

## IMPACT COVID-19: INFLATION ON STAPLE FOOD, UNEMPLOYMENT, THEFT, MARIJUANA CASES IN JAYAPURA CITY IN 2020-2021

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**ABSTRACT.** This study aims to investigate how the impact of COVID-19 to the inflation of staple foods, increasing in unemployment 2,956 people, theft 2,940 cases and marijuana 50 cases in Jayapura City in 2020. To analyze the problem in this study, Thomas R. Dye Policy Theory was used. Qualitative research method was used. Research location is in Jayapura city in 2020-2021. There are 20 respondents gathered in this study: 1 respondent of Head of Health Department of Jayapura city; 1 respondent of Head of Department of Industry, Trade, Cooperatives and SMEs of Jayapura city; 1 respondent of Head of Department of Labor of Jayapura city; 2 respondents of Head of Detective for Theft and Marijuana Cases; 5 respondents of private employees; 6 respondents of neighborhood chiefs and respected figures in society; and 4 respondents of high school students and university students. The data collected and analyze from interview, observation and documentation according to the reality. In Jayapura City in 2021, the impact of COVID-19 still increase, the rise of staple food, the number of unemployment to 12,788 people, theft cases to 3,920 cases and marijuana cases to 60 cases. The suggestions to Mayor of Jayapura City in 2022 are lower monthly and yearly tax for malls, shops, hotels, traditional markets, give the donations or helps entrepreneurs suffering financial problems, no termination of employees in private sectors, ease the approval of business license issues and also invite the big investor to come and open the new business in Jayapura City.

**Keywords:** Covid-19; Inflation of Staple Food; Unemployment; Theft; Marijuana.

## DAMPAK COVID-19: KENAIKAN BAHAN POKOK, PENCARIAN LAPANGAN PEKERJAAN, PENCURIAN, GANJA KOTA JAYAPURA TAHUN 2020-2021

**ABSTRACT.** Tujuan Penelitian untuk mengetahui bagaimana dampak Covid-19: kenaikan bahan pokok, kenaikan pencarian lapangan Pekerjaan sejumlah 2.956 orang, kenaikan kasus Pencurian 2.940 kasus, kenaikan kasus Ganja 50 kasus di Kota Jayapura pada tahun 2020, untuk menganalisis permasalahan ini di gunakan Teori Kebijakan menurut Thomas R. Dye. Metode Penelitian Kualitatif, Lokasi Penelitian Kota Jayapura pada tahun 2020-2021, pengambilan 20 informan yang di bagi satu informan perwakilan Kepala Dinas Kesehatan Kota Jayapura, satu informan perwakilan Kepala Dinas Perindustrian Perdagangan Koperasi dan Usaha Kecil Menengah Kota Jayapura, satu informan perwakilan Kepala Dinas Tenaga Kerja Kota Jayapura, dua informan perwakilan Kepolisian Kepala Bagian Reserse Bidang Kasus Pencurian dan Kepala Bagian Reserse Bidang Kasus Ganja. Lima informan perwakilan Karyawan Swasta. Enam informan perwakilan Tokoh Masyarakat dan Rukun Warga, Empat informan perwakilan Siswa Sekolah Menengah Atas dan Mahasiswa. Analisis Data Kualitatif yang terkumpul dari; wawancara, observasi, dokumentasi disimpulkan sesuai fakta permasalahan yang terjadi. Di Kota Jayapura pada tahun 2021, temuan dampak Covid-19 terus meningkat, kenaikan harga bahan pokok, pencarian lapangan Pekerjaan sejumlah 12.788 orang, jumlah kasus Pencurian sebanyak 3.920 kasus, dan juga kasus Ganja naik sejumlah 60 kasus. Saran kepada Walikota Jayapura di tahun 2022 yakni, menurunkan Pajak perbulan dan tahunan pada; Mall, Toko, Hotel, Penjual di Pasar, memberikan bantuan Uang kepada Pengusaha yang terpuruk dampak Covid-19, Sektor Swasta tidak mengurangi Karyawannya yang berkerja di situasi Covid-19 dan mempermudah ijin Usaha serta mengajak investor besar untuk membuka usahanya di Kota Jayapura.

