Ultraviolet Exposure to Energy Intake Synthesis of Vitamin D

by Cek Turnitin UWKS

Submission date: 11-Dec-2023 03:53PM (UTC+0700)

Submission ID: 2185385308

File name: 1._Bookchapter_VP_2022.pdf (353.24K)

Word count: 5029 Character count: 26837



Editor: Diah Karmiyati



Copy right ©2022 All rights reserved

Embracing Society 5.0 with Humanity

172 itor : Diah Karmiyati

Desain Sampul : Ruhtata

Lay out/tata letak Isi : Tim Redaksi Bildung

Perpustakaan Nasional: Katalog Dalam Terbitan (KDT)

Yogyakarta: CV. Bildung Nusantara, 2022

x + 1115 halaman; 15 x 23 cm ISBN: 978-623-6225-67-7 Cetakan Pertama: Maret 2022

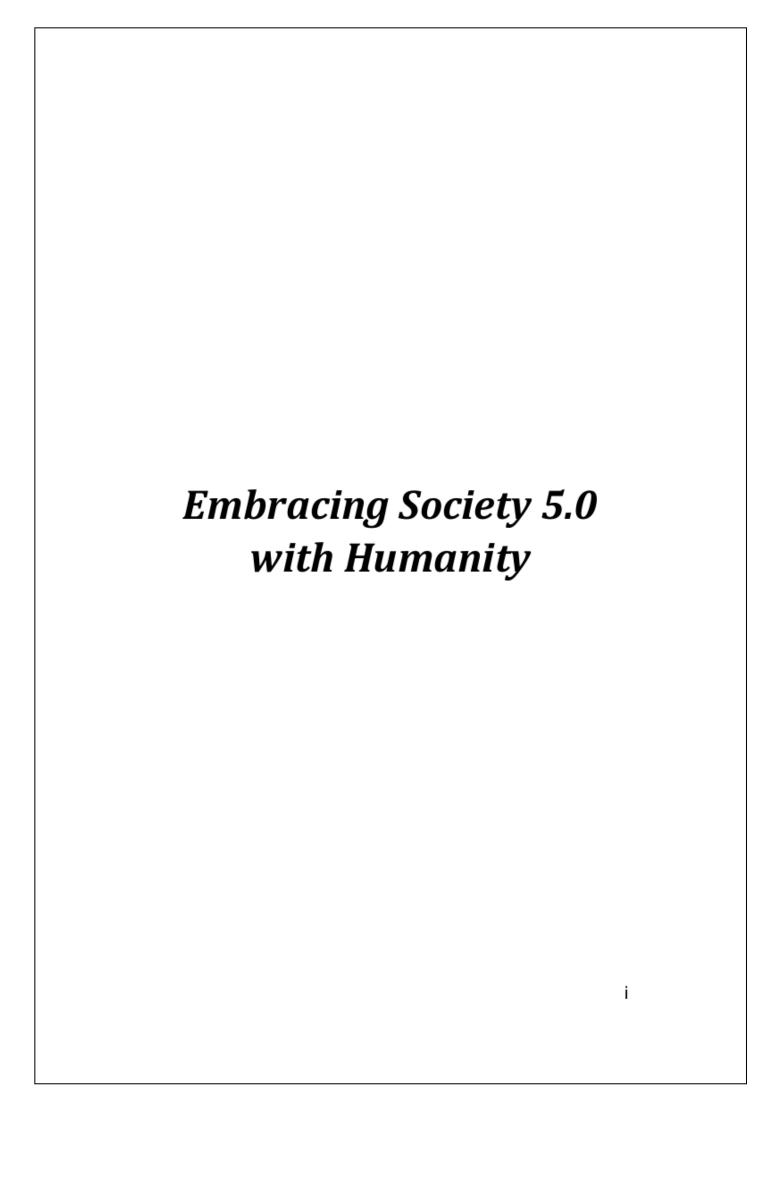
Penerbit: BILDUNG

Jl. Raya Pleret KM 2

Banguntapan Bantul Yogyakarta 55791 Telepon: +6281227475754 (HP/WA) Email: bildungpustakautama@gmail.com

Website: www.penerbitbildung.com Anggota IKAPI

Bekerja sama dengan Direktorat Program Pascasarjana Universitas Muhammadiyah Malang



Embracing Society 5.0 with Humanity

Society 5.0 is a concept presented by the Japanese as a core concept of their economic system. They believed that technology should not surpass the intelligent of men. As such, in society 5.0 the Japanese government would like to ensure that all technological things are designed to be a humancentered design. In fact, their ministry of education in 2018 has also been readily prepared the future generation through a change in their education system. For example, the minister explains that in Japan, or many parts of the world, university entrance are divided into two main concentrations, which are science and social science. The minister thought of changing the system, as society 5.0 is about creating a technology that is human centered. For instance, they gave an example on designer babies. If, people from hard science learn about philosophy, ethics, and humanities, they won't face such ethical concern when developing a product. This is what is being envision by the Japanese government for their younger generation. Collaboration between science and social science is necessary to build a better environment for our future children. Another example is the companies in Japan, such as Hitachi and Fujitsu has already been implementing this 5.0 by designing product that relied fully on technology but puts human at its center (Hitachi, 2017).

Likewise, it is currently a hot topic in Indonesia. Indonesia as a country with the 4th largest population in the world has not been implemented this concept. Our country is still on the industry 4.0. Yet, with the rising interest in AI, Blockchain, NFT, number of unicorn start-up. and all recent technological changes, our country are ready to compete with any other countries in Southeast Asia. Society 5.0 is coming, and we need to embrace it. To prepare with the society 5.0, It is not only the technological side. It is necessary for us to have a strong principle at hearts that based on our belief system. We, as an Indonesian have known to be religious that most of us believed in God. We also commonly practice our religion and tend to be kind to people because we know God would love our good deeds. I personally think that this will help us to move forward and live together with advanced technology.

