

Artikel 8

A. Judul: Social Construction of Covid-19 Destigmatization Through Indonesia' s Online Mass Media

B. Cover



C. Editorial Board



Editorial Board Member's



Dr. Abdul Hannan Abdul Mannan Shaikh
Saudi Arabia.



Luai Farhan Zghair
Iraq



Hasan Ali Abed Al-Zu'bi
Jordanian



Fredrick OJJA
Tanzanian



Firuza M. Tursunkhodjaeva
Uzbekistan



Faraz Ahmed Farooqi
Saudi Arabia



Eric Randy Reyes Politud
Philippines



Elsadig Gasoom
Sudan



FadelAlla Eapen, Asha Sarah
United State



Dr. Arun Kumar A
India



Dr. Zafar Iqbal
Pakistan



Dr. SHAHERA S.PATEL
India



Dr. Ruchika Khanna
India



Dr. Recep TAS
Turkey



Dr. Rasha Ali Eldeeb
Egypt



Dr. Pralhad Rahangdale
Kanhalyalal
India



DR. PATRICK D. CERNA
Philippines



Dr. Nicolas Padilla-Raygo
Mexico



Dr. Ruchika Khanna
India



Dr. Mustafa Y. G. Younis
Libya



Dr. Jatinder Pal Singh Chawla
India



Dr. Achmad Chomudin
Indonesia



Aseel Hadi Hamzah
Iraq

Dr. Recep TAS
Turkey



Dr. Muhammad ahsab Ahmedani
Saudi Arabia



DR. IRAM BOKHARI
Pakistan



Dr. Ashok Kumar Verma
India



Anam Bhatti
Malaysia

Dr. Rasha Ali Elnorb
Egypt



DR. MUHAMMAD MOHMAND ISMAIL
United State



Dr. FARHAT NAZ RAHMAN
Pakistan



Thi Mong Diap NGUYEN
France



Md. Amir Hossain
Bangladesh

Dr. Pralhad Kanhaiyalal
Rahangdale
India



DR. MAHESH SHIVAJI CHAVAN
India



Dr. Devenbha kumar Gupta
India



Dr. Muhammad Akram
Pakistan



Ahmet IPERCI
Turkey

DR. PATRICK D. CERNA
Philippines



DR. M. ARUNA
India



Dr. ASHWANI KUMAR DUBEY
India



Dr. Imran Azad
Oman

Dr. Nicolas Padilla Raygosa
Mexico



Dr. Lim Gee Nee
Malaysia




Dr. Ali Seidi
Iran



Dr. Meenakshi Malik
India

D. Daftar Isi



INTERNATIONAL JOURNAL OF CURRENT RESEARCH

(PEER REVIEWED OPEN ACCESS JOURNAL- FAST PUBLICATION) ISSN: 0975-833X; IMPACT FACTOR: 7.992

ISSN-0975-833X Quality Scientific Publishing- Frequency: Monthly




HOME ABOUT US EDITORIAL BOARD INSTRUCTION TO AUTHOR CURRENT ISSUE ARCHIVE SUBMIT ARTICLE CONTACT US

CATEGORIES

- Voling & Abstracting
- Editorial Board
- Submit Manuscript
- Introduction to Author
- Current Issue
- Past Issues
- Call for papers May 2022
- Ethics and Malpractice
- Conflict of Interest Statement
- Statement of Informal Consent
- Final Proof Correction and Submission
- Publication Ethics
- Peer review process
- Cover Image - April 2022
- Quick Response - Contact Us

CALL FOR PAPERS

Call for Papers 2022

ARTICLE SUBMISSION

AUTHOR INFORMATION

- Copyright Form
- Join Editor & Peer Reviewers
- Paper Submission
- Impact Factor

January 2021




1. **MEDICINAL PLANT: Cassia quadrangulata**
Shreshth Datta
DOI: <https://doi.org/10.24941/ijcr.40168.01.2021>
2. **Vulcanization of An Intermediate Barona Variety (MUSA SPP) Cultivated in Togo**
Dah E., Akpan E., Uzobonye G., Eke K. G., Anyona E. P., Tihans, Robinson A., Kankama R. and Assogbon K.,
LAWR. H.,
DOI: <https://doi.org/10.24941/ijcr.40080.01.2021>
3. **Triclosan, Antibacterial Agent: Harmful To Environment And Human Health**
Jaf Al Ghaz, Dr. Visha Sharda, and Prasad Kumar
DOI: <https://doi.org/10.24941/ijcr.40480.01.2021>
4. **Proximate Compositions Of Moisture And Ash In Some Important Edible Fresh Water Fish Species Of Kolabotog Area**
KURARA, R.S., Pruthi and Vishwakarma, K.
DOI: <https://doi.org/10.24941/ijcr.40496.01.2021>
5. **Mountain Specific Rural Technologies For Sustainability Of Rural Livelihoods In HIMACHAL PRADESH, INDIA**
Suresh Thakur and Rakesh Kumar Singh
DOI: <https://doi.org/10.24941/ijcr.40456.01.2021>
6. **Evaluation Of Seed Quality Along The Rice (Oryza sativa L.) Value Chain In CAMEROON, Case Of NIGBI YINDA AND BÉDOWA Rice Farmer's Groups**
TODISA TAMBAR Nwata, ASAFOR VOUPD Herve and CHOTARDI Hely, MELE JEYEM Maw DICKOHOU FOUFIOU Renard, NANI, DONDHO
DOI: <https://doi.org/10.24941/ijcr.40561.01.2021>
7. **Covid-19 Pandemic: And Its Impact On The International Politics**
Ajay Arvind Wansori Rakesh Kati
DOI: <https://doi.org/10.24941/ijcr.40581.01.2021>
8. **Distribution Pattern Of Some Ethno Medicinal Plants Of Kankul In JASHPUR District**
Sangeeta Yadav and Lata Sharma
DOI: <https://doi.org/10.24941/ijcr.40564.01.2021>

ANNOUNCEMENT

The peer review process is an integral part of the editorial board. You will be notified following benefits after...