**Kata kunci:** Covid-19; Kenaikan Bahan Pokok; Pencarian Lapangan Pekerjaan; Pencurian; Ganja.

### INTRODUCTION

The aim of this research is to know how the impact of Covid-19 to the inflation of staple foods, increasing in the number of unemployment, theft cases and marijuana cases in Jayapura City from year 2020 until year 2021. The novelty of the research is how the Covid-19 can be affected the inflation in staple food, the rise in unemployment, theft cases and marijuana cases in Jayapura City in year 2020 to 2021. The main problem that must be answer in this research is how the Corona virus are able to affect inflation in staple

food, unemployment, theft and marijuana cases in Jayapura City from year 2020 to 2021.

All countries around the world suffer Covid-19 so does Indonesia. According to Ellyvon, pandemic of Corona 19 virus, well known as Covid-19, has been occurred since January 2020 (Rita Aryani et al., 2021:6). In Indonesia, Covid-19 spread fast into all districts, cities, and provinces. Many people died, private and public sectors stopped operating and many shops and malls closed and dismissed their employees. Districts and cities can survive from pandemic of Covid-19 with potencies they have for example by stabilizing the price of staple food

in traditional markets and mall, not dismissing their workers, lowering the unemployment, lowering theft and marijuana cases, etc.

I scrutinized carefully and reaffirmed various research journals having similar relationships, point of views and limitations as references in this study. (According to Arthur Rudy (2021:7), Covid-19 affects job vacancies and decrease income of workers in online market. Covid-19 produces new changes in normal life, economic growth, job vacancies, and society welfare (Susan Olivia et al., 2020:10). (Tati Sarihati et al., 2021:10) analyze effectiveness and quality of implementation of basic health service policy in effective communication. They also analyze the effect of Covid-19 on decreasing job vacancies in private sector. (Janmenjoy Nayak et al., 2020:11) find that Covid-19 affects automotive, electrical energy, agriculture, education, transportation, tourism, and electronic sectors, thus it causing inflation for consumers and it needs a policy to solve the problems caused by pandemic of Covid-19. (Crisanty Sutristyaningtyas Titik et al., 2021:10) analyze the effects of Covid-19 on SMEs. They say that their income decreased, they also needed to dismiss some of their workers and some businesses went bankrupt, therefore it decreased people's income.

According to (Hasna Samsudin et al., 2021: 10) pandemic of Covid-19 decreases 50-70% income of restaurants and worker layoffs. Another study result shows that Covid-19 policy increased price of fresh milk (Yizao Liu et al., 2020:12). The effects of Covid-19 also occur in Bali such as inflation of consumer goods and decreasing income of society, thus society must be clever in prioritizing their consumption goods. In China, pandemic of Covid-19 causes inflation on land and sea transportation, thus government of China implements a policy to increase transportation performance (Yanling Xu et al., 2021:8). (Johni R. V. Korwa et al., 2020:5) analyze effective coordination in implementing a policy can improve and make policy becomes effective. All references were scrutinized and obtained a unique difference in this study, compared with those aforementioned references. Therefore, this study investigates the effects of Covid-19: inflation on staple food, unemployment, theft and marijuana cases in Jayapura City in 2020-2021. The purpose of this study is to provide insights to society around the world, especially Republic of Indonesia, showing that in Jayapura City, Papua Province suffered from Pandemic Covid-19, resulting on inflation on staple food, unemployment, theft and marijuana cases in Jayapura City in 2020-2021.

According to (Ricardi S Adnan et al., 2021:10) pandemic condition of Covid-19 in Indonesia becomes more complex. This phenomenon can be related to Thomas R. Dye's Theory (Winarno, 2007: 42) stating that any public policy chosen and implemented by government that must be obeyed and followed. Dye's theory can be related to policy implemented by Mayor of Jayapura City, not responding to this study results, explaining problems occurred in Jayapura City. The Mayor thought that he has a better policy for Jayapura City. Ironically, the facts and problems occurring in Jayapura City are inflation on staple food sold in markets and malls, inflation on rents, inflation on public transportation and taxi fare, increase on unemployment, increase on theft cases and increase on marijuana cases due to Covid-19 in Jayapura City from March to December 2020. Moreover, 6,155 people were positive Covid-19, 5,824 people were recovered, 226 people were hospitalized, and 105 people were dead cumulatively.

The scarcity of consumer goods can be caused by pandemic of Covid-19, producing great demand and product delay (Cynthia Ayu Manggarani et al., 2021:11). It also causes change in the need of staple food. Prices of consumer goods increasing cause people experience difficulty in facing price changes in markets, malls, shops, and rents in Jayapura City. The prices of staple food such as rice, beef, egg, fish, spices, and mineral water highly increase in Jayapura City. Prices of rent, public transportation and taxi fare also increase. These problems cause people facing difficulty in their daily lives. Table 1 shows goods, price, and location in Jayapura in 2020.

