



Implementasi of the Covid-19 Health Protocol at Beauty Salons in Sangir District, Solok Selatan Regency

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Abstract

Compliance with the implementation of health protocols must continue to be improved in order to break the chain of transmission of Covid-19. One of them is a beauty salon in Sangir District, Solok Selatan Regency. Beauty salon is a place of business engaged in the field of beauty related to care such as hair, face, and body care without any surgery. This study aims to: a) find out the personal hygiene of employees at beauty salons in sangir sub-district of Solok Selatan regency, b) know the sanitation of beauty salons in beauty salons in sangir sub-district of Solok Selatan regency and c) know the implementation of covid-19 health protocols in beauty salons in sangir district of Solok Selatan regency. This type of research is quantitative descriptive research. The population in this study were leaders, employees, and visitors to beauty salons located in sangir sub-district, Solok regency with a total sample of 49 people. The type of data in this study is primary data with data collection techniques using observations, interviews, and questionnaires. The data analysis technique uses a percentage formula and then the calculation of the respondent's achievement rate (TCR) is carried out. Based on the results of the study, personal hygiene of employees at beauty salons in sangir district, Solok Selatan regency, was considered very good with a percentage value of tcr of 93.51%, sanitation at beauty salons in sangir district, Solok Selatan regency was considered good with a percentage value of tcr of 84.69% and the implementation of covid-19 health protocols in beauty salons in sangir district, Solok Selatan regency was considered moderate with a percentage value of tcr of 77.11%. It can be concluded that the implementation of the covid-19 health protocol is not carried out properly, therefore it is recommended for beauty salons to comply with and implement the covid-19 health protocol rules so that the transmission of the covid-19 virus can be prevented.

Introduction

At the end of 2019, the world was faced with a global outbreak of the coronavirus originating from the city of Wuhan, Hubei Province, China. The coronavirus is a new type of virus that has shocked the world community and managed to infect thousands of millions of people in a very short time. Even humans without showing symptoms of being infected with the corona virus can also spread to other humans. WHO announced that the spread of the coronavirus can occur through the air, the corona virus can be spread through small particles floating in the air. In addition, the coronavirus can also spread through contaminated surfaces, namely when a person touches a surface that has been contaminated with the virus from a person who coughs or sneezes, then the virus moves to the nose, mouth, or eyes that are touched after touching the contaminated surface.

According to real data from a team from GISAID Initratin on sharing all influencer data (by Johns Hopkins CSSE), at least 69 countries continue to fight against the threat of the coronavirus. Of the 69 countries, Indonesia's name is included in the country that has contracted the corona virus. In this case, the wheels of the economy must continue to run, so the government sets the New Normal rules. New normal is a step towards handling Covid-19 in the health, social, and economic fields. The new normal scenario is carried out by considering regional readiness and the results of epidemiological research in related regions. The implementation of the new normal, of course, must be carried out by all levels of society to prevent and reduce the risk of covid transmission. The new normal is carried out based on established health protocols.

Based on the official WHO website, Indonesia has entered the Corona emergency category, therefore the government applies rules regarding health protocols. According to Suni (2020), health protocols to overcome Covid 19 consist of a prevention phase, a detection phase, and a response phase. According to the regulation of the Minister of Health HK.01.07 / Menkes / 383/2020 concerning health protocols for the public in Public Places or Facilities in the context of suppressing and controlling Corona Virus Disease 2019 (Covid-19). Beauty salons are one of the public facilities that must implement health protocols because they are closely related to humans. Based on the results of observations that have been carried out by researchers on August 28, 2021, in Sangir District, Solok Selatan Regency, there are 7 salons that are still active. The following salons are located in Sangir Subdistrict, Solok Selatan Regency:

Table 1. Beauty Salon in Sangir District, Solok Selatan Regency

No.	Name of Beauty Salon	Address	Type of Salon
1	Jihan Fortuna	Sungai Padi	Madya
2	Sastra Salon	Durian Tarung	Madya
3	Elvira Salon	Sungai Tintin	Madya
4	Leni Salon	Pasar Baru	Madya
5	lisa Salon	Simpang Limau	Madya
6	Della Salon	Padang Aro	Madya
7	Butet Salon	Pasar Baru	Madya

