



Indonesian National Security During Pandemic

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Abstract

The background of this article is based on national security issues during the Covid-19 pandemic. Coronavirus diseases-2019 or known as COVID-19 originated in the city of Wuhan, Hubei Province, China. The virus first appeared at the end of 2019. Its spread is very fast and has plagued almost all countries in the world, including Indonesia. COVID-19 has an impact on all sectors, the economy, the tourism industry, agriculture, education, health services, security and defense, and many more. The research method used in this study using qualitative research. Data was obtained through previous research in the form of books, journals, scientific articles, and news from official websites. The results of this study indicate that the concept of national security contained in the state constitution is urgent to be presented.

Keywords: *Pandemic, National Security*

INTRODUCTION

The beginning of the Covid-19 case in Indonesia in March 2020 and confirmed cases continued to show an increase until in early June 2020 there were more than 39,000 people infected with Covid-19 in Indonesia. The data continued to grow, until on October 18, 2020, the addition showed a significant increase, namely those confirmed reached 31,867 people, 4,032 people were treated, then 12,511 people died, and 285,325 people recovered.¹ In addition to confirmed data and deaths from Covid-19 in Indonesia, another thing is the emergence of problems in various sectors. This problem arises because of the impact caused by the Covid-19 pandemic. Many sectors are starting to be overwhelmed by the Covid-19 pandemic. This of course requires the participation of all levels of society in Indonesia so that Covid-19 passes quickly and the affected sectors start looking for solutions to problems.

¹ Kompas, "Presiden Jokowi Teken Keppres Tetapkan Wabah Covid-19 Bencana Nasional," www.kompas.com, 2020, <https://nasional.kompas.com/read/2020/04/13/18101841/presiden-jokowi-teken-keppres-tetapkan-wabah-covid-19-bencana-nasional>.

The time span between the first time the corona virus case was found in Wuhan on December 31, 2019 and the government's announcement as a national disaster on April 17, 2020, the government's response was slow because it took about three months to make policies, while movement, interaction, and mobility humans as virus carriers are very fast and dynamic, so the spread of the corona virus through humans becomes unstoppable and difficult to stop. This condition will certainly be a problem in itself because the corona virus has already spread into the community, while actions and policies to limit and stop the transmission and spread of the corona virus have not been made by the government. In handling COVID-19, the government also often creates controversies and overlaps between agencies and ministries so that policies are ineffective and counterproductive. The Covid-19 pandemic which is being felt in all parts of the world has resulted in many sectors being extremely affected. Regardless of the large number of fatalities resulting from this pandemic. Many sectors have collapsed and require changes or adjustments that are not easy. Covid-19, which has become a pandemic, is actually an old enemy that appears at an unexpected moment. The Covid-19 pandemic that is being felt in all parts of the world has affected many sectors to the extreme. Regardless of the large number of casualties caused by this pandemic. Many sectors are collapsing and require changes or adjustments that are not easy. Covid-19, which has become a pandemic, is actually an old enemy that appears at the most unexpected times.²

In addition, in an effort to support efforts to deal with the pandemic, Indonesia is faced with a shortage of available vaccines for injection to Indonesian citizens, where Indonesia needs 426 million doses while currently only 270 million doses are available. This is the government's homework, especially the Ministry of Health and the Ministry of Foreign Affairs to immediately take strategic steps to secure additional vaccine supply support.

In the current pandemic conditions, many things are done by unscrupulous individuals and a handful of people who are not responsible for causing chaos (chaos) in order to achieve the satisfaction of personal desires or personal interests without thinking about the public interest concerning national defense and security. A lot of propaganda has sprung up in the community, both directly and indirectly, from within and outside the country, through media such as media (Facebook, Twitter, Youtube, TikTok) which invites to bring down a legitimate government, fighting each other related to religion, the problematics of the Covid-19 problem and its handling, propaganda related to the Free Papua Operation (OPM), the Free Aceh Movement (GAM), not to mention the terror threat carried out by terrorism which actually makes the situation heat up and if left unchecked or out of control.³

In conditions like now, it would be very dangerous if left unchecked, because those who took advantage of the conditions of the Covid-19 pandemic, will take advantage of this opportunity to try to disrupt and take actions that will divide the nation so that the defense and security of the country can be fragile due to being

² Ni Komang Desy Arya Pinatih Wishnu Mahendra Wiswayana, "Pandemi Dan Tantangan Ketahanan Nasional Indonesia: Sebuah Tinjauan Kritis," *Universitas Indonesia Library The Crystal Knowledge*, 2020, <https://lib.ui.ac.id/detail?id=20512336&lokasi=lokal>.