**Table 1. Department of Industry, Trade, Cooperatives and SMEs of Jayapura City in 2020.**

Types of goods	Unit	Price	Location
<b>Rice</b>	kg		
Bulog Rice	kg	15,000	Youtefa Market/ Hamadi Market
Betet Rice	kg	14,300	Saga Abe Mall
<b>Meat, Fish &amp; Eggs</b>			
Imported/Local Beef	kg	149,500	Youtefa Market/ Hamadi Market, Gelael Mall
Local Chicken	kg	60,000	Hamadi Market, Youtefa . Market
Tilapia fish	kg	52,000	Hamadi Market, Youtefa . Market
Skipjack/ Yellow Fish	Pcs	60,000	Hamadi Market, Youtefa . Market
Village Chicken eggs	Pcs	2, 750	Hamadi Market, Youtefa . Market

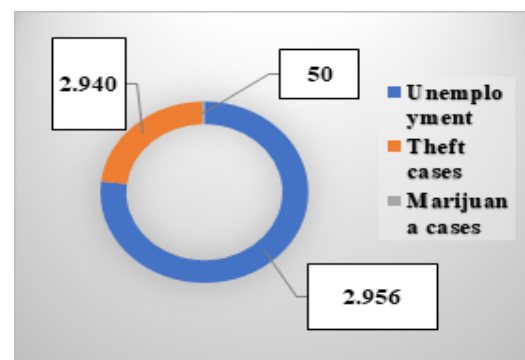
Cooking oil	kg	140,000	Hamadi Market, Youtefa . Market
Premium Flour	kg	149,500	Hamadi Market, Youtefa . Market
Instant noodles	Pcs	4,000	Hamadi Market, Youtefa . Market
<b>Spice</b>			
Shallot	kg	84,000	Hamadi Market, Youtefa . Market
Garlic	kg	57000	Hamadi Market, Youtefa . Market
Red chili	kg	125000	Hamadi Market, Youtefa . Market
Tomato	kg	21500	Hamadi Market, Youtefa . Market
<b>Boarding House, Taxi/Public Transportation, Food Shops, Drinking Water</b>			
Boarding Houses for Boy and Girl	Paid monthly	2,000,000	Abepura, kamkey, youtefa market, waena
Boarding Houses for Boy and Girl	Paid monthly	3,500,000	Fulkam, polimak, economic/office areas
House Rent	Paid annually	25,000,000	Abepura, kamkey, youtefa market, waena
House Rent	Paid annually	30,000,000	Fulkam, polimak, economic area/ office
Taxi/Public Transportation	Once to destination	5,000	Kotaraja, waena, youtefa market,
Taxi/Public Transportation	Once to destination	3,000	Fulkam, entrop, abe, waena, youtefa, kotaraja
Drinking Water	Refill	15,000	Abepura, kamkey, youtefa market, waena, Fulkam, polimak, economic /office areas

Source: Department of Industry, Cooperatives, and SMEs of Jayapura City in 2020.

From Table 1 we can see the inflation on consumer goods, staple food, rent, public transportation and taxi fare in Jayapura City in 2020. Those are basic necessities for people in their daily lives. Eating, drinking, living places and transportation for daily activities such as going to market, mall and office experience drastic change as occurring on staple food and consumer goods due to Covid-19 in Jayapura City in 2020. Other problem also emerges due to Covid-19 – unemployment. Unemployment is caused by limited job vacancies in Jayapura City in 2020. The lack of job vacancies also is caused by much business going bankrupt, company layoffs, and lack of job vacancies due to Covid-19 in Jayapura in 2020. The data shows that there are 2,956 people unemployment. They are unemployment because they do not have any job in Jayapura City

in 2020. Private sectors also lay off their workers and many entrepreneurs going bankrupt because the income they obtain cannot recover the initial capital they spent. Moreover, access for goods distribution in big city is not as good as before pandemic of Covid-19. Goods distribution became slow and purchasing power of society greatly decreased as money circulation in society also slow.

