

Pandemic Regulation Preparation Becomes Endemic SARS Covid - 19 In Relation to Various Disciplines of Science

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Abstract. This paper aims to describe the law enforcement of criminal defamation in social media. A qualitative approach using normative juridical methods and assisted through descriptive analysis to find policies for criminalizing defamation offenses on social media. From the analysis carried out, two conclusions were obtained. First, the basis of justification for criminalizing defamation offenses is moral theory and individualistic liberal theory. The criminalization of defamation offenses is in line with the cultural values of the people and the religious values of the Indonesian nation, as well as the protection of the material and immaterial interests of the community.

Keywords: Good Name; social media; Law Enforcement; Crime

1 Introduction

"The objectives of establishing the Government of the State of Indonesia are: a. Protect the entire Indonesian nation and homeland, b. Promote general welfare, c. Educate the nation's life, and d. Participate in carrying out world order," according to the fourth paragraph of the Republic of Indonesia's 1945 Constitution (UUD NRI 1945)." . To realize the protection of the entire nation as contained in point a, the state implements the first amendment in Article 1 paragraph (3) of the 1945 Constitution of the Republic of Indonesia, by making a choice, that: "The Indonesian state is a state of law" .

In addition, point a is also implemented by providing guarantees for the protection of human rights as contained in: Article 28, Article 28A, Article 28B, Article 28C, Article 28D, Article 28E, Article 28F, Article 28G, Article 28H, Article 28I, and Article 28J . However, when the country experienced an emergency, namely a health emergency due to the spread of SARS Covid-19, the state government had taken steps, which actually contradicted the rights of its citizens.

This is done in connection with the state's efforts to seek escalation by preventing or limiting the spread of SARS Covid-19 in Indonesia. Therefore, emergency law chooses to violate the constitutional rights of its citizens. This is certainly not easy to understand in a country that adheres to a liberal system of government.

At this time, after the distribution conditions began to decline, governments around the world began to prepare regulations from a pandemic to an endemic SARS Covid-19. Likewise with Indonesia, President Joko Widodo has mandated that in early March 2022 or after about 2 (two) years, Indonesia experienced a joint struggle to overcome the SARS Covid-19 has had an impact on the propagation of the disease started from Wuhan, China.

The ups and downs due to the distribution that sometimes dip sharply and the emergence of various new variants with different impact specifications have prompted the application of strict health protocols, especially social distancing and distance restrictions which directly impact the lifestyle of the community and consequently affect the community economic growth.

Currently, after various indicators show the level of distribution which is starting to be overcome, which is marked by a decrease in the level of distribution and a decrease in mortality, the relaxation of health protocols has also begun. The strategy for handling during the pandemic, with the various pros and cons that occurred when it was implemented, turned out to have brought very significant results at this time. The new variant, Omicron, has been perceived as a variant that clinically does not cause a serious impact, has prompted the world community to accept that it is time to coexist with Covid-19.

Even so, steps to prepare regulations towards endemic should still pay attention to various possibilities that might occur. This is in line with the impact caused by the pandemic, which is not only a health impact that causes people to fall ill, there is even a loss of life. But also other impacts that are also experienced and felt directly by the community, namely the impact of declining economic growth, educational, social and cultural activities that have begun to be colored by the use of technology as a way to avoid mass gatherings and crowds.

This fact happened not only in Indonesia, but the whole world has felt the same impact. Economic growth is no longer experiencing a slowdown but rather a significant decline which has resulted in a weakening business climate in certain sectors. This impact is not only felt by employers, but also workers who first experience the difficulties of life. The impact of the economy has made people face severe challenges, so that not a few workers have lost their jobs, on the other hand entrepreneurs have experienced the same problems, so not a few entrepreneurs have suffered losses until closing their businesses.

