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SCIENCE OF SALAT MOVEMENT IN COVID-19 ERA AND TURBULENCE ECONOMIC

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Abstract: This study aims to analyze the salat movements associated with Covid-19 and economic turbulence. The secret in the salat movement gives health to the human body. By continuing to carry out the obligation of salat as a Muslim, and the current economic condition shaken by Covid-19, could become one of the strongholds of economic turbulence. Data is taken from content in the form of stages of ablution and salat movement, secondary data obtained from the Central Bureau of Statistics (BPS), World Health Organization (WHO), International Monetary Fund (IMF), and Worldbank. This study uses a content analysis methodology, with a Hahslm theory approach that integrates Covid-19, Islamic economics and religiosity and the Koran. The results show that health, patience and religiosity can strengthen the resilience of Covid-19 as well as by offering salat to face the economic crisis.

Keywords: Islam, Health, Salat Movement, Covid-19, Economy

Abstrak: Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk menganalisis gerakan sholat yang berkaitan dengan Covid-19 serta turbulensi ekonomi. Rahasia dalam gerakan shalat memberikan kesehatan bagi tubuh manusia. Dengan tetap menjalankan kewajiban salat sebagai seorang umat Islam, dan keaadan ekonomi saat ini yang tergunvang oleh Covid-19 bisa menjadi salah satu benteng pertahanan terhadap turbelensi ekonomi. Data diambil dari konten berupa tahapan wudu dan gerakan salat, data sekunder diperoleh dari Biro Pusat Statistik (BPS), World Health Organization (WHO), International Monetary Fund (IMF), dan Worldbank. Studi ini menggunakan metodologi analisis konten, dengan pendekatan teori Hahslm yang mengintegrasikan Covid-19, ekonomi dan religiusitas Islam dan Al-Quran. Hasil menunjukkan bahwa kesehatan, kesabaran, dan religiusitas dapat memperkuat ketahanan diri dari Covid-19 serta dengan salat untuk menghadapi krisis ekonomi.

Kata-kata kunci: Islam, Kesehatan, Gerakan Shalat, Covid-19, Ekonomi

INTRODUCTION

Religion is the answer to the soul, and only when someone has a stable soul and eternal peace will they be safe. In this respect, Islam as a major religion followed by over one billion people has made its effect very clear by growing physical and mental suffering among its followers (Ghous & Nawaz Malik, 2016). Salat is one of the activities of the faith that must be done by Muslims. Salat, also spelled Salah in Arabic as the worship obligation for Muslims one of the 5 Pillars of Islam. Salat is a divine cornerstone, whosoever prays means that he upholds Islam, the Prophet Muhammad said. Salat is mandatory 'aini for those who have converted, balighted, and learned, as the word of Allah: 'and they are not commanded except that they worship only. Worship

only Allah, affirm obedience to Him in (running) religion with Hanif (right), so that they build salats and perform alms, so that it is a straight religion.' (Surah Al-Bayyinah: 5) in (Herawati, 2005).

As Muslims, we actually have very effective therapy, namely patience and prayer. Allah WST says: "O you who have believed, seek help through patience and prayer. Indeed, Allah is with the patient." (Surah al-Bagarah: 153). Many of the benefits of salat that we can get, include: 1) salat is a light for those who believe, it is the happiness of the souls of believers and the conditioning of the heart. 2) salat is a sin-reminder and a fuser of error. In salat activities, a series of postures is corrected, and it is repeated several times for each action. Muslim salat are performed at least five times a day, consisting of 40 rakaats. Salat can be considered a type of stretching and isometric contraction exercise. These movements have direct and indirect effects on all organisms (Imamoglu, 2016). Salat as a channel for supernatural intervention. The fourth mechanism discussed in the literature where salat affects health focuses on supernatural intervention (Jantos & Kiat, 2007). Devout Muslims do not consider gender or other forms of difference (Aryanti, 1951). Salat are required for Muslims throughout the ages. Obligatory salat absolutely for all people who are Muslim, and already puberty. Once the importance of salat for those who are Muslim is even very obligatory, so is the salat in congregation which is highly recommended especially for Muslim men because of its virtue, The hadiths that say about salat in congregation:

Meaning: "Salat in congregation is much better than salat alone, as much as 27 degrees" (Hadith saheeh. Narrated by Muslims, no. 650 from Abdullah ibn 'Umar radhiyallahu'anhu) in (Izzah & Purwaningsih, 2017).