ONLINE PAYPAL PAYMENT

Pay Now







CURRENT ISSUE



NEWS

CHIEF EDITOR
Rosane Cavalcante Fregues, Brazil
40000476 CHIEF EDITOR



Jean Marc GIBATER
CHIEF Scientific Officer and Head of a Research Group France

MONTHLY ARCHIVE

- April 2022
- March 2022
- February 2022
- January 2022
- December 2021
- November 2021
- October 2021
- September 2021


9. **Knowledge Verification**
DOI: <https://doi.org/10.24941/ijcr.40520.01.2021>
10. **Space Economy: Boom For Socio-Economic Nature Development For Future Market**
Dewangi, W.R. and Nege Sridhara PV
DOI: <https://doi.org/10.24941/ijcr.40274.01.2021>
11. **Measurements Of Activity Concentration Of Natural Radionuclides In The Different Coffee Samples Collected From Shashanone Market, Ebogbe**
Nkya Ayo and Theba, A.C
DOI: <https://doi.org/10.24941/ijcr.37777.01.2021>
12. **Small-Signal Stability Analysis With Wind Power Penetration In The BPS Network**
Sam Prasad Pandey and Samanta Sanyal
DOI: <https://doi.org/10.24941/ijcr.28968.01.2021>
13. **Thermophysical Characterization Of Eco-Plaster Made From Shell Shell**
SUDHAKAR Ayyappa Aravam, VEDANTHAKAN Edural, SORABI Sanyal and VANDAN Arora, CAZALUNO Ingrid
DOI: <https://doi.org/10.24941/ijcr.40313.01.2021>
14. **CSR In Indian Industry Covid-19 Impact & Way Forward**
Smita Mahapatra
DOI: <https://doi.org/10.24941/ijcr.40320.01.2021>
15. **Infection Inhibitors: A Novel Suggestive Approach For The Treatment Of COVID-19**
Ajanta Marja and Mohammad Masood
DOI: <https://doi.org/10.24941/ijcr.40358.01.2021>
16. **Predictive Analysis Of Air Pollution Monitoring System Using Machine Learning**
Abhishekmani, A. Theerthya, S and Jasodh Puri, T
DOI: <https://doi.org/10.24941/ijcr.40366.01.2021>
17. **An Overview Of Physiological Specialization Of Coffee Leaf Rust - New Designation Of Pathogen**
Lectra Zepherin and Evline Tomasa Tawati
DOI: <https://doi.org/10.24941/ijcr.40600.01.2021>
18. **Taxonomical Analysis Of B-Lactamase Proteins Using Computational Chemistry**
Tejeda-Rodriguez, Elvira, Sánchez-Sánchez-Rodríguez, Juan Francisco -Tejeda, Guillermo, Sánchez-Tejeda, Juan Francisco and Simón-Delso, Guillermo
DOI: <https://doi.org/10.24941/ijcr.40278.01.2021>
19. **Zn(II)-ZSM-5: An Efficient And Reusable Catalyst For One-Tri Substituted Imidazole Derivatives Under Solvent-Free Synthesis Of 2,4,6-Trisubstituted Imidazole Derivatives**
Kashyap Raj Thapa, Kim, Minho, Anand Santhosh, Rishi Tomar and Neelam Kumar
DOI: <https://doi.org/10.24941/ijcr.40357.01.2021>
20. **To Compare The Effect Of Different Intraorbital Bacterias On The Fracture Resistance Of Endodontically Treated Roots Obtained With Gutta Percha: An In Vitro Study**
Dr. Jaiswal Prakash, Dr. Pooj Shetty, Madhura A. and Dr. Gada Varshini J., Dr. Ravi Anbar 10, Dr. Chaudhari Anshika K. Dr. Upagade
DOI: <https://doi.org/10.24941/ijcr.34266.01.2021>


ANNOUNCEMENT

The peer review process is an integral part of the editorial board. You will be notified following benefits after...

ONLINE PAYPAL PAYMENT

Pay Now



CURRENT ISSUE



NEWS

CHIEF EDITOR
Rosane Cavalcante Fregues, Brazil
40000476 CHIEF EDITOR



Jean Marc GIBATER
CHIEF Scientific Officer and Head of a Research Group France

MONTHLY ARCHIVE

- April 2022
- March 2022
- February 2022
- January 2022
- December 2021
- November 2021
- October 2021
- September 2021


21.  Knowledge And Attitudes Of Medical And Allied Health Care Students Towards Organ Donation – Survey From A Single Medical College In Southern INDIA
Dr Anrita Ghose, Dr. Shobhana Nayak –Bao and Dr. Pradeep Shetty M
DOI: <https://doi.org/10.24941/ijcr.40217.01.2021>
22.  Video Learning In Surgical Training Is It A Method To Improve Preparation Of Surgical Residents?
Dante Coco and Silvana Lorenza
DOI: <https://doi.org/10.24941/ijcr.40376.01.2021>
23.  Study Of Oropharyngeal Candidiasis In HIV Infected Patients
Dr. Nishasingh Di, S.S Raut and Dr. V.Kashkumar
DOI: <https://doi.org/10.24941/ijcr.40436.01.2021>
24.  A study to "assess the knowledge regarding techniques of communication among first year B.Sc (N) students", college of nursing, SVKM's, TIRUPATI, A.P
Mrs. Dhanalakshmi, C., Dr. Bhagyalakshmi, M. and Dr. Hemalatha, S.
DOI: <https://doi.org/10.24941/ijcr.40452.01.2021>
25.  Balloon Valvuloplasty Of Congenital Pulmonary Valvular Stenosis In An Adult Hospitalized Due To Anasarca
Nikola Malešević, Goran Boker and Saba Lončar
DOI: <https://doi.org/10.24941/ijcr.40482.01.2021>
26.  Preparation Of Different Types Of Kshara Suttas
Dr. Ganapathi Rao, I, Dr Chandrakanth, M, Hall, Dr. Subhod Kamthkar
DOI: <https://doi.org/10.24941/ijcr.40492.01.2021>
27.  Studies On Life Cycle Of Tyrochagaxidionoccurring On Stored Wheat And Rice In WEST BENGAL
Ananya Das and Sall Kumar Gupta
DOI: <https://doi.org/10.24941/ijcr.40501.01.2021>
28.  Extra- pulmonary presentations of COVID 19 patients admitted under Internal Medicine Team in Rashid Hospital, Dubai, UAE
Bina Nassim, Mohammad Saeed Yehdi, Naz Ahmed Shaikh and Essam Ahmad, Ayesha Zafar Qumail, Jemla Mohammed Bin Adh
DOI: <https://doi.org/10.24941/ijcr.40506.01.2021>
29.  Emergency Management In Hypertensive Crisis: A Case Report
Mohra Meenu, Shvhave Shwetl and Sharma Vivek
DOI: <https://doi.org/10.24941/ijcr.40509.01.2021>
30.  Ectopic Thyroid At The Base Of The Tongue: A Diagnostic And Therapeutic Challenge
Desai Shriani Shrawi, Jaydeep Prof Apoorva Neethi (Dpt Pall), Sarika Kulkarni and Ashwini Desai, Hemantkumar
DOI: <https://doi.org/10.24941/ijcr.40522.01.2021>
31.  Rare Clinical Presentation Of Germ Cell Tumour In An Adult Male: A Case Report
Dr. Imtiaz Shah, Dr. Yasir Aaffaq Ahmad Mir Dr. Serishet Saraf and Dr. Momin Shah
DOI: <https://doi.org/10.24941/ijcr.40543.01.2021>
32.  Functional And Structural Effects Of Vitamin D On Diabetic Kidney

