

Construction Of President Joko Widodo's Twitter Account Before And During The Covid-19 Pandemic

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ABSTRACT

President Joko Widodo in his second term of government has five visions to achieve, but must face the Covid-19 pandemic which has changed all aspects of the state, including policy directions. Jokowi also uses social media Twitter to provide updates on official state activities through the @jokowi account. For this reason, this research wants to see how the framing or media frames displayed by Joko Widodo's official account before and during the Covid-19 pandemic.

The purpose of this research is to see how social media Twitter is constructed in framing President Joko Widodo's policies before and during the Covid-19 pandemic. Is it still in accordance with the five visions of the government in the second period or is it already different. This research constructs President Joko Widodo's social media twitter during the second administration period before and during the pandemic. The method used is qualitative with framing analysis, which concerns how the media interprets, understands and frames the events that are reported. The state of the art of this research is to continue previous research on the framing of President Jokowi's government on YouTube media tempodotco and detikcom.

The results of this research are what President Joko Widodo conveyed on his Twitter account before the pandemic focused more on the vision of accelerating infrastructure development, and investing as wide as possible. Meanwhile, during the pandemic, more work was done on the vision of human resource development, bureaucratic reform and the right-target State Budget to tackle Covid-19.

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INTRODUCTION

President Joko Widodo has five visions for Indonesia in the second period of government in 2019-2024 with KH. Maruf Amin. This vision is expected to lead Indonesia to face the challenges of a global phenomenon that is dynamic, fast, complex, risky and full of surprises. The five visions are (1) Accelerating and continuing infrastructure development, (2) Development of Human Resources (HR), (3) Investment Law as wide as possible for jobs, (4) Bureaucratic Reform, and (5) APBN that focuses and right on target (Pusparisa, 2019; Imam & Astini, 2022; Iskamto et al., 2020; Jaenudin & Fauziana, 2022).

Not even 1 year since President Joko Widodo's administration, the world has been hit by the Covid-19 pandemic which has paralyzed all aspects and areas of life, especially in the wheels of government. The government must think of ways to save the country with new priority policies to curb the development of Covid-19.

Twitter is a medium that is widely used by leaders and opinion leaders because it can carry out activities such as sharing news, political expression, and social mobilization. More and more are scrutinizing public political expression on Twitter. Although not always an accurate indicator of public opinion. However, it has the potential to reflect well on the political map. (Huang, 2015). Twitter content is believed to be a good resource for assessing framing formation. The 140 character length limit encourages Twitter users to submit only the most important ideas. (Huang, 2015).

President Joko Widodo as the country's leader also has a twitter account which was created since June 2015 and is used to convey several state activities carried out by him. As of January 2020, the Twitter account @jokowi already has 16.7 million followers. In this regard, this study aims to understand the social media framework of Twitter, namely President Joko Widodo's @jokowi account in conveying policies before and during the Covid-19 pandemic. The frame that is displayed still shows the government's vision or does it show a different frame.

The research gap in this study is that the researcher has conducted previous research on media construction in the 100 days of President Joko Widodo's 2nd period on the detikcom and tempodotco youtube accounts. Therefore it needs to be perfected to see Twitter social media accounts that were in the pre-pandemic period and during the Covid-19 pandemic so that people can see the government's focus on the government's vision when faced with crisis conditions such as a pandemic.

LITERATURE REVIEW

Construction is an attempt to narrate or arrange an event, situation, or object which was originally fragmentary to become systematic to become a meaningful story or discourse (Hamad, 2013). The preparation of an event is influenced by the experience, preferences, education, and social environment of each individual who composes it, so that in the end it will produce different discourses and will be understood in different ways (Iskamto, 2022; Nasfi, 2022; Syahsudarmi, 2022).

The perspective of creating meaning in media is the concept of active audiences using media content to create meaningful experiences. This perspective recognizes that important media effects can occur over long periods of time and are often a direct consequence of the intent of the viewer or reader. The substance of this social media construction is in the fast and wide circulation of information so that social construction takes place very quickly and spreads evenly. The constructed reality also forms mass opinion.

Framing is the way how an event is presented by the media. The way of presentation is done by emphasizing certain parts, highlighting certain aspects, and exaggerating the way of telling a reality. The media seeks to connect and highlight an event, so that the meaning of the event is easily remembered by the audience. According to Frank D. Durham, framing makes the world better known and more understandable (Anggoro, 2014). Complex socio-political realities can be understood and simplified by framing (Mulyana, 2014). Framing analysis is used to find out how reality is framed by the media.