So what if the congregation salat is prohibited because there is a danger in the form of plague, and because of this plague that makes many people afraid of getting infected and can bring harm which will cause prolonged pain and can cause death. That as pain (or pain) increases, fear of death will decrease. And, when the pleasures of life (including social ones) are reduced, the fear of death will also diminish (Ellis et al., 2013).

Recently, an outbreak in Indonesia and around the world caused people to feel concerned about the 2019 coronavirus (Covid-19). As indicated in another editorial of

this issue, cases are rapidly rising in a very short time. Being the world's fourth most populous country, Indonesia carries a risk of large numbers of infections and high viral spread. Furthermore, this virus is very contagious which needs to be prevented so it does not spread in the community (Hamid, 2020). In a number of two cases Covid-19 was first recorded in Indonesia on 2 March 2020. Data for March 31, 2020 reveal 1,528 cases confirmed and 136 deaths confirmed. Covid-19 mortality rates in Indonesia were 8.9%, the highest in Southeast Asia. In worldwide, data shows March 30, 2020, 693,224 cases and 33,106 deaths were reported worldwide. Europe and North America have been the centres of the Covid-19 pandemic, with China now surpassing cases and deaths. The United States ranked first with the most Covid-19 cases on March 30th, 2020 with the introduction of 19,332 new cases, followed by Spain with 6,549 new. Italy has the world's highest mortality rate of 11.3% (Susilo et al., 2020).

The Covid-19 outbreak in China was announced by WHO on 30 January 2020 as a public health emergency of international concern that poses a high risk to countries with weak health care systems. The emergency committee has reported that Covid-19 spread can be disrupted by early detection, isolation, quick maintenance and the implementation of a good contact tracking system. The key goal is to mitigate the virus' economic effects and to counter disinformation on a global scale. Having this in mind, numerous organizations have committed to make Covid-19 relevant papers immediately accessible through open access to facilitate coordinated global responses (Susilo et al., 2020). They then enforce a policy of extreme social isolation, office and school closures and the like.

This ultimately leads to near-immediate economic difficulties, leading the government to introduce more aggressive anti-recession measures. It is all due to the extremely contagious nature of the virus, and the unavoidable effects of its catastrophic spread during the epidemic's 'accelerating period' (Baldwin & Mauro, 2020b). Importance of appropriate guidance on coronavirus, information and the provision of services for better health during quarantine. In that case, reframing the situation as an opportunity to enhance mental health, motivation and professional development by professional activities can be a formidable and protective factor against coronavirus' psychological impact (Nathan, 2020).

Province of Jakarta pushed the city to be lockdowned with governor order number 5 of 2020 on Temporary Dismissal of Worship and Religious Practices in Ordered Houses to Avoid Corona Virus Disease (Covid-19). Through this call the government conveyed the removal of worship activities and other religious activities that bring together many people held through mosques, churches, temples, temples and other places of worship like worship services Friday prayers, schools, worship and Sunday mass, majelis taklim, holiday celebrations and others (Ghous & Nawaz Malik, 2016). Covid-19 spreads human misery all over the world; this is what we must all reflect on. But we're not Physicians. We are economists-and Covid-19 is clearly spreading the economic suffering worldwide. The virus can be transmitted both economically and medically (Baldwin & Mauro, 2020b). The global economy seemed to be on its way to an pleasant recovery only six weeks ago; trade and political conflicts are seen as "not too bad," optimistic forecasts of inflation, and happy finance markets. All bets are now off. As Covid-19 spread around the globe, it was clear that it had the ability to derail the global economy (Baldwin & Mauro, 2020a).