- August 2021
- July 2021
- June 2021
- May 2021
- April 2021
- March 2021
- February 2021
- January 2021
- December 2020
- November 2020
- October 2020
- September 2020
- August 2020
- July 2020
- June 2020
- May 2020
- April 2020
- March 2020
- February 2020
- January 2020
- December 2019
- November 2019

YCR

ADVANTAGES OF IJCR

- Rapid Publishing
- Professional publishing practices
- Indexing in leading database
- High level of citation
- High Quality reader base
- High level author support

31.  Rare Clinical Presentation Of Germ Cell Tumour In An Adult Male: A Case Report
Dr. Imtiaz Shah, Dr. Yasir Aaffaq Ahmed Mir Dr. Servishet Saraf and Dr. Momin Shah
DOI: <https://doi.org/10.24941/ijcr.40543.01.2021>
 32.  Functional And Structural Effects Of Vitamin D On Diabetic Kidney
Burlaka Ie, A., Shevchenko T.A.
DOI: <https://doi.org/10.24941/ijcr.40556.01.2021>
 33.  Anatomical Variations In Root And Canal Morphology Of Primary Maxillary First Molars: A CBCT Study
Dr. Sharon Jose, Dr. Navin Hadadi Krishnamurthy Dr. Umapathy, T. and Dr. Balaji P
DOI: <https://doi.org/10.24941/ijcr.40560.01.2021>
 34.  Combatting Antimicrobial Resistance; Ethical Considerations And Consequences
Bode I. Shobayo , Bluefin M. Freeman and Laura Skrip
DOI: <https://doi.org/10.24941/ijcr.40561.01.2021>
 35.  Estimation Of Reference Values For Upper Quarter Y Indian School Going Children: A Cross Sectional Study -Balance Test In 6 -To-12years
Abhijeet Arun Deshmukh and Rebeca Pramod Timothy
DOI: <https://doi.org/10.24941/ijcr.40562.01.2021>
 36.  The Effectiveness Of Supervision With Coaching Method On Returning Medical Record Documents Of BPJS Patients To The Inpatient Cashier At RSUD KOTA DUMAI 2020
Mira Heriyanti, Budi Hartono , Lita, Oktavia Dewi and Dedi Afandi
DOI: <https://doi.org/10.24941/ijcr.40584.01.2021>
 37.  Safe Hands-Safe Patients: Moment Wise Hand Providers In General Wards Of A Teaching Hospital - Hygiene Compliance Of Health Care
Krishna Reddy KV, Saba Fatima and Syed Salman Ahmed
DOI: <https://doi.org/10.24941/ijcr.40590.01.2021>
 38.  A Comparative Analysis Of 0.125% Bupivacaine And 100mg Tramadol Given Via Epidural Route For Postoperative Pain Control In Infraumbilical Surgeries
Dr. Tulika Singh
DOI: <https://doi.org/10.24941/ijcr.40595.01.2021>
 39.  Old Therapies For New Epidemics
Giulio Tarro
DOI: <https://doi.org/10.24941/ijcr.40604.01.2021>
 40.  Effect Of Intravenous Immunoglobulins On Phagocytic Activity Of Neutrophils In Premature Infants With Respiratory Distress Syndrome And Pneumonia
Maria Vasilievna Kushnareva and Ekaterina Vitalievna Vetrova
DOI: <https://doi.org/10.24941/ijcr.40618.01.2021>
 41.  Role Of Dental Expert In Forensic Dentistry: A Social Responsibility
Dr. Soundarya Prabhakar, Dr. Laxminarayan Sonde, Dr. Rekha P Shenoy, Dr. Praveen S Jodalli, Dr. Imran Pasha and Dr. Junaid
DOI: <https://doi.org/10.24941/ijcr.40620.01.2021>
 42.  Congenital Rickets And Dental Caries A Case Report
-

Dr. Singh, Suman and Manjushree Singh
DOI: <https://doi.org/10.24941/ijcr.40626.01.2021>

43.  Neutrophil Lymphocyte Ratio (NLR): A Well Assessment Tool Of Glycemic Control In Type -2 Diabetic Patients
Dr. Priyanka Saxena, Dr. Avnish Gaur Dr. Vimalkant Jain and Dr. Utkarsha Singh
DOI: <https://doi.org/10.24941/ijcr.40629.01.2021>
44.  Effect of body mechanics, physical exercises and yoga on management of low back pain among women working in nursing profession: A literature review
Nutan Makasare and Dr. Seema Singh
DOI: <https://doi.org/10.24941/ijcr.40685.01.2021>
45.  Results of short segment posterior fixation in ao type c fractureof dorsolumbar spine
Dr. Santosh A Hingu, Dr. Kuldeep Chovatiya and Dr Paritosh Solanki
DOI: <https://doi.org/10.24941/ijcr.40673.01.2021>
46.  How corona virus pandemic (Covid -19) affect the teaching & training of dental institutions of India- a descriptive study
Dr. Shahla Khan and Dr. Ghulam Sarwar Hashmi
DOI: <https://doi.org/10.24941/ijcr.40645.01.2021>
47.  Self efficacy, loc and work life balance an argument for investigation among further education teachers in the U.K
Walifa Rasheed Karim
DOI: <https://doi.org/10.24941/ijcr.40635.01.2021>
48.  Emotional Labour and burnout a discussion of ethnicity/culture and gender in further education in the U.K
Walifa Rasheed Karim
DOI: <https://doi.org/10.24941/ijcr.40634.01.2021>
49.  Estimation of right ventricle to pulmonary artery pressure gradient in patients subjected to intracardiac repair for tetralogy of fallot – a comparison of echocardiographic methods vs direct pressure measurement
Ronakh R, Ramesh Patel, Ryan Job Vachaparampil, Guriqbal Singh, Pragya Sachan and Garima Harbola
DOI: <https://doi.org/10.24941/ijcr.40648.01.2021>
50.  Coronary artery disease: recent advancement in the treatment and diagnostic measures
Vinil Upendrababu and Dr. S. N. Nanjunde Gowda
DOI: <https://doi.org/10.24941/ijcr.40633.01.2021>
51.  Antibiotic resistance status of e.coli isolated from intensive care units of adjara Hospitals
V. Tavadze, T. Koiava, M. Nagervadze, R. Khukhunaishvili and L. Akhvlediani
DOI: <https://doi.org/10.24941/ijcr.40541.01.2021>
52.  Factors affecting enterprenuerial intention in college students in India
Charvi Gangwani
DOI: <https://doi.org/10.24941/ijcr.40479.01.2021>
53.  Extending the theory of planned behavior on green consumer behavior in urban fast-moving consumer
DOI: <https://doi.org/10.24941/ijcr.40479.01.2021>