³ Zico Junius Fernando, "PANCASILA SEBAGAI IDEOLOGI UNTUK PERTAHANAN DAN KEAMANAN NASIONAL PADA PANDEMI COVID-19 Pancasila As Ideology For National Defense And Security In The Covid-19 Pandemic," *Jurnal Kajian Lembaga Ketahanan Nasional Republik Indonesia* 8 (2020).

undermined by in. The impact that occurs due to Covid-19 continues to grow so that it poses a threat to society. These threats must immediately find a way out so that national security stability can be maintained. What should Indonesian youth do in handling Covid-19 and how should Indonesian youth contribute to the struggle against COVID-19 in Indonesia through the *Astagrata* conception in terms of national character and defending the country.

National security is a concept that is imaged as a condition that can encourage the realization of national ideals, goals and interests. National security is something that can be enjoyed by all citizens by making the government the regulator and manager. Thus, national security is not only enjoyed by security actors but can also be enjoyed by all citizens, so that they can contribute to discussing and reviewing national security issues.⁴

RESEARCH METHODS

The method used is a qualitative research method. The data used in this study were obtained through previous research in the form of books, journals, scientific articles, and news from the official website.⁵ This study will use the *Astagrata* concept to analyze and examine the characteristics of the nation's character and national defense. The concept of Gosh and the character of the state and defending the country can reveal the role of students in responding to the Covid-19 pandemic in Indonesia.

RESULTS AND DISCUSSIONS

The writing of the manuscript uses Times typeface for the entire manuscript, with the letter size as exemplified in this writing guide. Spacing is single and the contents of the text or text using the left-right alignment (justified).

The corona virus or Covid-19 was first discovered in Wuhan, Hubei Province, China. People infected with Covid-19 can easily transmit the virus to others. Based on this, it is recommended that individuals infected with Covid-19 carry out self-quarantine at home or in hospital. Its spread has been confirmed by China's National Health Commission. The World Health Organization (WHO), through its Director General Tan Desai, announced in a press conference on March 11, 2020 that the current Covid-19 outbreak can be classified as a global pandemic.⁶ Tan Desai declared Covid-19 a global pandemic as the number of infected people worldwide has exceeded 121,000. Tan Desai said the number of cases outside China had increased 13 times and the number of infected countries had tripled. Covid-19 is spreading rapidly to various parts of the world. People in more than 200 countries around the world have been infected with Covid-19. This is supported by data from Johns Hopkins University as of April 14, 2020. More than 1.9 million people worldwide have tested positive

⁴ Nanang Hery Soebakgijo, Yanif Dwi Kuntjoro, and Hikmat Zakky Almubaroq, "Penanganan Pandemi Covid-19 Dalam Konteks Mewujudkan Keamanan Nasional," *Jurnal Kewarganegaraan* 6, no. 2 (2022): 3679–85.

⁵ Syofian Siregar, *Metode Penelitian Kuantitatif Dilengkapi Dengan Pebandingan Perhitungan Manual & SPSS* (Jakarta: Prenadamedia Group, 2013).

⁶ World Health Organization, "Q&A on Coronaviruses (COVID-19)," 2020.

for Covid-19, more than 119,000 people have died, and more than 400,000 have recovered.⁷ This increase is then used to predict the peak of the spread of Covid-19 will continue to occur and have a detrimental impact. Based on this, various countries have started looking for ways to prevent the spread of Covid-19. One of the efforts made by Wuhan as the area where Covid-19 was first detected was to carry out a massive lockdown and regional isolation. Lockdown is done so that the infected do not transmit the virus to others. Self-isolation is carried out so that those who have not been infected or have been infected are not infected and do not transmit. Research continues to be carried out to produce preventive rules for yourself by using masks, washing hands, maintaining distance, and clean & healthy living behavior. By early June 2020, Covid-19 had infected more than 39,000 people in Indonesia.⁸

