

Dampak Tidak Langsung Pandemi COVID-19 Terhadap Kondisi Lingkungan Provinsi DKI Jakarta = The Indirect Impacts of COVID-19 Pandemic on Environmental Conditions of DKI Jakarta Province

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Abstrak

Coronavirus Disease-19 atau COVID-19 merupakan penyakit yang disebabkan oleh mikroorganisme virus SARS-CoV-2. Penyakit COVID-19 kini telah menjadi pandemi yang menimbulkan gangguan sosial, ekonomi, dan lingkungan yang sangat besar di dunia. Minimnya penelitian mengenai dampak tidak langsung pandemi COVID-19 terhadap kondisi lingkungan di Indonesia, terlebih lagi di Provinsi DKI Jakarta yang merupakan provinsi dengan kasus terkonfirmasi COVID-19 terbanyak di Indonesia, menimbulkan ketidaktahuan dan ketidakpedulian pada masyarakat yang dapat memengaruhi kondisi dan dampak tidak langsung akibat pandemi COVID-19 di wilayah Provinsi DKI Jakarta. Oleh sebab itu, perlu dilakukan penelitian untuk memberikan informasi dan gambaran mendalam tentang dampak tidak langsung pandemi COVID-19 terhadap kondisi lingkungan Provinsi DKI Jakarta, khususnya terhadap komponen geologi-fisik kimia dan komponen biologi lingkungan serta mengetahui dampak kesehatan yang mungkin ditimbulkan oleh komponen geologi-fisik-kimia dan komponen biologi terhadap kondisi kesehatan masyarakat Provinsi DKI Jakarta. Penelitian dilakukan menggunakan metode kualitatif dan pendekatan deskriptif komparatif dengan membandingkan kondisi lingkungan Provinsi DKI Jakarta sebelum dan selama pandemi COVID-19 berlangsung. Penelitian dilakukan sejak bulan Januari hingga bulan Juni 2021 di wilayah Provinsi DKI Jakarta. Hasil penelitian menemukan bahwa pandemi COVID-19 menimbulkan dampak tidak langsung terhadap komponen geologi-fisik kimia seperti meningkatnya timbulan limbah medis dan timbulan sampah, meningkatnya kualitas udara dan kualitas air permukaan, serta menurunnya tingkat kebisingan. Pandemi COVID-19 juga menimbulkan dampak terhadap komponen biologi seperti menurunnya keberadaan ekosistem riparian dan ekosistem terestrial, serta meningkatnya kondisi ekosistem limnik. Dampak kesehatan yang mungkin ditimbulkan oleh komponen geologi-fisik-kimia antara lain adalah iritasi pada kulit atau mata, muntaber, ISPA, diare, dan Noise Induced Hearing Loss (NIHL). Sedangkan dampak kesehatan yang mungkin ditimbulkan oleh komponen biologi antara lain adalah malaria dan demam dengue.

..... Coronavirus Disease-19 or COVID-19 is a disease caused by the SARS-CoV-2 virus microorganism. The COVID-19 disease has now become a pandemic that causes enormous social, economic and environmental disruption in the world. The lack of research on the indirect impact of the COVID-19 pandemic on environmental conditions in Indonesia, especially in DKI Jakarta Province which is the province with the most confirmed cases of COVID-19 in Indonesia, has led to ignorance and indifference to the public which can affect the conditions and indirect impacts of the COVID-19 pandemic in the DKI Jakarta Province. Therefore, it is necessary to conduct research to provide in-depth information and descriptions of the indirect impact of the COVID-19 pandemic on the environmental conditions of the DKI Jakarta Province, especially on the geological-physical-chemical components and biological components of the environment as well as knowing the health impacts that may be caused by the geological-physical-chemical components and biological components to the public health condition of DKI Jakarta Province. The study was conducted using a qualitative method and a comparative descriptive approach by comparing

the environmental conditions of the DKI Jakarta Province before and during the COVID-19 pandemic. The research was conducted from January to June 2021 in the DKI Jakarta Province. The research found that the COVID-19 pandemic had an indirect impact on the geological-physical-chemical components such as increased medical waste and waste generation, increased air quality and surface water quality, and decreased noise levels. The COVID-19 pandemic also had an impact on biological components such as decreasing the presence of riparian and terrestrial ecosystems, as well as increasing conditions of the limnic ecosystem. Health impacts that may be caused by geological-physical-chemical components include skin or eyes irritation, vomiting, Acute Respiratory Infection, diarrhea, and Noise Induced Hearing Loss. Meanwhile, the health impacts that may be caused by biological components include malaria and dengue fever.