

Review Article

The Influential Factors in COVID-19 Handling in Socialist and Democratic Capitalism Countries

ABSTRACT

Background and Objective: The world has been divided into two major power ideologies, namely socialist and Democratic capitalism countries, which have different consequences in dealing with the COVID-19 pandemic. Each major power claims to be the most knowledgeable about the COVID-19 pandemic. This literature review aims to look into the success factors in dealing with the COVID-19 pandemic in both socialist and Democratic capitalism countries. **Methods:** This study uses a systematic literature review. **Results:** Based on how the two Democratic capitalism and socialist ideologies dealt with the COVID-19 pandemic in terms of citizens' obedience and disobedience to policy implementation, the similarities and differences in policy implementation, and the solution steps in dealing with COVID-19. **Conclusion:** Countries with a socialist understanding at the beginning of the covid pandemic were more responsive in handling compared to Democratic capitalism countries, even though the policies were pursued in an authoritarian and repressive manner, in carrying out policies for handling covid 19 so that obedience and compliance in a society could be created even with pressure/coercion to coordination/cooperation between the people and the State is going well. while Democratic capitalism countries do not use their authoritarian and repressive principles in dealing with the COVID-19 pandemic. **Suggestion:** A policy mix and biopolitical strategy are required to deal with the Covid 19 pandemic, specifically information disclosure and mass media involvement.

Key Word : Handling Covid-19, Socialist Country, Democratic capitalism Country, COVID-19 pandemic

INTRODUCTION

The existence of the covid pandemic that started in the city of wuhan China has undeniably become a means of propaganda for two major schools of thought, namely socialism and capitalism, each of which has shown successful steps in dealing with the covid pandemic and is trying to compete for influence in the world (1)(2) This leads to mutual attacks between countries with Democratic capitalism and socialist views. The Democratic capitalism side believes that the socialists are deliberately spreading disinformation about the number of victims of the covid pandemic in order to make the handling of the covid 19 case appear more successful in socialist countries, while countries with Democratic capitalism understanding claim to be more successful in handling the covid 19 case. (3)(4)(5)(6), the occurrence of political feuds in dealing with the covid pandemic can disrupt the region's overall stability (7). Apart from being a propaganda platform for

the existence of socialist and Democratic capitalism ideology, the covid pandemic is also used to influence each other, as is the case in vaccine production, which is polarized into the Democratic capitalism block (aztra zeneca, pfizer, and moderna) and the socialist block (aztra zeneca, pfizer, and moderna) (asinovac, sinofarm, sputnik V)(8)(9)

The world recognizes Vietnam as a socialist country that has been quite successful in dealing with the covid-19 pandemic and can be considered as propaganda of socialist ideology, with a monoparty system that has proven to be more effective in dealing with the covid-19 pandemic. 19 outbreaks. (10)(11) Socialist countries tend to impose coercive policies on their citizens to force them to comply, so that it is easy to mobilize the public to obey and comply with policies; even military mobilization can be used to oversee the handling of the co-19 pandemic (12)(13)(14)

The successful handling of the Covid 19 case in a socialist country is carried out by the government vertically integrating regulations and involving all government stakeholders, in the hope that handling the Covid pandemic will not affect the joints of people's lives (15)(16). whereas in Democratic capitalism countries, all policies for dealing with covid must be clarified and discussed with all stakeholders involved in a democratic manner, giving the impression that the handling is slower. (17)(18). Democratic capitalism countries can handle the Covid pandemic properly without violating human rights principles. (19)(20)^{21,22}. People in Democratic capitalism countries, particularly in Europe and America, believe that a thorough evaluation process accompanied by appropriate policies will be able to preserve democratic principles.(21)(22). Democratic capitalism countries are divided into two government systems: presidential and federal (state). Many observers believe that democracy with a presidential system is far more effective in dealing with the covid pandemic. The presidential system's causative element (23)(24), allows policies to be carried out vertically so that they can be distributed up to area (25).

