

REFLECTION ON INDONESIA'S DEVELOPMENT FOUNDATION TOWARDS REGIONAL ECONOMIC AWAKENING AFTER THE COVID-19 PANDEMIC IN THE CITY OF SURABAYA

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Abstract

This research was motivated by the decline in Household Consumption Expenditure (PK-RT) caused by the government's policy on PSBB (Large-Scale Social Restrictions), in order to prevent/break the chain of transmission of the Covid-19 Virus. So that it can be formulated in this study how the economic reaction in the community after its activities were limited due to the Covid-19 pandemic. Looking at the phenomena that exist in Indonesia in general and in the city of Surabaya in particular, it is necessary to research the reflection of the foundation of Indonesia's development towards the revival of the regional economy after the COVID-19 pandemic in the city of Sueabaya. The purpose of this study is to analyze the reflection of Indonesia's development foundation towards regional economic revival after the COVID-19 pandemic in the city of Surabaya. This study uses descriptive qualitative methods, studies/literature studies with secondary data sourced from: book documents, scientific articles, regulations, and related ministry/institutional websites. Secondary data of descriptive qualitative approach research with six hypotheses were formulated and tested using regression analysis. Meanwhile, qualitative analysis is taken from the interpretation of the data by providing information and explanations. And empirical studies from the results of previous studies that are relevant/similar. The results showed that from several factors, including: easing PSBB by: lifting of operational restrictions on MSMEs/street vendors, opening tourism destinations, opening airports, KAI operations, opening malls, extended operating hours for street vendors,

Keywords: Reflection of development towards economic revival.

INTRODUCTION

T2020 was a tough year for the world when suddenly the Covid-19 outbreak appeared, which initially appeared locally in Wuhan-China, then spread



and ravaged the joints of the world economy. Global data as of June 2, 2020 shows that 6,140,934 people from 216 countries in the world have confirmed the Covid-19 outbreak and 373,548 of them have died. Meanwhile, Indonesian data shows that there are 27,549 people spread across 34 provinces who are positive for Covid-19 and 1,663 of them have died. When Covid-19 began to emerge at the end of 2019 and began to plague and explode locally in China at the end of January 2020, then spread throughout the world throughout February to the end of May, none of the world's think tanks and strategic thinkers (both from government, private, university, also the World Bank and IMF) take it into account, so that the economic outlook for 2020 and the years after is still predicted with normal assumptions. The development of the health crisis that has had an impact on the world economy has practically forced all countries in the world to retreat with the strategic plans that had been previously set to be replaced by emergency response policies by mobilizing all resources to overcome the Covid-19 outbreak. Think tanks and strategic thinkers corrected their projections, especially in 2020 which is likely to see a slowdown, recession, and even an economic depression. Development in every country is guaranteed to be disrupted. Each country revises its APBN and provides a large allocation of funds to overcome this corona outbreak. The Indonesian Journal of Development Planning Volume IV No. 2 – June 2020 Covid-19, New Normal and Development Planning in Indonesia). Covid-19 entered Indonesia around March 2020, until the author wrote this scientific article, it is still very clear, for example, everywhere there are still many people who use masks for fear of contracting the deadly outbreak, namely Covid-19. According to the news on the BPS page. Gross Regional Domestic Product (Expenditure), "Household consumption expenditure (PK-RT) is expenditure on goods and services by resident households for final consumption purposes. A household is defined as an individual or group of individuals who live together in a residential building, collect some or all of their income and wealth, and consume goods and services collectively, mainly food and housing. In accordance with what was stated in the General Policy of the Regional Budget (KUA) of the City of Surabaya in 2022, namely: "The Covid-19 pandemic, which is still an epidemic until 2021, will not only have an impact on the health sector but on the economic and financial sectors which are estimated to have an impact until 2022. Therefore, adequate anticipation is needed followed by appropriate decision making to be able to minimize the negative impact on the regional economy and financial sector. The commitment of the City Government to maintain the sustainability of regional finances in order to realize the safety and welfare of the community is shown by various efforts to manage fiscal as well as possible through optimally increasing regional income, as well as making efforts to improve the performance of budget absorption. This is directed so that the implementation of the APBD can provide optimal benefits for all levels of society in the city of Surabaya. it will not only have an impact on the health sector but also on the economic and financial sectors which are estimated to have an impact until 2022. Therefore, it is necessary to take adequate anticipation followed by making appropriate decisions to be able to minimize the negative impact on the regional economy and financial sector. The commitment of the City Government