54.  Challenges, coping strategies and practices of tertiary faculty on using flexible learning modality in teaching mathematics during the Covid-19 Pandemic
Adriel G. Roman
DOI: <https://doi.org/10.24941/ijcr.40449.01.2021>
 55.  The factors that affect second language acquisition
Dr. Sivadasan Madhavan, Mr. Tesfaye Buche and Mr. Temesgen Markos
DOI: <https://doi.org/10.24941/ijcr.40120.01.2021>
 56.  Origin and growth of coalition politics in India
Tanveer Aziz Dar and Dr. S. Prabhakaran
DOI: <https://doi.org/10.24941/ijcr.40647.01.2021>
 57.  Teachers professional growth: Integral part of school development
Phelve Lourine T. Lato, Charina S. Alberca, Maria Elsie R. Laput, Jessica R. Carreon and Emily C. Rosal
DOI: <https://doi.org/10.24941/ijcr.40589.01.2021>
 58.  Verifying factors affecting Covid-19 cases and Deaths
Juheon Rhee
DOI: <https://doi.org/10.24941/ijcr.40630.01.2021>
 59.  Empowerment of adolescent Girls: Perspective of Kanyashree Prakalpa
Sandip Mandal
DOI: <https://doi.org/10.24941/ijcr.40576.01.2021>
 60.  Causes of business tax payers evasion and remedies to develop tax payment in Ethiopia, Bahirdar Town
Dr. Nageswara Rao Thadvuai, Endalkachew Niguse and Gidey Yifter
DOI: <https://doi.org/10.24941/ijcr.40679.01.2021>
 61.  Gradual streaming of education among scheduled caste and scheduled tribe in Jharkhand: role of reservation policy
Samsur Rahaman
DOI: <https://doi.org/10.24941/ijcr.40500.01.2021>
 62.  Giloy- A review
Shuddhi Ayurveda
DOI: <https://doi.org/10.24941/ijcr.40207.01.2021>
 63.  The drug abuse among youth in India
Chappidi Divya Sreedevi
DOI: <https://doi.org/10.24941/ijcr.40530.01.2021>
 64.  Spatial dimension of health care utilization in west bengal
Azaz Ahamed and Nur Alam
DOI: <https://doi.org/10.24941/ijcr.40624.01.2021>
 65.  Use of merocel packs to manage diffuse epistaxis in patients with comorbidities
Dr. Shakil Ahmed, Dr. Shokia Jehav Ul Nesa, Dr. Zahida Choudhary and Dr. Rahil Muzaffar
DOI: <https://doi.org/10.24941/ijcr.40563.01.2021>
-

DOI: <https://doi.org/10.24941/ijcr.40563.01.2021>

66.  Prevalence of various oral potentially malignant disorders and oral squamous cell carcinoma in tertiary care centre in Indore, Madhya Pradesh: a retrospective study
Dr. Utkarsha Singh and Dr. (Major Gen.) S. K. Nema
DOI: <https://doi.org/10.24941/ijcr.40597.01.2021>
67.  Effect of different intensities of aerobic exercise on selected cardiac risk factors among diabetic patients
Purushothaman, S. and Dr. Bright Selva Kumar, N.
DOI: <https://doi.org/10.24941/ijcr.40590.01.2021>
68.  Human resource management: best practices in the department of education, city of Naga - Cebu, Philippines
Virgo Leonardo D. Rosell, Ike Paul Q. Labrado, Mary Gay I. Labrado, Ana Liza B. Laysson, Esmeralda S. Salazar, Marilyn M. Miranda and Emily C. Rosal
DOI: <https://doi.org/10.24941/ijcr.40592.01.2021>
69.  Zórac: mobile apps for the integral management of overweight and obesity in Mexican children
Doovan Casas Patrño, José Martín Reyes Pérez, Alejandra Rodríguez Torres, María de los Ángeles Maya Martínez and Yuridia Sánchez Regizo
DOI: <https://doi.org/10.24941/ijcr.40575.01.2021>
70.  Study of a case history of the vegetable pest *Pieris brassicae* Linnaeus (Lepidoptera, Pieridae) on the vegetable plant *Brassica oleracea* var. botrytis, of Ramgarh, (Jharkhand, India)
Rajesh Kumar Upadhyay
DOI: <https://doi.org/10.24941/ijcr.40622.01.2021>
71.  Research in health sciences: meaning, types and scope in today's era
Dr. Harpreet Singh
DOI: <https://doi.org/10.24941/ijcr.40713.01.2021>
72.  Consensus statement on the use of high-sensitivity troponin I assay for risk stratification of apparently healthy individuals – an Indian dimension
Abraham Domman, Jamshed Dalal, C.K. Ponde, Manish Bansal, J.P. Sawhney, Brian Pinto, Neeraj Bhatta, Sanjeev Gera, Peeyush Jain, Rishi Gupta, Bharat Shivdasani, Kiran Varghese, Akshay Mehta, Sदानand Raghunath Shetty, Subhash ChandManchanda, Nikhil Parchu
DOI: <https://doi.org/10.24941/ijcr.40195.01.2021>
73.  A case study on pancytopenia as a consequence of sepsis
Dr. Prashant Yadav, Dr. Pushpraj Anand, Dr. Utsav Patel and Dr. N.K Gupta
DOI: <https://doi.org/10.24941/ijcr.40627.01.2021>
74.  Covid-19 and community's risk awareness: are we really ready to contain this pandemic?
Dr. Khalida Naz Memon, Faique Ali Kalhoro, Mohammad Zakarya, Dr. Inidad Ali Channa and Dr. Nizakat Ali Kalhoro
DOI: <https://doi.org/10.24941/ijcr.40540.01.2021>
75.  Growth and instability of potato cultivation in Himachal Pradesh
Dr. Sharma, K.C. and Sham Singh
DOI: <https://doi.org/10.24941/ijcr.40540.01.2021>