Therefore, the preparation of regulations towards the endemic of Covid-19, should still pay attention to various aspects that are directly in contact with the rights of the nation while ensuring the continuity of these rights in their preparation. This is in line with the provisions of "Everyone has the right to seek, obtain, possess, store, process, and impart knowledge for the personal development of himself and his social surroundings, and has the right to seek, obtain, possess, store, process, and transmit information using any means available accessible means," according to Article 28F of the 1945 Constitution.

This short scientific research is an attempt by researchers to contribute their thoughts before drafting a pandemic regulation towards endemic Covid-19, entitled: "Pandemic regulation preparation becomes Endemic SARS Covid - 19 in relation to various disciplines of science".

The subject matter

In order to obtain answers to the results of this study, the following main problems will be proposed:

- a. What is a good Covid-19 endemic regulation?
- b. What branches of science must be considered in drafting Covid-19 endemic regulations?

Writing method

This research uses a normative juridical research method with descriptive analytical research and is carried out using a normative approach, namely by using the point of view of the law being understood as a written or unwritten norm that applies in people's lives that binds people and customs in related communities. with arrangements regarding the signing of the covid-19 spread Secondary data was employed, with primary, secondary, and tertiary legal materials.

Operational definition

In order to make it easier to understand some of the concepts used in the results of this study, the following are some of the definitions used by researchers, as follows:

- a. Regulation. What is meant by regulations in this study are all laws and regulations containing written policies containing provisions bans and/or regulations imposed by the government competent authorities in Indonesia, which are being prepared by the Indonesian government in dealing with and overcoming the development of the situation in connection with the spread of Corona. Virus Disease 2019 (Covid-19) which has a tendency to change from a pandemic to an endemic.
- b. Relation. Meanwhile, what is meant by relationship in this case is the relationship between health science and economics which at the time of drafting the Corona Virus Disease 2019 (Covid-19) pandemic regulation had been taken into consideration in its formation.
- c. Endemic. The condition of the spread of Corona Virus Disease 2019 (Covid-19) which has tended to decrease quantitatively and is also marked by the start of decreasing its harmful impact on human health, although optimal and careful handling still needs to be done with the implementation of physical activity provisions for all members of the community. in **Indonesia.**

Systematics of writing

- a. Chapter I
Introduction. This chapter is an introduction to understanding research results which among others contains a discussion of the background, subject matter, research objectives, research methods and operational definitions as well as writing systematics.
- b. Chapter II
Discussion or Analysis. This section contains related discussions or analyzes with Regulations During the pandemic, various impacts that occur, Relationships Various branches of science and regulation are entering an endemic period.
- c. Chapter III
Closing.

2 Discussion

Regulations during a pandemic

According to real time data from GISAID (Global Initiative for Sharing All Influenza Data) is a global initiative that aims to share all influenza data that aims to share all influenza data (by Johns Hopkins CSSE), at least 69 (sixty-nine) countries are exposed to and continue to struggle against the threat of Corona Virus Disease (Covid-19) is a disease caused by the Corona Virus. Corona Virus Disease and Its Spread in 2019 (Covid-19) was diagnosed to have entered Indonesia around March 2020, starting with a Depok resident living in Malaysia who experienced a prolonged flue, fever and inflammation of the throat and was diagnosed by a doctor with bronchopneumonia. A type of pneumonia that causes inflammation of the lungs.

It was only on March 2, 2020, President Jokowi Widodo said that the two residents from Depok were positive for the Wuhan corona virus or COVID-19, so Health Minister Terawan Agus Putranto confirmed that the houses of Depok residents who were positive for Covid-19 had been isolated. This experience illustrates that the right treatment method is not yet known in dealing with Covid-19 survivors, so that the spread is increasingly massive as a result of the lack of a well-coordinated pattern of handling.

In 2020, the The Expenditure Budget of the Central Government (ABPP) was 1,851.10 trillion rupiah (including additional spending for handling the COVID-19 pandemic of Rp. 255.110 trillion). The Central Government Budget Structure (ABPP) prioritizes its use for dealing with the COVID-19 pandemic and its repercussions in the form of threats that threaten the national economy and/or financial system, with an emphasis on health spending, social safety nets, and economic recovery stability .