This data continues to grow until October 18, 2020, confirmed data reached 31,867 people, 4,032 people were treated, 12,511 people died, and 285,325 people recovered.⁹ This is because Indonesia as a country with a very strategic location flanked by Asia and Australia which are both in the Pacific and Indian Oceans, has an international airport and one of the busiest airports in the world, namely Soekarno-Hatta airport. Soekarno-Hatta Airport and Changi Airport in Singapore have a total of 27,046 flights. Not only that, Indonesia has 353 entrances and state borders including airports, ports, and land crossings. Due to the needs of the economy, education, politics, culture, tourism, and other activities in Indonesia, the entry and exit of Indonesian citizens and foreigners have made it easier for Indonesia to spread Covid-19.¹⁰ Although there are many fatalities in Indonesia due to this pandemic, many impacts are felt from other sectors. Many sectors are collapsing and need to make changes or adjustments that are not easy. As a result of this pandemic, various national and regional plans have had to be postponed or even canceled. At least since President Joko Widodo announced Case 01 in Indonesia on March 2, 2020, the Indonesian government has felt this pressure. Various efforts have been made by the government to release the pressure felt by the community. In the health sector, for example, one of the issues issued was the health protocol for handling Covid-19 which was issued on March 4, 2020. Since then, strategic policies have been formulated at the national level and all regions in Indonesia, then not only at the ministry level, but also at the national level. National level. other sectoral levels. Another area that is being developed is food security, the Indonesian government then released a concept called “food estate” by President Joko Widodo in July 2020. This was due to an urgent need. In particular, food is an important part of national defense. Even the Indonesian government sees the Minister of Defense as a major player in food industry policy.¹¹ Another problem can be seen through the identification of the context of national resilience through the concept of *Astagrata*. *Astagrata* itself is a national concept that regulates the implementation of welfare and security into the *Tri Gatra* which includes geography, natural wealth and population capabilities, as well as *Panca Gatra* and security which includes ideology, politics, economy, socio-culture, and national defense.

⁷ Wordometer, “COVID-19 Corona Virus Pandemic,” 2020, <https://www.worldometers.info/coronavirus/#countries>.

⁸ Siti Hidayati Mukhlis and Sikni Retno Karminingtyas, “Tingkat Pengetahuan Masyarakat Tentang Covid-19 Dan Perilaku Masyarakat Di Masa Pandemi Covid-19,” *Indonesian Journal of Pharmacy and Natural Product* 4, no. 2 (2021): 491–504, <https://doi.org/10.35473/ijpnp.v4i2.1301>.

⁹ Kompas, “Presiden Jokowi Teken Keppres Tetapkan Wabah Covid-19 Bencana Nasional.”

¹⁰ Sidratahta Mukhtar, “Keamanan Nasional: Antara Teori Dan Prakteknya Di Indonesia1,” *Sociae Polites*, 2017, 127–37, <https://doi.org/10.33541/sp.v1i1.466>.

¹¹ Wishnu Mahendra Wiswayana, “Pandemi Dan Tantangan Ketahanan Nasional Indonesia: Sebuah Tinjauan Kritis.”

From the concept of *Astagrata*, health problems can be classified as social aspects related to social/culture in Panca Gatra. In general, there are eight elements that support national resilience called *Astagrata* which is divided into *Tri Gatra* and *Panca Gatra*. In the identification of *Tri Gatra* there are aspects of natural wealth, geography and the ability of the population. Meanwhile, *Panca Gatra* can be identified through ideology, politics, economy, socio-culture and defense-security. The existence of *Astagrata* is related to the nature of cultured human beings who need something both material and spiritual as well as the habit of living in groups with the surrounding environment. (a) Human relationship with God gives birth to religion or belief. (b) Humans have ideals that give birth to ideology. (c) Humans are related to power to create politics. (d) Humans are related to meet the needs of life to create an economy. (e) Humans relate to the use and control of nature giving birth to technology. (f) Humans relate to other humans giving birth to social relationships. (g) Humans relate to beauty, give birth to art and culture. (h) Humans relate to a sense of security and the desire to be free from feelings of fear gives birth to defense and security.¹²