Some argue that the covid pandemic has no effect on a country's understanding/ideology because the system for detecting, monitoring, and dealing with the covid pandemic must be carried out globally and uniformly. Policies that are implemented consistently and are not influenced by ideological perspectives. Because covid 19 is a worldwide virus-borne disease, it spreads regardless of region, climate, situation, geographical area, or human race. The Covid-19 handling policy must be strictly enforced in a comprehensive and global manner.(26)(27)

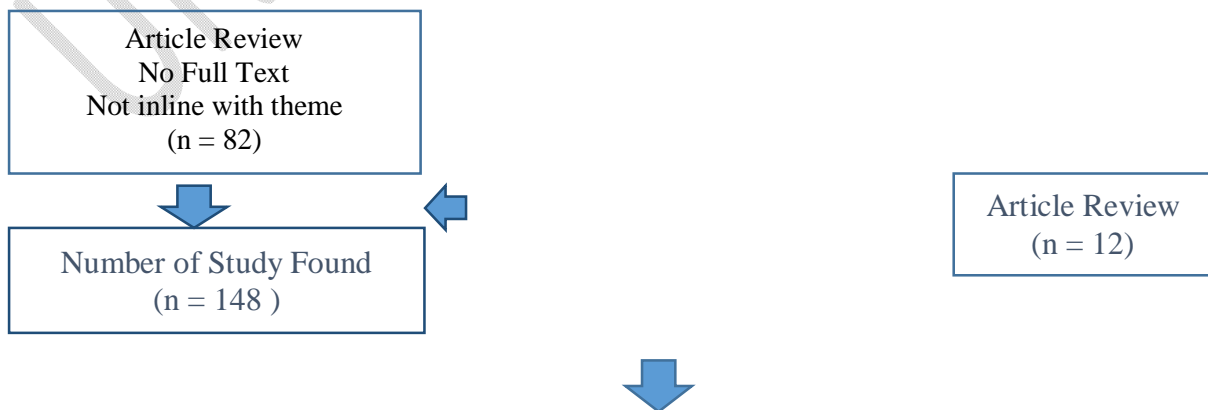
Overcoming the covid pandemic will be successful if it includes cultural aspects or the creation of a new culture in society, so that the principle of community mobilization in handling the covid pandemic is more optimal (28)(29)(30) and the need for the role of politicians' participation in connecting political governance networks with local cultural aspects of the community the covid pandemic also affects the relationship between the government and its people, so that policies do not cause the effect of tension between the people and the government, which in the end will result in a decrease in the value of compliance and obedience to handling the covid pandemic (31)(32)(33)

METHOD

The literature review begins with a discussion of the review's purpose, then presents the review literature's taxonomy and discusses the steps in conducting a quantitative or qualitative literature review (34). The article concludes with a discussion of common errors and a framework for self-evaluation based on a literature review conducted by researching and analyzing articles in existing journals and testing a hypothesis within the framework of dealing with covid in socialist and Democratic capitalism countries. Google scholar, Sage Pub, and Researchgate were used to find journal sources. Identify and evaluate sources, articles, journals, and books that will be used to answer research questions.(35) This literature review process aims to: seek new lines of inquiry, avoid futile approaches, gain methodological insights, identify recommendations for further research, and seek support for grounded theory ³⁸ This study considers all references to dealing with the Covid-19 pandemic in socialist and Democratic capitalism countries by conducting a literature search using PICO (Population, Intervention, Comparison, Outcome). The PICO approach is a tool that can be used to assist in the search for clinical information, as a basis for hypotheses, and then as a basis for comparison with clinical research results or findings to sort out the correct and updated (36)

Table 1. PICO Components in Article Review

PICO	Key Word
Population	Socialist country, democratic country
Intervention	Socialist state policies for handling covid, democratic state policies for handling covid, the speed of handling covid, potential mutual influence of socialism and democracy
Comparison	Social media, the internet, training, workshop,
Out Come	Obedience, Culture, understand the best ideology of handling covid
Methodology	Socialist country, democratic country, executive and legislative council Comparison



Duplicate Studies (n = 54)

Fig. 1. Data Extraction (Articles relevant to the purpose of research)(37)

RESULT AND DISCUSSION

RESULT

According to Lutgard Lams (2018), the characteristics of socialism include having a policy of one ideology, being authoritarian, being involved in domestic/foreign propaganda politics, not holding on to personal wealth, and always complying with government programs and policies. So that the handling of Covid-19 is carried out based on one policy or one command, so it is often heard in the international world that socialist countries are very fast in dealing with the Covid pandemic, while Democratic capitalism countries seem slow in handling it. at the start of the Covid pandemic, because countries with Democratic capitalism democracies were hampered by policies that should not violate democratic principles. The government must develop policies that do not violate democratic values or principles. (38)(39)^{39,40}, Another feature of a socialist state is cooperation between the head of government, the military, and the ruling party in creating stability through coercive measures so that there is no opposition in the country.(40)

