

## **Training of Health Protocol Agents at SMK Ma'arif NU Banjarsari to Prepare Face-To-Face Learning in the New Normal Era**

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### **ABSTRACT**

In 2021, the Ministry of Education and Culture had allowed face-to-face learning (PTM) in schools with various terms and conditions, including the zone and level of PPKM (Enforcement of Community Activity Restrictions) in the area. Some parents very well welcome this policy, but others are still hesitant to allow their children to join PTM. Observing this, school readiness in maintaining the implementation of the Health Protocol is the primary key to success in the new normal era. One of the efforts is to establish a health protocol agency consisting of teachers and student representatives. Health protocol agents are tasked with ensuring the implementation of health protocols in schools from the arrival to the return of all school residents.

**Keywords:** Health Protocol Agent, Face-to-face Learning, New Normal, School

### **INTRODUCTION**

Starting with the announcement of the first case of Coronavirus Disease 2019 (Covid-19) in early March 2020 by President Joko Widodo, Indonesia was then faced with a pandemic. Almost all sectors of life are paralyzed, including in the field of education. Moreover, at that time, all academic units and higher education institutions entered the end of the even semester. They would face a year-end assessment period or school exams, which was then followed by the acceptance of new students (PPDB).

The Ministry of Education and Culture (Kemendikbud) then responded to this condition by making several policies. Starting from the reallocation of the Ministry of Education and Culture's budget for handling the spread of Covid-19 in the form of providing communication, information, and education related to Covid-19, procurement of consumables, and others related to this emergency. Another policy is in the form of flexibility for school principals in utilizing BOS (School Operational Assistance) funds to support learning during the Covid-19 pandemic. There are also policies in the form of the issuance of the Circular Letter of the Minister of Education and Culture Number 4 of 2020 and the Circular of the Secretary-General of the Ministry of Education and Culture Number 15 of 2020. The two circulars contain the implementation of education policies and guidelines for the implementation of learning from home during the emergency period of the spread of Covid-19.

It has been more than two years now that each academic unit has implemented online learning with various provisions submitted by the Education Office at every level, and ahead of the implementation of the academic year and the new academic year 2021/2022, efforts have been made to conduct Face-to-Face Learning (PTM).

The condition of our society is now divided into three categories due to the impact of the coronavirus, the first in the red zone, the second half is the red zone and half the green zone, and the third is the green zone. This condition significantly affects the movement of our society in carrying out social activities, including carrying out education. So, guidelines are needed in carrying out activities so that the virus does not spread wider. The Ministry of Education and Culture, together with other ministries, namely the Ministry of Religion, the Ministry of Health, and the Ministry of Home Affairs, have compiled guidelines for the implementation of learning. This guide is intended to provide a sense of security to the community by opening educational units for face-to-face learning. In accordance with this provision, it can be concluded that face-

to-face teaching and learning activities can only be carried out after the area is declared in the Green Zone.

Based on data from the West Java Province Covid-19 Information and Coordination Center (PICOBAR), Ciamis Regency is included in the Yellow Zone category where the trend of the spread of the virus is gradually decreasing, and for the Banjarsari District area based on data from PIKOCIS, including the Yellow Zone with a declining trend of spread, it will even increase. Switch to Green Zone. This, of course, will have an impact on all social aspects of society, including in the field of education. Where based on the Circular of the Ciamis Regent Number 420/1184-Disdik.1/2021 concerning Guidelines for the Implementation of Limited Face-to-Face Learning during the Covid-19 Pandemic Period for the 2020/2021 Academic Year, one of the points stated that the first face-to-face learning would be carried out starting April 19, 2021, to May 8, 2021. Face-to-face Learning (PTM) at each level of the education unit after being implemented will be further evaluated and, of course, monitored so that it can run well.