World Health Organization (WHO) proposed preventive measures recommendation such as:

- Wash your hands regularly and thoroughly with hand rubbers or soap and water dependent on alcohol;
- b. Maintain a distance of 1 m (3 feet) or more from someone who coughs or snees.
- c. Stop rubbing your face, eyes, nose or mouth.
- d. When you cough or sneeze, conduct respiratory protection by covering your mouth and nose with bent elbows, face masks, or tissue;
- e. If you have a fever, cough and/or trouble breathing, seek medical attention right from the start (Abdi, 2020).

Since Covid-19 is still growing, this seems like an extremely probable scenario. Anyone who is qualified to work from home must be working from home. This is the first time millions of people are doing this in China and other neighboring countries. In the United States, Twitter, Apple, Microsoft, Amazon and JP Morgan are businesses that train workers to work remotely. Google required 8,000 workers to work for a day from home to check remote work situations that were extended after an employee developed flu-like symptoms. As a precautionary measure, Clayton Utz, Cisco, and

Vodafone were closing temporary offices in Australia. Yet as the epidemic spreads, people can not operate from home for those who don't know how to use technology. 41 per cent of the world's population have no access to the Internet. So, they can't participate in the session. So researchers believe this pandemic will increase the percentage of unemployed people (Sosial et al., 2020).

Whether the Indonesian economy and the domestic financial market will survive or not, there will be several factors, such as how long the epidemic will impact the world, such as what steps or responses the countries in the world take to tackle the corona virus in terms of both the health system and the stimulus (Krisis et al., 2020). Looking at the features inherent in prayer worship, especially in its movements that can provide physical and mental wellbeing, as well as its connection to the Covid-19 outbreak that has a major effect on the economy in several countries, including Indonesia.

THEORETICAL BASIS

Definition of Salat

Salat means prayer or worship. According to the term fiqh expert salat means: acts (moves), and words starting with takbir and ending with greetings under some conditions. Salat is Islam's most important factors of worship. Salat must not be abandoned five times a day. According to Islamic law, salat practice must be in compliance with all orders. The Prophet Muhammad gave a stern warning to anyone who would like to abandon prayers, among them he said: "The agreement that distinguishes us from them is prayer. Hadith narrated by Imam Ahmad and Tirmidhi (Nugraha & Wibowo, 2014).

Salat, literally means prayer (du'a). In this sense, what is meant by salat is prayer in the form of such readings and gestures is expressed with unique processes, conditions and pillars. In the shari'ah language, this is what is called ash-shalawat al-qa'imah (the established salat), which consists of five time salat and various sunnah salat. Even the word "salat" has the same root word and has a direct connection to the word "shi- lah" which means "relationship." ("shilah al-rahim," for example, means "silaturrahmi," or "good relationship"). Salat means the form of human interaction with Allah swt, in relation to the term "shi-lah." It is mentioned in a hadith that "salat is faith of the

faithful" (Pendidikan & Garut, 1907). The five prayers (Salāt), which are Islam's second pillar, permeate deeply the everyday lives of devout Muslims. Nevertheless, no general research has yet studied the rules regulating Salāt, the historical aspects of its implementation and the rich variety of ways perceived in Islamic tradition (Katz, 2010).

Definition of Covid-19

Suspected on the basis of pneumonia symptoms (e.g., dry cough, exhaustion, myalgia, Fe-Ver and dyspnea) as well as history of Re-cent 's trip to China or exposure to known patients, chest imaging plays an significant role in the evaluation and follow-up of disease rates. Typical chest x-rays show asymmetrical air-space opacities which are evenly distributed or distributed, similar to other causes of coronary virus pneumonia. Port Re-first patients with covid-19 identified initial chest CT involvement in 40 out of 41 patients with consolidation pattern seen in ICU patients and predominant ground glass pattern in non-ICU patients. An investigation of preliminary findings of CT in 21 patients with confirmed co-19 reports of abnormal findings in 86% of patients, with the majority (16/18) having bilateral pulmonary involvement. Multifocal ground glass opacity and consolidation are reported in 57 percent and 29 percent respectively, with peripheral lung predilection (Figures 1 and 2).

