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IMPROVING COMMUNITY SKILLS IN HANDLING CORPSES: EFFORTS TO MAINTAIN COMMON HONOR AND HEALTH

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ABSTRACTS

The Funeral Care Training in Ciampea Village aims to enhance the community's skills in handling the deceased in accordance with Islamic law and health protocols. This program focuses on improving the understanding and practical skills related to the proper procedures of funeral care, including washing the body, using the shroud, performing the funeral prayer, and proper burial. Additionally, this training seeks to strengthen the community's adherence to religious teachings and raise awareness about the importance of maintaining public health during the funeral process. The training results show a significant improvement in participants' understanding and skills, reflected in more accurate funeral care practices that align with Islamic law. Participants also actively disseminate the knowledge they gained to the community through lectures, teaching at religious schools, and social media. This program not only improves the quality of funeral care but also strengthens mutual respect and enhances health awareness within the community. Thus, this training contributes to creating a more respectful, healthy, and Islamically compliant funeral process

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A. INTRODUCTION

Death is an inevitable part of human life, but the way we handle corpses often does not receive the attention it deserves. In general, people rely more on tradition or family experience in handling bodies without understanding the importance of correct procedures. This has the potential to cause various problems, both in terms of health and respect for the body. Handling of bodies that are not in accordance with proper health procedures can lead to the spread of disease or even insult to the body, which has a negative impact on public health and the surrounding environment, especially in the midst of a pandemic situation or an outbreak of infectious diseases (Purnomo, 2020; Widyastuti, 2019).

The lack of public understanding of the correct procedures for handling bodies is the main challenge in this regard. People often do not have adequate knowledge about the proper way to bathe, shroud, or bury the dead. This is particularly risky, especially if death is caused by an infectious disease, where improper handling of the body can exacerbate the spread of the disease. Ignorance of health protocols also has the potential to cause environmental contamination or endanger people involved in the burial process (Fadilah & Rahmawati, 2022; Ningsih, 2021).

In addition, there is still a significant gap between knowledge of health procedures and cultural or religious norms that must be respected in the handling of corpses. Societies often lack training that integrates these two aspects—health and cultural/religious. In fact, the correct handling of the body not only involves good health procedures, but must also pay attention to the customs and religious beliefs of each (Arifin & Suryani, 2023; Triani, 2022). This indicates an urgent need for a thorough and easy-to-understand training program for the community, which includes not only health aspects but also the integration of cultural and religious norms.

Data shows that ignorance in handling corpses often leads to health problems. For example, during the COVID-19 pandemic, many people did not understand how to properly handle infected bodies, thus risking transmitting the virus to people involved in the funeral process. Cases like these underscore the importance of training that not only teaches medical procedures, but also respects the religious and cultural norms that exist in society. Thus, training that integrates health and cultural/religious aspects will greatly help reduce the risk of disease transmission and maintain the honor of the body.

A training program that combines correct health procedures with respect for religious and cultural values will be very beneficial. This will make it easier for the community to handle the body in the right way, as well as reduce the risk of disease transmission or other negative impacts. However, until now, access to this kind of training is still limited, especially in less accessible areas. Many people do not have enough knowledge about the correct procedures for handling corpses, especially in terms of maintaining health and complying with applicable protocols. This creates inequality in the understanding of communities that are at risk to their health and safety (Nugroho & Suhartono, 2021; Rahayu, 2020).

Ciampea District in Bogor Regency, West Java, with a majority Muslim population, has the potential to develop a community-based training program that integrates health aspects and religious norms in the handling of corpses. Although many people already understand the procedures for handling corpses according to religious teachings, their knowledge of correct health procedures is still limited, especially in preventing the spread of disease. Therefore, a training program is needed that can

bridge this shortcoming, so that the community can handle the body in the right and respectful way, as well as maintain common health (Yuliana, 2022; Susanto & Wahyu, 2020).