The bad effects of Covid-19 indeed influence price of goods, job vacancies and high number of theft cases (vehicles, television, cellular phone and house robbery). There were 2,940 theft cases handled by Resort Police of Jayapura City in 2020. This data shows that many theft cases occurred in Jayapura City in 2020 also is caused by Covid-19 influencing economic income of society, unemployment, inflation on prices of staple food and theft cases. It also causes marijuana cases (50 cases) that are handled by Resort Police of Jayapura City due to marijuana circulation in Jayapura City in 2020. In Figure 1 we can see the proportion of unemployment, theft and marijuana cases in 2020.



Source: Labor Department and Resort Police of Jayapura City in 2021.

**Figure 1. Circle Diagram of Unemployment, Theft Cases and Marijuana Cases in 2020.**

Marijuana cases occurred in society of Jayapura City is related to theft cases that also occurred in Jayapura City. The lack of job vacancies up until today still cannot decrease the number of unemployment. Big changes occur in Jayapura City due to Covid-19 causing lack of job vacancies, inflation of consumer goods and staple food and rent. These problems must be dealt with society everyday during pandemic of Covid-19. If policy implemented by Mayor of Jayapura City cannot solve and control these problems caused by Covid-19: inflation on staple food, the increase of unemployment, the increase of theft cases and the increase of marijuana cases in 2020, then these problems can prolong and worsen the situation in society of Jayapura City in 2021. Based on the aforementioned problems and facts, these become motivation in conducting this study to analyze deeper (1) the effects of Covid-19:



inflation on staple food, unemployment, theft cases and marijuana cases in Jayapura City in 2020-2021.

## METHOD

The research method used is a qualitative research, which aims to describe record, analyze and interpret the conditions that occur at this time (Mardalis, 1990:26). How the effects of Covid-19: inflation on staple food, unemployment, theft cases and marijuana cases in Jayapura City in 2020-2021 becoming problems are recorded according to the facts that occurred in Jayapura City and analyzed. Location of the study is Jayapura City in 2020-2021. In this study, respondents were gathered objectively to understand and provide appropriate responses towards research problems written on paper in the form of research questions (Nawawi 2001:167). Respondents gathered were 20 respondents: 1 representative from Head of Health Department of Jayapura City providing responses to the effects of Covid-19 Jayapura City; 1 representative of the Head of the Department of Industry, Trade, Cooperatives and Small and Medium Enterprises in Jayapura City providing responses regarding inflation on consumer goods, staple food, rent, public transportation and taxi fare; 1 representative of the Head of Labor Department of Jayapura City providing responses regarding job seekers in Jayapura City; 2 representatives representing Police of Jayapura City, Head of the Investigation Division for Theft Cases and Head of the Marijuana Investigation Division providing responses regarding theft cases and marijuana cases; 5 representatives from unemployment laid off from their work places as a result of Covid-19 providing responses regarding lay off in private sectors and lack of job vacancies; 6 representatives representing neighborhood chiefs and respected figures in society providing responses regarding the prices of staple food, consumer goods and theft cases; 4 representatives representing students of high school and university providing responses regarding circulation of marijuana in Jayapura City. In-depth interviews with good atmosphere were conducted by asking questions (Salim, 2006:223). The problems are written on paper in the form of question points. And 20 respondents read the questions first before providing responses regarding questions and all the answers are recorded using voice recorder by researcher. Researchers conducted observations on objects (Nawawi, 1991: 100). Markets, malls, shops, rent, public transportation, taxi fare, business going bankrupt, laid off workers, people looking for jobs, houses robbery and places where marijuana

is sold were the places observed. Researchers used qualitative data analysis technique method, which analyzes all research data collected from interviews, observations and documentation. Researcher draws one opinion and concludes the results of research according to the facts and problems that occurred caused by the effects of Covid-19: inflation on staple food, unemployment, theft cases and marijuana cases in Jayapura City in 2020-2021.

