



---

**MANAGENT ORGANIZATION AFTER THE COVID-19 PANDEMIC AT THE HOSPITAL.  
ABDOEL WAHAB SJAHRANIE**

**Andik Supriyatno<sup>1a\*</sup>, Dwi Ida Puspita Sari<sup>1b</sup>, Muhammad Henry Gunawan<sup>1c</sup>, Maulida Sari<sup>2d</sup>, Elsa Yulia Putri<sup>2e</sup>**

<sup>1</sup> Lecturer Department of Health Administration, ITKES Wiyata Husada Samarinda, Indonesia

<sup>2</sup> Student Department of Health Administration ITKES Wiyata Husada Samarinda, Indonesia

<sup>a</sup> [andik@itkeswhs.ac.id](mailto:andik@itkeswhs.ac.id)

<sup>b</sup> [dwiida@itkeswhs.ac.id](mailto:dwiida@itkeswhs.ac.id)

<sup>c</sup> [henry@itkeswhs.ac.id](mailto:henry@itkeswhs.ac.id)

<sup>d</sup> [20071007@itkeswhs.ac.id](mailto:20071007@itkeswhs.ac.id)

<sup>e</sup> [20071005@itkeswhs.ac.id](mailto:20071005@itkeswhs.ac.id)

**ARTICLE INFO**

**Keywords:**

Pasca pandemic COVID-19  
Management organization  
Socialization

**ABSTRACT / ABSTRAK**

Management organization after the COVID-19 pandemic, we have succeeded in changing the habits we do every day both at home, at school, at work, on the street, in the right worship and everywhere. New habits after the COVID-19 pandemic to live healthier must be continuously carried out in society and every individual, so that it becomes a social norm and a new individual norm in everyday life. Various responses and reactions are shown by health workers to change people's attitudes and behaviors. Thus the relationship between interacting individuals is always a mutually influencing (reciprocal) relationship. An alternative problem-solving framework is carried out by socializing adaptation and new habits after the COVID-19 pandemic at Abdoel Wahab Sjahranie Hospital. The purpose of this socialization is health promotion from both the community and health workers at Abdoel Wahab Sjahranie Regional Hospital. The adaptation of new habits during this pandemic is not without purpose. The implementation of community service activities is carried out from Agustus 1-3, 2021. On socialization carried out at the hospital. A. W. Sjahranie on Agustus 1, 2021, was attended by 20 participants of health workers. Then, on Agustus 2, 2021, it was attended by 50 community participants. Finally, on Agustus 3, 2021, attended by 80 community participants. So that the total peseta of community service activities for the undergraduate health administration study program is about socializing adaptation and new habits after the COVID-19 pandemic at the Hospital. A. W. Sjahranie had 150 participants. Socialization of hospital accreditation to health students and hospital staff to community participants and health workers is proven by directly 100% categorized as good.

---

**\*Corresponding Author:**

Andik,  
Department of Health Administration, ITKes Wiyata Husada Samarinda  
Adress. Kadrie Oening 77, Samarinda, Indonesia.  
Email: [andik@itkeswhs.ac.id](mailto:andik@itkeswhs.ac.id)

## 1. BACKGROUND

Coronavirus Disease 2019 (COVID-19) is an infectious disease caused by severe acute respiratory syndrome coronavirus 2 (SARS-CoV-2) (Ministry of Health RI, 2020). Where the virus is a new type of virus and has been designated as a global problem and has spread widely throughout the world (WHO, 2019). The beginning of the appearance of this plague can lead to death.

The following is a list of other countries affected by COVID-19 including Thailand, the United States, Brazil, Russia, India, Spain, Italy, Germany and France. The United States has reported 7.4 million COVID-19 infections and more than 209,000 deaths. Likewise, the affected Southeast Asian countries also experienced significant cases.

During the COVID-19 pandemic, health services have now become disrupted, including hospitals. A. W. Sjahranie. Hospitals can now be held again in the event of a post-COVID-19 pandemic situation. To maintain and improve the health of the community, health workers need to launch health protocols in the entire installation by taking a promotive and preventive attitude in a conscious manner.