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was Sumenep Regency at 1.09 percent with a CPI of 109.42, and the lowest was Kediri City at 0.43 percent with a CPI of 108.23. The city of Surabaya itself experienced the third lowest inflation (https://surabayakota.bps.go.id).According to the Deputy Minister of Finance on the Ministry of Finance's website, "The 2022 National Economic Recovery (PEN) budget includes the fields of health, social protection and strengthening economic recovery. In the health sector, including 3T (testing tracing treatment), Covid patient care, Covid drugs, health workers incentives, vaccination and vaccine procurement, vaccine tax incentives and other health care. In the field of social protection, the estimated utilization of the 2022 PEN budget will be used for PKH, Basic Food Cards, Pre-Employment Cards, job loss guarantee program support, and Village BLT. Meanwhile, in the field of strengthening economic recovery, it will be aimed at various programs and activities related to connectivity infrastructure, tourism/creative economy, food security, ICT, industrial estates, MSME/Corporate/BUMN support, government investment and tax incentives". According to ISEI Public Policy Review 2.0 - 2021 Edition (2021:26): "In the context of Indonesia, to mitigate the impact of Covid-19 and support national economic recovery, the Government issued Government Regulation in Lieu of Law (PERPPU) Number 1 of 2020 for handling the Covid-19 pandemic and to deal with threats that endanger the national economy and financial system stability. The PERPPU aims to relax several laws and regulations needed to deal with Covid-19 and maintain financial system stability. In its development, the PERPPU has been ratified into Law no. 2/2020". "In the context of Indonesia, to mitigate the impact of Covid-19 and support the national economic recovery, the Government issued Government Regulation in Lieu of Law (PERPPU) Number 1 of 2020 to deal with the Covid-19 pandemic and to deal with threats that endanger the national economy and financial system stability. . The PERPPU aims to relax several laws and regulations needed to deal with Covid-19 and maintain financial system stability. In its development, the PERPPU has been ratified into Law no. 2/2020". "In the context of Indonesia, to mitigate the impact of Covid-19 and support the national economic recovery, the Government issued Government Regulation in Lieu of Law (PERPPU) Number 1 of 2020 to deal with the Covid-19 pandemic and to deal with threats that endanger the national economy and financial system stability. The PERPPU aims to relax several laws and regulations needed to deal with Covid-19 and maintain financial system stability. In its development, the PERPPU has been ratified into Law no. 2/2020". The government issued Government Regulation in Lieu of Law (PERPPU) No. 1 of 2020 to deal with the Covid-19 pandemic and to deal with threats that endanger the national economy and financial system stability. The PERPPU aims to relax several laws and regulations needed to deal with Covid-19 and maintain financial system stability. In its development, the PERPPU has been ratified into Law no. 2/2020". The government issued Government Regulation in Lieu of Law (PERPPU) No. 1 of 2020 to deal with the Covid-19 pandemic and to deal with threats that endanger the national economy and financial system stability. The PERPPU aims to relax several laws and regulations needed to deal with Covid-19 and maintain financial system stability. In its development, the PERPPU has been ratified into Law no.



2/2020". Seeing the phenomena that exist in Indonesia in general and especially in Surabaya. Therefore, a research is needed on "Reflections on the Foundation of Indonesia's Development Towards Regional Economic Awakening after the Covid-19 Pandemic in the City of Surabaya. The purpose of this study is to analyze "Reflections on the Foundation of Indonesia's Development Towards Regional Economic Awakening Post-Covid-19 Pandemic in the City of Surabaya".