Through this Student Creativity Program (PKM), it is hoped that the community will receive comprehensive training on the handling of corpses, which includes health and cultural/religious aspects. With this training, the community is expected to be better prepared to face the death situation with a more accurate understanding, and be able to minimize the risk of disease transmission and maintain the honor of the body. This program also aims to fill the gap in access to training on good and correct body handling, as well as create a healthier and safer environment for all levels of society. As an impact, this training will strengthen public health, reduce the risk of spreading diseases, and increase cultural understanding in handling corpses (Wahyuningsih, 2023; Dian, 2022).

B. METHOD

The theme of community service activities held by STAI Al-Hidayah Lecturers in collaboration with KKM students in the religious field is "***Improving Community Skills in Handling Corpses: Efforts to Maintain Honor and Health Together***"

Activity Objectives. The goals to be achieved in this activity include;

- 1) Increasing Public Understanding of Correct Procedures for Handling Corpses. This program aims to provide training to the community on procedures for handling bodies in accordance with health, religious, and cultural standards. This is expected to help the community to understand the correct way to bathe, shroud, bury, and respect the body properly and correctly.
- 2) Reduce the risk of disease transmission. One of the main objectives of this program is to provide knowledge about the importance of health protocols in handling corpses, especially those related to the prevention of transmission of infectious diseases, both infectious diseases that occur on corpses and diseases that can be transmitted through improper handling processes.
- 3) Improving the Quality of Handling Bodies that Respect Cultural and Religious Values. In addition to the health aspect, this training also aims to increase public understanding of the importance of respecting the body in accordance with local religious and cultural norms and traditions. This helps maintain the dignity of the body and avoid insults that can occur due to ignorance or procedural errors.
- 4) Provides Practical Skills to Deal with Death Situations. This program is designed to provide practical skills to the community so that they can calmly and be ready to face death situations in the surrounding environment, both in the family and in the community. With these skills, the community can handle the body with full respect and in accordance with applicable regulations.
- 5) Creating a Society that is Better Prepared to Face Health Crises or Disasters. In the context of handling corpses, this training also aims to prepare the community to be better prepared to face emergency conditions, such as deaths caused by infectious diseases or natural disasters. The knowledge gained is expected to reduce concerns and ensure that the procedures for handling bodies are carried out safely.

6) **Fostering Social Awareness and Shared Responsibility.** Another goal of the program is to foster a sense of social awareness about the importance of working together in safeguarding public health and the environment. With a better understanding of safe and in accordance with social norms, the community is expected to be able to better help each other in managing the death process without adding a risk to the health or honor of the body.

These goals, this PKM is expected to make a positive contribution to improving community skills related to handling corpses, maintaining the honor of corpses, and maintaining overall public health

Activity Benefits. This activity is expected to provide benefits for community life, including:

- 1) **Improvement of Community Knowledge and Skills.** This activity provides direct benefits in the form of increasing public knowledge about the correct procedures in handling corpses, both from health, cultural, and religious aspects. With this knowledge, the community will be more skilled and ready to handle the body in accordance with applicable standards.
- 2) **Prevent disease transmission.** One of the main benefits is the reduced risk of disease transmission, especially infectious diseases that can be transmitted through direct contact with a corpse or a polluted environment. By understanding and following the right health protocols, people can take care of the health of themselves and the surrounding environment.
- 3) **Respecting the Dead in Accordance with Religious and Cultural Norms.** This program provides benefits in maintaining respect for the deceased, both based on religious norms and local culture. By understanding the proper way to treat the dead, the community can ensure that the funeral process is carried out with respect, in accordance with religious teachings, as well as applicable cultural traditions and values.
- 4) **Increasing Preparedness in Dealing with Death Situations.** This training is also useful in helping the community to be better prepared to face death situations, both on a family and community scale. People who have these skills can be calmer and more organized in dealing with the death process, reduce confusion, and prevent mistakes in handling corpses.
- 5) **Reducing Knowledge Inequality in Society.** One of the long-term benefits of this program is the reduction of knowledge inequality in handling corpses at various levels of society. This program provides equal opportunities for all levels of society to acquire the necessary information and skills, both in urban and rural areas.
- 6) **Increasing Social Cooperation and Community Solidarity.** Through this training, the community is invited to cooperate in handling the body, which can strengthen social solidarity between individuals in a community. Success in handling the body correctly will increase the sense of community and social responsibility, which ultimately strengthens the relationship between community members.
- 7) **Counseling to Reduce Stigma or Concern in Handling Corpses.** One of the important benefits of this activity is to reduce the stigma or concerns that often arise in the community related to the handling of corpses, especially the bodies that die from infectious diseases. With a better understanding, people can be

