

Busur Creative Community Assistance In Making Educational Media Regarding Use of Masks in Islamic Boarding Schools

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Abstract

Data from the World Health Organization (WHO) (2021) reports that Indonesia is ranked 18th in Asia with COVID-19 cases. The number of COVID-19 cases as of May 5, 2021, in Indonesia is 1,686,373 confirmed cases, 1,541,149 patients recovered, and 46,137 people died. Most of the transmission of COVID-19 occurs due to negligence in using PPE. Baiturrahman Islamic Boarding School is located in Bojong Rancakole Village, Ciparay District, Bandung Regency. However, when conducting an observation survey on February 5 in the Baiturrahman Islamic Boarding School environment, many still do not comply with wearing masks. Masks are part of a comprehensive series of prevention and control measures that can limit the spread of certain viral respiratory diseases, including COVID-19. Masks can be used either to protect a healthy person (worn to protect themselves when in contact with an infected person) or to control the source (worn by an infected person to prevent further transmission). Busur Creative Community is a community in the Baiturrahman Islamic boarding school engaged in acting and has been present at the Baiturrahman Islamic Boarding School since 2001. This community has made this role-playing specialization one of the "Islamic Da'wah Programs" at Baiturrahman Islamic Boarding School. This specialization was formed to express the students' Islamic artistic spirit and as a form of Islamic da'wah through the Performing Arts. The Creative Community arc has a drawback: it has not yet presented health education. This service aims to increase the knowledge of the media makers of the Busur Creative Community team and increase knowledge and attitudes toward students through short films. With this, we want to assist the Busur Creative Community in making educational media regarding the use of masks in Islamic boarding schools. There is an increase in knowledge for the Busur Creative Community after assistance in making educational videos. In addition, there is an increased attitude towards awareness of using masks for students of the Baiturrahman Islamic Boarding School after watching a video by the Busur Creative Community.

Keywords: Covid-19, education on the use of masks, SOP on the use of masks

INTRODUCTION

Data from the World Health Organization WHO (2021) reports that Indonesia is ranked 18th in Asia with COVID-19 cases. The number of COVID-19 cases as of May 5, 2021, in Indonesia is 1,686,373 confirmed cases, 1,541,149 patients recovering, and 46,137 people dying (Siregar et al., 2021). For West Java Province, currently, there are 61,419 confirmed cases, 60,164 patients recovered, and 931 people died. The data for COVID-19 as of May 4, 2021, in Bandung City are 1,236 confirmed cases, 1,211 patients recovered, and 24 people died (Kemenkes, 2021).

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Pondok Pesantren comes from the word pe-santri-an which means the residence of the santri or what is known as the pupil. Pondok comes from the Arabic word funduq, which means inn or dormitory (Assa'idi, 2021). Most Islamic boarding schools are led by a kyai and assisted by students appointed to manage the boarding school and manage organizations or institutions within the boarding school (Asror Yusuf & Taufiq, 2020). Islamic boarding school is the oldest educational institution in Indonesia. Exist in Indonesia, which has become a product of Indonesian

culture and adopted a religious education system that has developed since the early arrival of Islam in the archipelago (Hanafi et al., 2021). Islamic boarding schools grow and develop to serve the community's various needs, as Indonesian Muslims' cultural heritage (Afifah & Asyadulloh, 2021). Pesantren is a liaison between remote rural communities that have never been touched by modern education when people need education (Zarkasyi, 2020).

According to Falikul Isbah (2020) One of the causes of the poor quality of life of Islamic boarding school students in Indonesia is because Islamic boarding schools have simple behavior following the traditions and sub-cultures that have developed since the establishment of the pesantren, coupled with the facilities of most Islamic boarding schools which are lacking to support life. Daily activities, including health facilities. Students' behavior is not much different from the example of kyai, ustad, and Badal (replacement of kyai). They cannot be separated from the behavior of simplicity and modesty due to the limited facilities and facilities in Islamic boarding schools (Arjiarna et al., 2020). There is a close relationship between the limitations of facilities and facilities inside the pesantren and the spirit of life of the santri with people outside the pesantren, namely their focus in life as a struggle, both economic struggles and the struggle to spread Islam in an unsupportive atmosphere (Marzuki et al., 2020).

Simplicity, modesty, and the lack of facilities and facilities in Islamic boarding schools are factors that influence the health behavior of students in Islamic boarding schools. Besides that, other factors influence students' health behavior in Islamic boarding schools, including the lack of health promotion (Iqbalia Fisabilillah et al., 2020). Baiturrahman Islamic Boarding School, located in Bojong Rancakole Village, Ciparay District, Bandung Regency, which consists of 650 students starting on January 31, began to conduct face-to-face learning with strict health protocols. However, when conducting an observation survey on February 5 at the Baiturrahman Islamic Boarding School, many still did not comply with wearing masks. Masks are part of a comprehensive series of prevention and control measures that can limit the spread of certain respiratory viral diseases, including COVID-19 (Herdayati et al., 2021). Masks can be used either to protect a healthy person (worn to protect themselves when in contact with an infected person) or to control the source (worn by an infected person to prevent further transmission) (Sari et al., 2020).