DOI: <https://doi.org/10.24941/ijcr.39730.01.2021>

76.  Neurofibromatosis type 1: familial case series and review
Dr. Shilpa Parikh, Dr. Sheetal Sharma, Dr. Mahalaxmi Panda and Dr. Jigna. S. Shah
DOI: <https://doi.org/10.24941/ijcr.40513.01.2021>
77.  Radiation biology of cultivated plant cells
Mandalaju Venkateshwarlu
DOI: <https://doi.org/10.24941/ijcr.40665.01.2021>
78.  Condyloma acuminata: seeking early treatment can avoid surgical intervention: a report of two cases
Kusum Meena and Ashish Arsia
DOI: <https://doi.org/10.24941/ijcr.40669.01.2021>
79.  Social construction of covid-19 destigmatization through indonesia's online mass media
Sri Widati, Oedojo Soedirham and Wee Eng Hoe
DOI: <https://doi.org/10.24941/ijcr.40103.01.2021>
80.  Integrated prevalence mapping of schistosomiasis and soil-transmitted helminthiasis utilizing ecological modelling among communities in mayuge district: implications for neglected tropical diseases elimination project 2019-2021
Muhumuza, R., Ock, M.S., Yu, H.S., Sohn, W.M., Kong, H.H., Cha, H.J., Lee, J.H., Koh, I.Y., Kim, Y.M., Musasizi, B., Nakacwa, I., Kim, E.S, Byarugaba, P., Natukunda, I., Kabarangira, C., Igga, C., Opeto, L., Mutumba, A., Wandira, J., Adriko, M. and Tukahe
DOI: <https://doi.org/10.24941/ijcr.40259.01.2021>
81.  Community development and malnutrition: a conglutinate effort of the tribes
Dr. Suparna Sanyal Mukherjee
DOI: <https://doi.org/10.24941/ijcr.40351.01.2021>
82.  Factors influencing clinical teaching in primary health care: a study from Oman
Firdous Jahan, Muhammad Siddiqui, Manar Rashid Said AL Shahi and Muzna Said Rashid AL Asmi
DOI: <https://doi.org/10.24941/ijcr.40433.01.2021>
83.  Clinico-pathological features of differentiated thyroid cancer and their impact on prognosis
Khaled Abdul Karim, Ali L Ahmed and Khaled N Abdelhakim
DOI: <https://doi.org/10.24941/ijcr.40476.01.2021>
84.  Community barriers to access quality healthcare services among physically challenged persons in gem sub county, siaya county
Owuocha, Dorice Akoth Onguru, Daniel Ogungu, Otieno, David Odongo, Ojwang, Hellen Atieno, Muranda, Marion Agiza, Atito, Raphael Omolo and Onyango, Merceline Awino
DOI: <https://doi.org/10.24941/ijcr.40512.01.2021>
85.  Fatty Liver
Dr. Asmaa Yahya Shafeeq, Dr. Zahra Adnan Ahmed and Dr. Shatha Adnan Ahmed
DOI: <https://doi.org/10.24941/ijcr.40520.01.2021>
86.  Management of tongue tie in a 4 year old child using electrocautery – a case report
Dr. Nagarathna Chikkanarasaiah, Dr. Hrishida P. and Dr. Rohith S. and Dr. Navin Hadadi Krishnamurthy
DOI: <https://doi.org/10.24941/ijcr.40572.01.2021>





ISSN: 0975-833X

Available online at <http://www.journalera.com>

International Journal of Current Research
Vol. 13, Issue, 01, pp.15870-15874, January, 2021

DOI: <https://doi.org/10.24941/ijcr.40103.01.2021>

INTERNATIONAL JOURNAL
OF CURRENT RESEARCH

RESEARCH ARTICLE

SOCIAL CONSTRUCTION OF COVID-19 DESTIGMATIZATION THROUGH INDONESIA'S ONLINE MASS MEDIA

Sri Widati^{1,*}, Oedojo Soedirham² and Wee Eng Hoe

¹Health Promotion Department of Universitas Airlangga

²Health Promotion Department of Universitas Airlangga

³Tunku Abdul Rahman College University

ARTICLE INFO

Article History:

Received 10th October, 2020

Received in revised form

14th November, 2020

Accepted 08th December, 2020

Published online 30th January, 2021

Key Words:

Covid-19, Stigma,
Destigmatization,
Online Mass Media.

ABSTRACT

The number of Covid-19 cases is increasing in Indonesia. Which is considered new, has been stigmatized by the Indonesian people. The purpose of this study is to analyze the content of mass media news to reduce the stigma covid. This study is an media content analysis. The study covered the online mass media from March to July 2020. Data collection was carried out using an electronic search engine with the keywords "expel covid officers, seize covid bodies, covid tombs dismantled". Data were analyzed using Content Analysis and then traced using theory and evidence based on various previous studies. The results showed there were 140 negative news about covid published in 106 media and 105 destigmatization (reducing the stigma) of covid news published in 79 mass media in Indonesia, from 7 March to 14 July 2020 or 130 days. Amount 33.6% reported about the action of seizing the dead body that will be buried with the standard covid protocol. Amount 8.6% uncovered the tomb of the covid corpse. Amount 47.8% contained news of threats and evictions to co-19 officers (doctors, nurses and health officer). Thus as many as 145 online mass media in Indonesia only contain news about covid stigma and as many as 64 online mass media only contain destigmatization. All of the information can be uploaded online to mass media for destigmatization. If stigma can be constructed through mass media, destigmatization should also be done through online mass media.