more open and less afraid or worried in carrying out the burial or funeral process, which is often considered sensitive and full of fear.

- 8) Providing a Positive Impact on Environmental Health. By implementing the correct procedures for handling corpses, this activity also has a positive impact on environmental health. A hygienic and protocol-compliant burial process will reduce the potential for environmental pollution that can result in the spread of disease, especially in densely populated areas.

Activity Objectives. After conducting a theoretical, conceptual, and identification of problems in the field, as well as by paying attention to the objectives and benefits, the objectives of this PKM activity are as follows:

General public. The main target of this activity is the general public, both in urban and rural areas, who may not have adequate knowledge and skills regarding the correct procedures for handling corpses. This program aims to provide a basic understanding of how to handle corpses, both in health, culture, and religious aspects.

Families Facing the Death of Family Members. Families who are grieving and have to face the process of handling the body are important targets of this training. Through this training, they can acquire skills to properly handle corpses, in accordance with applicable health procedures and religious norms, as well as maintain the health of themselves and the surrounding environment.

Volunteers or Mortuary Handling Officers. Other targets are volunteers or officers involved in the process of handling corpses, such as funeral attendants, mosque administrators, or community organizations that are often involved in funeral events. This training aims to improve their skills and knowledge on the correct way to handle bodies with safe procedures and in accordance with applicable standards.

Religious Leaders and Traditional Leaders. Religious leaders and traditional leaders are also the target of this activity, because they have a great influence in the community, especially in providing guidance on the funeral process in accordance with religious and customary teachings. With this training, it is hoped that they can strengthen the community's understanding of procedures in accordance with local religious and cultural beliefs.

Social and Health Organization. Social organizations and health institutions that have a role in overcoming health problems and handling corpses are also targeted by this training. They are expected to better understand the importance of appropriate procedures for handling bodies to prevent potential health risks, especially in critical times such as during pandemics or disease outbreaks.

Young Generation and Students. The younger generation, especially students, is also an important target of this activity. Increasing their knowledge early on the proper and proper handling of the dead will equip them with skills that will be useful in the future and strengthen their sense of social responsibility towards their families and communities.

Overall, the goal of this activity is to cover all levels of society that are related or directly involved in the process of handling corpses, be it at the individual, family, community, or organizational level. By covering these various goals, it is hoped that this activity can provide broader and comprehensive benefits.

C. RESULT AND DISCUSSION

This community service program will apply the concept of community guidance and empowerment in increasing religious, health and social values in the Ciampea Village community. Therefore, in the implementation of this activity, it is necessary to approach the community, especially cadres, community leaders in this area as a basis for community guidance and empowerment.

The implementation team had previously carried out observation and coordination in applying for permits to the heads of sub-districts and sub-districts. This was done before the implementation of this activity.

This community service activity was carried out in Ciampea Village, Ciampea District, Bogor Regency with an activity time of one month, starting from a date of 40 days from January 15 to February 25, 2024. The schedule of PKM activities in Ciampea Village, can be seen below:

	ACTIVITY DESCRIPTION	January-February 2024															
		Week I				Week II				Week III				Week IV			
1	Issue Inventory																
2	Audience with the Government																
3	Coordination Meeting																
4	Implementation of Activity I																
5	Coordination Meeting																
6	Implementation of Activity II																
7	Coordination Meeting																
8	Implementation of Activity III																
9	Coordination Meeting																
10	Implementation of Activity IV																
11	Coordination Meeting																
12	Implementation of Social Services and Health Training																
13	Evaluation																
14	Report																

Ciampea Village Motto: Ciampea Serasi Village

Vision and Mission:

Ciampea Village Vision: Continuing the achievements of development and economic empowerment and excelling in community plurality towards "CIAMPEA SERASI" Synergy of Harmony Between Individuals.