Likewise, in a family group of seven individuals with reported Covid-19, chest imaging showed bilateral patchy ground-glass OPAC-ities with greater involvement of the lungs in older people. Although the picture characteristics are similar to MERS and SARS, involvement of both lungs in early imaging is more likely to be seen with Covid-19; early chest anomalies in SARS and MERS are more often unilateral. To our knowledge, pleu-RAL effusion, cavitation, lung nodules, and lymphadenopathy have not been reported in Covid-19 patients. Pneumothorax was reported to have been confirmed in 1 of 99 Covid-19 patients but it is not known if pneumotho-Rax is a direct complication of Corona-virus infection. A study from 5 confirmed patients (Reddy, 2020). Many health workers are starting to be exposed or affected by Covid-19 and strong efforts are needed for every doctor and nurse because of this disease. Due to shortage of medical doctors, dermatologists are also involved in the first line, in particular in triage stations and in medical wards with successful cases (Recalcati, 2020).

Definition of Economy

Economics is an analytical science, focused on facts and empirical data. Even so, economics is built on certain philosophical foundations, both of which relate to the epistemological basis: how concepts are formed; ontological: ultimate reality, how reality is viewed; methodological: method used to obtain reliable knowledge; morality: economics is built within the framework of humanity welfare (Ekonomi & Smith, 2009). As one of the factors of development, humans are synonymous with labor, such that the scale of the number of people can not be isolated from consumer needs. "The economy will be in short supply or surplus labor and will be in equilibrium according to consumer needs. In this way, human demand, like demand for other goods, will eventually control human production; accelerate if development is too slow, and stop if progress is too rapid 'economic activity,' activities involving individuals to meet their daily needs, manage their households (Ekonomi & Smith, 2009).

The Covid-19 impact causes economic vulnerability to most of the world's population, especially those with low income rates. Eventually, it had a huge effect on the social class deterioration in society. Covid-19 not only caused deaths but also brought new vulnerable people to life. The ILO predicts that Covid-19 would deprive 195 million full time jobs worldwide of their livelihoods (ILO 2020). That condition even surpasses the impact of the global economic crisis of 2008. In addition, ILO data also shows that 81 percent or four out of five workers worldwide experience the impact of closing workplaces either partially or entirely. In fact, the ILO also noted that, given the absence of a social safety net that could save brand companies, as many as 2 billion of the world's population engaged in the informal economy will be the most affected parties.

The UN-University-WIDER research institute reports that Covid-19 will cause global poverty levels of up to 500 million people in all parts of the world, or about 8% of the total human population (Andy Sumner, 2020). Finance Minister Sri Mulyani noted that the outbreak of Covid-19 could cause up to 3.78 million people to fall into poverty and 5.2 million people to lose their jobs. Sri Mulyani figures, in a more 'optimistic' situation, that 1,1 million people have fallen into poverty while 2,9 million have lost their jobs. The reduction in income from these elements of society would build layers of society that are very susceptible, both medically, economically and socially, to

the effects of Covid-19. They end up being the group most likely vulnerable to the virus. On the other hand, the government still seems frenzied to prepare people of a struggling economy for an effective social security programme. If this situation persists, the community 's capacity for anger will accumulate into discontent (grievance) which may erupt into social conflict (Potensi et al., 2020).

METHODOLOGY

1. Method

This research uses the content analysis methodolgy. Content analysis is a method that researchers can use to indirectly investigate human actions by examining their communication, such as: textbooks, essays, newspapers, novels, magazine articles, songs, picture advertising and other forms of communication that can be analyzed (Fraenkel et al., 2007). News analysis is a research technique focussing on the media's external content and internal features. It is used to evaluate the presence, in texts or a series of texts, of certain words, ideas, patterns, phrases, characters or sentences. Texts may be described loosely as books, chapters of books, essays, interviews, debates, headlines and articles of newspapers, historical records, speeches, conversations, advertisements, or in document form. The meaning of the text is coded first to be analysed.