Technology begets a very important leap in human's life journey. It is important to keep valued of the benefit but it's more important to look out for the human itself. As its purpose is smarter than us, to help us, it will be very ideal if we embrace the technology using our ability to be kind.

Malang, 21 Maret 2022

Diah Karmiyati

Daftar Isi

| Market Potential of <i>Kafalah Bil Ujroh</i> Sharia Guarantee Through E-Policy During the Covid-19 <i>A. Ifayani Haanurat, Ifadhila</i> | 1 |
|---|----|
| Development students character in 5.0 era through learning to write based on stories of the loves one Abd. Rahman Rahim | 9 |
| Higher Education and Human Resources Development for The Society 5.0 Era Adri Efferi | 20 |
| Pesticide Residual and Nutrition of Organic Cultivation Rice with Pumakkal and Conventional Agus Sutanto, Hening Widowati, Achyani, Nendi Hendri, Feny Thresia, Eka Setyaningsih | 33 |
| Social Capital in The Empowerment of Muslim Communities Face 5.0 Society Agus Wahyu Triatmo | 40 |
| Transformation Of Religiousity Of The Community At Wonolagi Gunung Kidul Yogyakarta Ahmad Salim Novi Handayani | 49 |
| Early Marriage Before and During Pandemic Covid-19 (Revolutionary Era of Society 5.0) A'im Matun Nadhiroh | 57 |
| E-Gov, Realization Of Anti Corruption Policy (long journey to Era Society 5.0) Amalia Syauket | 66 |
| Use of Voice Recognition of "Cake" Android-Based Application to Improve Student's Pronunciation Amaluddin, Mutiah Nur Adzra, Siti Hajar Larekena | 77 |

| Therapy for Typhoid Fever in Children Ami Febriza | 87 |
|---|-----|
| Employees Readiness Improvement Model to Face Changes in The Society 5.0 Era: Study On Indonesian Expatriates Abroad Anggia Sari Lubis | 94 |
| Features of Collaborative Writing in EFL Context Ani Susanti | 103 |
| The Hoax as Terror Communication: Threats and Challenges in Society 5.0 Ari Sulistyanto, Hamida Syari Harahap, Wichitra Yasya | 112 |
| Implementation of Human Resources in Sharia Capital Market Study Group During Covid-19 Asri Jaya, A.Ifayani Haanurat, Nurlina, Nur'aeni | 121 |
| Acts of Terrorism as a Crime Against Humanity Under International Law Aulia Rosa Nasition | 127 |
| Prophetic Legal Science Paradigm in The Era of Society 5.0 Auliya Khasanofa | 137 |
| IP Appraiser Role in The Implementation of Copyright as a Collateral in Indonesia Cita Yustisia Serfiyani | 144 |
| Indonesian Slangs in The Digital Communication Dewi Kusumaningsih | 151 |
| Students' Spatial Reasoning In Solving The Flat Shapes Problem Dewi Risalah | 160 |
| Industrial Revolution 4.0 and Society 5.0 Eras: From The Strategic Human Resource Management's Perspective | 165 |

| The Online Learning Resources in Mastering Listening Comprehension: Students' and Teachers' Perspectives Dodi Mulyadi | 173 |
|--|-----|
| Building Character Strengths through "new Islamic education" in Facing Era Society 5.0: Bibliometric reviews Elihami, Kana Safrina, Riana Mashar, Hary Murcahyanto | 182 |
| Ultraviolet Exposure To Energy Intake Synthesis Of Vitamin D Emillia Devi Dwi Rianti | 194 |
| Description Of Maternal-Fetal Attachment In Public Health Community Center Yogyakarta Endang Koni Suryaningsih, Sri Subiyatun | 201 |
| MSMEs Empowerment Strategy in Rural Areas Facing The Society ERA 5.0 Endang Sungkawati | 208 |
| Learning Assessment System in Islamic Higher Education Enung Nugraha | 217 |
| Midwifery Student Perception of Online Learning Farida Kartini | 226 |
| Implications of Constitutional Court Decision No. 91/PUU-XVIII/2020 on Working Relationship with PKWT Reviewed from Legal Certainty Fithriatus Shalihah | 234 |
| Dynamics Of The Digitalization Era For Women Umkm Activitiest Hamida Syari H Ari Sulistyanto, Wichitra Yasa ^{,,} Nita Komala Dewi | 243 |
| Digital Marketing for Industrial Farming Haris Hermawan | 252 |
| Work Experience and Work Achievement Effect On Lecturer's Career Hary Murcahyanto, Mohzana, Adri Efferi Emilda Sulasmi, Koidah | 259 |

| Development of Traditional Music Learning Media Using Macromedia Flash 8 Hary Murcahyanto, Mohzana , Farida Sani | 273 |
|--|-----|
| Spices Removal Heavy Metal Pollutants, Increase CA and Protein in Foods Hening Widowati, Agus Sutanto, Widya Sartika Sulistiani, Evita Anggereini, Maria Ulfah, Merri Sri Hartati, Asih Fitriana Dewi | 285 |
| Teaching The Capita Selecta of Zoology Era 5.0 Based on the Surrounding Approach Hening Widowati, Agus Sutanto, Widya Sartika Sulistiani, Evita Anggereini, Maria Ulfah, Merri Sri Hartati, Asih Fitriana Dewi | 307 |
| Improved internal quality assurance system based on iso 9001:2008 with document management control (dmc) and web-based applications Hermien Tridayanti Bayu Putra Airlangga | 325 |
| Benefiting from Online Learning as a Shortcut to Address Society 5.0 Challenges: EFL Students' Perspective Hersulastuti | 333 |
| Bumdes Services Can Improve the Community's Economy In Sharia Perspective Heru Cahyono, Muh. Fahrurrozi, Nursaid | 344 |
| Students' Critical Thinking In Solving Hots Problems: A Case Study In Gender Perspective Ida Riskiana Dewi, Umy Zahroh | 359 |
| Strengthening Pedagogical Competence of 21 st Century Teachers <i>Ifit Novita Sari</i> | 368 |
| Flipped Classroom Assisted by WhatsApp: Bridging Mathematics Learning During Pandemic and Era of Society 5.0 Iis Holisin | 376 |
| 113 110(13)11 | 387 |