In addition, for the TKDD The government has concluded that the Village Fund Budget can be utilized, among other things, as a social safety net fund in villages, providing direct monetary help to the impoverished and programs to deal with the COVID-19 outbreak. The response issued by the government at that time was still mixed considering the understanding of Corona Virus Disease 2019 (Covid-19) at that time was still not deep both from a health perspective and the impact on the human body in general. But then the government formed a Task Force for Handling Covid 19 and immediately took maximum steps by guiding various regulations as the basis for carrying out their duties , including:

- a. The Outbreaks of Infectious Diseases Act, No. 4 of 1984;
- b. The Law No. 24 of 2007 on Disaster Management;
- c. Immigration Law No. 6 of 2011 is a piece of legislation that was enacted in 2011.
- d. Law Number 6 of 2018 concerning Health Quarantine;
- e. Government Regulation No. 21 of 2008 Concerning Disaster Management Implementation;
- f. Government Regulation No. 21 of 2020 on Large-Scale Social Restrictions in the Context of Accelerating Corona Virus Disease 2019 (Covid-19);
- g. g. Presidential Regulation No. 1 of 2019 relating to the National Disaster Management Agency, as revised by Presidential Regulation No. 29 of 2021 relating to Amendments to Presidential Regulation No. 1 of 2019 relating to the National Disaster Management Agency;
- h. Presidential Regulation Number 82 of 2020, relating to the Committee for Handling Corona Virus Disease 2019 (Covid-19) and National Economic Recovery, as amended by Presidential Regulation Number 108 of 2020, relating to Amendments to Presidential Regulation Number 82 of 2020, relating to the Committee for Handling Corona Virus Disease 2019 (Covid-19) and National Economic Recovery; and Presidential Regulation Number 108 of 2020, relating to Amendments to Presidential Regulation Number 82 of 2020, relating to the Committee for Handling Corona Virus;
- i. Decree No. 11 of 2020 of the President of the Republic of Indonesia on the Determination of a Public Health Emergency of Corona Virus Disease for the Year 2019 (Covid-19);
- j. The President of the Republic of Indonesia issued Decree No. 11 of 2020 declaring a public health emergency of Corona Virus Disease for the year 2019 (Covid-19);\
- k. Determination of the Factual Status of the Corona Virus Disease 2019 (Covid-19)

Pandemic in Indonesia, Decree of the President of the Republic of Indonesia No. 24 of 2021;

- a. Various circulars from the Covid-19 Handling Task Force.
- b. Various impacts of the Corona Virus Disease 2019 pandemic that occurred.

Every arrangement made by the government in overcoming the problem of the spread of Corona Virus Disease 2019 is always related to the rights of citizens. The problems related to the constitutional rights of citizens in relation to the preparation of laws and regulations will always contain the vulnerability of violating the rights of these citizens, because the Indonesian state has decided in the constitution is a state of law.

Immanuel Kant and Friedrich Julius Stahl as quoted by Mariam Boediharjo provide elements of a rule of law or *rechtstaat*, among others: Human rights; separation or division of powers to protect such rights; regulations-based government; and Administrative Courts to resolve problems. The Indonesian state which has chosen its type of state as a state of law or *rechtstaat* has consequences for implementing its elements. So that in the context of drafting laws and regulations, it is mandatory to apply the provisions that must be met. Efforts to fulfill the elements of the rule of law can be seen in the constitution or the 1945 Constitution of the Republic of Indonesia, according to the state objectives, namely :

