

ECONOMIC CONTRACTION VS MENTAL BEGGARS DURING THE COVID 19 PANDEMIC 2021

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ABSTRACT

The covid pandemic period that occurred until the end of 2021 changed many aspects of human life. There was a global psychological shock and had to change habits suddenly into polemics. Changing habits is not an easy thing, it requires great effort to want to follow the rules of new normal life. The 19th pandemic period became a rationalization of the economic situation of a group of people who felt they had the right to receive social assistance from the government. This was because a preconceived mental formation was a mental formation formed by the soul asking for material deficiency. The government provides social assistance funds in dealing with the economy in Indonesia with the intention of providing assistance to help people affected by the pandemic. Many companies are laying off workers on a large scale which has led to increased unemployment. The state of global conflict in all aspects, especially the economic aspect, which causes economic contraction, but with social assistance, a beggar mentality is even triggered. The assistance funds provided are not to open a business as a substitute for a profession because they are unemployed due to being affected by the pandemic by becoming entrepreneurs. hope that every month they will receive aid funds from the government. There is also a mistargeting of the distribution of social assistance funds and many receive it even though it is not their right to receive social assistance funds.

Keywords: Economic Contraction, Mental Beggar, Covid 10 Pandemic

INTRODUCTION

The mental state of each person must be different and is strongly influenced by many factors, even external factors that are processed based on internal factors within a person will be manifested in thought patterns and behavior patterns. Behavior patterns that arise and receive responses from the environment trigger a person's mental formation. can be formed along with life's experiences and education which one translates into developmental tasks. The coherent developmental tasks

experienced by every human being can be said to be the same, but when one has to deal with reality, it is this which is capable of shaping one's mentality.

Mental state is an important aspect in realizing our overall health (Ayuningtyas dkk., 2018). Mental state is our inner state, character, psyche in dealing with something. Our mental assessment is how strong our attitude is in dealing with an event. Nowadays, morality loosens up. There are many factors that affect the degradation or leseen of moral state. In addition to the strong influence of information and communication technology, it is also due to the lack of filters for information disclosure so that one can access information both adults, teenagers even children (Marufah dkk., 2020). If something that used to be considered taboo, now it becomes mediocre. Modern life is difficult to handle without being balanced with a strong and easily influenced mentality. Globalization provides all the facilities needed by humans, positive or negative. Many people are complacent by fulfilling all their desires, let alone having abundant sustenance and a conducive environment. Many people especially young people Indonesia that has left their character as Indonesian people, no longer about value and morals. So, it can be said that Indonesia is currently got a big challenge for face a moral crisis and a character crisis (Budiarto, 2020).

Specific on Indonesia's situation in facing pandemic, the impact has changed many things, including the mentality of the Indonesian people. The emergence of a new variety of behavior and even deviant behavior that is psychological and physiological. The planting of character education in the midst of the world's problems hit by Covid-19 is something that is very urgent because of the changes that occur due to increasingly rapid technological developments (Santoso dkk., 2020). Globalization causes the loss of the sense of nationalism of the Indonesian people. The emergence of advanced technology that really helps humans in other side damaging the moral and mentality of the younger generation. The factors that cause globalization are the influence of every development in a country or throughout the world that can affect every human being in a region, even in all corners of the world. Looking at the current polarization of life, it can be seen that Indonesia's society has begun to deviate from the basic norms contained in the Pancasila frame and it turns out that there are still many deviations from Pancasila values, such as rampant juvenile delinquency (Wulandari & Dewi, 2021). Finally, the character of the nation turned into a fragile, easily hit by waves, fell into the western cultural trend. Moral principles, national culture, and struggle are missing from their characteristics. This is what causes moral decadence and the loss of creativity and productivity of the nation. Because, when the character of a nation is fragile, the spirit of creativity and innovation in a strong competence will slacken, and be easily defeated by the spirit of consumerism, hedonism, and others.