According to Levitsky and Way (2010), the three characteristics of capitalist democracy are free elections, broad protection of civil liberties, and adherence to the liberal system. Democratic capitalist state government systems can be divided into two types: State Democratic Capitalism with a Presidential System and State Democracy Capitalism with a Federal System. A policy can be carried out to the smallest area in a presidential system, while the capitalist democratic state system experiences difficulties because each country is divided into different parts. So that the policies of the Federal Democratic System in each state are not the same, Democratic capitalist countries are bound by the principle of protecting human rights.(41)

According to Gelfand, 2021, in handling the Covid case, countries with low cultural laxity (democratic culture) have a much higher level of vulnerability than countries with cultures with a high level of strictness, while cultures with high strictness, even though in shades of threat, will create a culture togetherness in society in handling covid, such as the birth of an attitude and culture of mutual cooperation between communities. In an effort to form a sense of nationalism that can be grown from culture to fight the covid pandemic together, this culture is formed from a sense of humanity and togetherness in dealing with covid 19, it's just that in a socialist country, a sense of togetherness and mutual cooperation has been formed earlier in society than in a democratic country(30)(42).

The theory of power according to Foucauldian is power is not something that must be possessed, but power must become a strategy in society that must involve various parties in solving a problem, such as in dealing with covid, where academics must participate. Thinking about the prevention and management of the covid pandemic, this theory evolved into a biopolitical theory. The need for administrative and legal regulations to establish conditions and limits for the use of controversial technologies that modify or change (human) nature is referred to in biopolitical theory. Although many studies have stated that directly or indirectly democratic countries will lead to a new authoritarianism country, this theory can be used as a more flexible strategy in capitalist democratic countries, this does not make authoritarianism in handling Covid., Some of the adjustment steps taken by democratic capitalist countries in dealing with Covid, namely with the biopolitical system combined with democratic capitalist countries' understanding, will be a special recipe that democratic capitalist countries can apply to avoid new authoritarianism, for example, without having to commit lockdown by breaking the crowd from large communities into smaller community parts while continuing to carry out routine activities.(43)(44)

The theory of power relations also discusses the relationship between the people and the ruling regime, as the ruling regime does not only take policies that must be followed by its people, but can also combine various strategies that can support the policies that have been taken, such as giving trust to the government under it to be given authority in dealing with the covid pandemic (decentralization), developing a culture of consensus on every policy including, consequential policies, and so on. (45)(46) Another factor to consider is the quality of state or regional leaders in determining policies that can reduce the occurrence of negligence in dealing with the Covid pandemic, as this can also be used as a measuring scale to see the level of obedience and adherence of the people to the policies implemented by their leaders.(47)

Table 2. Summary of article review (48)

Writer of a Journal	Yao, Li , Wan, Howard, Bailey , Graff (49)
Title of an ARTICLE	Democracy and case fatality rate of COVID-19 at an early stage of a pandemic: a multicountry study
Name of the journal	Environmental Sciences and Pollution Research 8694–8704 (2022)
Investigate Theory	Multiple Analysis
The outcome of research	The democratic index value was relatively higher at the start of the pandemic for countries with Democratic capitalism
Writer of a Journal	Chatukulam, Tamarangalam
Title of an ARTICLE	Chatukulam, Tamarangalam The Kerala model in the time of COVID19: Rethinking state, society and democracy (50)
Name of the journal	World Development Volume 137 2021 105207
Investigate Theory	Multiple Analysis