Over time, the health services of the hospital. A. W. Sjahranie needs to be maximized again in the emphasis on providing socialization related to adaptation and new habits after the COVID-19 pandemic. Meanwhile, this program is a program of the Indonesian government declaring COVID-19-19 as a public health emergency that must be carried out in accordance with the laws and regulations contained in Presidential Decree Number 11 of 2020. The government sets a strategy for implementing health protocols through the Ministry of Health of the Republic of Indonesia No. 382/2020 concerning Public Health Protocols in public places and facilities in the context of preventing and controlling COVID-19 (Ministry of Health RI, 2020).

Thus, the analysis of the problem situation faced after the COVID-19 pandemic such as the return to normal activities as in the year before can be implemented and implemented properly. But still keep your distance, wash both hands after activities and wear a mask when doing activities. This principle can be achieved by the residents of Samarinda if health workers and the community are always in order by implementing health protocols every day.

## 2. METHOD

The location of community service for the undergraduate health administration study program is carried out at the Regional Hospital. A. W. Sjahranie. This community service uses posters to increase health efforts related to adaptation and new habits after the COVID-19 pandemic. This is done so that health workers and the community are cooperative with each other in enforcing health protocols. The implementation of community service activities is carried out from 1 – 3 December 2020.

### 3. RESULT AND CONCLUSION

This community service was carried out from 1 to 3 Agustus 2021 at the Regional Hospital. Abdoel Wahab Sjahranie. The data collection method uses the percentage of poster distribution to 150 respondents. Univariate data analysis with frequency distribution table, to see the level of understanding of the public and health workers about the socialization of adpatation and new habits after the COVID-19 pandemic at the hospital. Abdoel Wahab Sjahranie.

The distribution of community service participants according to percentages is presented in table 1 as follows:

Table 1 Frequency Distribution Based on Percentage Presentation

Method	Frequency	Percentage
<i>Percentages in powerpoint</i>	Attractive	80
	Unattractive	20
Total		100.0

*Source: Primary data, 2021*

Based on table 1, it can be concluded that the presentation of percentages such as exposure in the form of powerpoints that are the most in community service is the interesting ones, namely 130 respondents (80%) and the unattractive ones as many as 20 respondents (20%).

The distribution of community service participants according to the distribution of posters is presented in table 2 as follows.

Table 2 Frequency Distribution Based on Poster Spread Presentation

Method	Frequency	Percentage
Poster	Attractive	60.2
	Unattractive	39.8
Total		100

*Sumber : Primary data, 2021*

Based on table 2, it can be concluded that the presentation of the poster distribution that understands the most is 100 respondents (60.2%), while the least is working at work, namely 50 respondents (39.8%).

On socialization carried out at the hospital. A. W. Sjahranie on December 1, 2020, was attended by 20 participants of health workers. Then, on December 2, 2020, it was attended by 50 community participants. Finally, on December 3, 2020, 80 community participants attended. So that the total peseta of community service activities for the undergraduate health administration study program is about socializing adaptation and new habits after the COVID-19 pandemic at the Hospital. A. W. Sjahranie had 150 participants. This activity was followed very well by health workers and the surrounding community. This was marked by the enthusiasm of the participants to know about adaptation and new habits after the COVID-19 pandemic properly and correctly.

This activity began with a speech and an introduction to the entire community service team of the ITKES Wiyata Husada Samarinda health administration undergraduate study program and the hospital health worker team. A. W. Sjahranie. After the introduction was carried out, the next event was the provision of material related to the COVID-19 Concept ranging from etiology to complications of COVID-19. The material provided lasted for 40 minutes and a question-and-answer discussion session for 15 minutes and closing and documentation for 5 minutes.

