

The Impact of Covid-19 on Honorary Teachers in Medan City

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Abstract

The purpose of this study is to analyze the impact caused by the Covid-19 pandemic, one of which is the reduction in income for honorary teachers. This study uses a quantitative method, which is carried out by distributing online questionnaires using a google form to 10 honorary teachers as respondents. This study aims to determine the impact of the Covid-19 pandemic on the income of honorary teachers and the consequences of the reduced economic income of honorary teachers in Medan, North Sumatra. From the research, it was found that 4 or 40 percent of the 10 or 100 percent of the honorary teachers who became respondents experienced a reduction in income, while 6 or 60 percent of the 10 or 100 percent of the honorary teachers who became respondents did not experience a reduction in income. Conclusion: The Covid-19 pandemic has not only had an impact on the income of honorary teachers whose economic income has decreased but also on honorary teachers whose economic income has not decreased. According to the results obtained from the Geriatric Depression Scale (GDS), the depression level of honorary teachers who experienced and did not experience a reduction in income showed that 10 or 100 percent of the honorary teachers who were respondents were affected by the level of depression where 6 out of 60 percent experienced mild depression, 3 or 30 percent were at normal levels, and 1 or 10 percent had major depression.

Keywords: *coronavirus, honorary teacher, economic income*

1. Introduction

Beginning in 2020 we were shocked by a new virus called Corona Virus the term (Covid-19) virus that attacks the human respiratory system, which initially struck China, and was discovered in November 2019 precisely in the city of Wuhan. Coronavirus or severe acute respiratory syndrome coronavirus 2 (SARS-CoV-2) is a virus that attacks the respiratory system. The disease caused by this viral infection is called Covid-19. Coronavirus can cause mild disorders of the respiratory system and severe lung infections.

Several humans from various viruses around the world, even tens of thousands of people died. Recorded countries that have high cases of Covid-19 exposure at this time are Italy, China, Spain, the United States, and Iran with the

death rate afflicts people. The very fast transmission and the difficulty of detecting people who are exposed due to the Covid-19 incubation period of approximately two weeks are the cause of a large number of victims. Transmission through human-to-human contact is difficult to predict because unavoidable social activities are the biggest cause of the spread of Covid-19.

The social distancing policy has fatal consequences for the wheels of human life, the economic problem is the most impacted because it touches various levels of society, and the economic slowdown results in the closure of primary human needs to fulfill them because the state will be very burdened if it has to bear all the basic needs of every resident.

The education sector is no exception to this policy. The government's sudden decision to cancel or move the learning process from schools/ madrasahs/ universities to being at home has confused many parties. The unpreparedness of school/ madrasah/ university stakeholders to implement online learning is the main factor in this chaos, even though the government provides an alternative solution in assessing students as a condition for promotion or graduation from educational institutions during an emergency like today.

The Covid-19 pandemic that affects patterns of community life, including this pattern of education, has a particular impact on teachers throughout Indonesia. Covid-19 has an impact on teacher income where 5 out of 10 teachers experience financial difficulties. Directly related to salary, honorary teachers or committee teachers are those who are economically affected in terms of income. For, since the "learn from home" learning method is applied, the empowerment of the honorary teachers is also restricted.

1.1 Objectives

The objectives of this study are:

- a. What does the impact of the Covid-19 pandemic on the income of honorary teachers in Medan city?
- b. How does the Covid-19 pandemic affect the income of honorary teachers?

2. Literature Review

The Covid-19 pandemic has also put pressure on the education industry. This has an impact on the fate of honorary teachers. Pintek, an online lending company that focuses on education, revealed that based on the results of a survey he conducted with the Indonesian Teachers Association (IGI), 47.2 percent of the 3,100 honorary teachers studied stated that they had stopped teaching.

The coronavirus pandemic has hit the education sector so that they are laid off. In addition, during the pandemic period, the survey also showed that the average salary of honorary teachers was around Rp. 1.1 million per month. From the research, with this salary, honorary teachers admit that it is difficult to meet basic needs, such as buying food and other daily needs. The burden on honorary teachers increases along with the demand to purchase additional internet quotas as a condition for teaching online.

According to Sukirno (2000) regarding economic growth, namely the success of a country is measured by how much the country produces both goods and services which of course is influenced by increasing the quality and capacity of production factors which will have an impact on increasing people's welfare. According to economic theory macro, the benchmark of the level of economic growth, namely how much development of real national income can be obtained in a country. Meanwhile, according to Theodorus M. Tuanakotta in the book "Accounting Theory", income is generally defined as the result of a company. Revenue is the lifeblood of the company. So important it is very difficult to define an income as an accounting element in itself (2000: 152). Then according to Kieso, Warfield, and Weygandt (2011: 955), "Revenue is the cash inflow of assets and/or settlement of obligations from the delivery or production of goods, rendering of services, and other profit-seeking activities which are the main or major operations that are continuous for some time".

Minister of Education and Culture (Mendikbud) Nadiem Anwar Makarim issued Circular Letter Number 4 of 2020 concerning the Prevention of Corona Virus Disease (Covid-19) in education units. Along with the issuance of the circular, the Minister of Education and Culture appealed to all stakeholders to take steps to prevent the spread of COVID-19, one of which is to study at home. However, this creates new problems for education that occur because there is still much lack of understanding of technology, internet quotas, delays, and salary reductions.

3. Methods

This study uses quantitative methods. This was done by collecting data, by distributing questionnaires which were conducted online through a google form for honorary teachers in the North Sumatra region, who took a sample of 10 people. Questionnaires will be distributed in the form of research characteristics and reduction of economic income (salary) during the Covid-19 pandemic.