Framing is done through a construction process with a certain meaning. Erving Goffman stated that the concept of framing analysis is useful in treating our habits in classifying, organizing and interpreting life experiences, so that we can understand them. Interpretation schemes or frames allow one to feel, identify and label events (Sobur, 2012).

Methodologically, framing analysis is different from content analysis. Content analysis focuses on quantitative methods of decomposing facts, on media text messages. In content analysis, the question is, what is reported by the media in an event? Meanwhile, framing analysis asks how the event is framed? Framing analysis focuses on forming messages from text. Seeing how events are constructed by the media. (Eriyanto, 2012). The framing analysis method concerns how the media interprets, understands and frames the events that are reported. Attempts to interpret the meaning of the text, outlines how the media frames issues. The same event can be framed differently by the media. (Anggoro, 2014)

Entman divides framing into three elements: first; Define Problems, emphasizing how events are interpreted differently by journalists, then the reality that is formed will also be different; second;

Diagnose causes, used to frame who is considered as the actor of an event. Cause, can mean what (what), or who (who). Third; Treatment recommendation is used to assess what journalists want. What was chosen to solve the problem. The solution is related to how the event is seen and who is seen as the cause of the problem. (Anggoro, 2014)

METHOD

This study uses a type of framing analysis research. Framing analysis focuses on forming messages from text. Seeing how events are constructed by the media (Eriyanto, 2012). The framing analysis method concerns how the media interprets, understands and frames the events that are reported. Attempts to interpret the meaning of the text, outlines how the media frames issues. The same event can be framed differently by the media (Anggoro, 2014).

The chosen research approach is a qualitative approach. A qualitative approach is very useful for getting a variety of problems related to human behavior. (Zellatifanny & Mudjiyanto, 2018). Then the data collected is secondary data, namely from screenshots of President Joko Widodo's Twitter account during the second period of government before and during the Covid-19 pandemic.

This study uses observation techniques. Data collection was carried out through direct observation of the research object. Observations were made together with documentation techniques. This is useful for observing the physical condition of the research location at a glance by taking notes as necessary. The documentation method is carried out by analyzing the documents made by the subject. To get an overview from the subject's point of view through a written medium and other documents made directly by the subject. With this method, researchers collect data from existing documents.

For data validation in this study using source triangulation which is used to check or find out about the validity of the sources used for research. In this case using social media sources and other online media that are used to verify data.

RESULT AND DISCUSSION

1. BEFORE THE COVID-19 PANDEMIC

a. Vision Accelerating And Continuing Infrastructure Development

On his pre-pandemic Twitter account, in the vision of accelerating and continuing infrastructure development, Joko Widodo explained about the winners of the IKN design competition:

“755 participants, 292 works, five finalists. So great was the enthusiasm of designers to take part in the design competition for the national capital (IKN). Chosen as champion | is a design themed “Nagara Rimba Nusa” by Urbanz, followed by “The Infinite City”, and “The City of a Thousand Strains”. Congratulations.”

Then, Jokowi went on to mention irrigation development activities in Kalimantan:

"Good morning. This is a project to build a control dam and a small irrigation canal in remote Nunukan, North Kalimantan, on the side of the border road that I visited yesterday. A cash labor-intensive project undertaken by 42 residents of Pa Api Village, Krayan District.”

President Jokowi also mentioned on his Twitter account about the first toll road on the island of Borneo:

"Balikpapan to Samarinda is now connected by a new toll road of 58.7 kilometers and later -- in April 2020 -- it will be 99.3 kilometers. The first toll road on the island of Kalimantan will speed up access to the core area of the new national capital."

Then President Jokowi in his Twitter account also mentioned the oil refinery in Tuban:

“Pacific Petrochemical Indotama in Tuban. In fact, this refinery was built more than 20 years ago. Now I ask the Minister of SOEs, President Director and Commut Pertamina to solve it. Three years at the latest.”

President Jokowi in his Twitter account also revealed about the inauguration of Bandungan in Kulon Progo:

“The day before stepping into the new year, I inaugurated the Kamijoro Dam in Kulon Progo. This weir supplies the needs of irrigation water for agricultural land covering an area of 2,370 ha in Bantul Regency, as well as a raw water supply for Yogyakarta International Airport and its surroundings.”

