Abstract

COVID-19 can be passed from person to person through droplets that come out of the nose or mouth of an infected person when they sneeze. Even droplets can fall on objects and surfaces around us. By using the "kite bone" method which emphasizes the element of balance, early detection of corona virus transmission before students do practicum at the Distribution, Protection and Energy Conversion Laboratory will be able to prevent the spread of the corona virus to humans and equipment made of metal and non-metal. The laboratory equipment prototype placed at the door provided stimulation to each student where their bodies were illuminated with incandescent lamps for 3 minutes to 5 minutes with the result that 42.1% felt more confident, 21% felt healthy, 15.8% felt excited and 10 , 5% each feel comfortable and happy so that practicum activities in the laboratory run smoothly.
Early Detection Coronavirus Transmission on Object Surfaces using Kite Bones Method


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Index Terms

Computer Science

Information Sciences

Keywords

Coronavirus transmission, kite bones method, heater corona.