The impact of covid-19 on the economy in Indonesia

- 1. Limited business, due to reduced/limited operating hours
- 2. Bad credit, because people's income has decreased
- 3. Decrease in people's income
- 4. The economy is not going well
- 5. Tourism Destination Closure
- 6. Business closures, for example MSMEs/street vendors
- 7. Impact on unemployment
- 8. Banking business sector, causing bad credit
- 9. Purchasing power decreased/weakened
- 10. Household Consumption Expenditure (PK-RT) decreased drastically.

By hypothesis:

- 1. Will the government's policy of easing Large-Scale Social Restrictions (PSBB) increase economic revival?
- 2. Is there a government policy that allows the community to go home with the program there will be an economic revival in Indonesia?
- 3. Will the government policy to enforce 100% working hours of ASN/PNS will revive the economy in Indonesia?
- 4. Is there a government policy for the appointment of WFH and SFH will revive the economy in the area.
- 5. Is there a government regulation about being allowed to open a Mall/Cinema Building, shopping centers will improve the economy in Indonesia.

Based on the description on this background, the problems raised in this article are as follows: 1. What are the basic arrangements for preventing the crisis in Indonesia's economic system due to the impact of the Covid-19 pandemic?; 2. What is the government's policy in reviving the community's economy due to the impact of the Covid-19 pandemic?

METHOD

The research method used by the author is to follow phenomena and literature studies sourced from book documents, scientific articles, regulations,



related ministry/institutional pages, secondary data, qualitative approach research, following phenomena. The document method is a written data collection (Afrizal, 2014: 21). The document method is to find data or materials regarding things in the form of notes, newspapers, magazines, minutes of meetings, agendas and others. In this study, the author uses historical steps of changes that occur in society in the form of several literatures from the internet. The research method consists of a research approach, scope, research focus, literature study, data collection techniques and data analysis techniques. The research was conducted using qualitative research methods with a descriptive approach. Economic growth is an event that occurs at a changing economic level from time to time. According to Sukirno in Padli et al., (2020) calculating the growth rate in the economy by making comparisons with national income and calculated based on constant prices. The level of economic growth in a certain area is measured using indicators of the development of the GRDP of that area. Economic growth as an increase in total expenditure because it is usually calculated per capita over a long period of time. Economic growth, namely changes in the country's economic conditions will continue to be more advanced for a certain period of time. Dynamically see the economy developing over time (Kamba et al., 2021) (source from Ecodemica Journal: Journal of Economics, Management, and Business, Vol. 6 No. 1, April 2022 Chusnada Choirul Hikmah et al). This study uses a descriptive qualitative approach, which is an attempt to describe phenomena based on detailed and in-depth information from the object of research (Leksono, 2013; Nugrahani, 2014; Tohardi, 2020). The object of research in Kapuas Hulu Regency, West Kalimantan in 2020. The data used are secondary data and primary data. Secondary data is sourced from the Central Statistics Agency and government publications. Primary data comes from informants in the form of government officials, community leaders and business actors. The analysis method uses phenomenological model data analysis (Bogdan and Taylor in Nugrahani, 2014). This analysis explains the phenomena that occur based on the results of observations, interviews, and related documents. Field information is organized into a systematic resume, discussion by comparing the field resume with the theory and results of previous research. Then conclusions are drawn as a result of the research. (Proceedings of the 2020 Annual Academic Seminar in Economics and Development Studies ISBN: 978-602-53460-5-7 The Basic Strengths of Post-Covid-19 Economic Recovery in Kapuas Hulu Regency. M. Ali Nasrun Faculty of Economics and Business, Tanjungpura University, Indonesia). This analysis explains the phenomena that occur based on the results of observations, interviews, and related documents. Field information is organized into a systematic resume, discussion by comparing the field resume with the theory and results of previous research. Then conclusions are drawn as a result of the research. (Proceedings of the 2020 Annual Academic Seminar in Economics and Development Studies ISBN: 978-602-53460-5-7 The Basic Strengths of Post-Covid-19 Economic Recovery in Kapuas Hulu Regency. M. Ali Nasrun Faculty