Furthermore, Joko Widodo also discussed the construction of flood control facilities and infrastructure on the Ciliwung river in a tweet on Twitter:

"The construction of flood control infrastructure on the four rivers has been hampered since 2017 due to land acquisition issues. The Ciliwung River, for example, has already handled 16 km of the planned 33 km. Upstream, the Ciawi and Sukamahi Dams were built. Both dams are planned for completion by the end of 2020."

President Joko Widodo also highlighted the bridge construction being carried out by the PUPR Ministry in Kalimantan:

"The Tumbang Samba Bridge over the Katingan River, the longest bridge in the Central Crossing of Kalimantan, is being completed by the PUPR Ministry. It is 843.2 m long, including a central span of 108 m. This bridge completes the national road network from Central Kalimantan to West Kalimantan and vice versa."

Jokowi also tweeted on his Twitter account while witnessing the signing of a national project work contract carried out by the PUPR Ministry in Bandung:

"I witnessed the signing of approximately 1,300 work contracts for national projects within the PUPR Ministry for the 2020 fiscal year, in Bandung, today. With an auction from the start, work as early as possible, we will get good quality building construction."

Furthermore, President Jokowi also discussed the renovated Manahan stadium in Solo, which is ready for the U20 FIFA World Cup:

"This is the new face of the Manahan Stadium, Surakarta City. Renovated since August 2018, Manahan Stadium which has a capacity of 20,000 spectators is now magnificent with much better facilities. The Manahan Solo Stadium is ready to host the 2021 FIFA U20 World Cup soccer matches."

Jokowi also mentioned the results of the work of the PUPR Ministry which has renovated and rehabilitated schools and madrasas in Pekanbaru:

"The new classrooms and school atmosphere at Madrasah Tsanawiyah Negeri 3, Pekanbaru, this morning, after major renovations by the PUPR Ministry. Throughout 2019, the PUPR Ministry has carried out the rehabilitation of 1,679 schools and 177 madrasas, including this madrasa in Pekanbaru."

a. Development of Human Resources (HR)

President Joko Widodo's tweets before the pandemic, in the second vision, namely the development of human resources (HR), discussed a lot about the quality of human resources and their supporters in Indonesia. In his tweet, Jokowi mentioned the residents affected by the flood disaster whose needs must be met:

"I came to ensure that the needs of the people affected by the disaster are met. The causes of flash floods in Lebak, such as forest encroachment and illegal gold mining, must be stopped. Don't for the benefit of one, two, three people, then thousands of others are harmed."

Then President Joko Widodo highlighted that a large research and research budget will have an impact if it is used optimally:

"Indonesia's research budget at various research and research institutions owned by ministries and institutions, when combined, reaches IDR 27. trillion. When utilized optimally, focusing on strategic themes and solutions, I'm sure the results of our research will have an impact on the progress of the nation."

President Jokowi mentioned on Twitter about the handover of the Family Hope Program assistance which must be used on target:

"Handed over IDR 172 billion in Family Hope Program assistance to improve the welfare and nutrition of families in Cimahi and Bandung, yesterday. PKH money can be used to pay for school needs and improve child nutrition. Not allowed for, for example, telephone credit."

b. Widespread Investment To Open Employment

During the pre-pandemic period, President Joko Widodo's tweets related to the third vision, namely investment as wide as possible to create jobs, discussed a lot about the potential for investment and jobs in Indonesia, both from within the country and from abroad. In his tweet, Jokowi mentioned his meeting with the ambassador who became an investment ambassador:

"Opening the working meeting of the heads of Indonesian representatives abroad, this morning, I want the ambassadors to also become investment ambassadors. They must be able to identify the type of investment in the fields needed by Indonesia, especially import substitution such as petrochemical and energy products."

President Joko Widodo also discussed the potential for palm oil in Indonesia which is greater in yield compared to the European Union:

"Indonesia has 13 million hectares of oil palm plantations with a production of 46 million tonnes per year. The European Union raises the issue that palm oil (CPO) is not environmentally friendly. This is just a business war between countries because CPO can be cheaper than their sunflower oil."

