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SURVIVALITAS MUSISI SAMARINDA DI MASA PANDEMI: DAMPAK KEBIJAKAN COVID-19, UPAYA SURVIVE MUSISI, DAN FASILITASI PEMERINTAH DAERAH <small>(The Survival of Musicians in Samarinda During the Pandemic: The Impact of COVID-19 Policies, Musicians' Survival Efforts, and Local Government Facilitation)</small>			
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ARTICLE INFORMATION		ABSTRACT	
<small>Vol. xx, No. xx Page : Published : KEYWORDS <i>Dampak Kebijakan, Survive, Fasilitas</i> CORRESPONDENCE Phone: +628 E-mail:</small>		<small>This study aims to examine the survival strategies of musicians in Samarinda during the COVID-19 pandemic and describe how they sustained their livelihoods during the crisis. A qualitative research method with an interpretative approach was employed, using Miles and Huberman's (2012) technique of data reduction, display, and conclusion drawing, with data collected through purposive sampling targeting musicians with relevant experience. The findings reveal that despite the restrictions imposed by PSBB and PPKM policies, which severely limited music events, musicians managed to survive by seeking alternative employment, minimizing expenses, initiating new business ventures, utilizing social media, conducting virtual concerts, and producing new songs. Local government support was crucial, including cash assistance, basic food packages, podcasts, workshops, public outreach initiatives, and the organization of health compliant events. After the pandemic, authorities facilitated easier event licensing and collaborated with institutions to revive the local music industry. However, the study is limited to the experiences of musicians in Samarinda and may not fully represent broader contexts. Practically, the findings offer guidance for local governments and stakeholders in designing better crisis management strategies for the creative sector. Socially, the study highlights the importance of digital adaptation and cross-sector collaboration in enhancing the resilience of creative communities during disruptions. This research contributes original value by providing insights into the survival mechanisms of musicians in a mid-sized Indonesian city and emphasizing the critical role of local government facilitation in cultural resilience during periods of crisis.</small>	
		INTRODUCTION <small>The coronavirus was first identified in December 2019 in Wuhan, China, and rapidly</small>	
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