

RINGKASAN

Wabah Corona Virus Disease atau lebih dikenal dengan nama virus Corona atau covid-19 yang pertama kali terdeteksi muncul di Cina tepatnya di Kota Wuhan Tiongkok pada akhir tahun 2019. Virus ini kemudian mendadak menjadi teror mengerikan bagi masyarakat dunia, terutama setelah merenggut ribuan nyawa manusia dalam waktu yang relatif singkat. Hampir kurang lebih 200 negara di dunia terjangkit virus corona termasuk Indonesia. Berbagai upaya dalam rangka pencegahan, pengobatan, dan sebagainya pun telah dilakukan dalam mencegah penyebaran virus corona, hingga lockdown dan social distancing di kota-kota besar sudah dilakukan untuk memutus rantai penyebaran virus korona.

karna sosial distancing akhirnya masyarakat termasuk Mahasiswa juga hanya dapat berkomunikasi melalui media sosial dan media massa yang menyebabkan timbulnya banyak berita hoax. berita hoax yang telah tersebar ini memunculkan berbagai macam perspektif berkembang di berbagai ruang publik dan salah satu ruang publik ini adalah ruang diskusi dan argumentasi mahasiswa. maka dari itu penelitian ini wajib untuk dilakukan. setelah penelitian ini berjalan, hasil yang diperoleh peneliti adalah Berita Hoax Covid-19 dapat mempengaruhi mahasiswa Fakultas Ilmu Sosial dan Ilmu Politik (FISIP) Universitas Panca Marga (UPM).

Masih banyak Mahasiswa yang membeli antibiotic karena menganggap bahwa antibiotic mampu mencegah Covid-19. Masih ada Mahasiswa yang merokok karena beranggapan agar tidak tertular Covid-19. Bahkan yang terakhir meski banyak mahasiswa yang percaya bahwa vaksin aman, tetap saja ada Mahasiswa yang tidak bersedia divaksin. Narasi tersebut membuktikan bahwa ada keraguan pada diri dan pikiran Mahasiswa sehingga menyebabkan adanya pengaruh terhadap berita Hoax yang sudah beredar di sosial media maupun berita acara internet.

Serta tetap adanya kegiatan perkuliahan seperti biasa meskipun secara daring.. Mahasiswa yang perlu bimbingan dengan dosen tetap melaksanakan bimbingan baik secara daring atau tatap muka di kampus dengan menerapkan protokol kesehatan. Begitu pula dengan mahasiswa yang perlu mengurus administrasi pembayaran kuliah. Karena kegiatan kampus tetap berjalan seperti sebelum pandemi hanya secara teknis berbeda maka Suka tidak suka mahasiswa yang terpengaruh hoax maupun mahasiswa yang tidak percaya hoax sama-sama melaksanakan kegiatan sebagaimana mestinya.

SUMMARY

The Corona Virus Disease outbreak or better known as the Corona virus or covid-19 which was first detected appeared in China, precisely in Wuhan City, China at the end of 2019. This virus then suddenly became a terrible terror for the world community, especially after taking thousands of human lives in relatively short time. Nearly 200 countries in the world have been infected with the corona virus, including Indonesia. Various efforts in the context of prevention, treatment, and so on have been carried out to prevent the spread of the corona virus, so that lockdown and social distancing in big cities have been carried out to break the chain of the spread of the corona virus.

Because of social distancing, finally the community including students can only communicate through social media and mass media which causes a lot of hoax news. This hoax news that has been spread has given rise to various perspectives developing in various public spaces and one of these public spaces is a room for student discussion and argumentation. Therefore, this research is mandatory. After this research was carried out, the results obtained by the researchers were that the Covid-19 Hoax News could affect the students of the Faculty of Social and Political Sciences (FISIP) of Panca Marga University (UPM).

There are still many students who buy antibiotics because they think that antibiotics can prevent Covid-19. There are still students who smoke because they think they don't get infected with Covid-19. Even lastly, although many students believe that vaccines are safe, there are still students who are not willing to be vaccinated. The narration proves that there are doubts in the students' self and thoughts, causing an influence on Hoax news that has been circulating on social media and internet news events.

As well as continuing lecture activities as usual even though online. Students who need guidance with lecturers continue to carry out guidance either online or face-to-face on campus by implementing health protocols. Likewise, students who need to take care of the administration of tuition payments. Because campus activities continue to run as before the pandemic, only technically different, like it or not, students who are affected by hoaxes and students who don't believe in hoaxes are both carrying out activities as they should.