

STUDENT COLLABORATION WITH MULTIDISCIPLINARY AND
INTERDISCIPLINARY APPROACHES AMID COVID-19 PANDEMIC IN IMPROVING
THE SPIRIT OF STATE DEFENSE: Students' Perspective

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Multidiscipline is defined as a research strategy that involves at least two academic disciplines to solve a particular problem together, while interdisciplinary is defined as a research strategy that involves the transfer of an academic discipline to another academic discipline to solve a particular problem so as to be able to bring up new methods or disciplines. new academic. With this definition, an idea arises that do stakeholders and academics such as lecturers and students have the awareness that multidisciplinary and interdisciplinary collaboration can solve complex problems in a nation?

Solving a complex problem in a nation is usually limited to physical and social infrastructure which requires a multidisciplinary approach. An example that relates to solving problems in a country that is currently ongoing is the situation for almost the last two years where the COVID-19 pandemic occurred. The COVID-19 pandemic is a wake-up call for all countries, especially Indonesia, about how to solve a problem, especially problems related to health in a country that is very vulnerable to infectious diseases. Pandemic is a complex problem that is very challenging related to physical, physiological, and wealth well-being in fighting an invisible enemy.

Pandu Riono, an epidemiologist from the University of Indonesia said that the handling of the pandemic in Indonesia was in disarray. According to him, the government does not have a clear plan. Policy makers do not have a clear vision and mission in overcoming the pandemic. In addition to this, the government does not involve the community in handling the pandemic. Whereas in the theory of health determinants, Dhalgren and Whitehead explain that individual health is influenced by several factors located in various layers of the environment. One of the most important factors is health care, but it is not the only factor that can affect an individual's health. The concept of social determinants of health emphasizes that the handling and prevention of health problems will work effectively if there is a systemic and sustainable

intervention. In this case, handling the pandemic really requires a multidisciplinary approach from all walks of life.

The journey of this pandemic has made stakeholders and moreover academics aware that all disciplines are needed to create a new, productive normal life that is sustainable and effective and can improve the quality of people's lives. Some literature shows that intervention from various sectors is needed in dealing with the pandemic. In fact, not only people who study medicine, public health, and technology are needed, but to solve this problem, religious leaders, custom (adat) leaders, and anthropology experts are needed to build effective communication within a resilient community with a healthy lifestyle because Indonesian people have various religions and beliefs and this approach is more effective in conveying the government's message through their organ structure which is rooted in remote areas of the country to villages.

Students of the Faculty of Medicine, UPN Veteran Jakarta, have also taken a proactive form of handling the pandemic in accordance with their disciplines, one of which is by becoming a volunteer vaccinator which was officially held by FK UPNVJ in August and September 2021. This is in line with the program held by the Ministry of Health and The Ministry of Education, Culture, Research, and Technology is collaborating in efforts to handle the Covid-19 pandemic. This program is carried out to increase the spread of vaccines throughout the community and suppress the spread of the COVID-19 virus. This can be important evidence that students in Indonesia, especially students of the Faculty of Medicine, UPN Veteran Jakarta, can play a decisive role in any form through a multidisciplinary approach, and furthermore in increasing the state defense spirit.

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