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RESULTS AND DISCUSSION

From the results of the author's study of several factors, including: lifting of restrictions on UMKS operations, opening tourism destinations, opening airports, opening malls, there are no operational restrictions on street vendors, the economy will experience better growth. The researcher also uses an empirical study of previous research articles that are relevant to the research title of Indonesian Development towards the revival of the regional economy after the Covid-19 pandemic in Indonesia. As follows:

Empirical Studies:

Various studies understand the impact of economic changes after the Covid-19 pandemic, a reflection of Indonesia's development foundation towards Regional Economic Awakening after the Covid-19 Pandemic in the City of Surabaya. To explain and understand the changes that occur in the economic sector, it is necessary to have a previous study as a basis for the conditions and situations that occur. The previous study begins by reviewing several studies and research that have been carried out previously related to the thesis that the researcher will do. Research conducted by M. Ali Nasrun (2020) conducted research on the Basic Strengths of Post-Covid-19 Economic Recovery in Kapuas Hulu Regency, the results:(1) The strategy in economic recovery in Kapuas Hulu is to rely on the businesses of the people, MSMEs, cooperatives and BUMDes that process natural resources and are businesses that have been carried out by the community with their local wisdom, (2) Need to strengthen businesses in the form of: capital, telecommunications networks, digitizing businesses, establishing business networks, and expanding marketing, (3) The government must make



plans and roadmaps for economic recovery and organize all related parties, and (4) Kratom should be used as a superior product and the people's mainstay business. Another study was also conducted by Puspitaningtyas (2021), on optimizing the leading sector of the city of Surabaya in economic recovery after the COVID-19 pandemic. Research result: based on the research results that have been obtained and analyzed according to the theory of Blakely & Bradshaw (2003), the conclusions of this study are as follows:

1. Development of the economic base

The development of the Surabaya City economic base during the pandemic has implemented locality-based economic growth that relies on the accommodation and food provision sector. The Department of Cooperatives and Micro Enterprises has developed the locality of the City of Surabaya by providing guidance to business actors and business startups. Locality development with a cluster system in several areas has not been equipped with typical product centers of the city of Surabaya.

2. Institutional

From an institutional perspective, the Surabaya City Regional Apparatus Organization (OPD) has coordinated and collaborated with each other in conducting various trainings for economic actors. Broadly speaking, several training and assistance have been carried out for MSMEs, but there are still notes that need to be improved. The role of these institutions is still not in accordance with what is desired, for example in the management of existing MSMEs it is still not able to be well coordinated. management can be carried out by forming cooperatives or other institutions that have the aim of maintaining business continuity of MSMEs.

3. Development of human resources (HR)

Factors that are considered in the development of Human Resources (HR) in Surabaya City are business network constraints. With the pandemic that hit, a lot of networks that have been formed, suddenly experienced a reduction and even termination in the distribution of goods and services. For new business actors, access to market information is weak and MSME products are not yet optimal in reaching consumers. The Department of Cooperatives and Micro Enterprises has the authority as a coach and facilitator for the people of Surabaya City to open a business or develop their business.