## RESULTS AND DISCUSSION

### **The Effects of Covid-19 on Inflation of Staple Foods, Unemployment, Theft Cases and Marijuana Cases in Jayapura City in 2021**

Whatever the government chooses to do or not to do (Thomas R.Dye dalam Winarno,2007:42). Therefore it can be seen clearly that the effects of Covid-19 in Jayapura City from January to September 2021 show a high increase in Jayapura City due to Mayor of Jayapura City did not reflect on the effects of Covid-19 in 2020 and created good policies implemented in 2021. However Mayor of Jayapura made a policy of opening up port and airport activities, so as to make it easier for passengers to enter Jayapura City in 2021 and did not comply with Covid-19 health procedures. Also the Mayor did not encourage their citizens in Jayapura City to get vaccinated according to the Covid-19 health rules. Leaders need evaluation. It is an important policy process because with evaluation we can assess the extent to which needs, values and opportunities through public action, where certain goals can be achieved. So that policy conformity can be ensured by alternative new policies or revised policies, according to Melawinand Rothenberg (Romi Saputra, 2021). However, Mayor of Jayapura City preferred applying the theory according to Thomas R. Dye, (Winarno, 2007:42.). Public policy, namely, is whatever the government chooses to do or not to do. Research data proves case studies can explain the problems and can be scientifically accepted. We found that 12,769 people were positive Covid-19, 11,929 people recovered from Covid-19, 575 people were hospitalized and 265 people were died from Covid-19 cumulatively in Jayapura City in 2021.

The high number of deaths, hospitalized, recoveries and positive people cumulatively are caused by Covid-19 in Jayapura City in 2021. The effects of Covid-19 are much experienced by middle low class in Jayapura City, due to the many restrictions on activities in the form of work in private sectors, public sectors, SMEs and so on. Restrictions on activities in the society of Jayapura City make people unable to carry out their work activities as

usual. People who depend on selling in the market, motorcycle drivers, taxi drivers, construction workers, dockers, shop keepers and so on cannot work so that their daily and monthly income is reduced. Because it is adjusted to work activities every day with salary given and this is also the same as the results of sales sold every day received by traders in the Market and Shop. The personal income that has been decreasing every day and month is not followed by unstable prices for consumer goods. The prices of consumer goods have skyrocketed, making middle low class in Jayapura city in 2021 unable to do much with the current situation. From the effects of Covid-19 caused worse problems in Jayapura City in 2021. All staple food and basic necessities are consumed by society, such as: Rice, Meat, Fish, Eggs, Spices, Restaurants, Mineral Water, Rent, Public Transportation and Taxi Fare. The prices of these goods cannot be controlled by the Government, because all the prices increased continuously, including in Youtefa Market, Hamadi Market, Malls, Rent, Restaurant, Public Transportation and Taxi Fare in Jayapura City in 2021. It can be explained in Table 2 showing the prices of goods and locations in Jayapura City in 2021.

**Table 2. Department of Industry, Trade, Cooperatives and SMEs of Jayapura City in 2021.**

Types of goods	Unit	Price	Location
<b>Rice</b>	kg		
Bulog Rice	kg	18,000	Youtefa Market/ Hamadi Market
Betet Rice	kg	16,300	Saga Abe Mall
<b>Meat, Fish &amp; Eggs</b>			
Imported/Local Beef	kg	159,500	Youtefa Market/ Hamadi Market, Gelael Mall
Local Chicken	kg	80,000	Hamadi Market, Youtefa Market
Tilapia fish	kg	60,000	Hamadi Market, Youtefa Market
Skipjack/Yellow Fish	Pcs	70,000	Hamadi Market, Youtefa Market
Village Chicken eggs	Pcs	4,000	Hamadi Market, Youtefa Market
Cooking oil	kg	150,000	Hamadi Market, Youtefa Market
Premium Flour	kg	159,600	Hamadi Market, Youtefa Market
Instant noodles	Pcs	5,000	Hamadi Market, Youtefa Market
<b>Spice</b>			
Shallot	kg	95,000	Hamadi Market, Youtefa Market
Garlic	kg	77000	Hamadi Market, Youtefa Market

Red chili	kg	135000	Hamadi Market, Youtefa Market
Tomato	kg	28600	Hamadi Market, Youtefa Market
<b>Boarding House, Taxi/Public Transportation, Food Shops, Drinking Water</b>			
Boarding Houses for Boy and Girl	Paid monthly	2,500,000	Abepura, kamkey, youtefa market, waena
Boarding Houses for Boy and Girl	Paid monthly	3,700,000	Fulkam, polimak, economic/office areas
House Rent	Paid annually	26,000,000	Abepura, kamkey, youtefamarket, waena
House Rent	Paid annually	34,000,000	Fulkam, polimak, economic area/ office
Taxi/Public Transportation	Once to destination	5000	Kotaraja, waena, youtefa market,
Taxi/Public Transportation	Once to destination	5000	Fulkam, entrop, abe, waena, youtefa, kotaraja
Drinking Water	Refill	17000	Abepura, kamkey, youtefa market, waena, Fulkam, polimak, economic/ office areas

Source: Department of Industry, Cooperatives, and SMEs of Jayapura City in 2021.