Furthermore, President Jokowi also welcomed the Japanese Minister of Foreign Affairs who carried out cooperation in the Natuna Sea which was conveyed in a tweet:

"Welcome the Minister of Foreign Affairs of Japan, Motegi Toshimitsu and the delegation. Japan is one of Indonesia's main partners. Cooperation between the two countries, including in Natuna, is in the form of building an Integrated Marine and Fisheries Center, increasing the capacity of fishermen, and tourism."

Jokowi also said on his Twitter about the meeting with the Crown Prince of Saudi Arabia who carried out business agreements in various fields with an investment of around 300 trillion more:

"Following the bilateral meeting with Crown Prince Sheikh Mohamed bin Zayed at Gasr Al Watan Palace last night, we witnessed the signing of five cooperation agreements between governments. Then, there are 11 business agreements in various fields with an investment value of around IDR 314.9 trillion."

President Jokowi also conveyed about cooperation with the President of Armenia regarding the Visa-free policy and priorities in the IT sector:

"Meeting the President of Armenia, Armen Sarkissian in Abu Dhabi, today, I asked for visa-free facilities for Indonesian citizens, as we apply to Armenian citizens. President Sarkissian promised to follow up soon. I also ask for the priority of cooperation in the IT sector."

President Jokowi also conveyed cooperation agreements with the President of Singapore in various fields such as investment and people-to-people relations:

"During her time as Minister in 2012, Mrs. Halimah Yacob graduated 697 housekeepers for Indonesian schools in Singapore. Now, as the President of Singapore, he and I have agreed to increase cooperation in various fields, such as investment and people-to-people relations."

Furthermore, President Jokowi also highlighted the friendship between Indonesia and Australia which is beneficial for the welfare of both countries in the future:

"Australia does have a different culture from Indonesia, but we have a lot in common: pluralism, tolerance, democracy, etc. Through sincere friendship, relations between Indonesia and Australia are beneficial for the welfare of both countries, as well as for the region and the world."

c. Bureaucratic Reform

During the pre-pandemic period, President Joko Widodo also made tweets on his Twitter account related to the vision of the fourth government, namely regarding bureaucratic reform. In his tweet, Jokowi conveyed the B30 biodiesel program which would release Indonesia from dependence on fossil energy.

"Inaugurated the accelerated implementation of the B30 biodiesel program. This is our endeavor to free ourselves from dependence on fossil energy which will surely run out. Indonesia is the largest palm oil producing country in the world. The application of B30 creates a huge demand for domestic CPO."

Furthermore, Jokowi also conveyed about the performance of the capital market in Indonesia which remained good amidst global uncertainty, even the highest ever achieved:

"In the midst of global economic uncertainty in 2019, the performance of the Indonesian capital market remains encouraging. Share listing activity reached 55 new companies, long-term fundraising through the Indonesia Stock Exchange reached IDR 877 trillion, the highest ever achieved."

Furthermore, Jokowi also highlighted that Indonesia has been experiencing hyperregulation which has entangled, and must be simplified immediately:

"Indonesia has long experienced hyperregulation which ensnared us. Imagine, there are approximately 8,451 central regulations and 15,985 regional regulations currently in effect! Government Regulations, Presidential Regulations, Ministerial Regulations, and Regional Regulations must be simplified so that we can make decisions more quickly."

In his tweet, President Joko Widodo also supports the reform of non-bank financial institutions, insurance, pension funds by the OJK, so that there is no distrust:

"I fully support the accelerated reform of non-bank financial institutions - insurance, pension funds, etc. - by the Financial Services Authority. These reforms cover regulation, supervision, and capital. Don't let there be distrust, so that it disrupts our economy in general."

President Joko Widodo also highlighted on his Twitter account the length of the procedure for starting a business, namely 11 stages and 13 days. Should be simplified:

"11 stages of procedure and 13 days, is the time needed to start a business in Indonesia. We are left behind from China, for example, where there are 4 procedures and only 9 days. This is one thing that needs to be simplified, so that our ease of doing business rating goes up."

d. APBN that is focused and on target

During the pre-pandemic period, President Jokowi delivered a tweet related to the vision of the five governments, namely a focused and targeted APBN. In his tweet, President Jokowi wrote about handing over land title certificates to the people in Natuna:

"Before leaving Natuna, today, I handed over a land title certificate for the local community. This is proof of legal rights to land, to land, granted by the state to the people. Also so that everyone knows that Natuna is Indonesia's homeland."