4. Technology Development

In technology development, the Surabaya City Government collaborates with the private sector in supporting MSME actors. In addition to the private sector, various parties such as researchers, research institutions, the business world and others are sought to support government activities. Marketplace as an internet-



based online media (web-based) place to conduct business activities and transactions between buyers and sellers. Buyers can find as many suppliers as possible with the desired criteria. For suppliers/sellers, you can know the companies that need their products/services. Marketplace is one of the media driving the national economy in the global competitive era and during the Covid-19 pandemic.Winda Suci Lestari Nasution(2021) conducted a study entitled Reviving MSMEs in the midst of the Covid-19 Pandemic. The results of the study that, The COVID-19 pandemic that occurred in Indonesia had an impact on instability in the economy, especially for MSMEs. MSME actors felt a direct impact in the form of a decrease in sales turnover due to the government's appeal and the implementation of the PSBB which urges the public to stay at home so that quite a lot of MSMEs have to stop operating for a while. Under current conditions, MSME actors must face many challenges. For this reason, MSME actors must have a strategy to be able to survive in the midst of this pandemic and are required to be able to adapt to the conditions that occur, so that they can change challenges become opportunities. There are several strategies that MSMEs can do to be able to maintain their business, namely:

- a. make sales through e-commerce.
- b. Doing product marketing by utilizing digital technology (digital marketing).
- c. improve product quality and quality and type of service.
- d. Doing customer relationship marketing.

Habib Muhammad Shahibal.et (2021), also conducted research, entitled Accountability and Transparency of Government Budgets in the Covid-19 Era on the Websites of Regional Governments throughout Indonesia. The results of the study show. First, this era of the internet and digital has further strengthened the digital infrastructure in society. On the one hand, local governments are increasingly trying to be more accountable and transparent to the community by present their official website. Unfortunately, the information displayed does not appear to answer the demands of the public who want to know the accountability and transparency of the government's budget in tackling the Covid-19 pandemic. What was later suspected as the cause was that the public's critical view of the Covid-19 budget issue did not yet have strong public pressure so that it had not been able to force the local government to be more accountable and transparent on the issue. In line with the first conclusion above, the results of this study further strengthen the evidence that the NPM style in government management which is based on standards and measures based on economic benefits and measures of effectiveness-efficiency of government performance seems to have been highly institutionalized in the behavior of local governments throughout Indonesia. This then makes local governments only focus on the rules that have been set, namely only providing financial reports to be audited by BPK-RI, because this has clear legal consequences. Finally, local governments throughout Indonesia have not focused themselves on being more accountable and transparent in financial issues in the official website. From these two main notes, the need for increasing public internet literacy is no less important to be encouraged. Because this will present a



community of people who have an understanding of the importance of local government accountability and transparency practices which will be illustrated in parallel through their official website. Eventually, Improving public internet literacy will also assist the presence of website-based accountability and transparency standards that are appropriate to the socio-community context in the region. Finally, this research is then expected to enrich and fill the discussion of accountability and accounting issues in the current government study literature in Indonesia. At the same time, this research is expected to encourage new studies with a focus on studying patterns of government accountability and transparency in the internet and social media era in the context of Indonesia and even the world. Another research conducted by Chusnada Choirul Hikmahal.et (2022) on the Dynamics of the Indonesian Economy on the Expenditure Side: Before and After the Covid-19 Existence. Research resultBased on the results of testing and data analysis, the variables of PMTB, Household Consumption Expenditure, and the government, Indirect and Direct Expenditures have a significant effect on GRDP in Indonesia in 2019-2020. If an increase event occurs, GRDP will increase. Before the covid-19 pandemic (2019) and after the covid-19 pandemic (2020) there was no significant effect between the GRDP before the covid-19 pandemic (2019) and during the covid-19 pandemic (2020). Through this research, the implication of the right policy is that the Provincial Government should be able to increase government expenditures such as:Gross Fixed Capital Formation(PMTB), Household Consumption Expenditure, and government, Indirect and Direct Expenditure to be able to increase economic growth. In addition, the Provincial Government can further optimize spending to support equity and economic development. This research from time to time is growing rapidly. Therefore, this research is expected to be a source of reference, comparison and consideration for further research. Suggestions for the next research can be by adding variables with data according to the latest year. Salma Nur Hanifah al.et (2022) on Juridical Analysis of Government Policies in Awakening the National Economy of the Impact of Covid-19.Based on the discussion in this article, it can be concluded that the Covid-19 pandemic has affected all aspects of people's lives and government. This starts from the health aspect to the economy which is still in the process of being handled at this time, it is necessary for the cooperation of both parties between the government and the community in breaking the chain. the spread of the epidemic. Based on this, efforts have been made to prevent and treat, especially aspects of economic recovery and health. The Financial Services Authority as the regulator in the banking sector has also issued various regulations to prevent a decline in the stability of the national economic system. Extraordinary conditions have prompted various countries to take extraordinary steps in order to save their people and their economy. The Government of Indonesia is also making efforts in dealing with this outbreak by issuing Law Number 2 of 2020 concerning State Financial Policy and Financial System Stability for Handling the Covid-19 Pandemic, Law Number 4 of 1984 concerning Outbreaks of Infectious Diseases and Law Number 6 of 2018 concerning Health Quarantine. These policies are intended to provide protection for people's lives which are very seriously