The outcome of research	the concept of a state in India's territory that is considered capable of handling covid, with a low economic level but they are more successful than other countries, with the key model of success being land reform, equal distribution of health services, wage work arrangements, the role of left parties, Education, political competition with a multi-party system
Writer of a Journal	Achim, Văidean, Borlea, Florescu, Muntean (51)
Title of an ARTICLE	Democracy and The Covid-19 Pandemic. A Cross Country Perspective Within Cultural Context International
Name of the journal	Journal of Business and Society, Vol. 22 No. 2, 2021, 546-573
Investigate Theory	Investigative
The outcome of research	Inequality between parties with high levels of income demonstrates a much higher value of capitalism than inequality between parties with low income, giving rise to inequality in the process of democratic justice. There are three cultural dimensions that influence changing people's behavior, namely (individualism vs collectivism, masculinity vs feminism, certainty vs uncertainty)
Writer of a Journal	Scott L. Greer, Elizabeth J. King , Elize Massar da Fonseca and Andre Peralta-Santos
Title of an ARTICLE	The comparative politics of COVID-19: The need to understand government responses (52)
Name of the journal	.GLOBAL PUBLIC HEALTH 2020, VOL. 15, NO. 9, 1413–1416
Investigate Theory	Multiple Analysis
The outcome of research	Response to COVID-19 cases: social policies for crisis management and recovery, regime type (democracy or autocracy), formal political institutions (federalism, presidentialism), and state capacity (control over health care).
Writer of a Journal	Michael A. Nelson (53)
Title of an ARTICLE	The timing and aggressiveness of early government response to COVID-19: Political systems, societal culture, and more (53)
Name of the journal	World Development 146 (2021) 105550
Investigate Theory	Multiple Analysis
The outcome of research	150 countries were studied, socialist countries were in the slow category when it came to dealing with covid, unitary states were far more successful than federal countries, and there was no relationship if female leaders were far more successful in dealing with covid than male leaders).
Writer of a Journal	Tim Bütthea, Joan Barcelóc, Cindy Chenga, Paula Gangae, Luca Messerschmidta, Allison Spencer Hartnettd and Robert Kubinecc
Title of an ARTICLE	Patterns of Policy Responses to the COVID-19 Pandemic in Federal vs. Unitary European (54)
Name of the journal	Democracies SSRN 2020
Investigate Theory	Multiple Analysis

The outcome of research	a comparative model in Europe for dealing with the covid pandemic, involving democratic countries that are federal in nature, such as Germany and Switzerland, and unitary states, such as Italy and France. Overall, federal states are more likely than unitary states to have heterogeneous policy responses. There is conflicting evidence on whether federal or unitary state policies respond more effectively to the severity of the COVID-19 crisis at the local level.
Writer of a Journal	Carla Norrlof
Title of an ARTICLE	Is covid-19 a liberal democratic curse? Risks for liberal international (55)
Name of the journal	Cambridge Review of International Affairs, 2020 Vol. 33, No. 5, 799–813
Investigate Theory	Descriptive Analysis
The outcome of research	Mortality cases that are much higher in Democratic Capitalism than Socialist countries are explained because of policy factors that must be based on the international order of democracy, thus affecting the intensity of democracy in the country, in addition to the lack of accurate data on citizens across borders between countries.
Writer of a Journal	Susumu Annaka
Title of an ARTICLE	The Truth and Myth of the Advantages of Authoritarian Countries to COVID-19 American Political(56)
Name of the journal	Political Sciences Association Jan 08, 2021 version 3
Investigate Theory	Comparative Study
The outcome of research	According to a study of 163 countries, authoritarian countries are far more successful at covid detection, with a greater number of tests for citizens than democratic capitalism countries.
Writer of a Journal	Mohan J Dutta, Christine Ellers and Pooja Jayan,
Title of an ARTICLE	Culture-Centered Processes of Community Organizing in COVID-19 Response: Notes From Kerala and Aotearoa New Zealand, (57)
Name of the journal	ORIGINAL RESEARCH 2020
Investigate Theory	Investigative Research
The outcome of research	Socialist understanding with transformative community patterns in Kerala, India, and Aotearoa New Zealand is far more effective than Democratic capitalism understanding.
Writer of a Journal	Sammy Badran, Bryan Turnbull
Title of an ARTICLE	The COVID-19 pandemic and authoritarian consolidation in North Africa(58)
Name of the journal	Journal of Human Right Volume 21, 2022 - Issue 3
Investigate Theory	Comparative Study
The outcome of research	The momentum of the covid pandemic was used as the basis for making authoritarian policies and as a tool to suppress political action that was opposed to the ruling regime in Morocco and Egypt.
Writer of a Journal	Kayı, Sakarya

Title of an ARTICLE	Policy Analysis of Suppression and Mitigation Strategies in the Management of an Outbreak Through the Example of COVID-19 (59)
Name of the journal	Infect Dis Clin MicrobioComparison 1 2020; 2(1): 30-41
Investigate Theory	Investigative Study
The outcome of research	The United States, United Kingdom, Netherlands, Sweden, Denmark, Norway, Germany, Italy, Turkey, South Korea, Singapore, Japan, and China are used as models for implementing Covid handling. These countries represent capitalist and socialist democratic countries, as well as mixed models that can be implemented.
Writer of a Journal	Lars Erik Løvaas Gjerde
Title of an ARTICLE	From liberalism to biopolitics: investigating the Norwegian government's two responses to Covid-19(60)
Name of the journal	EUROPEAN SOCIETIES 2021, VOL. 23, NO. S1, S262–S274
Investigate Theory	Investigative Study
The outcome of research	Research was conducted in Norway in handling the covid pandemic, they changed the pattern from liberalist rationality and then switched to biopolitical rationality