President Jokowi also conveyed about his activities at the North Jakarta Pluit reservoir, to ensure that the pumps function properly:

"This morning I went to Pluit Reservoir in North Jakarta. This is a reservoir for temporarily storing water from the Cideng River, a sub-stream of the Ciliwung River, and the surrounding drainage canals, before being pumped into the sea. I want to make sure the pumps there function properly when the water level increases."

In a tweet on Twitter, Jokowi conveyed his meeting with hundreds of fishermen in Natuna, and hoped that the wealth of the sea could be used for the local people:

"Meeting hundreds of fishermen at the Integrated Marine and Fisheries Center (SKPT) in the Lampa Strait, Natuna, today. The government wants our marine natural resources in Natuna and its surroundings to be used as much as possible for the people here."

Jokowi also mentioned in his tweet that the record issuance of land title certificates had been carried out by the National Land Agency which exceeded the target:

"Throughout 2019, the National Land Agency set a new record for issuing certificates of land rights, namely 11.2 million certificates! This exceeds the target of nine million certificates that I set a few years ago. Thank you for the hard work of the BPN staff."

1. PANDEMIC TIME OF COVID-19

a. Accelerating and Continuing Infrastructure Development

During the Covid-19 pandemic, the policies implemented by President Joko Widodo also experienced a shift in focus, and this can also be seen from the several tweets he wrote. In the vision of accelerating and continuing infrastructure development there is also a change in the focus of

development direction, apart from continuing the program it also prioritizes the need to tackle a pandemic.

On his Twitter account, President Joko Widodo conveyed about the construction of the Trans Sumatra toll road that has been underway and will be completed in 2024:

"Soon, the 131.48 km Pekanbaru-Dumai toll road will be completed. The development is already 90 % & Jalan to This is part of the trans-Sumatra toll road that will connect Lampung to Aceh. The total length when completed later in 2024 is approximately 2,974 km."

President Jokowi also highlighted the earthquake rehabilitation in Lombok, by holding a remote meeting:

"Today, I held a limited meeting remotely, discussing the rehabilitation and reconstruction process after the Lombok, NTB, July 2018 earthquake. As of March 9, 2020, of the target of 226,204 houses, 168,684 units have been built and 40,000 others are still being built."

In his tweet, Jokowi wrote about the conversion of the Kemayoran Athletes' Homestead to accommodate Covid-19 patients with equipment and facilities:

"The Kemayoran Athlete's House is ready this afternoon to handle the COVID-19 virus. From a capacity of 24,000 people, we have prepared several towers for 3,000 patients with divided areas that have been arranged. The facilities are complete, including ventilators for patients to PPE for health workers."

President Joko Widodo has also accelerated the construction of infectious disease control facilities, as stated in a tweet on Twitter:

"The government is accelerating the construction of infectious disease control facilities, especially Covid-19 on a 20 ha land on Galang Island, 56 km from Batam City. "I am targeting the construction of this facility to be completed by March 28, 2020."

Furthermore, President Jokowi also conveyed the focus on developing an infectious infection control facility on Galang Island for Covid-19 patients:

"Reviewing the construction of an infectious disease control facility on Galang Island, 56 km from Batam, this afternoon. The building capacity is 1,000 beds which in the current situation is for treating and isolating Covid-19 patients. God willing, it will be ready next Monday."

b. Development of Human Resources (HR)

During the Covid-19 pandemic, the policies in the second vision, namely resource development (HR), also underwent a change in focus. One thing that was highlighted was the existence of State monitoring of Indonesian citizens on the Diamond Princess ship who had patients exposed to Covid-19:

"Four of the 78 Indonesian crew members of the Diamond Princess cruise ship that docked at the Port of Yokohama, Japan, tested positive for the corona virus. They have been taken to a local hospital to be treated according to WHO health protocols. We are still monitoring the 74 Indonesian citizens."

In his tweet, President Jokowi made a statement that strengthened the people, that Indonesia would certainly be able to visit him without losing his humanity:

"We may worry about the corona virus, but there is no need to panic. We can get through this by being united, working together, and not losing our humanity."

President Jokowi also respects the privacy of patients who are exposed to the virus, by ordering hospitals and the media not to reveal their identities:

"I have ordered the minister to remind hospitals and government officials not to disclose the privacy of patients being treated for the coronavirus. Their personal rights must be protected. Likewise the mass media, I ask to respect their privacy."