| Women Protection Against Sexual Violence Based On Human Security in The Era of 5.0 Society Ika Dewi Sartika Saimima | |
|---|-----|
| A Mutualistic Talent Advantage In Teamwork Performance Ika Nurul Qamari | 393 |
| Corpus and Data-Driven Learning:Big Data for Language Teachers Ikmi Nur Oktavianti | 402 |
| Analysis of Leadership Style and Work Environment : The effect on employee Job Satisfaction Irwan Idrus, Jumriani, Mutia Mursidiq Hasan | 413 |
| The Architecture of <i>Banua tada</i> Buton, Southeast Sulawesi and its Challenges in the Future <i>Ishak Kadir, M. Husni Kotta</i> | 420 |
| Coping Strategy for the Defense of Persons with Disabilities During the Covid-19 Pandemic Islamiyatur Rokhmah | 432 |
| Prophets' Parenting Strategy Applied In The New Normal Kana Safrina Rouzi | 436 |
| Interconnection between Students' Cognitive Obstacles and Cognitive Load Theory in the Era of Society 5.0 Kartinah | 447 |
| From pandemics to business opportunities by young people: an opportunity and development Kristina Sedyastuti | 456 |
| Characteristics Of Lactic Acid Bacteria In Feces Of Mongoose (Paradoxurus Hermaphroditus) In District Jember Kukuh Munandar | 463 |
| Learning Geometry And Values From The Begalan Tradition: Ethnomatematic In Begalan Culture Of Banyumas, Indonesia Kusno, Umy Zahrah, Reni Astuti, Muchtadi, Kusaeri, Triyono | 470 |

 $\textbf{\textit{Embracing Society 5.0 with Humanity}} \mid vii$

| The Sustainability Of Maritime Eco-Lexicon Of Bungku Language In Morowali Regency La Ino, Samsul and Maliudin | 483 |
|---|-----|
| Science And Interpretation Of The Qur'an In Indonesia Tracing The Scientific Interpretation Pattern In At-Tanwir Muhammadiyah's Tafsir M Nurdin Zuhdi, M. Anwar Nawawi | 493 |
| Locally Community Institutional Sustainability in Environmental Isolation Faced Pandemic becomes Endemic Maharani, Marlinda Irwanti, Anita Ristianingrum | 501 |
| Development of Teaching Materials Based On Mathematical Reasoning To Improve Mathematical Ability Maifalinda Fatra, Lilis Marina Angraini | 522 |
| Telenursing in Schizophrenia Mamnuah, Noorwahyu Trihidayati | 531 |
| Practice speaking and social interaction for mentally retarded children through fantasy stories and role playing Marwiah | 539 |
| Antibiofilm Activity of Honey in Multispecies Pathogen Masfufatun, Lusiani Tjandra, Budhi Setiawan | 562 |
| Mother as Mother: Welcoming the Society Era of 5.0 Mohd. Nasir | 576 |
| Development of Audio Visual Media Based on Macro Media Flash 8 on Dayang-Dayang Dance Learning Mohzana, Hary Murcahyanto, Linda Laili Harjuni | 584 |
| Leadership And Principal Work Motivation Influence On School Operator Performance Mohzana, Hary Murcahyanto, Adri Efferi, Emilda Sulasmi, Kojdah | 596 |

| Teacher Decision Making: Strategies to Give Examples Through Posing and Solving Mathematical Problems Muchtadi | 613 |
|--|-----|
| Sharia Marketing Era of Industrial Revolution 4.0 in Improving Customer Loyalty Muh. Fahrurrozi, Heru Cahyono, Nursaid | 623 |
| Intelligent Transportation Management System (ITMS) in Indonesia Towards Society 5.0 Muh. Nashir T | 634 |
| Family Education during the Covid-19 Pandemic: Efforts to Build Parent-Child Attachment Muhammad Abrar Parinduri | 643 |
| Implementation of Digital Marketing as Integrated Marketing Strategy for Small and Medium Business Products in Palopo City Muhammad Aqsa, M. Risal | 659 |
| Sustainable Development 4.0 in Indonesia: eTOURISM, eMOBILITY, eCITIES and eDESA Muhammad Ikhsan Setiawan, I Nyoman Sudapet, Agus Sukoco, Ronny Durrotun Nasihien, Che Zalina Zulkifli and Mohd Idrus Mohd Masirin | 668 |
| Management of Science Learning in the Era of Society 5.0 in Indonesia Muhammad Minan Chusni | 683 |
| Culture Freedom to Learn Based on the Philosophy of the Indonesian Nation in Entrepreneurship Courses in the Era of Society 5.0 Nanis Hairunisya | 690 |
| Development of Children's Basic Movement Skills Nevi Hardika | 699 |
| Implementation of Quality-Based Islamic Woldviews Competitiveness in Industry 4.0 and Era of Society 5.0 Novi Indriyani Sitepu | 708 |
| • | 716 |