Other aspects, such as economic aspects related to the economy, and the participation of other military and security institutions also involve defense and security forces. Criticism of the government's handling of Covid-19 has also entered the political arena. Calls for not carrying out religious activities or gathering in places of worship related to communist teachings, which are included in the ideology *gatra*. The *Trigatra* concept explains Geographical conditions, Indonesia which is an archipelagic country at the crossroads of the world and will inevitably experience the Covid-19 pandemic. These islands may be associated with wealth, and as long as the people are disciplined and supervised, these islands can be a Covid-19 prevention strategy. So the thing that must be considered is related to the status and ability of the population (demography). The community and the government must show cooperation in fighting Covid-19 so that we can feel the benefits of the *Astagrata* concept. Talking about community participation, Indonesian youth, namely students, have a significant role in fighting Covid-19.¹³

The formation of the DKN also requires the existence of a legal umbrella for the institution. Therefore, the formation of the DKN is closely related to the National Security Bill (RUU Kamnas) which is currently still being discussed. In carrying out the implementation of national security, Indonesia needs to have a national security policy that can integrate all state apparatus and components of society so that it can realize an independent defense and security system. Implementation of national security is needed to build Indonesia's resilience and ability to face various threats entered through the flow of globalization. The position of the Indonesian state and its strategic environment will also affect the patterns and forms of threats that are increasingly complex, whether in the form of military threats, non-military threats or hybrid threats.¹⁴

¹² Inggar Saputra, "At Tawasul: Jurnal Komunikasi Dan Penyiaran Islam DAMPAK MASYARAKAT 5.0 TERHADAP KETAHANAN NASIONAL" 1, no. 2 (2022): 93–100, <http://jurnal.iuqibogor.ac.id>.

¹³ Yoga Rosmanto et al., "PERAN MAHASISWA DALAM PERJUANGAN MELAWAN COVID-19 DI INDONESIA MELALUI KONSEPSI ASTAGATRA DITINJAU DARI KARAKTER BANGSA & BELA NEGARA" 10, no. 2 (2022): 68–72.

¹⁴ Dwi Hartono, "Fenomena Kesadaran Bela Negara Di Era Digital Dalam Perspektif Ketahanan Nasional," *Jurnal Kajian Lemhannas RI* 8, no. 1 (2020): 19.

Meanwhile, elements of national security must prioritize the principle of interagency from all institutions or ministries related to national security. Effective and efficient handling of national security issues needs to be followed up without any overlap between existing institutions. Such as the counterproductive handling of Covid-19 in the early days is a picture of the government which is considered not ready in terms of good coordination between institutions and ministries. Therefore, an idea is needed to form a National Security Council.¹⁵

The formation of the DKN will later be given the task of formulating policies, strategies and recommendations in the aspect of national security. The National Security Council must later become an institution that can reach all lines of interagency between other agencies or ministries. In addition, the formation of the National Security Council needs to adapt to the paradigm and national culture, which is expected to be a coordinating point that can be used as a top priority in handling national security issues. So that at the operational level, related institutions or ministries do not overlap with each other in carrying out their respective duties and functions.¹⁶

CONCLUSION

The survival and survival of a nation are very important. Influenced by the comprehensive and continuous ability of various components of the Indonesian nation to understand and master the conditions. National resilience can make a positive contribution to strengthening ethnic diversity in Indonesia based on Pancasila. The significance of the discussion is that the Indonesian people ignore the resilience of the state. This can have a negative impact on the survival of a very diverse country. The task of realizing the ideals and ideals of the nation is certainly not a difficult task. It's easy, every child in every country needs to prioritize and implement it, and put the national interest above the interests of groups or individual groups rather than implementing them. the concept of national resilience from the perspective of Pancasila. The role of students can be done in two ways: invisible ways and visible ways. The invisible way is done by expressing ideas or concepts creatively, effectively, and efficiently in dealing with the threat of Covid-19. The visible way is to comply with the health protocols that have been proclaimed by the government, to join as a Covid-19 volunteer, either independently or by joining related institutions or agencies. Being a driver of physical distancing, doing physical distancing as well as possible, and spreading information massively about the dangers of Covid-19 and how to handle it.

¹⁵ Soebakgijo, Kuntjoro, and Almubaroq, "Penanganan Pandemi Covid-19 Dalam Konteks Mewujudkan Keamanan Nasional."

¹⁶ Mukhtar, "Keamanan Nasional: Antara Teori Dan Prakteknya Di Indonesia1."

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