also been carried out in big cities that have a dense activity. This covid-19 outbreak attacks all ages from toddlers to the elderly, but this covid-19 is more prone to attack the elderly with comorbidities. Comorbidity or comorbidity is the presence of two or more diseases in the same person. Elderly who have comorbid conditions, they have a compromised immune system and require additional care. Comorbid diseases cause

the sufferer's immune system to weaken and it is more difficult to fight infection. As a result, the bodies of people with comorbid diseases will be more susceptible to diseases, including Covid-19 which is caused by the corona virus infection. Covid-19 can affect almost any age group, but currently available data indicate that the elderly and those with comorbidities are at risk of developing more frequently and with worse complications from this disease. The history of comorbid diseases in question include hypertension, diabetes, cardiovascular disease, and chronic lung disease. Those with diabetes are the second most common comorbidity. General symptoms of Covid-19 positive patients do not appear in the elderly and confirmed positive comorbidities. Typical symptoms in elderly positive patients and comorbid such as loss of appetite, changes in behavior and loss of consciousness (Rahayu, 2021).

Seeing this phenomenon, Achmad Husein as the current Regent of Banyumas also confirmed that he would try to protect residents who were at high risk of contracting Covid-19, in this case the related parties in question were the elderly and people with serious illnesses. Achmad Husein has started to intensify the socialization and movement of the comorbid care program, siji wong siji guard (jabid jiwong jiga). This is done as an effort to suppress the spread of Covid-19 and protect the vulnerable/comorbid elderly. The purpose of this understanding can more or less be concluded related to the program that will be implemented, namely one person who is sick then another person takes care of the sick in the sense that as an effort to minimize the level of spread of this virus, the idea of this application is issued to make the understanding and business relationships successful. This is intended as an idea that is expected to be able to contribute to tackling/minimizing the spread of the Covid-19 virus.

In this case, the role of social workers is needed after the role of health workers, social workers or social work is a profession that encourages social change, solves problems related to human relations, empowers and frees people to improve their welfare, by relying on behavioral theories. Humans and social systems are also interventions that are carried out at the point where people interact with their environment. Social work in another sense is a professional activity in helping individuals, groups and communities to increase or improve the capacity of the

community to have social functions that aim to create conducive community conditions in order to realize a goal (Husna, 2014).

The social work profession also functions to prevent social problems from occurring from interactions between community members, to develop and maintain and strengthen a social welfare business system, to ensure the fulfillment of basic human needs, to improve the social functioning of the community, to recognize and develop the potential of community members, to maintain social order, and various other activities. other activities related to social welfare. Social workers provide their services to all age groups, from newborns to the elderly. Social workers help everyone with their experiences to overcome the social problems they face. Such as homelessness problems, household problems, violence against children, stress at work, and many more. The scope of social workers is actually very broad, not only fixated on individuals, families, small groups or communities as already mentioned (Purwowibowo, 2014).

RESEARCH METHODS

This research uses a qualitative research. Qualitative research is collecting data in a natural setting with the aim of interpreting the phenomena that occur, and the researcher as a key instrument, sampling of data sources is carried out purposively and snowballing, combined collection techniques, data analysis is inductive/qualitative, and the results of qualitative research emphasize the meaning than generalizations. Qualitative research through data collection, analysis and then interpreted. (Anggito & Setiawan, 2018). The primary data source used in this study was an interview with a comorbid team of 5 people. The data used by researchers are secondary data and primary data, secondary data used in this study are data from books, journals, and data sources that are still related to the research focus. Methods of data collection using interviews, observation, and documentation. Data analysis techniques used by researchers are data reduction, data presentation, and drawing conclusions. The research subjects in this study were the comorbid team in suppressing the Covid-19 virus in Purwokerto Wetan. The comorbid team in

Puwokerto Wetan goes directly to the elderly. This elderly data collection was obtained from prolanis data. Comorbid elderly data collection starts from the elderly aged 55 and over. This comorbid team aims to educate about Covid-19, especially in the elderly. The object of research in this study was a comorbid team of 5 people including AS (21 years), GP (20 years), APM (21 years), UA (20 years), and HS (23 years).