Ciampea Village Mission: Continue the development of quality infrastructure based on labor-intensive. Continue the economic empowerment program of community groups through bumdes, MSMEs, youth organizations, farmer/breeder groups, PKK and posyandu. Strengthening spiritual mental development and education from an early age. Continuing excellent integrated services.

Objective Conditions of the Region

Ciampea is a sub-district in Bogor Regency, West Java Province, Indonesia, consisting of 13 sub-districts/villages. Where the area of Ciampea District is approximately 246 Ha, the border of this area is to the north: Sadane River / Ranca Bungur Village, to the south: Bojong Rangkas Village, to the East: Benteng Village and to the West: Cikarang River / Ciaruteun Ilir Village.

The center of Ciampea District is located in Bojongrangkas Village, on the edge of the main road Bogor - Jasinga - Tigaraksa (National Road Route 9), near the branch to the Ciampea limestone hills. This location can be reached by using public transportation (angkot) from Bubulak Terminal or Laladon Terminal in Bogor City heading to Ciampea, Leuwiliang, or Jasinga.

The Ciampea area is the gateway to several tourist sites such as Mount Salak Endah (natural tourism), Ciampea Limestone Hill (rock climbing sports tourism), and ancient petilasan in Ciaruteun (historical tourism). The tourism potential owned by Ciampea District itself is the Cinangneng Tourism Village in Cihideung Udik Village, which provides tourist attractions in a rural atmosphere, such as rice planting and harvesting activities, plowing rice fields and traditional Sundanese art entertainment attractions for tourists.

This area was famous in the past (as it was called Tjampea) because of its distinctive ecosystem in the form of limestone hills, as well as various ancient relics; Now part of the area is included in Cibungbulang District.

According to history in the 18th century, the lands around Ciampea and Dramaga were controlled by Willem Vincent Helvetius van Riemsdijk, son of Governor General Jeremies van Riemsdijk (1775-1777) who used the area to grow tea, coffee and other commodity crops. Willem Vincent Helvetius himself has held a lucrative position since he was young, including at the age of 17 he has served as administrator of Onrust Island, a position that many people are looking for, because it is said that it is very "wet" and provides many opportunities to cultivate wealth. His father's position as governor general was used very well, so that his wealth grew. In its development, many indigenous people in Ciampea rejected the existence of van Riemsdijk's family, which made the Dutch Government at that time deploy troops to reduce the upheaval.

Arrangement of PKM Activities

The work program was made after seeing, observing and observing policy makers and the community in Ciampea Village. The information and inputs taken from policy makers in Menteng Village include information from the Ciampea District government, Ciampea Village, Posyandu, Karangtaruna, Village Government Apparatus Association (RT/RW) as well as community leaders, religious scholars and others.

Based on these inputs, a program was created that could be agreed upon, including:

- 1) Inventory the problems that exist in the Menteng village community related to funeral training
- 2) Conducting consultations and hearings with the government
- 3) Conduct coordination meetings
- 4) Conducting counseling and training as well as social service to the community
- 5) Conduct evaluation and report meetings

Activity Results

The implementation of this PKM activity program is carried out in collaboration with the Lecturer Team in collaboration with the student team that carries out the KKM in Ciampea Bogor. The stages carried out include:

Conduct training to the people of Ciampea village regarding the correct procedures in handling bodies in accordance with health protocols and religious procedures, including funeral bathing, funerals, and funerals. The implementation of this training was carried out on February 4, 2024 at the Jami Al-Jamil Mosque. In this activity, we invited the main speaker as resource persons from academics as well as practitioners. The participants who attended were community leaders, youth leaders, Alim Ulama, Mosque Jama'ah and other residents.

