

Indonesian students' perceptions of the new normal implementation post-covid-19

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Abstract

This study aims to analyze the understanding and readiness of students, the readiness of institutions, the things needed, and the capacity of functions in the application of the new normal post-COVID-19. The method used is the distribution of questionnaires and literature studies. Respondents were students of the Aceh Health Polytechnic. The number of questionnaires distributed was 150, but only 132 could be further analyzed. In addition to the respondents above, this study also uses a literary basis by studying the results of other people's research related to the new normal post-COVID-19. Analysis results show in general; students understand the new normal as new learning to go to normal. Students stated that there was a need for full attention by the management of Aceh Health Polytechnic to make the most of it. The full implementation of the New Normal will be carried out by all government and private agencies.

Keywords: Covid-19; Perception, New Normal,

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1. Introduction

The outbreak of Covid-19 in China spread throughout the world which is a major international concern (Saad et al., 2021). The World Health Organization (WHO) has issued a warning that, although Covid-19 from Wuhan City (China), is not a pandemic, it must be accommodated to prevent global spread (Torales et al., 2020). Hospitals and medical staff became overwhelmed in handling various patients, and some doctors and other medical personnel were exposed and died (Walton et al., 2020). The complexity of the treatment of this virus makes the world governments also move a policy to prevent the virus chain (Liu et al., 2020). China itself has imposed a lockdown to reduce the spread of the virus. Indonesia adopted a PSBB (Large-Scale Social Limitation) policy, this policy was made also taking into account the impact and impact caused not so much if the lockdown is done (Lau et al., 2020).

Other policies undertaken by the government are such as Social Distancing and Physical Distancing, limiting social interaction with others, reducing activities outside the home, and staying home (Madan et al., 2021). New Normal, global social life creates a new order in human life (Powers et al., 2021; Belita et al., 2022). Changes in lifestyle institutions Covid-19 and can adapt to new normal life patterns (Pragholapati, 2020). The popular conception of a college student in this country has been the full-time residential financially dependent student who enrolls in a four-year college immediately after graduating from high school (Salfiyadi, 2017). That student has not been the norm at U.S. postsecondary institutions for more than 30 years (Wechsler et al., 1998). This online learning aims to increase awareness and the process of stopping the spread of viruses through direct interaction among many people (Nadya Hafiza Sara Ate, 2022).

The transition of the learning process that used to be face-to-face and online certainly forced various parties to be able to follow the process and flow, so that the learning system continues to run well. But apparently, this system did not work as effectively as we imagined, even though all parties experienced difficulties, not only students, parents, teachers, and the government took part (Simamora, 2020). Online learning has a very large impact, both positive and negative impacts on the world of education (Salfiyadi, cut aja, 2022). The positive impact on the whole community, both teachers, students, and students can already be about online learning in the stage of adaptation to current technological advances, especially the people in the village or inland, as well as the people who were born in the 1960s, would be very difficult to learn more, especially teachers, there are still many teachers who are not yet proficient in applying technology today (Page et al., 2017).

But on the other hand, this technological stuttering has become a trigger for every party involved in online learning, becoming more serious and deepening the technology system so that they are more adept at using it, not only for online learning but also for daily life (Krawczyk, 2016). Apart from technological stuttering, it turns out that the problem is the lack of facilities and infrastructure owned by each party (AlKhamaiseh, 2022). Many teachers and also students who cannot meet this technological facility, let alone fulfill this section, or even meet the needs of daily life are also still difficult (Churiyah et al., 2020).

For example, online lectures require students to have laptops and mobile phones (Putri et al., 2020). But it turns out there are still students who do not have laptops and only have mobile phones, while to do college assignments and so on have to type and send via softcopy, students who don't have

laptops will have difficulty, and internet cafes in various regions today must be closed due to policies PSSB, not only feels difficulties, maybe the student can stop studying (Hashemi et al., 2011).

Another problem that has come to be the impact of online learning is the internet network and costs. In Indonesia in particular, there are still many areas that do not have or lack internet access, so students or students who reside in this region will find it difficult to take online classes (Agung et al., 2020). Responding to this Aceh Poltekkes as a government agency will follow government policy instructions in the framework of preventing Covid-19 by following health protocols that universities and schools towards normalcy must carry out (Edwan et al., 2021). With this application, it is expected that every individual in the Aceh Health Polytechnic, both students and lecturers as well as capable institutions can contribute to a national or international scale. The purpose of this study was to analyze the understanding, readiness, and application of the new normal post-COVID-19 among Aceh health polytechnic students.