Aside from mentality aspect, the effects of the pandemic were also strongly felt on the economic sector. During the pandemic, Indonesia experienced a recession

and greatly affected in the movement of the economy. Based on known data about the recession during this pandemic is still being debated. A recession is a condition in which a country is recorded to experience economic contraction for two consecutive quarters. In general, a country experiences an economic contraction when there is a decrease in gross domestic product or GDP compared to the previous same period. In the second quarter (Q2) of 2020 yesterday (June), the Central Statistics Agency announced that Indonesia experienced an economic contraction of minus 5.32% year-on-year. In addition, Sri Mulyani as the Minister of Finance has also warned that Indonesia will most likely enter a recession if at the end of Q3 2020 (end of September) the economy is still experiencing an economic contraction.

According to the estimation of Indonesia's economic growth in Q3 2020 is still negative, it could be minus 2% year-on-year. She even doubts that we can achieve positive economic growth in Q4 2020. So roughly according to the Government, the possibility of Indonesia to reach the brink of recession is quite large this year. The government's target to provide social assistance funds to people who deserve it is the reality in the community that actually creates an increasing consumptive spirit. The economic contraction that occurs should be corrected by reducing consumption in order to balance the local and global economic conditions affected by the Covid-19 pandemic. Aid funds that should have been used for productive use in the business sector have actually increased consumption. The government assistance including the form of basic food assistance, cash social assistance, village fund, BLT, free electricity, pre-employment cards, employee salary subsidies, and micro and small business. However, this assistance that should have been delivered to people in need was not delivered to people in need. Many favors received with well-off people (Ramadhiani & Megawati, 2021). Social assistance funds from the government not only shows mistargeting conflicts but also makes people feel having mentality like they have the right to get these funds. From the explanation of the problem, the author is interested in conducting research on Economic Contractions VS Mental Beggars During the Covid 19 Pandemic.

METHOD

This research uses a qualitative research method with a phenomenal approach. Qualitative research was chosen as the type of research used in this study. The selection of qualitative research is due to the fact that there are several factors that are prioritized in terms of elaboration and explanation of a phenomenon to be studied. Qualitative research is a type of research whose findings are not obtained by statistical processes or calculations with formulas but as a form of type of research that has the aim of explaining symptoms contextually by using researchers as a natural part of the research.

Phenomenology is one type of qualitative research method that is applied to reveal the similarity of meaning which is the essence of a concept or phenomenon that is consciously and individually experienced by a group of individuals in their lives. Phenomenological research has a goal, namely to interpret and explain the experiences experienced by a person in this life, including experiences when interacting with other people and the surrounding environment. In phenomenological research, it is more important to find, study and convey the meaning of phenomena, events that occur and their relationship with ordinary people in certain situations. Qualitative research is included in pure qualitative research because in its implementation it is based on efforts to understand and describe the intrinsic characteristics of the phenomena that occur in oneself.

As a method to reveal the essence of meaning of a group of individuals, phenomenology is a research method that is close to philosophy and psychology, and its application requires philosophical and psychological efforts. Philosophical abstraction and reflection are often practiced by phenomenologists in order to capture the intent of the informant before extracting it into a deep narrative. This research is supported by the results of interviews with 25 people who deserve but get help and 25 people are people who are wrong targets but accept it.

RESULT AND DISCUSSION

A. Formation of Deviant Characters Due to the Use of Government Funds

According to (Ditjen Mandikdasmen - Ministry of National Education), Character is a way of thinking and behaving that characterizes each individual to live and work together, both within the family, community, nation and state. Individuals with good character are individuals who can make decisions and are ready to take responsibility for every consequence of the decisions they make. Kotler (2005:203) says, "culture is the most basic determinant of desire and behavior". Culture begins with habit. Culture is a way of life that develops and is shared by a group of people and is passed down from generation to generation.

Cultural factors are caused by inconsistencies in the implementation of norms, values, and social interests in heterogeneous or multicultural patterns of society. Examples of social problems with cultural factors: juvenile delinquency, inter-ethnic conflict, discrimination, gender, early marriage, divorce, and environmental exploitation. Culture plays a very important role in social problems because culture is growing and gives rise to a role in social problems. The emergence of the wrong culture such as trespassing and undisciplined behavior eventually led to an unexpected culture.

The cultural factors mentioned above are actually rife during the COVID-19 pandemic and have also caused many new social problems. W.B. Saunders, (1977: 126) explains that character is a real and distinct trait shown by individuals, a number

of attributes that can be observed in individuals. Gulo W, (1982: 29) describes that character is personality in terms of ethical or moral starting points, for example someone's honesty, usually has a relationship with relatively fixed traits.