This activity went well as evidenced by the number of participants who took part in the training, as well as the results of this training:

1. Increased Understanding.

The participants after participating in the training succeeded in improving their understanding of the procedure for the initiation of the body in accordance with Islamic law. They now have a better understanding of the basic principles of the process of embalming the body, including the bathing of the body, the use of the shroud, the prayer of the body, and the correct burial of the body.

This understanding is essential to ensure that every step in initiation is done correctly and does not tarnish the honor of the deceased. Knowledge of the process also helps to avoid mistakes in initiation, which if not in accordance with the sharia can be detrimental to both parties: both the body itself and the family left behind. This result is in line with research by Syafii (2021) which emphasizes the importance of a deep understanding of the procedure for embalming the body in accordance with Islamic law to respect the rights of the body and avoid mistakes in its implementation.

This training also emphasizes the health aspect in the embalming of the body. Knowledge of how to clean the body hygienically and safely is very important, especially to prevent the transmission of diseases. The Ministry of Health of the Republic of Indonesia (2020) in its guidance on handling bodies in the midst of the COVID-19 pandemic also stated that proper embalming procedures can reduce the risk of infection transmission. Therefore, a correct understanding of the procedure for the initiation of the body also has a direct impact on public health at large.

With this increased understanding, the people of Ciampea Village now have a stronger foundation to carry out the process of embalming the body in accordance with religious teachings, which can ultimately maintain the honor of the body and avoid harmful procedural errors. It also strengthens awareness of the importance of maintaining cleanliness and respecting the initiation process.

2. Improvement of practical skills.

In addition to understanding, this training also succeeded in improving the practical skills of participants in carrying out the correct embalming of the body. The training participants can carry out the procedures for bathing the body, wearing the shroud, and carrying out funeral prayers more appropriately and in accordance with Islamic law. This practical skill is very important because it provides readiness to the community in dealing with situations that require handling corpses.

This skill also includes the importance of hygiene aspects in every initiation step. The use of personal protective equipment (PPE), burial procedures in accordance with health protocols, and how to bathe the body in the right way are all parts of the skills acquired by participants. This is very relevant to efforts to maintain health together. According to Mustofa (2018), skills in the embalming of the body play a very important role in ensuring that every step is carried out with great care and with respect for the body and maintaining the safety of the officer who performs the embalming.

This improvement in practical skills also affects the community's sense of responsibility for the corpse. Trained people will be better able to carry out this task with respect and responsibility, as well as reduce dependence on outsiders who may not always be available. This practical skill also helps to increase the sense of mutual help within the community, as the process of embalming the body is part of the tradition of mutual cooperation that is highly valued in the culture of Indonesian society.

3. Compliance with Sharia.

This training also succeeded in increasing participants' compliance with the procedures for embalming the body in accordance with Islamic law. Previously, some people may not have fully understood the correct procedure for embalming the body. With this training, participants become more aware of the importance of following procedures that are in accordance with their religious teachings. This reinforces their sense of responsibility for the maintenance of the honor of the body, which in Islam is an obligation.

Compliance with sharia in the initiation of the body is not only related to worship, but also involves ethical and moral dimensions. In Islam, maintaining the honor of the deceased is part of respect for human life and dignity. Therefore, compliance with the sharia in the embalming of the body will help avoid all forms of actions that are not in accordance with religious values. Research by Syafii (2021) emphasizes that compliance with the funeral procedures not only provides rewards, but also creates peace of mind for the families left behind because they feel that the funeral has been properly respected.

However, in the field, there are still challenges in achieving full compliance from all members of society, especially for those who are more accustomed to traditional methods that do not follow the provisions of sharia. Therefore, a more in-depth approach and communication with local religious leaders is needed to ensure that the entire community can understand the importance of following Islamic law in the embalming of the body.

