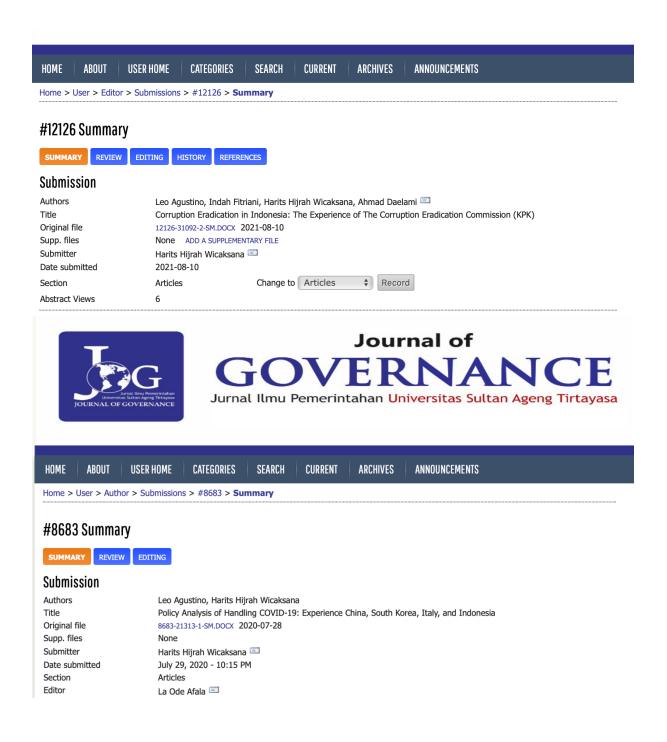
Policy Analysis of Handling COVID-19: Experience China, South Korea, Italy, and Indonesia



Submission Metadata

Authors

Name	Leo Agustino 🖾
Affiliation	Universitas Sultan Ageng Tirtayasa
Country	Indonesia
Bio Statement	_
Name	Harits Hijrah Wicaksana 🖾
Affiliation	-
Country	Indonesia
Bio Statement	_
Principal contact for editorial correspondence.	

Title and Abstract

Title Abstract Policy Analysis of Handling COVID-19: Experience China, South Korea, Italy, and Indonesia

This article discusses and analyzes efforts to treat the coronavirus (also known as Coronavirus Disease-19 (COVID-19)) by the governments of China, South Korea, Italy, and Indonesia. To understand the approaches each country takes is very important to get a clear picture of the efforts, steps, strategies, and policies that are formulated and implemented. To analyze COVID-19 cases in the four countries, the governance analysis framework (GAF) approach from Hamza (in Putra and Sanusi 2019) was used. This approach analyzes four aspects: scope map, stakeholder map, process map, and governance map. Articles utilizing a qualitative approach using descriptive analysis research methods. Data collection techniques used are library studies in the form of books, journal articles, online and conventional news, and the websites of authoritative institutions. Several important findings are general and specific, including, first of all, the four countries have the same orientation in handling and controlling the spread of the coronavirus. Secondly, various actors are actively involved in resolving a pandemic starting with the highest leadership of a country, medical staff and nurses, security agencies, researchers, and so on. Third, the four countries take their respective ways in solving the COVID-19 problem, but generally, they do a lockdown in addition to the health approach. Fourth, China and South Korea are considered successful examples in handling COVID19, otherwise not with Italy and Indonesia. The lack of success in Italy and Indonesia is caused by two factors, the lack of seriousness of the governance and ignorance of citizens, resulting in slow handling of control and widespread of the deadly coronavirus.

Indexing

Keywords Language coronavirus, covid-19, pandemic, handling, policy.

GOVERNALOF SULTAN Ageng Tirtayasa	
HOME ABOUT US	ER HOME CATEGORIES SEARCH CURRENT ARCHIVES ANNOUNCEMENTS
Home > User > Author > S	Submissions > #8683 > Review
#8683 Review SUMMARY REVIEW E Submission Authors Title Section Editor	Leo Agustino, Harits Hijrah Wicaksana Policy Analysis of Handling COVID-19: Experience China, South Korea, Italy, and Indonesia Articles La Ode Afala
Peer Review	
Round 1	
Review Version Initiated Last modified Uploaded file	8683-21333-2-RV.DOCX 2020-10-05 2020-10-25 2020-10-30 Reviewer A 8683-23109-1-RV.DOCX 2020-10-25 Reviewer B 8683-23205-1-RV.DOC 2020-10-26
Editor Decision	
Decision Notify Editor	Accept Submission 2020-11-10 Editor/Author Email Record 🗬 2020-11-10
Editor Version	8683-22711-1-ED.PDF 2020-10-05 8683-22711-2-ED.DDCX 2020-10-05
Author Version	8683-22710-1-ED.DOCX 2020-10-05 DELETE 8683-22710-2-ED.DOCX 2020-11-08 DELETE
Upload Author Version	Choose File no file selected Upload



Policy Analysis of Handling COVID-19: Experience China, South Korea, Italy, and Indonesia

Leo Agustino, Harits Hijrah Wicaksana

Abstract

This article discusses and analyzes efforts to treat the coronavirus (also known as Coronavirus Disease-19 (COVID-19)) by the governments of China, South Korea, Italy, and Indonesia. To understand the approaches each country takes is very important to get a clear picture of the efforts, steps, strategies, and policies that are formulated and implemented. To analyze COVID-19 cases in the four countries, the governance analysis framework (GAF) approach from Hamza (in Putra and Sanusi 2019) was used. This approach analyzes four aspects: scope map, stakeholder map, process map, and governance map. Articles utilizing a qualitative approach using descriptive analysis research methods. Data collection techniques used are library studies in the form of books, journal articles, online and conventional news, and the websites of authoritative institutions. Several important findings are general and specific, including, first of all, the four countries have the same orientation in handling and controlling the spread of the coronavirus. Secondly, various actors are actively involved in resolving a pandemic starting with the highest leadership of a country, medical staff and nurses, security agencies, researchers, and so on. Third, the four countries take their respective ways in solving the COVID-19 problem, but generally, they do a lockdown in addition to the health approach. Fourth, China and South Korea are considered successful examples in handling COVID19, otherwise not with Italy and Indonesia. The lack of success in Italy and Indonesia is caused by two factors, the lack of seriousness of the government and ignorance of citizens, resulting in slow handling of control and widespread of the deadly coronavirus.

Keywords

coronavirus, covid-19, pandemic, handling, policy.

Full Text:

179-201 PDF