Indonesia, which is considered as a country that has an eastern spirit that respects customs and manners. It becomes a bad picture that is formed by the souls of beggars who feel they deserve funds from the government. The begging culture is a lazy mentality that expects something instantaneously, doesn't want to work hard and always expects from others. What will happen if this culture spreads among them, of course this must be a serious concern for all of us, not only the government, not only social services but all Indonesian people have a responsibility to solve this problem. In this day and age, begging or begging is considered a common thing and some of them even make it a livelihood to meet their needs and even collect wealth from the begging. As for what is meant by social problems are all forms of behavior that violate the customs of society (and these customs are needed to ensure the welfare of living together). danger and harm to many people.

A social phenomenon that has emerged as a social disease that is increasingly happening to Indonesian people who feel they are entitled to government aid funds. It is undeniable that this phenomenon was triggered by clichéd reasons during the pandemic 19. Mental formation of beggars which was intentionally conditioned by several people or groups who blamed the pandemic situation with an unhealthy soul with manifestations of abnormal behavior, namely the mental formation of feeling worthy of government assistance even though it was wrongly targeted. even in the provision of government aid funds that should not have been received.

B. Redefinition of the Meaning of Government Social Assistance Funds by the Government

Changes in social values in the meaning of "getting fortune" in relation to government aid funds manifested themselves in the emergence of rampant beggars during the 19 pandemic. The incorrect target for funds allocated to people affected by the 19 pandemic reduced the value of the meaning of "getting fortune where it should be." "Value" means the condition or quality of an object or activity that makes its existence, ownership, or pursuit of something desired by individuals in society. Value is not always subjective, because it still refers to the social context that shapes and is influenced by the individual. This aspect of value distinguishes ethics as a theory of interpersonal relationships from purely intellectual or aesthetic values. Ethical values can be realized logically in the relationship between humans and other humans.

Groups that believe they are entitled to aid funds based on government-determined criteria may not be able to process these funds more effectively, even if they are used for consumption rather than basic daily needs. The Indonesian people still don't understand much about the recession; even the economic essay that has an

impact on economic contraction is seen as a government task and not something that the people should think about. elicit consumer behavior.

Changes in society are a long-term process. The influence of modernization cannot be separated from the process of socio-cultural change that occurs in society. Social changes are changes in a society's social institutions that affect its social system, such as values, attitudes, and behavior patterns among groups. Soerjono Soekanto (2002), Selo Soemardjan. The limitation of the scope of social change includes cultural elements, both material and immaterial by emphasizing the great influence of material cultural elements on immaterial elements. (William Ogburn in Elly M. Setiadi (2011).

From this understanding, it is known that social change is a change in the social system, structure, and function of society. Cultural change is a change that occurs in elements of human culture, either in the form of artifacts, objects, or ideas. Social change and cultural change are different things, but they are related. Cultural changes can cause social changes in society. Cultural changes that occur are heavily influenced by modernization which can then cause symptoms of social change. From the explanation in interpreting the differences, it is then related to the reality of the people who receive and government assistance that is misused for consumptive behavior, changes in social structure and functions of society that should be a support system in the field but instead it becomes a burden on the state which forms the cognition that they are entitled to the aid funds and how they have the right to function these funds in many ways in the form of a consumptive spirit. There is also a beggar spirit, if they don't get it, they feel they have the right to protest and then get it. Assistance that is misdirected is actually considered as a fortune that should not be rejected even though they actually do not deserve it.

CONCLUSION

Economic factors are factors of the inability of individuals or groups to meet their needs properly, especially materially. This economic problem is not only seen as a condition of deficiency in meeting economic needs but also in regulation, distribution and production that affect the nation's economic conditions which have an impact on the welfare of a just and equitable society. Examples of social problems with economic factors; poverty, crime, social inequality, and unemployment.

The emergence of economic contraction during the COVID-19 pandemic and also increasing social problems. All refer to how the character formation that occurs due to cliché reasons as a rationalization of community groups in interpreting getting social assistance funds from the government has actually become a new social problem, namely the emergence of the soul of a beggar who always feels entitled to receive social assistance funds from the government. Without being balanced with the

soul to change life in managing government funds to things that are useful and not consumptive.

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