DISCUSSION

Yao, 2022 (49) investigated the handling of covid in 149 countries worldwide, including 47 high-income countries with complete infrastructure in handling the covid pandemic, but it was revealed that the death rate of its citizens against the covid pandemic was also high, because the government's ability was not ready. Those who were not vigilant at the start of the Covid pandemic caused many countries with high Democratic Capitalism index scores to have ambiguity in setting policies; they are shackled in making policies that do not harm the principles of Democratic Capitalism, resulting in inconsistent policies in dealing with the Covid 19 pandemic. This is also consistent with research conducted in the Indian state of Kerala, which states that despite having a low income, Kerala is more successful in dealing with the Covid pandemic than regions or countries with higher incomes, in contrast to research conducted by Achim, 2021, examining 185 world countries, consisting of 54 high-income countries and 131 low-income countries, shows that high-income countries with high democracy index values have dealt with the Covid pandemic.

According to Achim's research, 2021, handling is better for developed countries than developing countries because there are cultural requirements as well as a determinant of success, so it is hoped that by participating in presenting culture in the policy of dealing with the covid pandemic, people's behavior will be influenced. This study, however, does not go into detail about the studied state ideological system.

In addition to categorizing countries based on their level of democracy and income, it is necessary to discuss how countries respond to the covid pandemic based on their ideological understanding. Scott, 2020, asserts that the type of regime (democracy or autocracy), formal political institutions (federalism, presidentialism), public administration systems, and state capacities must all be considered in crisis management, handling, and recovery of the covid pandemic (control). Many studies have attempted to examine Michael Nelson, 2021, the 150 countries studied produced socialist countries that were slower to deal with infectious disease pandemics than Democratic capitalist countries, while presidential systems of government fared much better than federal systems of government. This is further supported by a comparison of two European countries with presidential

government systems, namely Italy and France, as well as countries with federal government systems, Germany and Switzerland, with results showing that countries with presidential government systems are far more effective than countries with federal government systems (52).

Michael Nelson in the year 2021. The presidential government system was far more successful than the federal government system in the 150 countries studied. This was also supported by a comparison of two European countries with presidential government systems, Italy and France, as well as two countries with federal government systems, Germany and Switzerland. (54). According to Carla, 2020, the case of mortality due to the Covid-19 pandemic is much higher in democratic capitalism countries than in socialist countries, which is explained by the fact that in democratic capitalism countries, all policy factors must be based on the international order of democracy, causing policies to be slow to implement.(56)(57), while the presidential system of government is more effective because the resulting policies can be directly implemented throughout the country's territory, in contrast to the state system, the real power lies with each state, so synchronization steps are required first between the resulting policies of the state government itself, which is slower in terms of speed/time than the presidential system of government..

Badran, 2022, the similarity in handling the Covid pandemic in both socialist and democratic countries, both carry out social control for their people, control the internet together, manipulate information about Covid victims within the territory of their respective countries, this can understandable because both socialist capitalism and democratic efforts to prevent unrest due to the Covid 19 pandemic and can be used as a means of propaganda, but can also be negative if used to control or weaken political opponents

In dealing with the Covid pandemic, additional new policies are required in addition to the policies that have been issued; it is hoped that they will be able to become a synergistic step in dealing with the Covid pandemic. According to Kayi, 2020, in a study of 13 countries, we cannot rely on just one policy option to combat the Covid pandemic. The biopolitical system, namely by combining existing policies with expert guidance from academics 60, experts will go into the field to formulate steps to resolve the covid pandemic, so that state policy is a technical step, while operational steps are based on instructions from experts / academics, so that state policy is a technical step, while operational steps are based on instructions from experts / academics. as a result, state policy is a technical step, while operational steps are based on expert / academic advice.

CONCLUSION:

Because the country implemented a single policy vertically, socialist-minded countries fared better in dealing with the Covid pandemic. Countries with socialist understanding were more responsive in handling the covid pandemic than Democratic Capitalism countries at the start of the pandemic, even though the policy was pursued in an authoritarian and repressive manner, the obedience and obedience of a society can be created by the presence of pressure/coercion or by coordination/cooperation between the people and the state. It is hoped that socialist countries will not maintain their authoritarian and repressive principles, and that democratic capitalist countries will not slip into a new authoritarian state in dealing with the covid pandemic. Mixed policies, such as biopolitical strategies, will be required. The importance of information transparency and participation

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