Questionnaires were distributed online via google form in Medan, North Sumatra for 7 days. The research instrument used in the study was the Geriatric Depression Scale (GDS). The Geriatric Depression Scale is a 30-item self-report used to identify depression in the elderly. This scale was first developed in 1982 by J.A. Ysavage and others. This instrument was used to measure the level of depression experienced by teachers of SD/Equivalent, SMP/Equivalent, and SMA/Equivalent which was described in 30 questions.

4. Results and Discussion

Characteristic data describes matters relating to research respondents. 3 variables explain the characteristics of respondents, and these characteristics are described in Table 1 below.

Table 1. Characteristics of research respondents.

Karakteristik	Frekuensi	Persentase (%)
Jenis kelamin		
Laki-laki	2	20
Perempuan	8	80
Pekerjaan		
Guru SD / sederajat	9	90
Guru SMP / sederajat	1	10
Pendidikan		
S1	10	100

Based on 10 research respondents in Medan, North Sumatra, it was found that the variable gender of honorary teacher respondents indicated that there were more female teachers than male teachers, namely 80% for female teachers and 20% for male teachers. male teacher. Based on the work of teachers who work as elementary school teachers/equivalent is greater than junior high school teachers/equivalent. The number of SD/Equivalent teachers is 90%, while for SMP/Equivalent teachers it is only 10%.

Furthermore, based on the level of education, the honorary teachers who were sampled completed their education period at the S1 level.

Table 2. Reduction of economic income (salary) during the Covid-19 pandemic.

Pendapatan	Frekuensi	Persentase (%)
Berkurang	4	40
Tidak berkurang	6	60
Total	10	100

Based on the research objective, namely knowing the impact of Covid-19 on honorary teachers in the city of Medan, the conclusion obtained is that the economic income (salary) of honorary teachers during covid 19 was 40% of the sample taken, experiencing a reduction.

Table 3. Categories of teacher depression levels in Medan, North Sumatra

Kategori Depresi (Skor GDS)	Frekuensi	Persentase (%)
Normal (0-9)	3	30
Depresi ringan (10-19)	6	60
Depresi berat (20-30)	1	10

Based on the results of research on the level of depression of honorary teachers in the Medan area of North Sumatra, it shows that the respondents of honorary teachers have a mild depression category which is higher than the normal level and severe depression. From these results, it was obtained that the most were mild depression category by 60% and the least was severe depression category by 10%.

From the results of research based on economic income (salaries) for teachers in the Medan area, North Sumatra, it was found that most of the honorary teachers who were sampled in this study experienced a reduction in salaries during the Covid-19 pandemic, which was 4 or 40 percent of 10 or 100 percent of honorary teachers in Medan, North Sumatra experienced a reduction in salary during the Covid-19 pandemic. Meanwhile, another 6 or 60 percent did not experience a salary reduction.

The theory put forward by Norita Wahyuniawati Asfiana (2015) states that if the amount of income is reduced or indeed insufficient each month it will cause stress to each member because work and income will become a support system for mental health. The lower the income level, the higher the stress level, this is caused by the head of the

family carrying out the family function, namely the economic function which can be seen from how to earn income, in such a way that it can meet the needs of the family (Asfiana, 2015). And for that reason, this study accompanies a questionnaire with the Geriatric Depression Scale (GDS) instrument to measure the level of depression.

Based on the results of the calculation of the Geriatric Depression Scale (GDS) questionnaire in the category of teacher depression levels in the Medan area, North Sumatra, it was found that most of the honorary teachers were included in the category of mild depression. And some honorary teachers fall into the normal category and experience severe depression.

Differences in depression levels are caused by several factors, including biological factors, psychological/personality factors, and social factors. (Harahap & Putra, 2017) Government Regulation instead of Law Number 1 of 2020 on State Financial Policy and Financial System Stability for Handling Pandemic Corona Virus Disease 2019 (COVID-19) and/or In Confronting Threats that endanger the national economy and/or System Stability Finance (Perppu 1/2020) at point 1. c said that the implications of the Corona Virus Disease 2019 (COVID-19) pandemic have also had an impact on the deterioration of the financial system as indicated by a decrease in various domestic economic activity so that it needs to be jointly mitigated by the Government and the Financial System Stability Committee (KSSK) to take forward-looking actions to maintain financial sector stability. The changes in the APBN have an impact on allowances for teachers.

6. Conclusion

Based on the purpose of the study, namely, knowing the impact of covid-19 on honorary teachers in the city of Medan, North Sumatra, the conclusion obtained is that the economic income (salaries) of several honorary teachers during the Covid-19 pandemic has decreased, so most of them have mild depression. However, according to the results obtained from distributing questionnaires, depression does not only occur because of the reduced economic income (salary) of honorary teachers, but also because the Covid-19 pandemic itself has caused this to happen. Suggestions for other researchers are that further research is needed to see what impacts happen to honorary teachers based on the economic income (salary) generated and other impacts that may arise due to the influence of the amount of economic income (salary) of honorary teachers such as the level of depression during the Covid-19 pandemic. 19.

In addition, financial system stability can be described in more detail to be more accurate and perfect before and after the Covid-19 pandemic occurred. For honorary teachers, they can improve time management properly so that honorary teachers can complete assignments properly without any hasty work demands to prevent an increase in depression levels during the Covid-19 pandemic. The government is expected to pay more attention to the welfare of honorary teachers by providing subsidies in the form of sufficient income, including during the Covid-19 pandemic, so that the goal of the life of honorary teachers is to be better.

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