



INTISARI

Budaya mengandung nilai-nilai yang diinternalisasi dan diimplementasikan dalam kehidupan sehari-hari. Di masa pandemi COVID-19, budaya membantu masyarakat dalam menyediakan alternatif penanganan COVID-19 yang sesuai dengan kebiasaan mereka. Masyarakat pedesaan Jawa dengan kebiasaan dan budaya menjaga kesehatan yang dimiliki mengembangkan pemahaman dan menentukan cara yang tepat untuk menangani COVID-19. Penelitian ini kemudian dilakukan guna memperoleh gambaran yang jelas mengenai pemahaman masyarakat pedesaan Jawa tentang COVID-19 dan apa saja upaya yang mereka lakukan untuk menanganinya.

Penelitian yang dilakukan pada bulan September hingga November tahun 2021 ini melibatkan masyarakat Desa Mojorejo, Kecamatan Kebonsari, Kabupaten Madiun dan beberapa di antaranya diwawancarai secara mendalam. Informan dalam penelitian ini merupakan sepuluh warga masyarakat yang berusia 39-52 tahun. Informasi yang diperoleh kemudian didukung dengan literatur. Pemilihan informan diperoleh menggunakan metode *purposive sampling*, lalu data yang diperoleh dianalisis dan disajikan berdasarkan metode Miles dan Huberman (1994).

Hasil penelitian ini menunjukkan bahwa pemahaman masyarakat pedesaan Jawa tentang COVID-19 sangat dipengaruhi oleh lingkungan dan kultur mereka. Perbincangan antarwarga yang terbatas pun dimanfaatkan untuk bertukar cerita tentang pengalaman sakit. Faktor-faktor tersebut mengembangkan pemahaman masyarakat tentang COVID-19 dan gejala-gejalanya untuk mengidentifikasi ada tidaknya COVID-19 di tubuh mereka. Tidak berhenti di situ, masyarakat kemudian merumuskan penanganan COVID-19 yang dirasa tepat, yakni dengan berjemur, mengonsumsi obat kimia dan ramuan herbal, menjaga pikiran tetap tenang, dan memperbanyak ibadah. Semua upaya tersebut dilakukan secara mandiri oleh masyarakat akibat beredarnya informasi negatif tentang pasien COVID-19 sehingga membuat masyarakat takut untuk memeriksakan diri atau dirawat di rumah sakit.

Kata kunci: COVID-19, pemahaman, penanganan, masyarakat pedesaan Jawa.



ABSTRACT

Culture contains values that are internalized and implemented in everyday life. During the COVID-19 pandemic, culture helps the community in providing an alternative to handling COVID-19 in accordance with their customs. Rural Javanese communities with their habits and culture of maintaining health develop knowledge and determine the right way to handle COVID-19. This research was carried out to obtain a comprehensive knowledge of how rural Javanese communities understood COVID-19 and what efforts they were making to combat it.

The research, which was conducted from September to November 2021, involved the people of Mojorejo Village, Kebonsari Sub-district, Madiun Regency and some of them underwent in-depth interviews. The study's informants were ten citizens between the ages of 39 and 52. The information discovered is supported by the literature. The selection of informants was obtained using the purposive sampling method, then the data obtained was analyzed and presented based on Miles and Huberman's methodology (1994).

The findings of this study indicate that the understanding of rural Javanese communities about COVID-19 is strongly influenced by their environment and culture. The limited conversations between residents were also used to exchange stories of their medical experiences. These factors develop people's understanding of COVID-19 and its symptoms to identify the presence or absence of COVID-19 in their bodies. It did not stop there, the community then developed the appropriate methods for dealing with COVID-19, including sunbathing, consuming chemical drugs and herbal ingredients, maintaining the mind calm, and boosting worship. All of these efforts were carried out independently by the community due to the spread of unfavorable information regarding COVID-19 patients, thus making people scared to get check or receive medical attention in a hospital.

Keywords: COVID-19, understanding, handling, rural Javanese community.