Embracing Society 5.0 with Humanity $\mid \mathrm{i} x$

| Disease Perception And Its Relation To Quality Of Life Of Undergoing Haemodialysis Patients Nur Chayati, Nur Aini Handayani | |
|---|-----|
| Reconstruction of agent-based model in predicting the risk of stock On Indonesian Stock Exchange (BEI) Nursaid, Heru Cahyono, Muh. Fahrurrozi | 727 |
| How to Increase Customer Satisfaction Based on Service Quality, Brand, And Trust in Cafe Customers? Nurul Qomariah, Wekel Mega Wisesa | 739 |
| Revitalization of Islamic Religious Education Readiness Facing Era 5.0 Nurzannah | 758 |
| Gender Digital Divide and Empowering Women in the Industrial Age 5.0 Oktiva Anggraini | 768 |
| Practicing Communication, Collaboration, Critical Thinking and Creative Thinking Skills in Learning Peni Suharti | 777 |
| Utilization Of <i>Canva</i> In Learning To Write Poetry As A Learning Source In The Era Society 5.0 <i>Purwati Zisca Diana</i> | 786 |
| Postmethod Era and Its Implication to Language Teacher's Education Purwo Haryono | 796 |
| The Existence of Religion, Scripture, and Islamic Thinkers in the Era 5.0 Rafiudin | 804 |
| Realization of Online Learning in the Perception of Junior High School Student Rizka Harfiani | 812 |
| Indonesia In Society 5.0; Impact On Legal Policy | 822 |

Rizka

| The Implementation of the Teaching and Learning Model of the Value Clarification Technique in Society Era 5.0 Ronggo Warsito, Dhiva Maulida Rizqi Nur'Aini | 832 |
|--|-----|
| Telepsychology: Alternative Digital Mental Health Services Towards The Society Era 5.0 <i>Rr. Setyawati</i> | 841 |
| Blended Learning in Islamic Education Learning: Moderate Learning Model in Society 5.0 Ruslan, Luthfiyah | 853 |
| Framing English Language Teacher in Facing Society 5.0: Challenges and Adaptive Strategy Salasiah Ammade, Khairil | 861 |
| Vocational High School Learning In Era 5.0 Singgih Prastawa | 871 |
| The contribution of science in building society 5.0 Siti Patonah | 865 |
| Building Student Character In Writing Poetry Based On Makassar Local Wisdom In The Era Of Society 5.0 Siti Suwadah Rimang | 897 |
| Early Detection Services Development For The Indonesian Ethnic Group Specified In The Community Era 5.0 Sri Lestari Utami | 899 |
| The Impacts Of Industry 4.0 And Society 5.0 To The Sovereignity Of States Based On International Law Perspective Sri Wartini | 911 |
| Strengthening Financing Reform For Msmes In The Society Era 5.0 Sriyono | 921 |
| Science Education: Its Role in Building Scientific Attitudes in The Context of Society 5.0 Era Suciati | 931 |

| The Implementation of Pop Culture as Teaching English Media in Society 5.0 Sudiran | 941 |
|---|------|
| Characteristics of Learning Facing the Era of Society 5.0 Sulastri Rini Rindrayani | 949 |
| Prevention and Control of Non-Communicable Diseases Era Society 5.0 Sulistyaningsih | 958 |
| Fuzzy Logic Oftimization Implementation For Optimizing Motor Speed On Barrel Machine Sumardi Sadi | 968 |
| Agriculture Based on Biochemistry and Information Systems in Era 5.0 Suryani | 982 |
| Problem Based Learning Model Integrated With Islamic Values Sutrisni Andayani | 994 |
| Development of Mathematical Learning Media Integrated Qur'an Syarifah Fadillah, Yadi Ardiawan, Rahman Haryadi | 1003 |
| Literacy Program in Madrasah: Challenging Lagging Taufiqur Rahman, Moh. Zamili | 1012 |
| EFL Teaching Innovations in Indonesia Tono Suwartono, Retno Ayu Cahyaningtyas | 1021 |
| Blended Learning Strategy During the COVID-19 Pandemic in Plant Tissue Culture Course <i>Trianik Widyaningrum</i> | 1036 |
| The Approach to Stunting Problems in the Society 5.0 Era $\it Wa~Ode~Salma$ | 1044 |
| Environment with Technology as Highly Important Element for The Wellbeing of the Elderly Wantonoro, Moh Ali Imron | 1053 |

 $\textbf{\textit{Embracing Society 5.0 with Humanity}} \mid xii$

| Social Media Use during the Covid-19 Pandemic and Beyond: A Uses and Gratifications Perspective Wichitra Yasya, Nani Nurani Muksin | 1061 |
|--|------|
| The Implication Of Project-Based Teaching On Undergraduate Students' Creativity Wiwin Sri Hidayati | 1071 |
| Implementation Of E-Learning In Integrated Islamic Junior High School Granada Tangerang City Yessi Astriani, Asrori Mukhtarom | 1086 |
| Bibliometric Analysis Of Digital Marketing And Halal Cosmetics Yulist Rima Fiandari | 1092 |
| The challenge of building critical thinking in Era 5.0 Zahara Tussoleha Rony | 1101 |
| Creative Industries in The New Normal Era: The Role of Digital Marketing Zakiyah Zahara, Muslimin | 1109 |

Ultraviolet Exposure to Energy Intake Synthesis of Vitamin D

Emillia Devi Dwi Rianti

Introduction 15

In early 2020, the novel coronavirus was identified, and the World Health Organizatio 15 WHO) officially stated that the disease that causes pneumonia is the SARS-CoV-2 (Severe acute respiratory syndrome coronavirus). (Corona Virus Disease 2019), due to the coronavirus that emerged at the end of December 2019 [1]. The spread of the Covid-19 virus is increasing until all countries in the world and WHO announce that Covid-19 is a pandemic disease. Indonesia is one of the countries that has been confirmed to have spread Covid-19 virus, the virus belongs to the betacoronavirus genus and has similarities to SARS. The immune response can determine the severity of Covid-19 infection, the severity factor of viral infection is the cytopathic effect of the virus and the ability to defeat the immune response. The spread of coronavirus starts from transmission animal to human and spread from human to human man. The spread that occurs in humans can be seen from the tests carried out with changes in the lungs, and the average number of lymphocytes and platelets shows lower results and is accompanied by hypoxemia.[2] 9