RESULTS AND DISCUSSION

Based on a recent study in Banyumas, data on positive cases of Covid-19 (coronavirus disease 2019) showed that the elderly, and comorbid patients were more easily infected by the SARS-CoV-2 virus. Therefore, the Regent of Banyumas (Ir. Achmad Husen) issued a Regent Decree number: 140/224/year 2020/April 30, 2021 regarding the Comorbid Village/Urban Village Command Post team. The decree is intended to prevent and control the spread of COVID-19 in Banyumas Regency. Based on the increase in the distribution and cases of Covid-19, it is often found in the elderly population who have comorbidities so that special protection is treated. The comorbid post team is also tasked with guiding and monitoring in the village area to monitor the health of each elderly who have comorbidities. After that, monitor and monitor elderly people who are vulnerable to Covid-19, and provide education regarding the use of masks, washing hands, and keeping a distance when out or after a trip. The task process of the Jiwong Jiga team is:

1. Make a list of patients who are included in comorbid patients. The list was taken through the Elderly Posyandu Data where the list had been detected with these comorbidities.
2. After that the officers shared the data with the five Jiwong Jiga officers. In order to facilitate the performance of the officers.
3. Each officer signs the elderly in one month, which in one day must be four elderly people who experience these comorbidities.
4. In this one month stage, there are four stages of which the first four stages are providing education and the development of covid in Purwokerto Wetan to the patient, the two officers control it with assistive devices in the form of tension to

find out the patient's condition, the three officers control the patient's condition in the last two weeks, the four officers asked the patient's illness complaints. If anyone complains and leads to symptoms of covid, the officer immediately reports to the village Covid Task Force.

The public's response to the Jiwong Jiga application, which plays a role in helping comorbid elderly people in the Covid-19 situation, is to facilitate information on the development of this Covid-19. On the other hand, the public can also learn about the handling of COVID-19. And furthermore, it also makes it easier for the medical team to detect Covid-19 patients so that it is easy for the next process the Jiwong Jiga team which has been carried out during the emergence of the Jiwong Jiga application, especially in serving the elderly, namely making it easier for the Covid-19 Task Force to categorize the elderly who experience low, medium risk. and high). And the impact that occurs after the application is that the elderly will be more comfortable because the Jiwong Jiga team controls the elderly once every 2 weeks.

The change experienced by Purwokerto Wetan Village with the presence of the Jabid team or Jiwong Jiga is that the community is starting to be wary of this covid-19 virus. At that time, residents and the elderly who did not comply with the health protocols can now follow the health protocols. After that, the elderly also knew about the development of Covid-19 in the Purwokerto Wetan and Banyumas districts. On the other hand, the advantage of the Jiwong Jiga application also makes it easier for the Covid Task Force to handle Covid-19 cases.

According to data from comorbid officers in the Purwokerto Wetan sub-district, there were 843 people monitored by these officers, including those at low, medium and high risk.

Table 1. Data information of comorbid officers

<i>Risk</i>	<i>Number of people</i>
Low	608
Medium	203
High	32
Total Number	843

CONCLUSION

The Jiwong application is also officially launched which aims to help the problem, which is still being discussed, namely Covid-19, this application is useful for providing knowledge or information on the development of Covid-19 and is also expected to be able to take part in tackling or minimizing the spread of the Covid-19 virus. The presence of the Jiwong application is also very helpful for the community, especially the comorbid elderly, in protecting themselves from exposure to the Covid-19 virus, as well as providing education regarding the prevention and control of Covid-19 transmission. The Jiwong Jiga team, which acts as a social worker, takes direct action in serving the comorbid elderly to monitor the comorbid elderly.

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