Research data on the effect of Covid-19 shows increase in price of consumer goods in Bali, decreasing people's incomes, thus people must be smart in buying priority consumer goods (I Wayan Widnyana, Sapta Rini Widyawati, 2020). This is an example of the fact that also occurs in this study. Inflation on prices of staple food consumed by people, rent, public transportation and taxi fare also were caused by Covid-19 in Jayapura City in 2021. And this is also caused by the City of Jayapura cannot provide raw goods (Rice, Cooking Oil, etc.) as well as finished goods (Packaged Seasonings, Chicken, Eggs, Beef, etc.) to factories in Jayapura City. Moreover, agricultural land providing rice, vegetables, sugar cane, and livestock land provides beef, eggs, chicken and so on in large quantities to meet the basic needs of people in Jayapura City are cannot be fulfilled. The government of Jayapura City cannot provide those goods due to the fact that Jayapura City still depends on other regions such as: Java, South Sulawesi, North Sulawesi and so on.

Therefore, supplying large quantities of staple food for public consumption to Jayapura City is necessary. But because Covid-19, people of Jayapura City are facing the inflation on staple food and consumer goods increasing drastically in Jayapura City. Middle low class in Jayapura City lives in

complacency with the current situation. If the effects of Covid-19 still hit Jayapura City, it will cause new and worse problems like poor nutrition in the community, decrease in human resources at elementary school to university, high mortality rates, and rampant criminal cases in Jayapura City.

The need for food, drink and shelter are important and basic things Mayor of Jayapura must think properly and find solutions, because the problem of eating and drinking concerns the basic needs of every individual, family and group. Everyone needs to eat and drink to sustain their life in Jayapura City. But the price of consumer goods in the city of Jayapura becomes higher and higher, making people unable to meet their daily needs because the government of Jayapura City does not think and look for the right solution, to prevent the price of staple food increase and the scare of consumption goods, causing problems to people of Jayapura City. The Jayapura City Government did not reflect on the problem of the inflation on staple food in 2020 as a good lesson and to be studied and anticipated in 2021. Thus, as soon as the price of consumer goods rise in the market, figures, super markets and so on in Jayapura City can anticipate this. But the Mayor of Jayapura did not do that. The government allowed the prices of consumer goods to increase in Jayapura City. The government was busy issuing policy limiting people's activities outside.

The increase in the prices of staples food, consumer good, rent, public transportation and taxi fare in Jayapura City in 2021 are the effects of Covid-19 causing many new problems, such as unemployment (12,788 people) in Jayapura City in 2021. High unemployment is caused by the impact of Covid-19, creating limited employment opportunities in Jayapura City in 2021. The private sector in Jayapura City absorbs many workers from people in Jayapura City. And also private sector creates positive contribution as a source of Jayapura City's Domestic Income Tax. However, Covid-19 occurred in Jayapura City and the policy implemented by government restricting sales activities in Public Markets, Super Markets, Shops, Malls, Hotels, making many shops, malls, and other private sectors reduce their workers, as well as small businesses. SMEs have limited capital could not survive in his business so they had to close their business. Businesses closing and reducing employees are also the same as the results of research conducted by Hasna Samsudin, Abdul Azis Muthalib, Rosnawintang, (2021) regarding the effects of Covid-19 causing 50-70% income decrease in restaurants and workers layoffs. So it causes a lot of unemployment problems in Jayapura

City in 2021. The formation of Employment in Government Sector is not clear during formation of candidates for civil servants and also many people looking for work who want to become civil servants must wait until five years or ten new years. Although there is vacancy for candidates of civil servants in Mayor Office of Jayapura City and other Department Offices in Jayapura City.

Employment is important as the source of living for each person, family and group. Due to the existence of employment opportunities, the salary that is obtained aims to meet primary needs such as eating, drinking, housing, clothes and medicines. Also it can fulfill secondary needs such as buying motorbikes, shoes, sandals, vacations, contributing to the construction of houses of worship, etc. But if they don't have a job, then automatically they are unemployed, they do not have any income that is owned by each individual, family and group for fulfilling their primary and secondary needs. This causes a decrease in nutritional value of food consumed by the body, death due to not having food or drinks that enter the body, and also houses, or rented houses that they live in, because they cannot pay the rent every month or year. Unemployment is more worrying problem. They can do bad things to obtain money such as selling illegal drugs, stealing and murdering to obtain other people's goods to be sold and buy their primary needs.