Infections caused by Covid-19 can result in death, according to the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC) which recommends that vitamin D can reduce infections from Covid-19. Respiratory tract infections, diabetes, cardiovascular and autoimmune disease 38 re diseases of vitamin D3 deficiency [3]. Increased synthesis of vitamin D through fortification, vita 35 D supplementation and through sun exposure can increase serum 25(OH)D. The re 34 onship with the condition of sun exposure in summer, there is an increase in serum 25(OH)D compared to winter. Serum 25(OH)D above 30 ng/ml.6 is found in areas near the equator that are exposed to sunlight. Decreased efficiency of calcium and phosphorus distribu 9 on which can increase parathyroid hormone (PTH) is caused by vitamin D deficiency. Vitamin D deficiency can increase the risk of insulin resistance [4].

The most important preventive measure for Covid-19 can be seen with macro and micronutrient status, this is related to two directions, namely between diet, nutrition, infection and the immune system. Vitamin D is a micronutrient that is very important for the

Embracing Society 5.0 with Humanity | 194

body's defense against pathogens. Effects against respiratory infections can be achieved with vitamin D protection, because serum vitamin D can provide very adequate supplementation against respiratory infections. The recal pized antiviral, immunomodulatory and cardiometabolic effects of Vitamin D help fight Covid-19. Vitamin D in research can reduce the apoptosis of type II alveolar epithelial cells (pneumoocytes), stimulate surfactant synthesis in cells preventing severe lung injury such as ARDS [5]. Vitamin D may also have endothelial cell function, induction effects, autophagy (targeting intracellular pathogens), regulation of innate cytokines (eg, IL-1ß), as well as inhibition of pro-inflammatory cytokine production. Vitamin D supplementation based on clinical trials is reported to reduce the incidence of acute respiratory infections, the severity of the respiratory tract [6].

The benefits of vitamin D are useful for the body, this vitamin is obtained in the body and outside the body. Vitamin D is also known as sunshine, and starts from 7-dehydroxylase located in the epidermis and dermis which is transformed into active vitamin D caused by UV radiation B rays from the body. Vitamin D which is synthesized with the help of the sun becomes the main supply for the body, in the form of vitamin D will last longer th 23 food sources [7]. The form of vitamin D has 2 forms, namely D2 (ergocalciferol) and vitamin D3 (cholecalciferol), for vitamin D3 produced by the body can also be obtained from supplements. Both vitamin D is synthesized from ultraviolet (UV) radiation, UV B light which is radiation can convert 7dehydrochole rol in the skin into active vitamin D. Vitamin D can be converted by the liver to 25-hydroxyvitamin D3 (25(OH)D3) and in the kidney to calcitriol (1,25(OH)2D3). Vitamin D in its activation is assisted by magnesium, then vitamin D together with minerals regulates phosphate and calcium for bone growth [8].

The wavelength range of ultraviolet (UV) light has a range of 400 nano meters to 100 nano meters, and in the X-ray and visible light ranges. Ultraviolet based on the wavelength is divided into three, namely; ultraviolet A or what is called black light which has a wavelength of about 380 nano meters to 315 nano meters, for ultraviolet B it is called a medium wave with a wavelength between 315 nano meters to 280 nano meters, and ultraviolet C or light waves. short wave which has a wavelength between 280 nano meters to 100 nano meters. Ultraviolet or UV l 33t is an electromagnetic wave, and is solar radiation that reaches the earth's surface at a wavelength of 100 nm to 1 mn. Sunlight that has UV consists of UV A rays with a

wavelength (320-400nm) which reaches the earth's surface more than 90% and penetrates into the skin in the dermis (deep) layer of the skin, UV B with a wavelength (290-320) and 5% Among all UV, some are absorbed by the stratum corneum or the outermost layer of the skin and some are absorbed by the stratum corneum, some of which penetrate the dermis of the skin. The wavelength of ultraviolet C is 200 to 290 nm, but the radiation cannot reach the earth's surface [9].

The synthesis of vitamin D is influenced by the area of the body exposed to sunlight, the lower the solar energy, the lower the sun's exposure to the skin area, so the lower the risk of sun exposure. Vitamin D production of 10 g(400 IU) time required to reach based on MED is appropriate for Fitzpatrick type III, total area of exposure for skin is 600 cm2 worth 1/3 of that. Minimal Erythema Dose (MED) has the understanding that it is used as a reference to find out how long it takes to sunbathe with a dose of UVB with the aim of obtaining the most optimal results in producing vitamin D, and reducing side effects that can be detrimental. If the alignment is doubled, then the area of the alignment is one thousand two hundred cm2, and the time required is half of the time required by the skin area. The length of time required under short conditions is defined as the reduced risk of overexposure and maximum benefit [10].

Discussion

Currently, developing countries with one of them Indonesia is the fourth most populous country in the world. The condition of the high population in conditions when the coronavirus hit other countries, and quick steps were taken to escape and get out of the condition of the increasing number of Covid-19 sufferers by issuing travel restrictions from Hubei province, which is the center of the overall spread of Covid-19. A new disease that has not yet been identified spreading in humans is Coronavirus Disease 2019 (COVID-19). The beginning of transmission through animals to humans, with the corona virus being zoonotic and the condition based on transmission between animals and humans is unclear and uncertain.