8	Amora Salon	Timbulun Atas	Madya
9	Anna Salon	Sungai Lambai	Madya
10	Nola Salon	Bangun Rejo	Madya

Based on interviews and observations that researchers have conducted at 2 salons in Sangir District, Solok Selatan Regency on August 28, 2021, namely at Jihan Salon and Sasra Salon. At Jihan Salon, the salon owner said that since the corona pandemic hit the interest of salon visitors has greatly decreased due to several factors, including the declining economy of the community and people's fear of visiting the salon. For the implementation of health protocols at Jihan Salon sober without paying attention to the provisions set by the Ministry of Health of the Republic of Indonesia, here only at the beginning of the pandemic, visitors are required to wear masks when entering the salon.

However, over time the obligation to wear masks has not been carried out as it should be and also for hand washing itself, it has been placed in front of the entrance but it is not adequate and also salon visitors are not directed to wash their hands first before entering. For the beautician salon itself, the PPE used is not complete, only wearing a makeshift. Furthermore, on observation at Sasra Salon, visitors at this salon are still required to wear masks when entering the salon, ppe is also still incomplete and in hand washing the same as in Jihan Salon is still inadequate and visitors are not directed to wash their hands first. Before entering the room there is also no temperature check on salon visitors.

Based on the above phenomenon, researchers are interested in conducting research on "Implementation of Covid-19 Health Protocols in Beauty Salons in Sangir District, Solok Selatan Regency". The objectives of this study are: to find out the personal hygiene of employees at a beauty salon in Sangir District, Solok Selatan Regency; to find out the sanitation of beauty salons at beauty salons in Sangir District, Solok Selatan Regency; and to find out the implementation of the covid-19 health protocol in beauty salons in Sangir District, Solok Selatan Regency.

Literature Review

According to Kusumadewi (2001: 33) states that "Beauty salons are a public service facility for hair care, and skin using modern and traditional cosmetic ingredients without surgical (surgical) procedures. Beauty salon is a business place engaged in beauty services related to beauty treatments and cosmetics for both women and men. Beauty salons have a function, which is a place to beautify and beautify the body by providing treatments such as facial care, hair care, waxing nail care and others. The services that can be performed by a beauty salon are determined based on the classification or type of the beauty salon itself.

Classification of a beauty salon is based on the ownership of the minimal facilities of the business. In Indonesia, the classification of beauty salons is divided into three classifications 1) primary, 2) intermediate, 3) main, Permenkes (2011). In the beauty salon business business, it should pay attention to aspects that support the feasibility and smooth running of a business. One aspect that needs to be considered is K3 (Occupational Health and Safety) To be able to provide good and safe services, you must pay attention to K3 (Occupational Health and Safety) in accordance with the Covid 19 health protocol at this time.

According to Mathis and Jackson (2006), Occupational Safety and Health (K3) is an activity that ensures the creation of safe working conditions, avoiding physical and mental disorders through coaching and training, directing and controlling the implementation of duties of employees and providing assistance in accordance with applicable rules, both from government agencies and companies where they work. Occupational safety and health management basically seeks and discloses safety and optimally that allows accidents to occur and examines whether accident control has been carried out by the company carefully so as to reduce the number of work accidents. Hygiene is a science that studies all efforts that can provide benefits for human health that focus these efforts on preventive activities such as hygiene, health, physical and spiritual safety, and the surrounding environment (Prihatina, 2013). Sanitation is a public health effort that focuses on monitoring various environmental factors that affect the degree of human health (Mudiatun & Daryanto, 2015).

According to Awaludin (2011: 3) there are several things that must be developed and maintained by beauty salon business personnel in order to prevent and protect themselves (hygiene) against physical diseases, including (1) Body maintenance, and (2) Clothing Maintenance, while efforts to protect against diseases through environmental maintenance (sanitation) beauty salon businesses related to (1) Clean Water, (2) Waste Control and (3) Wastewater Control (4) and tools and materials. However, during the Covid-19 pandemic, it is not enough just to maintain hygiene and sanitation but also to implement the Covid 19 health protocol. Health protocols are rules and regulations that need to be followed by all parties in order to be able to carry out activities safely during this Covid-19 pandemic. Health protocols are formed with the aim that people can continue to carry out activities safely and do not endanger the safety or health of others. Complying with health protocols is a form of effort to deal with the covid-19 virus outbreak disaster which is carried out with effective measures (Mardianto, 2018).