The high number of unemployment caused by Covid-19 has created new problems: theft cases. There were 3,920 cases according to Resort Police of Jayapura City in 2021. The stolen objects are motorcycle, cell phones, house robbery, field robbery, shop robbery, etc. The average answer given by thieves arrested by Resort Police of Jayapura City is they need to fulfill their basic needs for personal and family because they are unemployment. They ever worked before but got lay off due to Covid-19. If theft cases occurred in Jayapura City is not addressed properly, it could be fatal. Because every individual needs to fulfill their basic needs, this motivation can lead them to hurt other people as they conduct physical violence.

The high number of theft cases in Jayapura City in 2021 during pandemic of Covid-19 situation is troubling the society, as well as restrictions on people's activities working in offices, selling in markets and so on. And this also hinders the distribution of consumer goods from Java, Sumatra and Sulawesi entering Jayapura City. Data reports show that theft cases often occurring in society were conducted personally or group. Most of the objects stolen are motorbikes, cell phones, gold



jewelry, laptops, money, pets and household goods (television, refrigerator, shoes, washing machines, air conditioning, radio, loudspeaker, and sewing machine).

The criminals arrested by Resort Police of Jayapura City mostly did not have a bad record of theft cases and had never been arrested or put in the Jayapura City Resort Police prison. They are new criminals stealing in Jayapura City. When they were asked the reason for stealing, they generally answered they were reluctant but due to the situation, they need to steal. Because of the high price of consumer goods, as well as employment in the private sector reducing a lot of workers and They can't fill their basic needs for personal, family and community, so they have to steal during Covid-19 in Jayapura City in 2021.

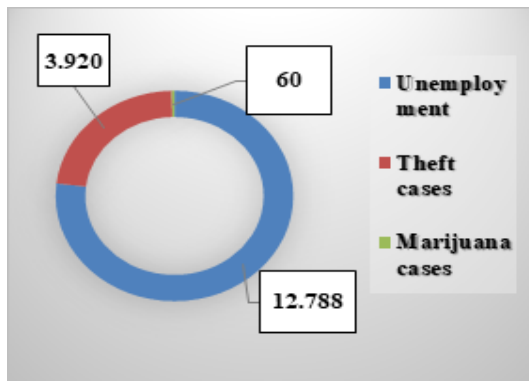
Government of Jayapura City must see the data of theft case occurred in Jayapura City. So they can take measurable action immediately and properly. Many people conducted this crime in which this crime is prohibited by law of Republic of Indonesia and religion. Theft cases also make society of Jayapura City anxious in 2021. Basic motivation for them to steal is the need to fulfill their basic need in live (food). The hungry feeling encourages them to steal from other people. They cannot fulfill their basic needs due to unemployment. They cannot find jobs as there are many business stop operating due to Covid-19. Thus, they find stealing as the solution for them though they know stealing is an inappropriate conduct. Government should take some actions such as create donation program for SMEs to help their financial problem and lower daily, monthly, and yearly tax for shops, malls, and private sectors. In hope these actions can help them to still operate in pandemic of Covid-19 in Jayapura City in 2021. Nevertheless, what government of Jayapura conducted was limiting society's outdoor activities, including going to work, school, shop, etc. The government did not pay attention to theft cases occurring in Jayapura City that caused citizens anxious in 2021. As they did not try to find a solution for theft cases and just let the cases roamed. They closed their eyes and ears as they did not want to be burdened by the problem occurring in Jayapura City in 2021.

Covid-19 not only causes inflation on staple food, high number of unemployment and theft cases in Jayapura City in 2021, but also the high number of marijuana cases (60 cases) handled by Resort Police of Jayapura City in 2021. Covid-19 makes marijuana cases increase in society of Jayapura City in 2021. Many teenagers who are students of middle school and high school consume marijuana liberally in their neighborhood of Jayapura City. Marijuana sellers understand well why these students/teenagers

want to consume marijuana because they are in puberty period, where their mental and emotion are still unstable. They tend to try things they have not experienced such as new things and challenging things to build their courage and confidence in society, community and school where they live and study. They do not concern how marijuana affects their bodies or they might get caught by police and spend their time in jail. Nevertheless, puberty period is time when teenagers can create their beautiful dream thus they can deny the real life happening that is not in accordance with their dream.