Qualitative analysis, researchers build expertise through the collection of verbal data through an extensive case study and the inductive drawing of conclusions. While the technique of content analysis is used remembering that the data presented in this study will be in the form of essays that need to be further analyzed in order to obtain meaning or content that can be fully concluded. This approach also uses the steps or the process of content analysis which is explained as follows:

- a. The researcher determines which unique goals to achieve.
- b. One must clarify in depth the meaning of essential words.
- c. Specifies which unit to evaluate
- d. Look for pertinent data
- e. Set up logical or conceptual relationships to clarify how data contributes to goals.
- f. Plotting sample withdrawal

g. Formulate the coding in groups. Having determined as much detail as possible on the aspects of the content to be examined, the researcher needs to formulate relevant categories for research.

Data was obtained from secondary sources. Researchers have used many websites as a secondary source of data, including economic data, the World Bank, the International Monetary Fund (IMF), the website of the Central Statistics Agency (BPS), the World Health Organization (WHO) official website, the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC), official journals such as the Oxford Academic Journal, BMJ Journals, The Lancet, Wonderful Indonesia, several famous daily newspapers in Indonesia, the Dailymail website, BBC, CNN, CNN Indonesia and other sources. Researchers here are basically analyzing the overall impact Covid-19 has on the Indonesian economy. That is why researchers collected secondary data from this country from various Covid-19-related websites and its relationship to Indonesia 's economy.

2. Hahslm Approach (Aziz, 2018)

Hahslm approach is the method to analysis some factors in the integration perpective. There are 3 (three) main factors in Hahslm approach to be grouped suhas source factor, result factor, and religiosity factor. In this study there are also three factors such as Covid-19 as source factor, economic as result factor, and salat as religiosity factor. These factors can be blended into one grouped as a system that has relation among those factors. First factor can influence scond factor, and second factor can influence third factor. And third factor can increase or decrease first factor that depends on second fator. The relation aomng three factors can be figured out as human hand. First factor as source, it can be a God. In this study can be converted into Convid-19. Second factor as result, it can be economic or human that reflect from the source. And third factor is religiosity as salat that ineterconnection between God and human (Aziz, 2016).

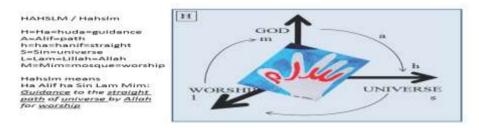


Figure 1. Worship in Hahslm theory

3. Covid-19 Approach

Considering the present Covid-19 outbreak scenario, the authors use this legal analysis that uses a conventional legal framework and case framework. The legal solution is achieved by evaluating Law No. 6 of 2018 on health quarantine, Jakarta Governor's Appeal No. 5 of 2020, Indonesian Ulama Council Fatwa, and group response to corona virus outbreak cases. With a literary and analytical approach this research uses qualitative methods. Data obtained by studying the laws and social phenomena that exist within society. Besides checking the facts on the ground as a basis for the theory of law and the policy implemented by the government as applicable guidelines (Yunus & Rezki, 2020).

4. Economy

Looking at the Science perspective where economics has meaning as, economics is one branch of science that empowers efforts to provide information and understanding of the symptoms of society that occur as a result of human behavior in their attempts to meet needs or achieve prosperity. In Economics, there are many methodologies for conducting the third study process; the method of analysis in preparing this test is the method of collecting data. This approach aims to help in collecting the necessary information to achieve research goals. The intended aim is a temporary response to the research question in the form of a hypothesis, which is an important element of science. Data collection tool that will be used in this research is literature analysis process, namely by researching various sources relevant to this research by reading and studying books, as well as browsing libraries and bookshops in the city of Bengkulu that can be used as a guide to creating an English-Indonesian Dictionary of Economic Terms (Pseudocode, 2016).

DISCUSSION ANALYSIS

1. Salat Movement Features

H.K. Fahmi Basya is an Indonesian scholar who attempts to address and expand on the features of prayer expressed in formulae in his book Islamic Mathematics. With the World Salat = World Rotates, he created a formula.