- a. As the fulfillment of the state's goal, the first item "protects the entire Indonesian nation" is implemented in the fulfillment of human rights as regulated in Articles 28, 28A, 28B, 28C, 28D, 28E, 28F, 28G, 28H, 28I, and 28J. The protection of the whole nation in addition to being related to human rights that are part of civil and political rights (As a result, Indonesia has ratified the UN Covenant on Civil and Political Rights, as required in Law No. 12 of 2005 on Ratification of the International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights) (International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights).
- b. But in this case it is also related to rights related to economic, social and cultural rights (this is as a consequence of the Indonesian state which has ratified the United Nations Covenant on economic, social and cultural rights), including in this case also providing and protecting human rights. citizens as The State protects each resident's independence to embrace their individual religions and to worship according to their religion and beliefs," as stated in Article 29 paragraph (2)";
- c. As a fulfillment of the state objectives, the second item "Promoting general welfare" is implemented into:
 - 1) Article 27 Paragraph (2) which reads "Every citizen has the right to work and a decent living for humanity";
 - 2) Article 28D Paragraph (2) which reads "Everyone has the right to work and to receive fair and proper remuneration and treatment in an employment relationship;
 - 3) (1)The economy is organized as a cooperative effort based on the kinship principle; (2) The state controls production branches that are important to the state and have an impact on people's livelihoods; (3) The earth and water, as well as the natural resources contained therein, shall be controlled by the state and used for the people's greatest prosperity; (4) The national economy is organized on the principles of togetherness, sustainable ef
 - 4) Article 34, paragraph 1: The state looks after the underprivileged and neglected children. Paragraph (2) In accordance with human dignity, the state shall build a social security system for all people and empower the poor and impoverished. (3) The state is responsible for providing enough health-care and public-service facilities.
 - 5) As an effort to fulfill the goals of the state in point 3, "Educating the life of the nation" is implemented into: Article 31 paragraph (1) Education is a right that every citizen has. (2) Every person is required to receive basic education, which the government is required to fund. The budget placement of 20% (twenty percent for education is a very large portion which as a whole is a manifestation of the seriousness of the state government in educating the nation's life. It is an intelligent nation that will enable the character and goals of the nation and state to achieve their goals.
 - 6) Efforts to fulfill the goals of the state in the fourth point "Participate in carrying out world order". constitutionally given the opportunity for every citizen to participate in defending the country, including in this case the civic mission program by involving peacekeepers and taking an active part in maintaining world peace. The state is not

exclusive but the state will participate in advancing the world community to improve the welfare of the world community.

- 7) The constitution as the framework of the nation and state has provided a basis for every citizen or Indonesian nation to participate in development, including in this case being given the right to participate or take part in the opportunity to draft or form laws and regulations so that the laws and regulations made are truly really populist, including in this case participating in overcoming the Covid-19 pandemic. Based on the description of the constitutional rights of citizens, in relation to the preparation of regulations from pandemic to endemic, it is necessary to carefully formulate norms that still pay attention to or do not leave various constitutional rights every time. citizens in addition to considerations of national interests.

Provisions regarding the formation of laws and regulations

Law number 12 of 2011 concerning the Formation of Legislation is a law that was drafted as an implementation of the constitutional mandate which mandates general welfare for the entire Indonesian nation . Laws and regulations are basically state policies drawn up in written form made by law-making institutions as authorized institutions according to the principle of power sharing as a feature of *rechtstaat* or the rule of law.

Because laws and regulations are in the form of state policies, the formation of laws and regulations must be regulated on a basic basis so that every policy that is decided in the form of a written regulation has met the requirements or principles specified in the law. Like the principle of openness, this principle in addition to being related to openness in the sense that the *argumentum acontrario* is not closed, this principle also implies that it is open to wide open input from various communities so that a populist regulation is obtained. A concrete example, that occurred during the preparation of Law Number 11 of 2021 concerning Job Creation, which ended up being declared a conditionally unconstitutional Law because it did not meet the provisions of openness.

Positive improvement also occurred in terms of social awareness through sharing activities by helping each other in the form of distributing packages of basic needs in the form of rice, sugar, cooking oil, etc. A positive impact also occurs in terms of the independence of the community in overcoming difficulties in dealing with the challenges of overcoming the spread of COVID-19, namely by taking steps to empower the family economy, which is marked by the rise of retail businesses selling various family needs through online.