1.1. Literature Reviews

1.1.1. New Normal

The government has a formalistic conception of public policy with regulatory guidelines (laws and regulations) (Studi et al., 2020). Public policy is carried out by state apparatuses working within the framework of procedural government bureaucracy (Kadir, 2015). In the New Normal era, the government should be able to change or at least shift the paradigm of governance that impacts bureaucracy and public policy (Labolo, 2022). Various countries have implemented a lockdown policy (in the Big Dictionary Indonesian Translated as regional quarantine) to limit the spread of this virus (Roziqin et al., 2021). However, changing people's social behavior is not an easy job. Various countries with all their limitations experience obstacles that are not simple, even developed countries in Europe and the United States are very overwhelmed (Faiola et al., 2020).

Indonesia itself modifies it by the name of the Large-Scale Social Restrictions (PSBB) imposed per region, both provincial and district/city based on the severity of the outbreak whose assessment is determined by the central government through the Ministry of Health. The rules for implementing PSBB are regulated through Regulation Government (PP) No. 21 of 2020 concerning Large-Scale Social Restrictions. In the new normal era, today the world of education is forced by circumstances to adapt quickly. The Minister of Education and Culture has stated that each school has begun to prepare itself for the implementation of education in the new normal era. The learning transition period is still using the online method. The application of physical distancing as the main factor of the new normal is a challenge in the world of education, which usually brings together educators with students in the face-to-face teaching and learning process. Therefore, schools are obliged to find solutions related to how the teaching and learning process in the new normal era can continue, without neglecting the role of the teacher as a teacher. In addition, the Ministry of Education and Culture also has an important role, which needs to learn a lot from other countries.

1.1.2. Implementing the new normal

The education sector will certainly experience major changes. One of them is where educators must be able to prove that they can quickly adapt to an environment that requires them to teach and interact with students through online media. The compulsion due to the Covid-19 Pandemic has

provided new experiences for teachers in teaching through online media, namely, google classroom, zoom cloud, and various other online learning applications. An urgent task in the Covid-19 pandemic is to actively engage people, networks, projects, research, and public discussions to promote critically and reflectively informed praxis (Rojas & Liou, 2021).

We need to apply and develop critical applied research methodologies and create design principles for the democratic and emancipatory digitalization of education. Moreover, we need wider societal dialogue about the purposes of education and about the kind of society we want to develop in the Covid-19 world. Technology and its providers should follow suit (Teh & Chu, 2005). In the context of education, whether we realize it or not, the "new normal" has started to occur globally since the Covid-19 pandemic. Teaching and learning activities that are usually carried out face-to-face, where educators and students are physically present in classrooms and learning places, are now being replaced by learning activities through electronic media (e-learning) both synchronously.

2. Materials and Methods

2.1. Data collection instrument

The method used in this study is based on the results of a poll (questionnaire) among students of the Aceh health polytechnic. In addition to the respondents, this study also uses a literary basis by studying the results of other people's research related to the new normal post-COVID-19.

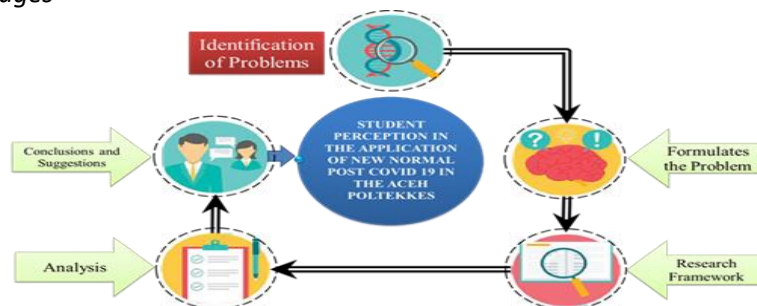
2.2. Participants

Respondents were students of the Aceh Health Polytechnic. The number of questionnaires distributed was 150, but only 132 could be further analyzed. The sample in this study were Aceh health polytechnic students consisting of 56.82% were level 1 students and the rest 43.18% level II and III students. As many as 50.75% of respondents were male and 49.25% were female.

2.3. Procedure

The stages of research areas are shown in Figure 1 below:

Figure 1
Research Stages



2.4. Ethics

All ethical considerations were made to ensure that the participants willingly participated in this research. All permissions were also sought from the right authorities.