Copyright © 2021, Sri Widati et al. This is an open access article distributed under the Creative Commons Attribution License, which permits unrestricted use, distribution, and reproduction in any medium, provided the original work is properly cited.

Citation: Sri Widati, Oedojo Soedirham and Wee Eng Hoe. "Social construction of covid-19 destigmatization through indonesia's online mass media", *International Journal of Current Research*, 13, (01), 15870-15874.

INTRODUCTION

On December 31, 2019, WHO (China Country Office) reported a case of pneumonia of unknown etiology in Wuhan City, Hubei Province, China. January 2020 this case was stated as a new type of Coronavirus Disease 2019 (Covid-19). On 30 January 2020 WHO established the Public Health Emergency of International Concern (PHEIC). Furthermore, on March 31, 2020, WHO established Covid-19 as a pandemic. By establishing Covid-19 as a pandemic, the President of Indonesia issued Presidential Decree No. 11 of 2020 concerning the emergence of public health Covid-19. In Indonesia, until July 15, 2020 there were more than 78 thousand positive confirmed covid in Indonesia. There are more than 3 thousand died and more than 37 thousand declared cured. At the same time, in the world there were more than 500 thousand deaths from Covid-19 with positive confirmed cases of more than 13 million and recovering more

than 7 million (Covid Task Force for Accelerating Covid Management/Gugus Tugas Percepatan Penanganan Covid di Indonesia, 2020). The spread of Covid 19 is evenly distributed throughout the world including Indonesia. WHO advises prevention by means of clean hands using alcohol or wash using soap and water, maintain at least 1 meter distance with others, avoid going to crowded places, avoid touching eyes, nose, mouth, stay home, self isolated with symptoms, follow good respiratory hygiene, seek medical attention while coughing and difficulty breathing, update last information from trusted sources (WHO, 2020). This precaution is often called the Health protocol during the Covid-19 pandemic. Every patient who is confirmed positive is isolated to prevent local transmission. Covid-19 death bodies were also buried with the funeral protocol of the Covid-19. The health protocol effort caused many people to be reluctant to admit if he or his family was confirmed positive by Covid-19. There was fear that they would have to be isolated and if they died they would use the Covid-19 funeral protocol. Culture in Indonesia, if someone dies, people will come to offer their condolences to the family and attend the funeral. If the corpse is confirmed co-19, then it cannot be done. The body will be buried without anyone being close to each other except the burial officer. Similarly, if the illness is confirmed positive for Covid-19, it

*Corresponding author: Sri Widati,
Health Promotion Department of Universitas Airlangga.

will be isolated. Indonesian culture likes to gather. If he or his family is isolated then that becomes a big problem. Because of this, the public does not want to admit that he or his family is confirmed positive Covid-19. This gives rise to negative views in covid patients who are often called Stigma. This stigma does not only occur in Indonesia but also throughout the world due to the regulation of human mitigation restrictions. Tensions between mitigation stigma and COVID-19 containment emerge regarding: physical distancing, travel restrictions, misinformation, and engaging affected communities (Logie & Turan, 2020). Social stigma in the context of health is the negative association between a person or group of people who share certain characteristics and a specific disease. In an outbreak, this may mean people are labelled, stereotyped, discriminated against, treated separately, and/or experience loss of status because of a perceived link with a disease (Unicef & WHO, 2020). This stigma causes the public not to comply with health protocols. Various news emerged such as threats to covid officers, expulsion of covid officers from their homes or assignments, struggle for covid bodies from covid's funeral, demolition of covid tombs, and other stigmas.

Various attempts were made by the Indonesian government to reduce social stigma against Covid-19 patients. One effort is to provide true news from trusted sources such as the Ministry of Health of the Republic of Indonesia or the World Health Organization. Martini, et al. (2020) as many as 77.9% of Indonesian people seek information from the Internet. This paper aims to analyze mass media coverage on the internet related to stigma during the Covid-19 pandemic in Indonesia.

Design and Method: This study is a research content analysis of online mass media content related to the Covid-19 stigma in Indonesia. The study covered the mass media from March to July 2020. Data collection was carried out using an electronic search engine with the keyword "expel covid officers, seize covid bodies, covid tombs dismantled". Data were analyzed using Content Analysis and then traced using theory and evidence based on various previous studies.

RESULTS

From March to 14 July 2020 there were 245 news in 170 media. Here are the details:

Table 1. News about the Covid-19 Stigma in online mass media in Indonesia. Table 1 shows that there were 140 negative news about covid published in 106 media and 105 destigmatization of covid news published in 79 mass media in Indonesia, from 7 March to 14 July 2020 or 130 days. Thus, on average, almost 2 news stories in one day were exposed to Indonesian people. This news only covers online news that is written and does not cover online TV media. Of the 245 reports 47.8% contained news of threats and evictions to covid officers. Some officers were threatened verbally while others were threatened with writing, there were also physical threats with sharp weapons. The perpetrators are usually the families of covid-19 patients. Some officers were expelled from the village, from the boarding house, and from where they would carry out their duties (a place to conduct a rapid test or a place to socialize about health protocols). The officers in question are local doctors, nurses and covid cluster officers. As many as 33.6% reported about the action of seizing the dead body that will be buried with the standard covid funeral

protocol. Indonesian people have a cultural custom to bring the dead body to the house then bathed and prayed before being buried. With the covid-19 protocol the bodies cannot be taken home but are immediately bathed in a referral hospital and then buried with the covid-19 protocol. Families can only see from a distance. The officer who will complete the funeral process is in accordance with the covid-19 protocol established by the Indonesian government (Pemerintah Republik Indonesia/Government of the Republic of Indonesia, 2020). With this protocol the body cannot be treated the same as traditional funerals. That is why there was a struggle over the covid's dead body by the family so that the body could be buried as usual.

In addition to seizing the body, what the community also did was as much as 8.6% uncovered the tomb of the covid corpse. The reason is more or less the same as the struggle for the corpse covid. This relates to the custom that the family is usually buried in the grave of a family adjacent to the graves of other families. The covid corpse's grave is indeed regulated by the state. So the family cannot choose the place of burial. In addition, the local belief that family remains must be treated as a form of family respect for the deceased reinforces this behavior. In addition to news about the expulsion of officers, threats to officers, seizing covid bodies, and unloading covid graves, other news is social stigma such as bullying to patients, patients' families and patients' villages. In addition, there was also a rejection of the funeral of covid and rejection when the village area was used as the burial place for the covid corpse.