Although it must also be acknowledged that there is a pattern in the world of education that uses online learning methods at all levels or levels of education ranging from non-formal and formal, from elementary school to university. Taking into account the description above, the preparation of pandemic regulations towards endemic Corona Virus Disease 2019 (Covid-19) needs to pay attention to various aspects of life with a scientific approach so that arrangements can be made based on comprehensive considerations and meet the expectations or goals of the regulation itself. Because as is known the requirements of scientific knowledge are logical and objective and are carried out using methodologies to achieve a form of regulation that is closer to the real needs of the community.

It is stated that the formation of laws and regulations must be carried out based on the principles as contained in Article 5 of Law Number 12 of 2011 concerning the Formation of Legislations which in the Elucidation of Article 5 letter f states : What is meant by " Every Legislation must meet the technical standards for the development of laws and regulations, systematics, word or term choice, and legal language that is clear and easy to comprehend in order to avoid diverse interpretations in its execution.

Legislation must have clear content material in accordance with the purpose of its formation, so that there is no material that is not related at all (diverse or unrelated). Article 5 letter g of the PPP Law in its Elucidation states: What is meant by The "concept of openness" states that the process of creating laws and regulations is transparent and open, beginning with planning, preparation, discussion, ratification or determination, and promulgation. As a result, all levels of society have the greatest potential to contribute to the development of laws and regulations.

The relationship between various disciplines in relation to the preparation of regulations.

The material content of the legislation becomes very crucial to be considered, when compiling various regulations for pandemics to become endemic by involving various related sciences. Although science still has problems in its early development as stated by Hector Hawton, as quoted by Zudan Arif who mentions the early characteristics of science in the 6th century Before Christ :

- a. knowledge orientation is a cosmological object,
- b. Knowledge development is a sacred educational process so that it involves only the clergy,
- c. the development of knowledge is only based on efforts to explore answers, there is no critical debate among the experts.

Through this view, it is necessary to re-understand that every scientific development is always influenced by other developments in global science. Thus, it is very important to prepare regulations by paying attention to various aspects related to the purpose of the regulation itself while being aware that on the one hand it must follow developments at the global level but on the other hand the formation of regulations always maintains the sustainability of the identity of the Indonesian nation itself.

As a characteristic of legal norms, the role of sanctions becomes important, especially as a means of coercion. But at the same time, one must be careful in applying imprisonment as a characteristic of criminal law, as stated by Karl O. Christiansen, quoted by Barda Nawawi Arief, who stated: "Prison sentences have a harmful influence (harmful influence), namely the influence of the deprivation of liberty, of the deprivation of normal sexual life and that the violator is deprived of his independence or his self-reliance."

Preparation of regulations that will be used to regulate behavior for citizens in the process of change ". From a pandemic to an endemic Covid-19 it is very important to do it by involving various aspects related to science.

The importance of consideration based on this knowledge is related to the fact that behavior patterns during the Covid-19 pandemic occurred apart from the impact of its distribution and danger, but also at the same time that global changes were experienced together in relation to the characteristics of the 4.0 era that led to the era of globalization. 5.0. The progress of information technology as one of the signs of the 4.0 era seems to have accelerated its needs due to the impact caused by the Covid-19 pandemic itself.

The development of digital culture in various aspects of legal life certainly undergoes various changes in interaction patterns up to the anticipation. Meetings in houses of worship began to be held with hybrids outside the network (offline) and in the network (online), and even began to develop "metaverse" worship. Likewise, the field of civil law, for example, is currently developing ideas about changing clauses in contracts with the main question whether the Covid-19 endemic can affect a contract? as stipulated in Article 1244 of the Civil Code which states:

"The debtor must be punished for compensating costs, losses and interest if he cannot prove that the loss in the performance of the engagement or the inaccuracy in performing the

engagement was caused by something unforeseen, which cannot be insured against him even though there is no bad ethics towards him".