Transmission that occurs between humans and humans, this virus is transmitted through coughing or sneezing (droplets), people who are close and in close contact with sufferers are at risk of contracting this disease. Based on the Indonesian Ministry of Health in 2020, people who treat Covid-19 patients can be infected. Infection with the Covid-19 virus has an impact on death, and based on

observations it can occur in patients who are elderly, have a history of diabetes, heart disease, and other chronic diseases. So there is an assumption based on differences in the strength of the body's immune system, so that in adulthood there will be a stronger immune system than the elderly. Death from the virus is generally a 'self-limiting disease' by relying on the patient's body's defense strength. The occurrence of a cytokine storm condition triggers a pathogenic immune response that results in multiple organ failure and death in Covid-19 cases.

Foreign substances that can enter the body can be restrained by the body's immune system or immune system. This form of attack can come from within the body or from outside the body. The cells of the host body that are attacked by the virus so that the body is infected by the virus that survives by multiplying or replicating in the host cell [11]. Then the immune system can be increased or suppressed, by giving immunomodulators which are compoun 21 that are able to interact with the immune system so that they can increase or decrease 21 immune response. Dosage or timing of certain compounds can decrease or increase the immune response. The 30 dition of the Covid-19 pandemic requires immunostimulants to increase the body's ability to wa 20 ff viral infections. One of them is by increasing immunity by using vitamin D, it is explained that there is a positive relationship between vitamin D and (36 d-19 Epidemiological studies explain that low plasma vitamin D levels can lead to the occurrence or severity of viral infectio 7 in the human respiratory system, and demonstrate the important role of vitamin D in the prevention or treatment of respiratory tract infections.

Research has shown that 7-dehydroxylase is the origin of vitamin D, which is located in the epidermis and dermis layer which becomes vitamin D from the transformation process. It also explains that active vitamin D is caused by UVB radiation from the body. Ultraviolet (UV) radiation comes from the sun or the sun, by emitting various kinds of light, both visible and invisible. Visible sunlight is the light emitted with a wavelength of more than 400 nm, while the invisible sunlight has a wavelength ranging from 10 - 400 nm). Most of the rays that reach the earth's surface are infrared (56%), followed by visible light (39%), ultraviolet (UV): UVA (almost 5%) and UVB (0.1%). Ultraviolet (UV) light has a wavelength between 400 nm-100 nm and is located in the spectrum of X-rays and visible light. The use of ultraviolet light is based on the explanation that vitamins D2 and D3 are synthesized from UV light, with the process of changing 7-

dehydrocholesterol in the skin filen exposure to UV B radiation, resulting in active vitamin D. Then vitamin D is converted by the liver to 25-hydroxyvitamin D3 (25(OH)D3) and in the kidney it is converted to calcitriol (1,25(OH)2D3) [9].

Control comes from the occurrence of processes and functions of lymphocyte cells derived from vitamin D, with this role it can regulate the occurrence of T cells so that vitamin D supports the activity of antibacterial and antiviral immunity. The levels of proinflammatory cytokines and the effectiveness of the immune response to infection are significantly reduced, which is due to vitamin D deficiency [12]. The occurrence of vitamin D3 produced by 7-dehydrocholesterol in the skin, with the help of ultraviolet light or sunlight will be converted into pre vitamin D.

Then pre vitamin D undergoes thermal isomerization or further ultraviolet light irradiation to become vitamin D3. So the use of ultraviolet in immune enhancement is needed to suppress the virus. With a wavelength of 290-320 nm from the use or utilization of sunlight by 5% obtained from UV B. The study looked at the effect of exposure to ultraviolet blight sourced from sunlight on the concentration of vitamin D (25(OH)D). The sun or the sun at UV B occurs at a time range from 07.00 am to 11.00 am, after 11.00 to 14.00 the intensity is relatively stable and high, then at 14.00 to 16.00 it decreases again like at 07.00. The time used at 09.00 is right for heating and it is done three times a week. 0.9.00 was used, because the intensity achieved was 0.6 MED/hour so that the exposure time was 25 minutes (1/4 x 1 MED/0.6 MED x 60 minutes)[13].

