

been infected with the virus. This knowledge could provide prevention steps for infected people. The references of the infected people indicator in this research used from WHO references. In general, according to the WHO, symptoms of COVID-19 are fever, fatigue, and dry cough. Some people may have aches and pains, nasal congestion, sore throat, diarrhea, and even difficulty breathing (WHO, 2020b). This information about the symptoms of this disease is also very important to know whether people around us are infected with the coronavirus so as a student can do the initial treatment. The level of knowledge is then grouped according to the number of answers from the respondent according to World Health Organization (WHO) as shown in table 3.

Table 3: The assessment of respondents' answers is based on the number of answers

No	Number of respondent answers	Value	Indicator of infected people
1	Give 7-8 aspects	4	(1) Fever (2) Fatigue (3) Dry cough (4) Aches and pains (5) Nasal congestion (6) Sore throat (7) Diarrhea (8) Difficulty in breathing
2	Give 5-6 aspects	3	
3	Give 3-4 aspects	2	
4	Give 1-2 aspects	1	

Observation data shows that most respondents only answered 3-4 aspects of indicators of people infected with the coronavirus, namely fever, cough, runny nose or nasal congestion, and difficulty breathing with a percentage of 60.68%. This may be due to the low interest in reading information about the coronavirus so the information on indicators of infected people was known by students only a fever, cough, runny nose or nasal congestion, and shortness of breath. The low information about indicators of infected people can make the virus spread quickly because they still do not keep their distance from people who have indicators other than fever, cough, runny nose or nasal congestion, and shortness of breath. The percentage for each aspect can be seen in figure 7.

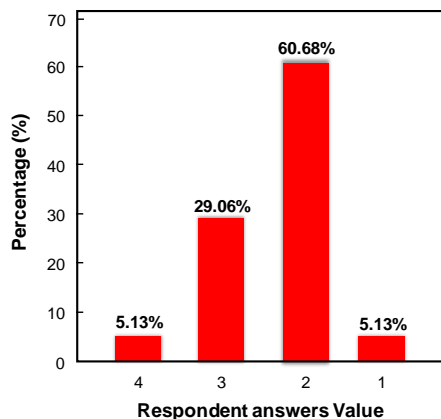


Figure 7: The percentage of the answer from each value respondent about the indicator of infected people from COVID-19

4. CONCLUSION

Based on the results, it can be concluded that most pre-service elementary school teachers had an understanding of corona virus disease (COVID-19).

It was proved by the data results from several questions that have been asked where most respondents know information about the corona virus. But unfortunately, the respondents' understanding of the corona virus disease was only limited in general. However, information about the virus can also be useful for each respondent, especially prevention methods and indicators of infected people to provide for themselves and provide education for the surrounding environment.

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