This is also in line with the policy conveyed by the Head of the West Java Provincial Education Office that the West Java Provincial Education Office will immediately grant face-to-face learning permits (PTM) for 2,800 SMK/SMK equivalents in various regions in West Java. It is planned that face-to-face learning or PTM will be carried out in July 2021. However, the school is asked to implement strict health protocols to anticipate the emergence of clusters of Covid-19 transmission. The Education Office will later provide two options regarding the implementation of education, PTM or permanent distance learning (PJJ). This is left to the parents of students, and of course, schools that are ready with face-to-face learning must follow several proposal processes and verify readiness to carry out PTM activities and do not rule out the possibility that if an increase of new cases of Covid-19 spread after the PTM is implemented, the Education Office will terminate PTM and return to Distance/Online Learning.

To prepare face-to-face learning by paying attention to the requirements and procedures for handling COVID-19, schools need to make internal improvements that ensure good education services while still ensuring the health of students from the transmission of the COVID-19 pandemic. Students must also recognize, study, and understand all aspects of the COVID-19 disease, including the causes, symptoms and signs, triggers, and management. The knowledge possessed by the community is closely related to a decision to be taken, because a person makes a choice through the basis of a knowledge he has (Fernalia et al., 2021). Therefore, we compiled this proposal as a preparation for the face-to-face learning process.

## **METHOD**

There are several activities carried out in this service activity. In general, there are three stages carried out: preparation, implementation, closing. A situation analysis is carried out to help build needs and further assistance methods after planning activities carried out in accordance with the planned activity schedule (Haryani, 2020). The following activities are carried out from each stage of activity:

### **A. Introduction**

At this stage, an initial visit to the location of the service partner is carried out, collecting information related to the implementation of face-to-face learning that is running at the location of the service partner, analyzing the problems encountered in the scope of face-to-face learning that is running at the location of the service partner.

### **B. Socialization**

This stage is carried out by conducting outreach to school residents who are the targets of this activity. The socialization was carried out by involving the local COVID-19 Task Force as resource persons to provide education regarding the implementation of health protocols at partner locations. In addition, at this stage, tools will also be provided to support the implementation of health protocols such as hand sanitizers, masks, and health protocol education media to partners.

### **C. Implementation**

This stage is carried out by compiling guidelines for implementing health protocols as a guide for health protocol agents (prokes) in carrying out their duties. The next activity is to conduct training to the administrators of the Intra-School Student Organization (OSIS) as prokes agents in schools. The training aims to prepare health care agents who monitor the implementation of health protocols by school residents.

#### D. Mentoring

This stage is carried out by monitoring the implementation of the project agent's duties. Monitoring. The purpose of monitoring is to ensure that health care agents carry out the task of monitoring the implementation of health protocols in schools in accordance with the guidelines that have been made.

### RESULTS

Community Service Activities will be held on Thursday, September 9, 2021, located at SMK Ma'arif NU Banjarsari. The service activity begins with the socialization of health care agents and agent manuals to student and teacher representatives.

The health care agent manual is the result of the development of the health protocol guidelines compiled by the Ministry. In the health care manual, there is a description of the responsibilities of the health care agent consisting of teachers and student representatives.

**Table 1.** Tasks of Prokes Agents before and after learning

<b>Before Learning</b>	<b>After Learning</b>
a. Ensuring the adequacy of disinfectant liquid, hand soap, clean water in each CTPS facility, and hand sanitizer; b. Ensure availability of spare masks and/or see-through masks; c. Ensure that the thermogenic (shooting body temperature gauge) is functioning correctly; and d. Monitoring the health of school residents, body temperature and asking for symptoms of cough, runny nose, sore throat, and/or shortness of breath.	a. Check the availability of residual disinfectant liquid, hand soap, and hand sanitizer; b. Check availability of spare masks and/or spare see-through masks; c. Ensure the thermogenic is functioning correctly; and d. Reporting the results of monitoring the health of school residents to the principal.