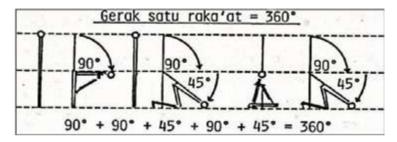


Figure 2. Movement of salat in one rak'ah.

A rak'ah in salat or prayer is a 360 $^{\circ}$ rotation. The totality of 360 $^{\circ}$ turns is obtained from the following calculation.

- a. In the standing motion an angle of 0 $^{\circ}$ is obtained, because at that time a person is in a vertical position or perpendicular to the sky or in mathematics called the Y axis.
- b. In the position of the ruku, one is in the position 90 ° from the vertical axis.
- c. Whereas in the I'tidal position (upright position after the ruku 'someone returns to the position of 0° as in the standing position at the beginning of prayer.
- d. After that, the prostration position then someone will form an angle of 135 $^{\circ}$ from the vertical axis.
- e. While in a seated position, a person returns to an angle of 0 $^{\circ}$
- f. The second prostration movement produces 135 $^{\circ}$

From the whole movement in prayer in one rakaat, the result is $90^{\circ} + 135^{\circ} + 135^{\circ} = 360^{\circ}$. The 360° angle is the angle of a full circle in mathematics. While the rotation of the earth or the earth rotates also at 360° . Thus, between the movements of one rak'ah of prayer there is synchronization with the rotation of the earth. So it can be said that the earth's rotation is the same as the movement of one person in prayer (Cahyani et al., 2018).

2. Salat Movement for Health

a. Takbiratul Ihram

Standing upright posture, raising both hands parallel to the ears, then folded in front of the abdomen or lower chest. The benefits are smooth blood flow, lymph and arm muscle strength. The position of the heart under the brain allows blood to flow smoothly throughout the body.



Figure 3. Raise both hands parallel to the ear (Takbiratul Ihram), tucked in front of the abdomen (crossed arms)

b. Rukuk

Posture: Rukuk is marked with a straight spine so that if you put a glass of water on your back it won't spill. The position of the head is straight with the spine. The benefit is to maintain the perfection of the position and function of the spine (corpus vertebrae) as a buffer of the body and nerve center. The position of the heart is in line with the brain, then the maximum blood flow in the middle part of the body. The hands resting on the knees function to relax the shoulder muscles down.



Figure 4. Straight spine and straight head with the spine (rukuk or bow)

c. I'tidal

Posture: Getting up from rukuk, body re-erect after, raising both hands at ear level. The benefit is that standing bowing prostration is a good digestion exercise. The organs in the stomach experience alternating relaxation of the digestive organs. The effect, digestion becomes smoother.



Figure 5. Rise up straight while raising both hands

d. Sujud

Posture: Bend down to the floor by placing both hands, knees, toes, and forehead on the floor. The benefit is that lymph flow is pumped to the neck and armpits. The position of the heart above the brain causes oxygen-rich blood to flow maximally to the brain.



Figure 6. Sujud, rest between two sujud

e. Sitting

Posture: There are two kinds of sitting, namely iftirosy (early tahiyyat) and Tawarruk (late tahiyyat). This position avoids pain in the groin which often causes the sufferer to be unable to walk. Sitting bargain is very good for men because the heels suppress the flow of the bladder (urethra), male genital glands (prostate) and vas deferens channels. If done, correctly, irfi posture prevents impotence. Variation in the position of the foot in iffirosy and in bargaining causes the entire leg muscles to stretch and then relax again (Toruan, 2012).



Figure 7. Final Tasyahud, Turning heads to the right and left (salam)

From the features mentioned above regarding the prayer movement, it is very important that the prayer movement affects the body 's health, such a thing should be constantly enforced, particularly for Muslims, should again be more vigilant in maintaining good prayers which are both sunnah and obligatory prayers. Let us not be lazy to do worship to God on Covid-19.

3. Impact Of Covid-19 And Economic

WHO has described four levels of Covid-19 transmission with various kinds of public health and social actions depending on local evolution in the Covid-19 pandemic. For more details, please see 'Subject in Focus.