In addition to containing news about online events, this online mass media also includes news to reduce covid stigma (destigmatization). In the period from March 7 to July 14, 2020 there were 105 news stories destigmatization. The news was published in 79 online mass media. Of the 79 media, 15 mass media, in addition to stop covid news, also contain news about stigma events. Thus as many as 145 online mass media in Indonesia only contain news about covid stigma events and as many as 64 online mass media only contain destigmatization. Most of the media containing destigmatization are state-owned media such as the central and regional governments as well as various professional organizations and NGOs. Commercial media mostly contain news about stigma events.

DISCUSSION

Stigma associated with health conditions. A stigma is defined as a simplified, standardized image of the disgrace of certain people that is held in common by a community at large (Logie and Turan, 2020). Stigma is a negative opinion towards others because of their health condition. This stigma can happen to everyone. Rodgers (2003) said anyone can be stigmatized for any reason. Drivers vary by health condition, but are conceptualized as inherently negative. It can be because of communicable diseases, poor health for chronic conditions, authoritarianism and social judgment and blame. During the covid-19 pandemic there was a lot of stigma going around. Matulesy (2020) says Self Stigma causes feelings of worthlessness when someone associated with the Covid-19 virus internalizes stereotypes and feels polluted or dirty. Stigma is a barrier to health seeking behavior, engagement in care and adherence to treatment (Stang et al, 2019).

Table 1. News about the Covid-19 Stigma in online mass media in Indonesia

No	Explanation	F		
1	Mass Media coverage of the Covid stigma	170	100%	
	Media that contains stigma news	91	53,5%	
	Media that contains destigmatization news	64	37,6%	
2	Media that contains Stigma news and destigmatization news	15	8,9%	
	Stigma news	140	100%	
	Threatens Officer Covid	32	22,8%	
	Get rid of the covid officer	35	25 %	
	Grab the covid corpse	47	33,6%	
	The tomb was demolished	12	8,6%	
3	Negative stigma	14	10 %	
	News of destigmatization	105	100%	

This stigma makes people more suffered because they do not want to seek treatment. Smith (2018) said stigma can be divided into two groups function: evaluative and expressive. Evaluative causes people to choose what they will behave towards stigma. Expressive causes certain people to express themselves when they are stigmatized or stigmatized. This stigma is delivered through communication in society. This communication can be verbal communication or written communication, can be directly or through mass media. Stigma communication includes four categories of content cues: (a) a mark for categorization in a stigmatized group, (b) descriptions of the stigmatized group as a separate group entity, (c) responsibility for placement in the stigmatized group and resulting group threat, and (d) cues to danger the group and its members face and reminders for unmarked members to protect themselves and to support collective efforts to eliminate the threat (Smith, 2018).

The results of this study about news in the Indonesian online mass media indicate a stigma in society about covid-19. These events are packaged in the form of news then uploaded and read by the entire community. What the mass media described constructs the reader's thought about covid stigma. The Agenda Theory setting says that what is considered important by the media is also considered important by the public. What is constantly being reported by the media is what will shape the reader's thinking. In the past there was only print media and television and radio. But with the discovery of the internet, both media are used less frequently. Wanta dan Lodzky (2010) said new technologies also have impacted the theoretical framework of agenda-setting effects. Newspaper circulation and television news viewing have declined sharply. On the other hand, Internet use is growing in popularity. But since the Internet has such a wide range of information on endless topics, Internet users can selectively expose themselves to only topics that they agree with, perhaps leading to a spiral of polarization. There is some evidence to support this notion.

Stigma against a disease has actually been around for a long time. Stigma usually arises from the beginning of an illness. Improper communication systems strengthen stigma. In the early 20th century, there was a stigma on leprosy. To isolating people affected by leprosy, one may notice a special case of normative influence, that of stigm (Smith 2018). Stigma is dehumanizing process members of a community is not unusual, atypical, nor out-of-date. It can be discrimination and prejudice or domination by some groups. Ramaci et al. (2020) said that stigma causing firstly, stigmatisation can substantially increase people with the disease. Secondly, people with the disease or those at risk may avoid seeking health care. Thirdly, professionals and volunteers working in the field may also become stigmatised.

The stigma make people has negative self concept, dissatisfaction, stres and fatigue among stimatized. The negative effect making people avoid seeking health care. Then it make harder for public health authorities to control the disease. Logie dan Turan (2020) said misinformation is a driver of fear and stigma. Communication circulating in the community is one of the causes of stigma. Smith (2018) said stigma communication, then, is the message spread through communities to teach their members to recognize the disgraced (i.e., recognizing stigmata) and to react accordingly. The greater the perceived problem, the greater the stigma that is labeled. To the extent that the "problem" is perceived as serious, or as causing the person to behave in ways outside of social norms, stigma increases (Martin et al, 2008). Stigma messages has four attributes. They provide content cues (a) to distinguish people and (b) to categorize these distinguished people as a separate social entity. In addition, stigma messages include content cues (c) to link this distinguished group to physical and social peril, and (d) to imply a responsibility or blame on the part of the stigmatized for their membership in the stigmatized group and their linked peril (Smith, 2018). Stigma makes people who are stigmatized get different treatment, discriminatory and inequality, such as being treated unfairly, getting different services, getting less access and so on. This is the same as the postulate submitted by Stang et al (2019). He said stigma manifestations subsequently influence a number of outcomes for affected populations, including access to justice, access to and acceptability of healthcare services, uptake of testing, adherence to treatment, resilience, and advocacy.

According to the Guidelines for Mental Health and Psychosocial Support in the Covid-19 Pandemic, in this covid case the stigma was People without Symptoms or People in Monitoring, Patients in Oversight, Confirmation of Covid-19. In addition, vulnerable groups, such as the elderly, people with chronic diseases, pregnant women and post partum, children and adolescents, physical disabilities, ODMK, people with mental illness. Health workers and social workers who provide care and treatment to patients, are also often stigmatized. Poor families and front-line workers are inseparable from stigma (Kementerian Kesehatan RI, 2020). Leydensdorff (2001) said that institutionalized normative culture is an essential part of all stable systems of social interaction. Covid Stigma in Indonesia has been happened because of normative culture in the system. Therefore, the social system and the culture must be integrated in specific ways of their interpenetration. The cultural norms are iternalized to personalities and collectivities of action. Who communicate, what the message and whom communicated affect of the stigma.