Busur Creative Community is engaged in acting and has been present at the Baiturrahman Islamic Boarding School since 2001 when the Integrated Junior High School and High School were established in Pondok. Starting with the Muhadharah program performed by Santri from various generations every weekend, this specialization in acting became one of the "Islamic Da'wah Programs" at the Baiturrahman Islamic Boarding School. This specialization was formed to express the students' Islamic artistic spirit and as a form of Islamic da'wah through the Performing Arts.

Characteristics of students at the Baiturrahman Islamic Boarding School on health behavior are still less viewed from a modern medical point of view because Islamic boarding schools have a different culture from the community outside the pesantren, as seen from the first, in maintaining health, students still defend themselves from disease and simply maintain health. Second, to utilize the health system, students refer to the health knowledge that students understand. Third, the environmental health behavior of students is closely influenced by the structure and cultural and religious values in the pesantren. Fourth, efforts to rationalize PHBS by adjusting to cultural and religious values in Islamic boarding schools to improve students' health status.

During its establishment, Arc Creative Community has succeeded in contributing many proud achievements at both the junior high and high school levels. It starts from the championships at the District, Regency, Greater Bandung, Province, and even National levels. Besides that, it can grow and increase self-confidence for Santri. Even when Santri has graduated from Pondok, Santri, a member of the Busur Creative Community, can become a pioneer on campus and in the community. The Creative Community arc has a drawback: it has not yet presented health education. With this, we want to assist the Busur Creative Community in making educational media regarding the use of masks in Islamic boarding schools.

METHOD OF IMPLEMENTATION

This study uses qualitative methods and procedures, with a descriptive qualitative approach using the type of informant selection with purposive techniques and data collection by direct observation and in-depth interviews.

RESULTS AND DISCUSSION

In the process of implementing community service activities, measurements have been made to increase the knowledge and attitudes of students in the use of masks in disease prevention. The measurement of knowledge and attitudes of students is done quantitatively by using a questionnaire sheet that is distributed to all students. Questionnaires were distributed before and after the activity of watching videos together from the Busur Creative Community.



Figure 1. Filmmaking Process

The training assistance provided by the Community Service implementation team can increase the creative Busur community's knowledge and ability to make and edit videos. From each indicator statement of the questionnaire distributed before and after the training, there was an increase from the average of each indicator. The following are the results of the average value of the assessment of each indicator from training in making interactive learning media and video editing.

Table 1. Average assessment of the knowledge and ability indicators of the creative Arc community in making videos and editing videos

Variabel	PRETEST (SD)	POSTTEST (SD)	Z	P
Knowledge	2,01	4,31	1.560	0.001
Ability	2,3	4,50	1.758	0.001

Table 1 shows a difference in the average value of knowledge and ability of the creative Arc community in making videos and editing videos before and after receiving the education. The P-value evidences this on the value of knowledge and attitudes, namely 0.001.

Table 2. Average assessment of students' attitude indicators towards the Busur Creative Community in making videos and editing videos

Variabel	Sikap	Z	P
Pre-test	19,7	4,063	0.001
Post-test	15,7	4,358	0.001

Table 2 shows a difference in the average value of students' attitudes towards the creative Arc community in making videos and editing videos before and after receiving the education. This is evidenced by the P-value of the attitude, which is 0.001.



Figure 2. Video Show Activities

This community service is by research conducted by Soeparno, quoted in Aristia (2018) explaining that the media is a tool that is used as a channel to convey a message (message) from the source (resource) to the recipient (receiver). In teaching, in general, the message or information comes from the teacher, while the recipient of the information is the student. Media that can make learning effective and efficient must be by the needs and conditions of students. Teachers must be smart and always innovative so that the use of media becomes optimal and gets the attention and focus of students so that they are more active in learning and not easily bored. The media that will be used is a short film. Films or live images are pictures in frames, where frame by frame is projected through a projector lens mechanically so that on the screen, the image looks alive (Arsyad, quoted in Aristia, 2018). With these media, students are not only invited to learn about language rationally and cognitively. However, they are also invited to learn and practice in authentic contexts and speech situations in a dialogical, interactive, engaging, and fun atmosphere.

CONCLUSIONS AND SUGGESTIONS

Mentoring activities carried out by the Community Service team by the PKM Team provided increased knowledge for the participants of the Busur Creative Community, and also had a good impact on the knowledge and attitudes about awareness of the use of masks from Baiturrahman students after they watched the video from the Busur Creative Community. This activity can be continued by utilizing the Busur Creative Community to produce other educative videos. Thus it will simplify and help the pesantren to improve their health independently.

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