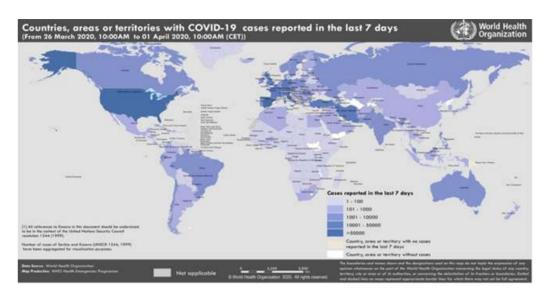


Figure 8. Covid-19 Worldwide (Source: WHO 2020).

WHO data states that Covid-19 cases have been identified in other parts of the world, such as countries or territories, in the last 7 days, from March 26, 2020 to April 1, 2020 (WHO, 2020). With the Covid-19 that had an effect on the economic perturbation that emerged in China and spread worldwide like a fast. The contraction in Chinese supply causes economic disruption in other countries, because many Chinese countries regulate and limit the quantity of their production based on this supply. China is the largest raw material supplier in many industries. Thus other countries 'economies also decline without supply. This culminated in a fall in global growth of the Gross Domestic Product (GDP) to 2.4 per cent in 2020, which was 2.9 per cent in 2019. If the pandemic is unstable this condition can be severe.

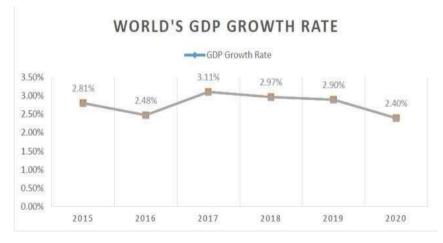


Figure 9. World GDP Decline (Source: IMF, 2020)

But in 2020 it showed a dramatic decline at night due to the pandemic corona which closed the activities of all sectors such as tourism, stock markets, gold and oil

industries etc. The number of confirmed Covid-19 cases from 22 January 2020 to 31 March 2020 experienced a very significant jump. The number of case reports worldwide was 802,639 with a total death of 39,014 people and the number of patients successfully cured was 172,319 people and this gave special attention to the international world. But in 2020, due to the pandemic corona, it showed a drastic decline at night which closed the activities of all sectors such as tourism, stock markets, gold and oil industries etc. There was a very large change in the number of confirmed Covid-19 cases from 22 January 2020 until 31 March 2020. The number of cases registered worldwide was 802,639 with a total death of 39,014 people and the number of successfully treated patients was 172,319 people and this gave the international world special attention.

Indonesia is facing a similar situation too. The Covid-19 virus is fast spreading as a country with a high population density. The average increase in the number of cases occurred approximately hundreds per day during March 2020. There were only 2 cases reported as of March 2, 2020, which then jumped to thousands in late March.

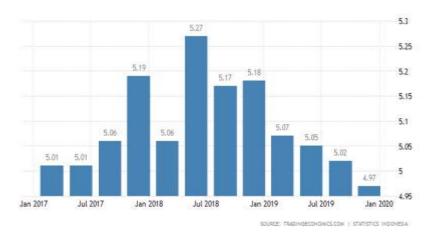


Figure 10. Declining of GDP in Indonesia (Source: Tradingeconomics.com, 2020)

With a population of 267 million, Indonesia's GDP in 2019 is Rp. 15,833.9 trillion. So what is the national economic loss due to the Covid-19 pandemic? There are ways to calculate losses. using the assumption of money circulation in Jabodetabek that is 70% of the total money supply in Indonesia. If this means 70% of Indonesia's GDP is influenced by economic movements in Jabodetabek, then a total cessation of activity in Jabodetabek for 1 month will cause national losses of = 1/12 X 70% X Rp 15,833 Trillion = Rp 923 Trillion. However, if the cessation is not total because there are still several types of activities that are not prohibited from operating, such as the health sector, staple food, strategic industries, etc., the loss will be smaller. If the activity rate

is around 10%, then the loss will be 90% x IDR 923 Trillion or around IDR 830 Trillion. If the Jabodetabek PSBB is extended for 2 weeks, the national loss will reach $1.5 \times 1.5 \times$

