

## INTISARI

Penelitian dalam tesis ini bertujuan untuk Pertama, mengkaji dan menganalisis peran keterlibatan Babinsa Koramil 03/Grogol Petamburan dalam penanggulangan pandemi Covid-19. Kedua, implikasi peran keterlibatan Babinsa Koramil 03/Grogol Petamburan dalam penanggulangan pandemi Covid-19 terhadap ketahanan wilayah.

Metode penelitian yang digunakan dalam penelitian ini adalah metode penelitian kualitatif dengan pendekatan deskriptif. Teknik pengumpulan data untuk memperoleh data penelitian melalui wawancara mendalam terhadap 13 informan yaitu Danramil, Bati Komsos Koramil 03/GP, Bati Tuud Koramil 03/GP dan 4 orang Anggota Babinsa Koramil 03/GP serta beberapa warga wilayah binaan, observasi, studi dokumentasi dan tinjauan literasi. Model interaksi Miles dan Huberman digunakan peneliti untuk menganalisis data penelitian. Analisis terdiri dari tiga aliran kegiatan yaitu reduksi data, penyajian data dan penarikan kesimpulan/verifikasi. Pelibatan Babinsa Koramil 03/Grogol Petamburan sangat penting terhadap ketahanan wilayah.

Peran Babinsa Koramil 03/Grogol Petamburan melalui metode Komunikasi Sosial berimplikasi terhadap ketahanan wilayah antara lain : 1) Aspek Ideologi, Babinsa Koramil 03/GP terjun ke masyarakat menangkal timbulnya konflik ideologis. 2) Aspek Politik, Babinsa Koramil 03/GP menjadi motor penggerak penting bagi pemerintah untuk mengendalikan pandemi Covid-19 melalui penerapan berbagai kebijakan. 3) Aspek Ekonomi, keterlibatan Babinsa Koramil 03/GP mampu menurunkan angka penyebaran Covid-19 mendorong berjalannya roda perekonomian. 4) Aspek Sosial Budaya, sosialisasi Babinsa Koramil 03/GP memperkuat solidaritas sosial, gotong royong dan empati masyarakat sebagai penguatan aspek sosial budaya. 5) Aspek Pertahanan dan Keamanan, penerapan masyarakat dalam sistem pertahanan semesta oleh Babinsa Koramil 03/GP selama pandemi Covid-19 memperkuat stabilitas wilayah. Faktor pendorong peran Babinsa Koramil 03/GP dalam penanggulangan pandemi Covid-19 yaitu kerjasama antar petugas, kepedulian dan partisipasi warga, gotong royong sebagai kearifan lokal (*local wisdom*) menjadi kekuatan sendiri untuk menangkis pandemi. Selain itu, faktor yang menghambat Babinsa Koramil 03/GP dalam penanggulangan pandemi Covid-19 meliputi kepadatan penduduk, keterbatasan personel Babinsa, sarana dan prasarana pendukung, banyaknya serangan berita bohong (Hoaks) terkait vaksin Covid-19 serta anakronisme pemahaman keagamaan yang kontraproduktif dengan protokol medis.

**Kata Kunci : Babinsa, Pandemi Covid-19, Penanggulangan, Ketahanan Wilayah**

## ABSTRACT

*This research aims to described and analyzed the role of Babinsa Koramil 03/Grogol Petamburan's involvement in overcoming the Covid-19 pandemic, the supporting and inhibiting factors that influence the process of overcoming the Covid-19 pandemic, and their implications for regional resilience.*

*The research method used in this research is a qualitative research method with a descriptive approach. Data collection for this research was obtained through in-depth interviews conducted with 13 informants, namely Danramil, Bati Komsos Koramil 03/GP, Bati Tuud Koramil 03/GP and 4 members of Babinsa Koramil 03/GP as well as several residents of the target area, observation, documentation studies and literacy review. Researchers used the Miles and Huberman interaction model to analyze research data. Analysis consists of three activity streams, namely data reduction, data presentation and drawing conclusions/verification. The involvement of Babinsa Koramil 03/Grogol Petamburan is very important for regional resilience.*

*The social communication methods that have been implemented by Babinsa Koramil 03/Grogol Petamburan have implications for regional resilience, including: 1) Babinsa Koramil 03/GP has entered the community to prevent the emergence of ideological conflicts. 2) Political aspect, Babinsa Koramil 03/GP has been an important driving force for the government to control the Covid-19 pandemic through implementing various policies. 3) Economic aspect, the involvement of Babinsa Koramil 03/GP has reduced the spread of Covid-19 to support the running of the economy. 4) Socio-Cultural Aspects, the socialization of Babinsa Koramil 03/GP strengthens social solidarity, mutual cooperation and community empathy as strengthening socio-cultural aspects. 5) Defense and Security Aspects, the implementation of the community in a universal defense system by Babinsa Koramil 03/GP during the Covid-19 pandemic strengthens regional stability. The driving factors for the role of Babinsa Koramil 03/GP in overcoming the Covid-19 pandemic are cooperation between officers, concern and participation of residents, mutual cooperation as local wisdom (local wisdom) which is its own strength to fend off the pandemic. Apart from that, factors that hinder Babinsa Koramil 03/GP in dealing with the Covid-19 pandemic include population density, limited Babinsa personnel, supporting facilities and infrastructure, many attacks of fake news (Hoaxes) related to the Covid-19 vaccine and anachronisms in religious understanding that are counterproductive to medical protocols*

**Keywords: Babinsa, Covid-19 Pandemic, Overcoming, Regional Resilience**