During a pandemic, these provisions are commonly used, while during endemic periods, can this also be used as a reason or basis for resolving contract disputes or how to contract. Even the object of commercial commodity "metaverse" which is also part of the new color that is starting to happen in cyberspace.

Meanwhile in criminal law the development of the principle of legality by placing attention to law and justice that grows and develops in the community environment should be one of the concerns that is no less important, especially in constructing law and justice. This is in line with the idea that every statutory regulation that will be made must be in accordance with Pancasila as the basis of the state and as the source of all sources of law. Understanding this way of thinking is not only at the level of existing norms, but also to all regulations that will be formed by first paying attention to the precepts of Pancasila, for example related to religious values, order, public interest and the integrity of the nation.

Religious values should still be considered by taking into account the provisions of Article 29 of the Indonesian Constitution. Meanwhile, order in this case is still referring to the provisions governing Law Number 12 of 2011 concerning the Establishment of Legislation. Also in this case orderly in the sense of discipline interpreting and placing the applicable legal principles in the formation of laws and regulations.

Meanwhile, the public interest in relation to Pancasila is mainly related to the national interest which includes diversity and local wisdom that develops, lives and applies so that the integrity of the nation becomes a very important consideration in the formation of legislation, especially on the preparation of regulations from pandemic to endemic Covid -19. The various discussions above, of course, cannot be separated from the importance of paying attention to various sciences apart from the interests of health and economics as well as law. The publication by the Central Statistics Agency (abbreviated as BPS) states that the Covid-19 pandemic has had an impact on changes in the order of social life and a decline in economic performance in most countries in the world, including Indonesia. For this reason, valid and accurate data is needed as the main key to success in the national economic recovery program during this pandemic.

This online survey conducted by BPS provides an overview of the company's condition in the midst of a pandemic from various aspects, including operations, workforce, income, obstacles experienced, adaptation, optimism, to the assistance needed. The presentation of additional statistics in the form of indicators of the impact of Covid-19 is aimed at providing information to stakeholders, in order to develop plans and quick and strategic steps in national economic recovery.

As of July 3, 2021, for example, the government has in a number of locations, a policy for the Enforcement of Emergency Community Activity Restrictions (PPKM) was published. This was done in an attempt to stop the corona virus from spreading which continued to spread at that time. The results of a survey conducted by BPS stated that the majority of the population felt bored/very bored during the implementation of PPKM (60% of respondents). The 60% reference figure is an understandable figure that most Indonesians have changed their pattern of interaction by filling out activities during restrictions through activities that minimize mobility, namely communicating with family/friends online and increasing worship .

Based on the results of the survey conducted by BPS above, it can also be concluded that the initial conclusion is that there is a change in the pattern of interaction that has developed in the community, from initially using more direct interaction patterns to shifting to online or online interaction patterns (abbreviated online). The impact is also felt positively among the

Indonesian people who are indeed very religious with the corona virus pandemic, there has been an increase in public awareness to get closer to their God with an increased desire to be able to carry out their prayer rituals to come to places of worship .

Miriam Budihardjo provides an understanding that makes it easier to see in the preparation of laws and regulations by stating the relationship between political science and other branches of science . The contribution of various branches of science complements the study of political science because it is through various aspects of science that political science can be seen and studied. For example, if mathematics provides numbers in compiling statistics and calculations with its algorithmic system, it will help political science to find out the results of calculating the numbers in an election quickly . Likewise, the branch of historical science that has contributed historical data that allows to know in depth the relations of political activities based on historical inscriptions found in the past and so on.

The preparation of pandemic regulations towards and becoming endemic for Covid -19 requires a branch of mathematical knowledge with various systems at its disposal to assist with various mathematical calculations related to the budget needed in handling or the number of citizens who need assistance from the government. Meanwhile, statistical science will contribute to providing various necessary data in the form of statistical data which will make it easier to read and recognize the object of the setting so that it can be implemented more carefully and thoroughly and quickly.