Marijuana sellers selling marijuana to teenagers in Jayapura City do not think that what they sell – marijuana – is illegal ruled by law of Indonesia and also prohibited by their religion. Their actions have ruined and killed people's children who will be the successors of Republic of Indonesia and Papua Province. The economic situation during pandemic of Covid-19 in society of Jayapura City is difficult for personal, family and community. Inflation on consumer goods, company layoffs and business bankruptcy caused unemployment, lacking income and outside activity restriction in Jayapura City. This situation encourages them to sell marijuana to teenagers and youngsters of Jayapura City as to obtain income for their personal, family, and community needs.

The higher price of consumer goods, the higher unemployment in Jayapura City is. Thus, if government of Jayapura City does not respond and obtain solution for unemployment problem with providing job vacancies to society in Jayapura City, then there will be many problems arise in society such as the higher marijuana selling in Jayapura City. As this illegal marijuana can be obtained effortlessly in a large amount or small amount from Papua New Guinea as it borders with Jayapura City of Papua Province of Indonesia. Therefore, much marijuana selling cases occurred in society of Jayapura City. This emphasizes that marijuana users in Jayapura City is greatly high. And many of the targets of marijuana are students of middle school, high school, university and youngsters in society of Jayapura City. If marijuana circulation does not prevented in society of Jayapura City, it will cause more effects such as it can damage the characters of teenagers, youngsters and others. Mayor of Jayapura City must obtain solution immediately to solve the effects of Covid-19 on marijuana cases, theft cases, unemployment, and inflation on consumer goods and staple food occurring in Jayapura City in 2021. The proportion of these effects can be seen in Figure 2 below.



Source: Labor Department & Resort Police Station of Jayapura City in 2021.

**Figure 2. Circle Diagram of Unemployment, Theft Cases and Marijuana Cases in 2021.**

Criminals of marijuana make marijuana as their livelihood to obtain money and fulfill their personal and family needs. Many of the criminals were laid off from their previous works in malls, shops and other private sectors because the places they worked were stopped operating. And the business became unstable and could not pay their workers. In the end, the profit they earned could not return their initial capital when opening the business. The effect of Covid-19 in Jayapura is worse in 2021. The number of marijuana cases is increased significantly. And if this problem do not handled well it will be worse than the effect caused by Covid-19 in the future. Children and students in middle schools, high schools and universities are young generations to continue and lead Jayapura City and Republic of Indonesia in the future. Thus, Mayor of Jayapura City must see the effects of Covid-19 quickly and comprehensively. Thus, he can produce an appropriate, well and measured policy for solving the effects of Covid-19 comprehensively. Otherwise, bad, inappropriate and not measured policy will produce worse effects on society in 2022.

## CONCLUSION

This study used qualitative approach to explain facts and problems occurring, for examples pandemic of Covid-19 in Jayapura City in 2020 caused 6,155 people were positive, 5,824 people were recovered, 226 people were hospitalizes and 105 people were dead cumulatively. The effect of Covid-19 on consumer goods and staple food is the high inflation on rice, beef, fish, egg, spices, restaurants, mineral water, rents, public transportation and taxi fare. And it makes people difficult in facing the inflation on consumer goods and staple food. The number of unemployment also is increase becoming 2.956 people in 2020. Theft cases also increase in 2020,

as it reaches 2,940 cases. While, marijuana cases in 2020 reach 50 cases. I also find that 12,769 people were positive, 11,929 people were recovered, 575 people were hospitalized and 265 people were dead cumulatively in Jayapura city in 2021. The inflation caused by Covid-19 on consumer goods and staple food in Jayapura City such as rice, beef, fish, egg, spices, restaurants, mineral water, rent, public transportation and taxi fare also caused the high number of unemployment (12,788 people), the high number of theft cases (3,920 cases), and the high number of marijuana cases (60 cases) in 2021. From results obtained in this study, researcher advice Mayor of Jayapura city to create a policy decreasing tax paid daily, monthly, and yearly for private sectors such as mall, shop, hotel, sellers in traditional market, etc. Also, Mayor can provide donation to entrepreneurs experiencing the effect of Covid-19. Moreover, private sectors should not lay off their workers during pandemic of Covid-19. Lastly, Mayor of Jayapura City relieve business license approval and embrace private sectors to open their business in Jayapura by hiring 20% of Jayapura citizen in 2021.

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