4. Knowledge Transmission to the Community.

After participating in the training, participants not only benefit themselves, but they also play an active role in spreading the knowledge they have gained to other members of the community. For example, some participants held talks or teachings at local religious schools to share what they had learned about the correct procedure for the initiation of a corpse. In addition, they also use social media to spread information related to this subject, which expands the reach of knowledge to more people.

The dissemination of this knowledge is important because it allows the principles of correct embalming of the body to be accepted by the wider

community. This also creates a collective awareness in the community about the importance of maintaining the honor of the body, which contributes to the creation of a culture of mutual respect and mutual cooperation in the process of embalming the body. According to the Ministry of Health of the Republic of Indonesia (2020), effective counseling on the procedure for embalming corpses is also very important in reducing the risk of disease transmission, especially in a pandemic situation. The education carried out by the trainees is very helpful for the community to implement the correct procedures in handling corpses.

However, the challenges in the dissemination of this knowledge include resistance from some individuals who may feel that the ways taught are contrary to the customs or customs they already live. Therefore, a more inclusive and gradual education strategy is needed to ensure that correct information can be well received by all levels of society.



D. CONCLUSION

The funeral training in Ciampea Village has had a significant impact on improving people's understanding and skills in handling corpses in accordance with Islamic law and health protocols. After participating in the training, participants showed a clear improvement in their understanding of the procedures for embalming the body, such as bathing the body, using a shroud, performing the funeral prayer, and proper burial. In addition, their practical skills in carrying out the process of embalming the body have also experienced a significant improvement, which not only ensures a process that is in accordance with sharia, but also pays attention to hygiene and health aspects.

This training also contributes to increasing participants' compliance with religious teachings, by ensuring that every step in the initiation of the body is carried out with full respect and in accordance with Islamic values. In addition, the results of this training are not only felt by the participants, but also by the wider community

through the dissemination of knowledge obtained by the participants, both through lectures, teaching in religious schools, and social media. This helps to expand collective awareness of the importance of respecting the body and carrying out the embalming of the body in the right way.

Overall, the training focuses not only on improving technical skills, but also on strengthening the ethical and moral values associated with the embalming of corpses. The positive impact of this training will continue with an improvement in the quality of funeral arrangements that are more in line with religious teachings and health protocols, as well as the creation of a deeper awareness of the importance of maintaining the honor of the deceased and public health as a whole.

SUGGESTIONS AND ACKNOWLEDGMENTS

Suggestions

Based on the results of this study, there are several recommendations that can be considered to improve community skills in handling corpses, in order to maintain honor and health together:

1. **Continuing Education and Training:** There is a need for periodic education and training programs regarding the handling of corpses in accordance with religious, social, and health norms. This training can be organized by the government, social institutions, or religious organizations by involving medical personnel and related experts.
2. **Counseling on Health Procedures:** The public needs to be given further counseling on the importance of health procedures in handling corpses, especially in preventing the transmission of diseases that can be transmitted through contact with corpses. This counseling can be carried out through mass media, local communities, or community health centers.
3. **Increased Access to Mortuary Handling Facilities and Equipment:** The government and related institutions are expected to provide wider access to facilities and equipment needed in the handling of corpses, such as adequate personal protective equipment (PPE) and special rooms in hospitals or health centers for handling high-risk corpses.
4. **Involvement of Religious Leaders and Local Communities:** Involving religious leaders and community leaders in providing education on ways to handle bodies in accordance with religious teachings and public health aspects, so that they can be well received by the wider community.
5. **Collaboration between the Government and Social Institutions:** The government and social institutions need to work together in building an integrated body handling system, including in terms of distributing correct information about the protocol for handling bodies in emergency situations such as disease outbreaks.

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Hopefully, the results of this research can provide great benefits for the wider community in improving skills and understanding of adequate handling of corpses, as well as supporting the creation of a healthier environment and respect for human dignity

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