

# Crisis Management Implemented by the Government During Covid - 19

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## Abstract

**Background** - In 2020, the whole world had to be faced with a sudden change in situation and epidemic caused by the Covid-19 pandemic. This would certainly be a very serious challenge if it was not handled quickly and responsively by all governments in the world, including Indonesia. The Covid-19 pandemic requires the government to take action and policies as quickly as possible at the stage of entering the crisis management era, but must still pay attention to circulars from WHO or applicable health agencies. The aim of this academic writing is to find out and increase insight into what actions and steps the government has taken in the context of Public Administration. The method used in this research is descriptive quantitative, namely by analyzing journals and data obtained from several sources. The focus of this study is government policy in making decisions, good management of human and natural resources, the role of public policy, and communication strategies. Public communication can be the right step in conveying health protocols and new policies that must be implemented throughout society. With data-based decision making and proper situation analysis, the government can respond quickly to changing conditions. It is hoped that this research will provide insight into the importance of public integration and rapid response in facing the global crisis.

**Purpose** - The aim of this research is to find out what efforts and policies the government has implemented to overcome the crisis management period in the covid - 19 pandemic era. as well as to assess the effectiveness of the government's role in development targets in order to provied better public services.

**methodology** - in this writing, we use a quantitative description method with a secondary analysis approach (Sugiono, 2016). The data and the information used comes from various government sources, journal references and circulating mass media. This data and information was then collected and then developed and analyzed based on existing theory to produse this article. The descriptive method aims to record, describe, interpret and analyze the situation that occurs. this research aims to obtain information about current conditions and then analyze the relationship between existing variables (Moen & Middelthon, 2015). This, it is hoped that the results of this research will provide useful insight into the crisis management carried out by the government during covid - 19

**Findings** - This paper on crisis management in public administration during the COVID-19 pandemic makes several important findings. First, proper identification of risks and threats is crucial in responding to crisis situations, such as the spread of the COVID-19 virus. Second, careful planning, including the development of policies and organizational structures, is a crucial first step in dealing with crises. The government's rapid and adaptive response was seen through the implementation of effective health policies, such as social distancing and health protocols, which successfully reduced infection and mortality rates. The utilization of information technology, such as contact tracing applications and telemedicine, also improved access to health services and information to the community. In addition, social assistance programs, such as cash transfers and support for MSMEs, helped economically affected communities. Inter-agency coordination through the establishment of specialized teams to address COVID-19 at different levels of government accelerates decision-making and policy implementation. However, challenges in consistent and transparent communication during the pandemic led to confusion in the community, which could reduce compliance with policies. Community involvement in the decision-making process is important to increase legitimacy and compliance with established policies. The experience from this pandemic also shows the need for better preparedness.

**Originality** - When reading the article, others can gain various valuable insights and understandings. First, readers can understand how crisis management was implemented by the government during the COVID-19 pandemic, including the measures taken to address the emergency situation. The article also explains the specific policies implemented, such as social distancing and health protocols, so readers can see the government's response to the health crisis. In addition, readers can appreciate the important role of public administrations in maintaining public health and economic stability, and how they adapt to changing situations. The utilization of information technology in crisis management, such as contact tracing apps and telemedicine, is also described, which can improve access to health services. On the other hand, the article reveals the challenges that governments face, including communication issues and the need for community involvement in the decision-making process. Readers can also take away lessons about the importance of preparedness to deal with future crises, as well as the need for evaluation of the actions that have been taken. Although limited, the article provides some recommendations for improving responses to future crises, which could be useful for policymakers. As such, the article not only provides factual information, but also encourages readers to think critically about the crisis.

Keywords: crisis management, public administration, covid – 19

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