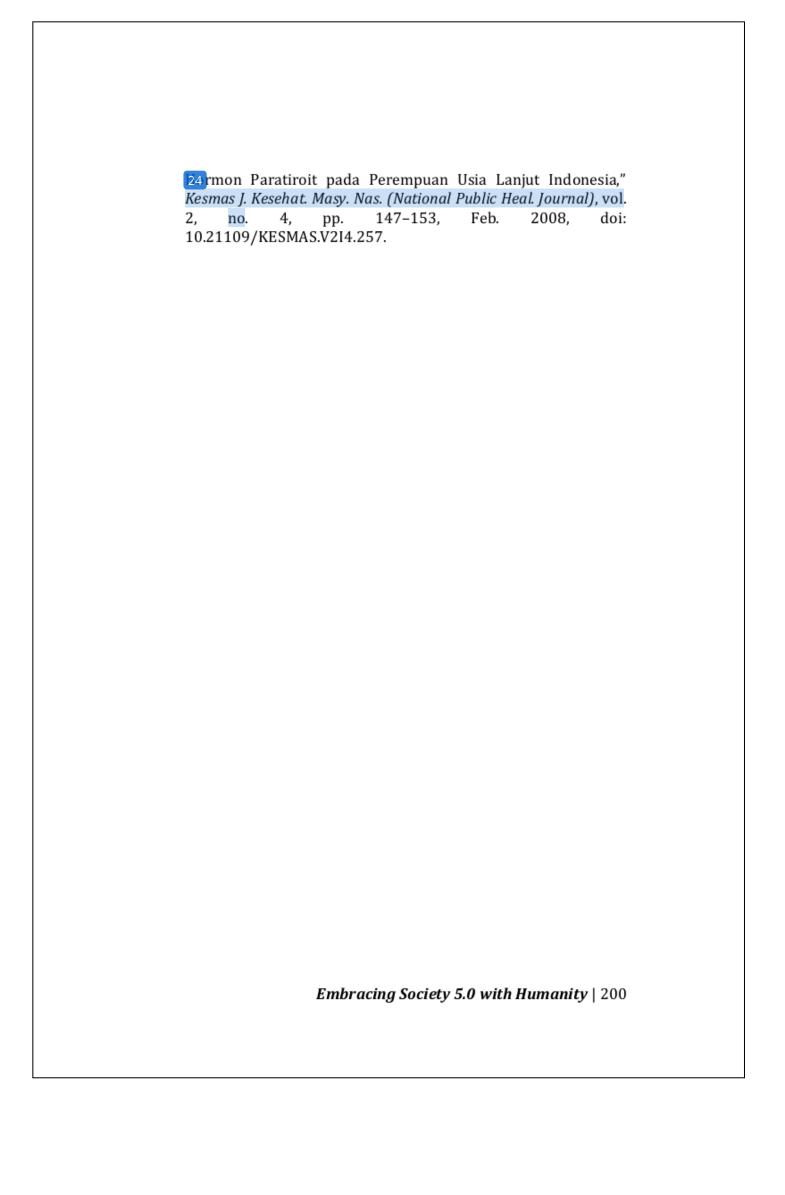
Conclusion

Ultraviolet (UVB) with a wavelength of 290-320 nm from 5% sunlight with an exposure time of 07.00 to 11.00 ($1/4 \times 1 \text{ MED}/0.6 \text{ MED} \times 60 \text{ minutes}$) can produce vitamin D3 which is obtained from 7-dehydrocholesterol in skin.

Refe 2 nces

- [1] I. Thevarajan et al., "Breadth of concomitant immune responses prior to patient recovery: a case report of non-severe COVID-19," Nat. Med., vol. 26, no. 4, p. 1, Apr. 2020, doi: 10.1038/S41591-020-0819-2.
- [2] J. F. W. Chan et al., "A familial cluster of pneumonia associated with the 2019 novel coronavirus indicating person-to-person transmission: a study of a family cluster," Lancet (London,

- England), vol. 395, no. 10223, p. 514, Feb. 2020, doi: 10.1016/S0140-6731 20)30154-9.
- [3] M. Fiannisa, "WAKTU BERJEMUR TERBAIK GUNA MENINGKATKAN VITAMIN D DALAM PENCEGAHAN 31 RONAVIRUS DISEASE 2019 (COVID-19)," J. MEDIA Kesehat.,
- vol. 14, no. 1, pp. 66-74, Jun. 2021, doi: 10.3 10 8/jmk.v14i1.622.
- [4] B. Yosephin, A. Khomsan, D. Briawan, and R. Rimbawan, "Peranan Ultraviolet B Sinar Matahari terhadap Status Vitan D dan Tekanan Darah pada Wanita Usia Subur," *Kesmas J. Kesehat.*Masy. Nas. (National Public Heal. Journal), vol. 0, no. 0, pp. 256–260, Jan. 2014, doi: 10.4109/KESMAS.V0I0.377.G376.
- [5] S. X. Zheng *et al.*, "Vitamin D attenuates lung injury via stimulating epithelial repair, reducing epithelial cell apoptosis and inhibits TGF-β induced epithelial to mesenchymal transition," *Biochem. Pharmacol.*, vol. 177, Jul. 2020, doi: 10.1016/J.BCP.2020.113955.
- [6] Y. Y. T. Seran, B. Pasangka, and H. I. Sutaji, "Karakteristik paparan radiasi sinar ultraviolet A (UV-A) dan cahaya tampak di Kota Kupang," J. Biotropil 7 Sains, vol. 15, no. 3, pp. 49–56, 2018.
- [7] Riskita Fiannisa, "Vitamin D sebagai Pencegahan Penyakit Degeneratif hingga Keganasan: Tinjauan Pustaka," Medula | 18 ume 9 | Nomor 3/Oktober 2019, Oct. 04, 2019. https://juke.kedokteran.unila.ac.id/index.php/medula/article/viewFile/2539/pdf (accessed Dec. 12, 2021).
- [8] A. A. Ginde et al., "High-Dose Monthly Vitamin D for Prevention of Acute Respiratory Infection in Ol26" Long-Term Care Residents: A Randomized Clinical Trial," J. Am. Geriatr. Soc., vol. 65, no. 3, pp. 496–503, Mar. 2017, doi: 10.1111/jgs.14679.
- [9] M. Turtoi, U. Dunarea, and D. J. Galati, "Ultraviolet light potential 5r wastewater disinfection," no. July, 2014.
- [10] W. B. Grant *et al.*, "Evidence that Vitamin D Supplementation Could Reduce Risk of Influenza and COVID-129 Infections and Deaths," *Nutr. 2020, Vol. 12, Page 988*, vol. 12, no. 4, p. 988, Apr. 2020, doi: 10.2290/NU12040988.
- [11] G. Manukyan *et al.*, "Host immune Response to influenza A virus infection," v199, 2018, doi: 10.3389/fimmu.2018.00320.
- [12] S. Quezada et al., "Immune response modulation by vitamin D: role in systemic lupus erythematosus," p. 12, 2015, doi: 10.3389/fimmu.2015.00513.
- [13] S. Setiati, "Pengaruh Pajanan Sinar Ultraviolet B Bersumber dari Sinar Matahari terhadap Konsentrasi Vitamin D (25(OH)D) dan