After the COVID-19 pandemic, it is necessary to pay attention to the adaptation and new habits of a person or group of people in facing the new normal era. This health protocol needs to be tightened again so that health workers and the public can reduce the COVID-19 death rate. Based on the results of the analysis of several journals in the study, there is still a low level of understanding related to washing hands, maintaining distance and wearing masks. Not only from the perspective of the community, but also health workers are still minimal. Unlike the case, with the provision of socialization of adaptation and new habits after the COVID-19 pandemic at the hospital. A. W. Sjahranie. This has a very positive impact. The existence of knowledge, policies and implementation can streamline health efforts after the COVID-19 pandemic.

Participant support is very helpful in increasing prevention after the COVID-19 pandemic, so with the support of post-COVID-19 prevention participants, the spirit of undergoing health protocols, participant support is an attitude, action in motivating others to take prevention. Participant support is physical and psychological comfort, attention, appreciation, and other forms of assistance received by individuals from health workers and the community. The support of health workers can take the form of emotional support, appreciation, instrumental and poster dissemination information. In the aftermath of the COVID-19 pandemic, participants are a very important group. In addition to taking care of yourself, it is also the wider community. Participants have knowledge of adaptation and new habits fostering an attitude of concern for the rapid spread of the virus and its impact. This attitude encourages participants to act more wisely in carrying out efforts to prevent and overcome the impact of the post-COVID-19 pandemic.

#### **4. SUMMARY AND ADVICE**

Based on conclusions and suggestions related to "Socialization of adaptation and new habits after the COVID-19 pandemic at Abdoel Wahab Sjahranie Hospital" went well. On the indicators of the accuracy of the targets of community service participants at the Abdoel Wahab Sjahranie Hospital, so that in carrying out adaptation and habits can be maximized in the form of excellent service in the hospital.

## 5. ACKNOWLEDGE

Undergraduate Study Program in Health Administration ITKES Wiyata Husada Samarinda would like to thank all participants of the health administrator at Abdoel Wahab Sjahranie hospital who have supported this community service activity so that it runs well and smoothly.

## REFERENCE :

1. World Health Organization. 2019 Novel Coronavirus (2019-nCoV): Strategic Preparedness and Response Plan. Who. 2020;(February):28
2. Presiden Republik Indonesia. Instruksi Presiden (INPRES) tentang Peningkatan Disiplin dan Penegakan Hukum Protokol Kesehatan Dalam Pencegahan dan Pengendalian Corona Virus Disease 2019. 2020;2019(031242):6.
3. Suni NSP. Kesiapsiagaan Indonesia Menghadapi Potensi Penyebaran Corona Virus Disease. J Info Singkaat. 2020;XII(3):13–8.
4. Tim Kerja Kementerian Dalam Negeri. Pedoman Umum Menghadapi Pandemi COVID-19-19 Bagi Pemerintah Daerah : Pencegahan, Pengendalian, Diagnosis dan Manajemen. J Chem Inf Model. 2013;53(9):1689–99.
5. Kementerian Kesehatan Republik Indonesia, Protokol Kesehatan Bagi Masyarakat Di Tempat Dan Fasilitas Umum Dalam Rangka Pencegahan Dan Pengendalian Corona Virus Disease 2019 (COVID-1919). ([http://perpustakaan.litbang.kemkes.go.id/lokaciamis/index.php?p=show\\_detail&id=1867](http://perpustakaan.litbang.kemkes.go.id/lokaciamis/index.php?p=show_detail&id=1867)). [diakses 15 Oktober 2020]
6. Kementerian Kesehatan Republik Indonesia, Pedoman Pencegahan dan Pengendalian Coronavirus Disease (COVID-19-19) (Jakarta: Direktorat Jenderal Pencegahan dan Pengendalian Penyakit, Maret 2020), hlm. 11.
7. Kementerian Kesehatan Republik Indonesia, Pedoman Pencegahan dan Pengendalian Coronavirus Disease (COVID-19-19) (Direktorat Jenderal Pencegahan dan Pengendalian Penyakit, Maret 2020), hlm. 11.