Furthermore, Jokowi also said in his tweet that he had carried out strict supervision at Soekarno-Hatta Airport for passengers from abroad:

"Strict surveillance at Soekarno-Hatta Airport is carried out by imposing two different entry points for countries that are wary of. Passengers from China, Italy, South Korea and Iran will be checked up to three times. Outside the country, checked twice."

President Jokowi also said in his tweet that Indonesian people must start new habits of shaking hands, washing hands, and wearing masks:

"Facing the global outbreak of the coronavirus, we need to adapt to new habits. For example, still greeting each other without having to shake hands, diligently washing hands with soap, wearing masks for those who are sick."

Furthermore Jokowi also revealed about student and student policies for the learning process, so that it can be carried out from home, as well as postponing activities that involve many people:

" I also ask regional heads to make policies according to regional conditions regarding the learning process from home for students/students, policies regarding some ASN working at home while still serving the community, and postponing activities that involve many people."

In his tweet, President Jokowi also decided to abolish the 2020 National Exam:

"In order to prevent the spread of Covid-19, students have been "studying at home". Among them, 8.3 million students are supposed to take the national exam from 106,000 educational units in the country. For this reason, the government has decided to abolish the 2020 national exam (UN)."

President Joko Widodo also expressed his condolences for the death of a medical worker and also thanked him for his dedication in treating patients at the forefront:

"Deep sorrow for the passing of doctors, nurses and medical personnel, after struggling to treat this corona virus patient. On behalf of the country, I express my deepest gratitude for their hard work and dedication at the forefront of handling COVID-19."

Then President Jokowi also conveyed about the policies in Indonesia, not to carry out a lockdown, but rather physical distancing due to the different characteristics of countries:

"Each country has a different character, culture and level of discipline. With that in mind, facing Covid-19, we are not choosing the Lockdown path. In our country, the most appropriate is physical distancing – asking every citizen to maintain a safe distance."

Jokowi also conveyed on his Twitter account about the basic food assistance given to the community:

"Social assistance in the form of basic food packages for 1.2 million families in DKI Jakarta, and will follow to 600,000 families in Bodetabek, has begun to be distributed. The delivery includes PT Pos Indonesia, online motorcycle taxi operators, Karang Taruna, Farmers Market, and motorcycle taxi drivers."

Furthermore, President Jokowi also prepared a scheme for protecting and recovering the MSME economy which he tweeted:

"The government is preparing various schemes for economic protection and recovery for MSMEs so they can survive amid the Covid-19 pandemic."

c. Invite Investment as Wide as Possible to Create Jobs

(no tweets related to third vision)

d. Bureaucratic Reform

During the Covid-19 pandemic, through tweets, President Joko Widodo conveyed several things related to policies that were in accordance with the vision of the fourth government, namely bureaucratic reform. One of the focuses being carried out is to increase the number of rapid test kits so that they can detect someone exposed to the virus early:

"We are working on conducting rapid tests with a larger scope so that we can do early detection of the possibility of someone being exposed to Covid-19. I ask for this rapid test tool to be reproduced, in addition to increasing the number of places to carry out the test."

Then Jokowi also conveyed policies to anticipate the spread, by taking the option of large-scale social restrictions (PSBB):

"Facing the Covid-19 outbreak, the government has declared a public health emergency status. To overcome this, the option we have chosen is large-scale social restrictions or PSBB, according to Law No. 6 of 2018 concerning Health Quarantine."

President Jokowi also pays attention to annual activities such as homecoming which involve many people, this time forbidding people from going home:

"The government has decided on a special policy regarding going home, namely: all ASN, TNI and Polri, as well as BUMN employees, are prohibited from going home. For the community,

while monitoring and evaluating things on the ground, the government recommends not going home."

Jokowi has also signed a budget reallocation to be used as an acceleration of the handling of Covid-19 which was conveyed on his Twitter account:

"I have signed Presidential Decree No. 4/2020 concerning refocusing activities and reallocating the budget as a legal basis for accelerating the handling of Covid-19, both related to health issues and social assistance to overcome the economic impact it has caused."

Through his Twitter account, President Jokowi also conveyed the importance of immediate mitigation of the tourism sector and so on, so that large-scale layoffs do not occur:

"Our tourism sector, hotels, restaurants, craft shops, has been most affected by the Covid-19 pandemic. For workers in the tourism sector, mitigation measures are needed as soon as possible so that they can survive and there will be no large-scale layoffs."