Communication is sending information, message, and understanding. Providing information through social networks may make stigma messages even more potent (Smith, 2018). So communication in online mass media can raise up stigma or destigmatization of covid-19. One reason why stigma messages are so powerful is that the features of stigma Messages. The message make attitudes accessible, encourage attitude formation, and automatically predispose certain behavioral reactions (Smith 2018). Sharing stigma messages Information about stigmas makes for good rumors. People decide to pass on rumors, or stories told about others, that invoke emotions that are shared across listeners. The mass media is the perfect place to construct stigma or reduce stigma (destigmatization). Research has suggested that media represent a powerful force in shaping the image of mental illness. Mass media is constructed selectively (Gitlin, 2000) and allows for an "imagined" community culture (Calhoun, 1992). As people construct their view of what people and places are like, they may include information learned from mass media including online mass media. What people view in online media construct their perception about covid-19. It will raise up the stigma of covid or destigmatization of covid. Media influence used a simple linear model incorporating two processes, learning and construction. Cultural and historical forces shape norms.

In the context of health-related stigma reduction, socio-ecological levels have been defined as public policy (national and local laws and policies), organizational (organizations, social institutions, workplaces), community (cultural values, norms, attitudes), interpersonal (family, friends, social networks), and individual (knowledge, attitudes, skills) (Stangl et al, 2019). In this article we proposed the destigmatization through online mass media to reach socio-ecological level, such as public policy, organizational, community, interpersonal, and individual. ILO Brief (2020) leads to reduce stigma through learning from cases of HIV AIDS. Firstly, Don't be judgmental. Everyone at risk of Covid-19, so don't be judgemental. Secondly, Mind your language. Instead of referring to "Covid-19 cases" or "victims", say people who have Covid-19. Stay away from saying people transmitting COVID-19 or infecting others. Thirdly, Develop a rights-based response. Protecting human rights is a pillar as important as prevention and treatment in a public health response. The Covid-19 response needs to be conscious of this and ensure that measures are taken to protect the human rights, including labour rights, of everyone. Fourthly, Protect jobs and livelihoods. Within a short time, Covid-19 has caused a huge economic crisis and dramatically impacted the world of work. Millions have lost their jobs and livelihoods due to lockdowns and closure of economic activities. As recovery plans are made, it will be important to ensure that those who were affected by COVID-19 face no stigma in resuming their jobs or economic activities. Fifthly, Engage with affected communities. Meaningfully engaging at the community level, including with people who have recovered from Covid-19, with their consent, can lead to increasing awareness and reducing stigma and discrimination. Sixthly, Respect Confidentiality. Confidentiality and privacy of medical information should

be guaranteed for people who may have COVID-19. Seventhly, Combat stigma in all forms and for all groups. The Covid response needs to account and ensure that stigma and discrimination is combatted in all its forms. All of the information can be upload in online mass media for destigmatization. If stigma can be constructed through mass media, destigmatization should also be done through mass media. The mass media in Indonesia must have a lot to say about destigmatization for social reconstruction about covid-19.

REFERENCES

- (Covid Task Force for Accelerating Covid Management). Gugus Tugas Percepatan Penanganan Covid19. Data Sebaran (internet). (Cited: 15 Juli 2020). Available at <https://covid19.go.id/> Indonesian
- (Indonesia Government). Pemerintah Indonesia. Tata Cara Pengurusan dan Penguburan Jenazah pasien Covid-19. (Internet). (Cited 15 Juli 2020) available at <https://www.indonesia.go.id/layanan/kependudukan/ekonomi/tata-cara-pengurusan-dan-penguburan-jenazah-pasien-covid-19> Indonesian.
- A Framework Integrating Normative Influences on Stigma (FINIS). Indiana University. *Soc Sci Med*. 2008 August ; 67(3): 431–440. doi:10.1016/j.socscimed.2008.03.018.
- Dovidio JF. The Health Stigma and Discrimination Framework: a global, crosscutting framework to inform research, intervention development, and policy on health-related Stigmas. *BMC Medicine* (2019) 17:31
- ILO Brief. Addressing stigma and discrimination in the COVID-19 response: Key lessons from the response to HIV and AIDS. Switzerland. May 2020
- Leydensdorff L. A Sociological Theory of Communication: The Self-
- Logie CH, Turan JM. How Do We Balance Tensions Between Covid-19 Public Health Responses and Stigma Mitigation? Learning From HIV Research. E Book. Springer Science+Business Media: 2020.
- Martin JK, Lang A, Olafsdottir S. Rethinking Theoretical Approaches to Stigma:
- Martini, S. Widati, S. Artanti, KD. (Kognitif, Affective, Practice). Pengetahuan, Sikap, Tindakan Masyarakat di Indonesia tentang Covid. 2020. Indonesian
- Matulesy A. (Psychosocial Impact of Covid). Dampak Psikososial Stigma Covid-19. Webinar. 2020. Indonesian
- Organization of the Knowledge-Based Society. E Book. University of Amsterdam. Universal Publishers: 2001
- Ramaci T, Barattucci M, Ledda C., Rapisarda V. Social Stigma during COVID-19 and its Impact on HCWs Outcomes. 2020. MDPI Received: 21 April 2020; Accepted: 5 May 2020; Published: 8 May 2020
- Rogers DM. The stigmatizers and the stigmatized": enacting the social construction of difference and discrimination. *Teaching Sociology*, Jul., 2003, Vol. 31, No. 3 (Jul., 2003), pp. 319-324 Published by: American Sociological Association
- Smith RA. Language of the Lost: An Explication of Stigma Communication. Pennsylvania State University: 2018.
- Stangl AL, Earnshaw VA, Logie CH, Brakel WV, Simbayi LC, Barré I,

- UNICEF & WHO. Covid 19-Stigma-Guid (E-Book). 24 Februari 2020.
- Wanta W, Lodzy B. 2010. Editor's introduction: Development of agenda-setting theory and research. Between West and East (Internet). (Cited 21 Juli 2020). Available at <https://www.researchgate.net/publication/268577336>
- WHO. Coronavirus disease (Covid-19) For Public (Internet). (cited 15 Juli 2020). Available at <https://www.who.int/emergencies/diseases/novel-coronavirus-2019/advice-for-public>