In addition, to make it easier for health care agents to carry out their duties, the manual also contains a workflow diagram for health care agents, as follows. Prokes (health protocol) agent training begins with the delivery of material on understanding the health protocol, which includes 5M activities and a clean and healthy lifestyle. Prokes agent training begins with the delivery of material on understanding the health protocol, which includes 5 M activities and a clean and healthy lifestyle. After the presentation of the material, next is the practice of training health care agents who will later become the frontline in protecting school residents from various diseases.

### DISCUSSION

The health protocol agent training activity was welcomed by school residents, both teachers and students who are prospective protocol agents. This can be seen from the enthusiasm of quite a lot of participants, namely several 30 people, consisting of 20 students and 10 teachers and education staff. During the training, all participants obeyed Health protocols, such as sitting apart and always wearing masks during the activity. Masks can serve to protect healthy people and people who have been infected as a prevention of transmission to others (Armiani et al. 2020). In this agent training, students and teachers are not only taught about knowledge about

the dangers of covid-19 and 5M and PHBS activities, but participants are also directly trained to become good and correct protocol agents.

In addition, participants are also provided with a protocol agent manual, both in the form of printed books and PDFs. The book contains attractive visuals and is easy to understand. The role of agents both in schools and in society in general is basically very influential on public awareness in preventing the spread of COVID-19, this is in line with the results of research conducted by Haryani (2020).

After the completion of the training activities on September 9, 2021, schools began to carry out face-to-face learning activities. The Health Protocol agent on duty also started carrying out his duties as planned. Knowledge about the workflow of the health care team has also been placed in front of the school in the form of an x-banner, so that not only the health care team can know the existing flow, but all school members can also know it. The Prokes (health protocol agent) team is divided into several classes, so their numbers will be equal in each class. They work according to the Flow and SOPs that have been agreed upon during the training. To find out the implementation of the Health Protocol and the work of the health care agent, the Service Team carried out two monitoring sessions, namely September 23, 2021, and October 21, 2021. From the monitoring results, it can be concluded that the school is implementing the health protocol correctly and assisted by the functioning of the health protocol agent that has formed.

### **CONCLUSIONS AND RECOMMENDATIONS**

Face-to-face learning in the pandemic era is still a scourge for some parents. Therefore, schools must be really prepared to avoid the dire possibilities that will arise when PTM is carried out. The involvement of school residents in maintaining school safety and comfort during PTM can be done by establishing a prokes agent in the school environment. Through this training, it is hoped that PTM in schools can run well, avoiding the emergence of Covid-19 clusters in schools.

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## APPENDIX



Figure 1. Socialization of prokes agents and manuals



Figure 2. Cover and Table of Contents of the Prokes Guidebook

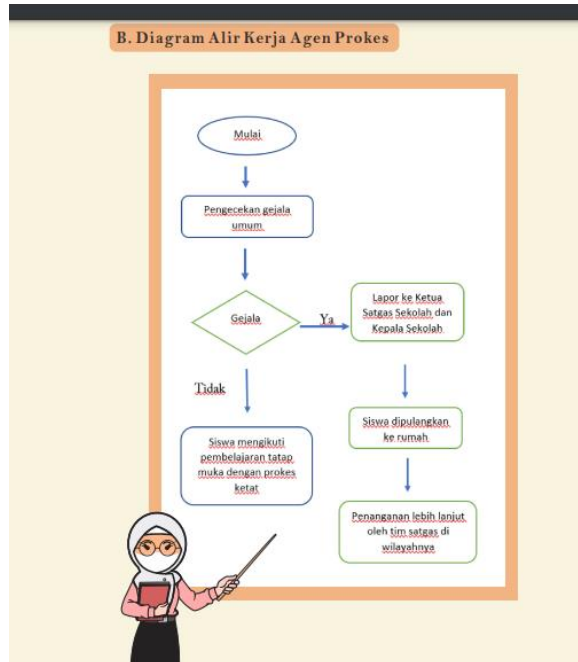


Figure 3. Workflow Diagram of Prokes Agent



**Figure 4.** Exposure of 5M and PHBS activities



**Figure 5.** Prokes Agent Training