The Indonesian government responded to the situation by introducing extraordinary policies and measures to ensure economic stability. The Indonesian government budgeted Rp. 405.1 Trillion for handling Covid-19. The budget allocation for health sector is Rp. 75 Trillion, for the Social Safety Net of Rp. 110 trillion, for tax incentives and stimulus for People's Business Credit (KUR, Kredit Usaha Rakyat) of Rp. 70.1 Trillion, as well as for financing the national economic recovery program of Rp. 150 Trillions, including credit restructuring and guarantees as well as MSME and business financing to maintain economic resilience and recovery. The aid budget is also allocated for social protection. The government has issued a Large-Scale Social Restrictions (PSBB, Pembatasan Sosial Berskala Besar) policy as of March 31, 2020. The Family of Hope Program (PKH, Program Keluarga Harapan) receives Rp. 10 Million for Beneficiary Families (KPM, Keluarga Penerima Manfaat) is paid monthly starting in April, so the yearly assistance increases by 25 Percent. Groceries cards were raised from 15.2 million to 20 million recipients with the benefit of an increase of Rp. 150,000 to Rp. 200,000 for 9 months, this figure rose by 33 Percent. The Work Card also increased from Rp. 10 trillion to Rp. 20 Trillions to cover around 5.6 million informal workers, micro and small businesses. These steps are expected to maintain the stability of national economic growth. It is predicted that Indonesia's economic growth in 2020 will increase, after a decline in the previous year. The increase is expected to occur after this pandemic attack and the government can be optimistic because from 2015 to 2018 previously economic growth tended to increase, the Ministry of Education provided a number of references for implementing learning from home during this pandemic. There are no specific restrictions on what learning material students must do at home. To support the process of learning from home, the Ministry of Education and Culture has collaborated with several telecommunications providers such as Indosat, Telkomsel and XL (Dun et al., 2020).

CONCLUSION

Religion is the answer to the soul and only when someone has a good conscience and eternal peace will he be safe. By that physical and mental suffering among his followers, Islam as a global religion followed by more than one billion people has made its influence very clear in this dimension. As Muslims who are expected to worship Allah with salat 5 times and other activities, especially in prayer, have many features included in the religion, which we often do not pay attention to, Islam teaches a lot of very special information, one of them with salat, when someone prays automatically his limbs have been doing sports that can have a positive impact on the body. Many who have exceptional devotion to holding prayer as a Muslim will feel this right, and in reality we have a very successful therapy, patience and prayer. But in the current Modern era salat has begun not to be seen to mean it may be some people, especially those who are so very busy and so obsessed with the world, even though salat is a pillar of religion, and things that will be first reckoned in the afterlife, as well as those who leave it will get sin.

As is happening right now, when the world is experiencing the Covid-19 disaster caused by one of the animal-derived viruses, such as bats consumed by humans, so that the virus can have a bad effect and cause death to those who caught it, world data show that the number of Covid-19 diseases has spread almost uniformly throughout the world, as well as in Indonesia, being the fourth largest community in the world, can have a very widespread effect on other humans if not treated quickly by the government, and lack of information that will be with e to spread to others, this is also the government's consideration to conduct lockdown to many areas, to reduce the incidence of transmission, some places of worship have been closed, so Muslims have to do home prayer. Not only that, another consequence is a decline in GDP, GDP and state wages, not only in Indonesia but the world is also making some strategies to keep the economy stable, as well as what Indonesia is doing, many measures are being taken to tackle problems. Every country must have a strategy to sustain economic stability, so that there is not much unemployment, high criminality and increased poverty, if this happens, will pose serious problems for the country and can reduce the level of the economy. It is hoped that it will once again boost the economy in Indonesia with some

of the policies taken by the government, because the rate of economic growth in Indonesia has increased before Covid-19 existed.

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