Method

This type of research is quantitative descriptive research. This research was carried out in Sangir District, Solok Selatan Regency. The population in this study was leaders, employees, and visitors to beauty salons located in sangir district, Solok regency with a total sample of 49 people. The type of data in this study is primary data with data collection techniques using observations, interviews, and questionnaires. The instruments in this study are questionnaires with a rating scale in the form of likert and guttman. The data analysis technique uses a percentage formula and then the calculation of the respondent's achievement rate (TCR) is carried out.

Result and Discussion

Description of Research Results

In accordance with the research variables regarding the implementation of the Covid-19 protocol in beauty salons in Sangir district, Solok Selatan Regency, which was collected through questionnaires which were distributed to 49 research respondents with 55 questions. Questions are divided into 3 indicators, namely employee personal hygiene, beauty salon sanitation, and the implementation of

the Covid-19 health protocol. In the indicators of personal hygiene questions and the implementation of the Covid-19 protocol, respondents' answer items used a likert scale with a score of 5-1 for all items, while in the indicators of beauty salon sanitation questions used a guttman scale with scores of 1 and 0.

1. Employee Personal Hygiene

Table 2. Employee Personal Hygiene Frequency Distribution

Score Range	Category	F	%
90-100%	Very Good	41	83.67
80-89%	Good	8	16.33
65-79%	Middle	0	0
55-64%	Not good enough	0	0
0-54%	Not Good	0	0
Σ		49	100

The table above shows that out of 49 respondents, 41 respondents (83.67%) chose the excellent category and 8 respondents (16.33%) chose the good category. For more details can be seen in the following chart.

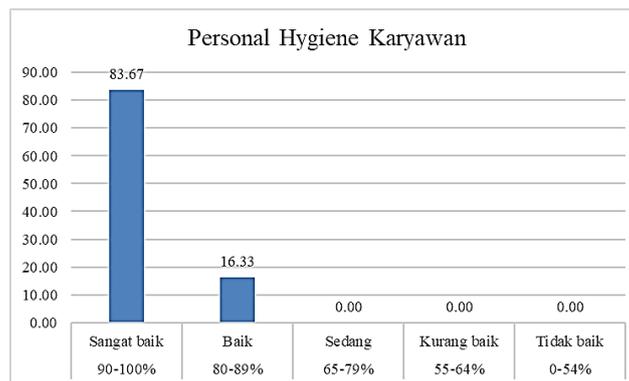


Figure 1. Employee Personal Hygiene Histogram

The level of achievement of respondents on employee personal hygiene indicators can be searched using the percentage formula, the following results are obtained.

$$\begin{aligned}
 TCR \text{ Percentage} &= \frac{\text{Total Score}}{\text{The number of ideal highest scores}} \times 100\% \\
 &= \frac{2062}{9 \times 5 \times 49} \times 100\% \\
 &= \frac{2062}{2205} \times 100\% \\
 &= 93,51\% \quad |
 \end{aligned}$$

Based on the percentage of respondents' achievement levels described above, it can be concluded that the personal hygiene of employees at beauty salons in Sangir District, Solok Selatan Regency is in the very good category with a percentage of 93.51%.

2. Beauty Salon Sanitation

Table 3. Beauty Salon Sanitation Frequency Distribution

Score Range	Category	F	%
90-100%	Very Good	14	29.79
80-89%	Good	26	55.32
65-79%	Middle	7	14.89
55-64%	Not Good Enough	0	0
0-54%	Not Good	0	0
Σ		49	100

Table 3 shows that out of 49 respondents, 14 respondents (29.79%) chose the excellent category and 26 respondents (55.32%) chose the good category, and 7 respondents (14.89%) chose the medium category. For more details can be seen in the following chart.