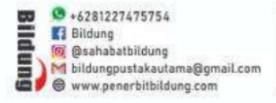


EMBRAC!NG SOCIETY 5.0 WITH HUMANITY

Society 5.0 is a concept presented by the Japanese as a core concept of their economic system. They believed that technology should not surpass the intelligent of men. As such, in society 5.0 the Japanese government would like to ensure that all technological things are designed to be a human-centered design. In fact, their ministry of education in 2018 has also been readily prepared the future generation through a change in their education system. For example, the minister explains that in Japan, or many parts of the world, university entrance are divided into two main concentrations, which are science and social science. The minister thought of changing the system, as society 5.0 is about creating a technology that is human centered. For instance, they gave an example on designer babies. If, people from hard science learn about philosophy, ethics, and humanities, they won't face such ethical concern when developing a product. This is what is being envision by the Japanese government for their younger generation. Collaboration between science and social science is necessary to build a better environment for our future children. Another example is the companies in Japan, such as Hitachi and Fujitsu has already been implementing this 5.0 by designing product that relied fully on technology but puts human at its center (Hitachi, 2017).

Likewise, it is currently a hot topic in Indonesia. Indonesia as a country with the 4th largest population in the world has not been implemented this concept. Our country is still on the industry 4.0. Yet, with the rising interest in AI, Blockchain, NFT, number of unicorn start-up, and all recent technological changes, our country are ready to compete with any other countries in Southeast Asia. Society 5.0 is coming, and we need to embrace it. To prepare with the society 5.0, It is not only the technological side. It is necessary for us to have a strong principle at hearts that based on our belief system. We, as an Indonesian have known to be religious that most of us believed in God. We also commonly practice our religion and tend to be kind to people because we know God would love our good deeds. I personally think that this will help us to move forward and live together with advanced technology.

Technology begets a very important leap in human's life journey. It is important to keep valued of the benefit but it's more important to look out for the human itself. As its purpose is smarter than us, to help us, it will be very ideal if we embrace the technology using our ability to be kind.







Ultraviolet Exposure to Energy Intake Synthesis of Vitamin D

| ORIGINALITY REPORT | | | |
|-------------------------|---|-------------------------------------|-------------------|
| 10% SIMILARITY INDEX | 7 % INTERNET SOURCES | 5% PUBLICATIONS | 4% STUDENT PAPERS |
| PRIMARY SOURCES | | | |
| 1 jurnal Internet S | .minartis.com ource | | <1% |
| 2 WWW. Internet S | biorxiv.org ource | | <1% |
| 3 WWW. Internet S | consultant360.cor | n | <1% |
| 4 Subm Student P | itted to University | of Hong Kong | <1% |
| 5 WWW. Internet S | sciencenorway.no | | <1% |
| 6 Core.a Internet S | | | <1% |
| 7 schola Internet S | ar.unand.ac.id | | <1% |
| A. A. I patier | C. Spelt, F. W. M. d M. Zandbergen. "\ nts with erythropo al of Inherited Me | /itamin D defic pietic protoporp | iency in hyria", |
| 9 WWW. Internet S | prod5.com ource | | <1% |
| 10 | itted to Pennsylva r Education | nia State Syste | em of <1 % |
| | itted to Badan PP nterian Kesehatar | | n <1 % |

| 12 | fdokumen.id Internet Source | <1% |
|----|---|-----|
| 13 | ummaspul.e-journal.id Internet Source | <1% |
| 14 | digilib.umpar.ac.id Internet Source | <1% |
| 15 | ojs3.unpatti.ac.id Internet Source | <1% |
| 16 | seyboldreport.org Internet Source | <1% |
| 17 | Submitted to University of Ghana Student Paper | <1% |
| 18 | digilib.esaunggul.ac.id Internet Source | <1% |
| 19 | www.um.edu.mt Internet Source | <1% |
| 20 | Submitted to RMIT University Student Paper | <1% |
| 21 | Romina Mitarotonda, Exequiel Giorgi, Tatiane Eufrasio-da-Silva, Alireza Dolatshahi-Pirouz et al. "Immunotherapeutic nanoparticles: From autoimmune disease control to the development of vaccines", Biomaterials Advances, 2022 Publication | <1% |
| 22 | Submitted to University of Kent at Canterbury Student Paper | <1% |
| 23 | bijlmakers.com Internet Source | <1% |
| 24 | perpustakaan.poltekkes-malang.ac.id Internet Source | <1% |
| 25 | jurnal.unimus.ac.id | |

J A Grieger, C A Nowson, H F Jarman, R Malon, L M Ackland. "Multivitamin supplementation improves nutritional status and bone quality

in aged care residents", European Journal of Clinical Nutrition, 2007

Publication

35

Yu Zhong, Liyuan Ke, Su Li. "Real-world data of the effects of serum 25(OH)D and plasma fatty acids on breast and stomach tumors: A cross-sectional study", Research Square Platform LLC, 2023

<1%

Publication

36

Mayla R. Boguslav, Nourah M. Salem, Elizabeth K. White, Katherine J. Sullivan et al. "Creating an Ignorance-Base: Exploring Known Unknowns in the Scientific Literature", Cold Spring Harbor Laboratory, 2023

<1%

Publication

37

Piyanut Sridonpai, Philipda Suthipibul, Konpong Boonyingsathit, Chanika Chimkerd, Sitima Jittinandana, Kunchit Judprasong. "Vitamin D Content in Commonly Consumed Mushrooms in Thailand and Its True Retention after Household Cooking", Foods, 2023

<1%

Publication

38

Samantha Kimball, Ghada El-Hajj Fuleihan, Reinhold Vieth. "Vitamin D: A Growing Perspective", Critical Reviews in Clinical Laboratory Sciences, 2008

<1%

Publication

Off