threatened by the spread and spread of Covid-19, both from the aspect of life safety due to health and safety threats, as well as the social and economic life of the community. Another research conducted by Syauqi (2020) on the Long Road of COVID-19 (a reflection on when a rampant epidemic had an impact on the economy). This study shows that Covid-19 is a positive single strain RNA virus that infects the respiratory tract. Enforcement of the diagnosis starts from general symptoms in the form of fever, cough and difficulty breathing to close contact with countries that have been infected. Taking throat and airway swabs is the basis for the diagnosis of coronavirus disease. Treatment in the form of isolation must be carried out to prevent further spread. Health insurance for every Indonesian citizen has been enshrined in the constitution. With the health insurance provided by the Government, the government has a responsibility to its citizens, especially in the case of the Covid-19 pandemic. Therefore, To achieve at least the ideals of the state, namely the welfare state, the government needs to enact policies that can be a solution to existing problems. Implementing Large-Scale Social Restrictions (PSBB) is a preventive measure that the government is currently implementing. Because there are still many people who do not understand this. Various policies have been taken by our Government to overcome the problem of this corona outbreak from health and the economy, but don't let it be in the midst of our incessant fight against the spread of the corona virus that irresponsible parties abuse the opportunity to do things that are actually profitable. themselves and harm all Government policies for their people, including the latest Government policy, namely NEW NORMAL in the sense of welcoming and undergoing the "New Normal" in order to improve the country's economic growth and return to activities as usual, even though they have to coexist and walk side by side with the Covid-19 corona outbreak which has not yet occurred. completed and have not found a vaccine treatment. In the end related to this covid 19 coronavirus outbreak, as a believer, so it's better to not only carry out all the government policies mentioned above, we must also endeavor to quarantine or "social distancing", so also increase our spirituality. If you can meditate further, as a Muslim all this plague is a blessing, a warning for those who think, to continue to use it as a wasilah or a way to keep getting closer to Allah SWT, so that when the level of surrender is high, you will feel calm and with all your efforts, and prayers for salvation also to Allah SWT, by always involving Him, and hoping that all this plague will end, and the cause can also be found soon, InshaAllah AamiinYRA. He is Allah, the Creator, the All-Knowing. Suggestion There is no word that is most appropriate for us to pin on the reality that is currently happening, namely since the outbreak of the Indonesian archipelago with the coronavirus covid19 outbreak until the reality of this New Normal, apart from being patient, in other words, willing to be unwilling, like it or not, there is and is not, but this phenomenon is indeed happens, So we must be able to give the best for our lives both for the scale of self, family and society and country. Always positive thinking and thinking what's behind this all makes us more family and society and country. Always positive thinking and thinking what's behind this all makes us more family and society and country. Always positive thinking and thinking what's behind this all makes us more