Figure 2. Sanitary Histogram of Beauty Salon

The level of achievement of respondents on the sanitary indicators of beauty salons can be searched using the percentage formula, the following results are obtained.

$$\begin{aligned}
 TCR \text{ Percentage} &= \frac{\text{Total Score}}{\text{The number of ideal highest scores}} \times 100\% \\
 &= \frac{996}{24 \times 1 \times 49} \times 100\% \\
 &= \frac{996}{1176} \times 100\% \\
 &= 84,69\%
 \end{aligned}$$

Based on the percentage of respondents' achievement levels described above, it can be concluded that the sanitation of beauty salons in beauty salons in Sangir District, Solok Selatan Regency is in the good category with a percentage of 84.69%.

3. Implementation of the Covid-19 Health Protocol

Table 4. Frequency Distribution of Covid-19 Health Protocols

Score Range	Category	F	%
90-100%	Very Good	4	8.51
80-89%	Good	14	29.79
65-79%	Middle	29	61.70
55-64%	Not Good	0	0.00
	Enough		
0-54%	Not Good	0	0.00
Σ		49	100

Table 4 shows that out of 49 respondents, 4 respondents (8.51%) chose the excellent category and 14 respondents (29.79%) chose the good category, and 29 respondents (61.70%) chose the medium category. For more details can be seen in the following chart.

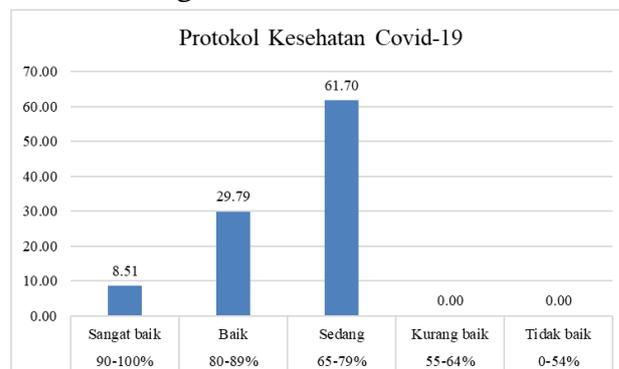


Figure 3. Covid-19 Health Protocol Histogram

The level of respondents' achievements in the Covid-19 health protocol indicators can be searched using the percentage formula, the following results

are obtained.

$$\begin{aligned} TCR \text{ Percentage} &= \frac{\text{Total Score}}{\text{The number of ideal highest score}} \times 100\% \\ &= \frac{4156}{22 \times 5 \times 49} \times 100\% \\ &= \frac{4156}{5390} \times 100\% \\ &= 77,11\% \end{aligned}$$

Based on the percentage of respondents' achievement rates described above, it can be concluded that the covid-19 health protocol at beauty salons in Sangir District, Solok Selatan Regency is in the moderate category with a percentage of 77.11%.

Discussions

1. Personal Hygiene of Employees at Beauty Salons in Sangir District, Solok Selatan Regency

Based on the results of research on employee personal hygiene at beauty salons in Sangir District, Solok Selatan Regency, out of 49 respondents, there were 41 respondents (83.67%) choosing the excellent category and 8 respondents (16.33%) choosing the good category. The percentage of respondents' achievement rate (TCR) obtained was 93.51%, so it can be concluded that the personal hygiene of employees at beauty salons in Sangir District, Solok Selatan Regency was declared very good. The hygiene of the beauty salon business needs to be considered because beauty services and facilities in the salon are directly related to humans which can cause the transmission of diseases, occupational diseases and work accidents (Purba, 2018). Personal hygiene in salon employees in addition to being important for themselves is also important for customers and bussiness continuity.

Personal hygiene measures in the salon business aim to improve the quality of one's health, maintain one's hygiene, improve personal hygiene that is lacking, prevent disease, and cultivate personal hygiene in salon business employees (Prihantina, 2013). Hendro (2008:3) explained that the scope of personal hygiene of beauty salons includes hygiene of hair, skin, teeth and mouth, clothes, shoes, work equipment. Based on the results of observations at the time of data collection, the personal hygiene of employees at beauty salons in Sangir District, Solok Selatan Regency can be seen from how employees maintain body hygiene and clothes.