3. Results

3.1. Understanding Towards New Normal

The application of the new normal post-COVID-19 does not only look at the benefits factor but rather at the ability and readiness of an institution, both from policymakers, lecturers, and students. In the context of this research, Poltekkes Aceh as one of the institutions that are trying to implement the new normal must also consider the willingness and readiness of its human resources, including leaders, lecturers, and students. Next, the researcher summarizes the scores about statements related to the online lecture process (Table 1):

Table 1

Questions with Lecture Material

No	Statement	Score
1.	Learning online is very pleasant	2,69
2.	Lack of understanding of what is explained	3,93
3.	Many obstacles in online learning	2,99

The average student who answers online learning is very pleasant (score 2.69), and students lack an understanding of what is explained (3.93). Constraints in online learning (2.99). In addition to material obtained online, 44.31% of students obtained references from books and 37.5% from the Internet. Following the responses, the researcher summarizes the score about statements related to the definition of the New Normal (table 2).

Table 2

Services that must be present in the implementation of new post-normal Covid-19

No	Statement	Score
1.	Hand washed more often	87,8%
2.	Tribe closes mouth when coughing	82,5%
3.	The face does not touch	78,7%
4.	Keep distance	78,0%
5.	Try only at home	76,1%

Based on data from students' answers to statements about New Normal that Hand washing more often (score 87.8%), Tribe closes mouth when coughing (score 82.5%), Don't touch your face (score 78.7%), keeping your distance (score 78.0%), and try to stay at home (score 76.1%). Broadly speaking, it can be concluded that the new normal according to students is new learning to go in the normal direction as before by following the health protocol established by the government.

3.2. Things Needed in the Application of New Normal

Factors needed in the application of the New Normal are awareness of all parties both institutions, lecturers, and students about the importance of implementing the new normal, human resource capabilities, and infrastructure. Table 3 displays the students' perceptions about the application of the new normal.

Table 3
Student Perceptions About the Implementation of the New Normal

No	Statement	Score
1.	I want the Poltekkes Aceh institution to be ready to implement New Normal in supporting the learning process.	4,21
2.	I want the application of the New Normal to be a new culture of living clean and healthily.	4,23
3.	I will follow the direction of the institution in implementing the New Normal.	4,07
4.	I want New Normal to be included in the new curriculum going forward.	4,15

In Table 3, the average student wants Poltekkes Aceh to implement the new normal in supporting the learning process (score 4.21). Students want the application of the New Normal to be a new culture in the behavior of clean and healthy living (score 4.23). Students will follow the direction of the institution in the application of the New Normal (score of 4.07). Students want New Normal to be included in the new curriculum going forward (score 4.15).

4. Discussion

A survey that has been conducted explains that the definition of the new normal according to students is to return the condition to normal as before by adhering to health protocols for the prevention of Covid-19. The definition is almost the same as the definition expressed by the experts as explained above. That new normal is back to normal. Judging from this definition, that new normal will provide new knowledge for students. The new normal application function is to anticipate the spread of Covid-19 among students (Shen, Shvonski, Cui & Wamba, 2022). The new normal is a condition of behavior change to continue carrying out normal activities accompanied by implementing health protocols to prevent Covid-19 transmission (Kaliya-Perumal, Omar & Kharlukhi, 2020; Roy & Nandy, 2022).

What is needed is as follows; awareness of all parties both institutions, lecturers, and students about the importance of implementing the New Normal, the ability of human resources, facilities, and infrastructure. In applying New Normal, the following problems often faced by students are as follows: Hand washing soap, clean water, hand sanitizer, and communication networks in online learning. During the distance learning process, many students experience difficulties when learning online (Gin et al., 2021). Among them are inadequate internet access, inadequate understanding of the material, and fighting the increasing sense of laziness.

Based on the data above, 65.15% of Aceh Poltekkes students stated that New Normal is now required to protect themselves from spreading bacteria or viruses to others. The average student claimed to be ready for the implementation of the new normal in Poltekkes Aceh. This progress is largely determined by the positive attitude of institutional managers, including policymakers, students, and lecturers toward the implementation of the new normal post-COVID-19 (Fayed & Cummings, 2021; Hynninen et al., 2023).

5. Conclusion

Currently, there is a need for public trust and support as well as information and communication that is well managed by educators. It is hoped that the public can also support and comply with decisions taken by the government. Cooperation between the government and all elements of society is necessary so that our country can more quickly overcome the Covid-19 pandemic crisis. It can be concluded that in general Aceh Poltekkes students have understood government policy in implementing New Normal as a new learning method towards normal.

The full implementation of the New Normal will be carried out by all government and private agencies. Matters that need to be prepared carefully by the Aceh health polytechnic in the implementation of the new normal include awareness of all parties, the ability of human resources, infrastructure, and thorough socialization among students. The application of the new normal as an initial step in preventing COVID-19 is as optimal as possible.

Conflict of interest: The authors declare that there is no conflict of interest.

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