Likewise, historical science will contribute to providing historical data in the past related to pandemic events that occurred at that time to then provide various considerations on handling patterns that will be followed up in the preparation of regulations. Considerations other than health and economics science, legal science, especially related to the branch of state constitutional law, will provide various guidelines for compiling and forming good and implementable legislation through the science and techniques of legislation.

Meanwhile, the science of criminal law will contribute to the formulation of norms in the form of prohibitions or imperatives, including sanctions for which violators are threatened with criminal sanctions by law, in the context or perspective of commission and commission offenses that allow presenting criminal provisions in the legislation to be drafted. The need for legal knowledge is also felt in relation to technological progress, both law in a practical sense and law in a conceptual perspective towards a system. This is directly related to the understanding of law which is less dive into issues other than practical-pragmatic interests which sometimes understand the law from the extent to which an object can be investigated, it should be into an object with its characteristics depending on how far the method is able to explore deeply about the object itself.

Sociology also plays a role in providing data in the form of an analysis of the social life of Indonesian citizens in general and specifically and thoroughly for consideration of various provisions that will be enforced throughout Indonesia or nationally. Meanwhile, anthropology will contribute data related to understanding and theory about the position and role of various socio-cultural units which are smaller and simpler than sociology. Local wisdom and various laws that develop and grow within certain indigenous peoples become a comprehensive consideration regarding the possibility of enacting laws and regulations so that they will be easily understood and implemented throughout the national territory.

Health and economics science, which has been the basis for basic considerations in preparing regulations related to the handling of the Covid-19 pandemic, requires the support of various other branches of science to formulate various policies in the form of written regulations so that the regulations that are drawn up or formed will be able to provide guidance in interacting in a direct manner. national for the Indonesian people.

Various psychological conditions of citizens need to be taken seriously so that the preparation of regulations has taken into account the psychological conditions of the community which at this time has entered very diverse stages in responding to the situation that occurs. Although psychology pays more attention to individuals, in relation to the Covid-19 pandemic, it has encouraged various common attitudes of people's behavior in dealing with various pressures faced during the pandemic. Social psychology that observes human activities from an external perspective (social, physical environment, events and mass movements) also pays attention from an internal perspective (a person's physical health, spirit and emotions) will also contribute to the formulation of this regulation.

The science of geography called by Montesquieu as cited by Miriam Budiardjo, influences the political constellation of a country, still has relevance in preparing pandemic regulations for the endemic Covid-19 because every strategic border (strategic frontiers) population pressure (population pressure) and area of influence (sphere influence).) should be considered in various regulations to be implemented. This is mainly in the context of formulating distribution provisions or preparing regulations relating to the factual conditions of various logistics needs in each region according to its geography.

Regulation enters endemic period

Taking into account the various discussions above, the preparation of regulations related to the pandemic leading to the endemic covid-19 must pay attention to various important aspects regarding the making of good regulations, namely regulations that contain provisions for patterns of behavior in an endemic atmosphere that contain various aspects that are in direct contact with the needs of a prosperous society based on cross-scientific perspective so that it is a real need for society in the period they are living together.

An endemic period that guides the joint journey towards a new normal era after the emergency due to the Covid-19 pandemic. The involvement of all scientific aspects will complement the regulations that will be drafted so that they become a part that expands the scope but clarifies togetherness in behavior in the future.

3 Conclusion

Based on the discussion above, the following conclusions are presented from the research results, as mentioned below:

- a. The mechanism for establishing a good Covid-19 regulation is to use the mechanism specified in the formation of the laws and regulations outlined in Law No. 12 of 2011 Concerning Legislation Formation in particular as stipulated in the principles set forth in Article 5.
- b. Various branches of science must be considered in the preparation or formation of Covid-19 endemic legislation so that the Covid-19 endemic regulation has taken into account the various impacts that will arise in connection with the implementation of these regulations. The various branches of science in question include branches of health, economics, law, history, social science, cultural anthropology, mathematics, education and so on.

Suggestion

In order to obtain the Covid-19 endemic regulation, the government should have mapped various issues related to involving the widest possible participation of the community.

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