The government also conveyed policies to maintain people's purchasing power and provide assistance, due to food scarcity, which was conveyed on their Twitter account:

"FAO has warned of potential global food shortages following the Covid-19 pandemic. Here, in addition to ensuring the availability of basic commodities, the government has issued a number of policies to maintain people's purchasing power and provide assistance with the most needed basic commodities."

President Joko Widodo also highlighted the sectors that were badly affected by the pandemic, namely the real sector and needed rescue and economic stimulus to survive:

"The real sector, which absorbs a large number of workers, has been hit hard by the Covid-19 pandemic, apart from the informal sector. A rescue, an economic stimulus, is needed for this sector so they can survive and not lay off employees."

e. APBN that is focused and on target

During the pandemic, the policy taken by President Joko Widodo regarding the vision of the fifth government, namely the APBN which was focused and on target was directed at efforts to overcome the co-19 pandemic. Through his Twitter account, Jokowi conveyed about diverting budgets to help affected communities, and withholding budgets that were deemed unnecessary:

"Facing this pandemic, I have asked all ministries to withhold tens of trillions of rupiah in budgets for official travel and unnecessary meetings. Direct it as much as possible to help the community, laborers, farmers, fishermen, workers, and micro and small businesses."

President Jokowi has also signed a Perppu on financial policy and financial system stability, so that the Indonesian economy remains stable in the midst of a pandemic:

"The Covid-19 pandemic has not only brought about public health problems but also very broad economic implications. Because of that, I signed the Perppu on State Financial Policy and Financial System Stability."

Through his Twitter account, President Jokowi conveyed additional food card assistance and also provided incentives for the pre-employment card program:

"The beneficiaries of the Staple Food Card benefits will receive an additional Rp. 50,000, to Rp. 200,000 per family, which will be given for six months. The government is also accelerating the Pre-Employment Card program. Each participant is given an incentive fee of IDR 1 million per month for 3-4 months."

President Jokowi also conveyed the importance of early preparations ahead of Ramadan, regarding the supply of basic necessities:

"Ramadan this year we will go through as we try to prevent the spread of Covid-19. Preparation must start early, especially regarding the availability of staples and food in the community. So far, the supply of rice, meat, eggs, sugar, flour, etc. is still good."

Jokowi will provide leeway for SMEs in the form of credit relaxation and postponement of installments as conveyed on his Twitter account:

"Regarding complaints from micro and small businesses affected by the Covid-19 pandemic, the OJK provides leeway in the form of credit relaxation from both banks and non-banks. Against them, installments will be given a delay of up to one year and also a decrease in interest."

President Jokowi also conveyed regarding the transfer of functions of the athletes' village, as well as the contingency of referral hospital services and other hospitals:

"The government is preparing a contingency plan for hospital services, both for designated referral hospitals, as well as mobilizing other hospitals. If needed, we will utilize the Kemayoran Athlete's House, which has a capacity of around 15,000 units and a state-owned hotel."

In his Twitter account, President Jokowi is also providing a stimulus to take subsidized housing for low-income people:

"The government provides stimulus to low-income people who take subsidized housing loans. Namely, interest difference subsidies for 10 years if the credit interest is above 5K, and down payment subsidies for those who will take subsidized housing loans."

CONCLUSION

Before the Covid-19 pandemic, what President Joko Widodo said on his Twitter account was more focused and worked more on the vision of accelerating and continuing infrastructure development, and inviting the widest possible investment to create jobs, although he was also working on other government visions. The development carried out includes road infrastructure, the design of the transfer of IKN, dams and sports facilities. Meanwhile, regarding investment, visits to ambassadors from various countries (such as Japan, Saudi Arabia, Armenia, Singapore, Australia) to cooperate in terms of investment in the fields of energy, plantations, maritime affairs, tourism, information technology, and so on.

At the time of the Covid-19 pandemic, what President Joko Widodo said on his Twitter account was more focused and did a lot of work on the vision of human resource development (HR), bureaucratic reform and the state budget which was focused and on target. HR development is more directed at changing patterns of new habits to reduce the spread of the Covid-19 virus. For bureaucratic reform, more emphasis is placed on disaster mitigation and accelerating government assistance to reduce the impact of Covid-19 on the community. Meanwhile, for the APBN, which is focused and on target, much is done to finance the handling of Covid-19 and provide economic assistance to MSMEs and directly affected communities.

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