Understand whether this is a high-level conspiracy or is it a test for our beloved society and country. Let's take lessons from this Covid19 and continue to do activities as usual by always paying attention to all the provisions that have been issuedimplemented to minimize the spread of COVID-19. and we welcome the New Normal with new breath and new spirit. There are other researchers, namelyMuhyiddin(2020) The title of the research is Covid-19, New Normal and Development Planning in Indonesia. The results of the study are: The mediumterm planning design must now undergo various shifts when 2020, the initial year of the RPJMN period, is focused on handling COVID-19. The 2020 state budget is focused on mitigating Covid-19 so that the economic and social impacts of this virus can be minimized until the situation can recover soon. The handling of the Covid-19 pandemic has changed the development plans and strategies of various sectors that have been prepared by the Government of Indonesia, one of which is the development targets that change in line with changes in work processes. Postcovid-19 development planning is a tough challenge for all countries in the world. The new normal life of society where until now there is no patent medicine to cure covid-19 and also a vaccine to prevent it makes it certain that the world community will live with covid, or in simple terms Panji Hadisoemarto is living under the threat of covid-19 at any time. Indonesia should be able to develop its own scenario with the assumption that new patented drugs and vaccines will take a long time to be discovered, and which certainly will not happen in the short term. How to move the economy when a new normal life requires a very drastic cultural change in people's behavior. The government provides guidelines on how to live a new normal that the community must carry out in 7 norms, namely: (1) Washing hands; (2) Avoid touching the face Avoid touching the face area; (3) Apply coughing and sneezing etiquette when coughing or sneezing because the body will expel the virus from the body; (4) Use a mask when leaving the house or interacting with other people; (5) Maintain social distance to avoid exposure to the virus; (6) Self-isolation. This is done for those who feel unwell, such as having some symptoms of illness, namely fever, cough, runny nose, sore throat or shortness of breath; and (7) Maintaining health by ensuring physical health, sunbathing in the morning, eating nutritious foods, and doing light exercise. For the medium-term development planning scenario in this new normal life, the Government has 3 alternative strategies. First, stick with the original plan as stated in the 2020-2024 RPJMN, with a few adjustments to the program to accommodate a new normal life in the face of the threat of Covid-19. Eat nutritious food and do light exercise. For the medium-term development planning scenario in this new normal life, the Government has 3 alternative strategies. First, stick with the original plan as stated in the 2020-2024 RPJMN, with a few adjustments to the program to accommodate a new normal life in the face of the threat of Covid-19. Eat nutritious food and do light exercise. For the medium-term development planning scenario in this new normal life, the Government has 3 alternative strategies. First, stick with the original plan as stated in the 2020-2024 RPJMN,



with a few adjustments to the program to accommodate a new normal life in the face of the threat of Covid-19.

Second, make moderate adjustments to programs and targets based on assumptions that have been updated according to the situation and conditions of the Covid-19 pandemic, then maintain a program where the assumptions that are the basis are still relevant and can still be adjusted to post-Covid-19 conditions. Third, overhaul all programs and targets set based on various assumptions and new developments after Covid-19 and the economic crisis that accompanied it. In this case, all programs that have been set in the 2020-2024 RPJMN are reviewed, the strategy is reformulated, and the implementation period is rescheduled. In this reshuffle, the Government needs to include elements of a cultural revolution where the health protocol with Covid-19 must be a guide for the life of the Indonesian people in the medium term, even the long term.

CONCLUSION

A number of studies conducted above, researchers can conclude that with the easing of PSBB, it is allowed for people to go home, there are no restrictions on ASN/schools for working and studying activities, revocation of WFH for workers, revocation of SFH for schools/colleges, opening of Maal, cinema buildings, shopping centers will make economic growth in the area well. For the government to revive the regional economy after the Covid-19 pandemic in Surabaya, the Surabaya city government must oversee government regulations both central, provincial and Surabaya City regarding the easing of PSBB while still complying with Prokes, while waiting for the complete disappearance of Covid-19. Suggestions for the community to continue to do activities according to their needs and keep the Prokes and eliminate hoax / false news about this Covid-19 / Pandemic.

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