2. Sanitizing Beauty Salons at Beauty Salons in Sangir District, solok Selatan Regency

Based on the results of research on the sanitation of beauty salons in beauty salons in Sangir District, Solok Selatan Regency, out of 49 respondents, there were 14 respondents (29.79%) choosing the excellent

category and 26 respondents (55.32%) chose the good category, and 7 respondents (14.89%) chose the medium category. The percentage of respondents' achievement rate (TCR) obtained was 84.69%, so it can be concluded that the sanitation of beauty salons in beauty salons in Sangir District, Solok Selatan Regency, was declared good.

Sanitation is a public health effort that focuses on monitoring various environmental factors that affect the degree of human health (Mudiatun & Daryanto, 2015). Mariana (2003) also explained that sanitation is an effort to supervise the factors of the human physical environment that affect or are influenced, thereby harming physical development, health, and survival. From the research that has been carried out, it can be seen in the results of the questionnaire distributed that the availability of clean water, waste control, building requirements, waste management, as well as the cleanliness of tools, materials, and cosmetics at beauty salons in Sangir District, Solok Selatan Regency are included in the good category. The results of this assessment generally meet the requirements of the Ministry of Health of the Republic of Indonesia Number 288 / MENKES / SK / III / 2003, which include building sanitation, clean water supply, waste management, wastewater management, latrine and bathroom sanitation, building requirements and cleanliness of tools and cosmetics.

3. Implementation of the Covid-19 Health Protocol at a Beauty Salon in Sangir District, Solok Selatan Regency

Based on the results of research on the implementation of covid-19 health protocols in beauty salons in Sangir District, Solok Selatan Regency, out of 49 respondents, there were 4 respondents (8.51%) choosing the excellent category and 14 respondents (29.79%) choosing the good category, and 29 respondents (61.70%) chose the medium category. The percentage of respondents' achievement rate (TCR) obtained was 77.11%. So it can be concluded that the implementation of the covid-19 health protocol in a beauty salon in Sangir District, Solok Selatan Regency, is declared moderate.

Based on the results of the research questionnaire that has been disseminated, it can be seen that the lack of awareness from owners, employees and salon visitors is still lacking in the implementation of this COVID-19 health protocol. There are still salons that do not provide hand washing stations or hand sanitizers which are one of the important things in implementing the Covid-19 health protocol. The implementation of social distancing rules between seats and entry bans for workers / visitors / customers who have symptoms of fever, cough, runny nose, and sore throat are also still there that have not been carried out properly.

The application of the temperature check rule before entering the salon is not applied to each beauty salon in Sangir District, Solok Selatan Regency. Furthermore, the implementation of the mandatory rules for wearing masks and limiting the number of customers entering the salon/room was not carried out properly. There are still employees or customers who enter the salon without wearing masks. In addition, the salon also does not carry out periodic spraying of disinfectants. According to the Ministry of Health of the Republic of Indonesia (2020), disinfection is an effort to clean microorganisms such as germs or viruses from the surface of objects using disinfectant materials. This needs to be done to

prevent the transmission of covid-19.

The implementation of the covid-19 health protocol in beauty salons is very important because the salon is one of the places that has the potential for covid-19 transmission. This is because in the treatment that occurs in the beauty salon, between employees and customers there is direct contact. Therefore, efforts to continue to use masks, provide places to wash hands, provide hand sanitizers, check body temperature and maintain distance are expected to be carried out properly so that there is no spread of the covid-19 virus in beauty salons.

Conclusion

Based on the results of research that has been carried out on the implementation of covid-19 health protocols in beauty salons in Sangir District, Solok Selatan Regency, the following conclusions can be taken. The application of employee personal hygiene in beauty salons in Sangir District, Solok Selatan Regency is considered very good with a TCR percentage value of 93.51%. The implementation of sanitation in beauty salons in Sangir District, Solok Selatan Regency, is considered good with a TCR percentage value of 84.69%. The implementation of the covid-19 health protocol in beauty salons in Sangir District, Solok Selatan Regency is considered moderate with a TCR percentage value of 77.11%.

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