



INTISARI

Merespon pandemi covid-19, beberapa kebijakan Pemerintah terkait pembatasan kegiatan dan mobilitas seperti PSBB dan PPKM diterapkan untuk mencegah penularan virus. Kebijakan tersebut mengatur sistem bekerja dan pembelajaran jarak jauh secara daring, pembatasan kegiatan pada fasilitas umum, serta pembatasan penggunaan moda transportasi. Berlakunya kebijakan tersebut berdampak pada perubahan mobilitas, termasuk pola perjalanan. Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk mengetahui pengaruh pandemi covid-19 terhadap perubahan pola perjalanan masyarakat selama pandemi covid-19 di Kota Yogyakarta. Kota Yogyakarta dipilih karena memiliki mobilitas masyarakat yang cukup tinggi dari sektor pendidikan dan pariwisata, sehingga mengalami perubahan pola perjalanan yang drastis akibat kebijakan pembatasan mobilitas selama pandemi. Dengan menggunakan analisis Wilcoxon signed-rank test dan regresi logistik ordinal terhadap 96 responden kuesioner yang dilanjutkan dengan wawancara dengan responden yang sama. Hasil penelitian menunjukkan terdapat pengaruh pandemi covid-19 terhadap perubahan pola perjalanan masyarakat di Kota Yogyakarta. Perubahan tertinggi terjadi pada variabel pola perjalanan frekuensi dan jarak tempuh. Perubahan tersebut dipengaruhi oleh faktor karakteristik pelaku perjalanan berupa jenis pekerjaan dan struktur rumah tangga. Selain itu, terdapat faktor lain seperti faktor sosial yang besar pengaruhnya membuat masyarakat semakin mengurangi perjalanan selama pandemi covid-19.

Kata kunci: *Pengaruh Pandemi Covid-19, Pola Perjalanan, Kota Yogyakarta, Faktor Pengaruh, Kebijakan PSBB dan PPKM.*



ABSTRACT

In response to the COVID-19 pandemic, several Government policies related to restrictions on activities and mobility such as PSBB and PPKM were implemented to prevent virus transmission. The policy regulated the working system and online distance learning, restrictions on activities in public facilities, and restrictions on the use of transportation modes. The enactment of the policy has an impact on changes in mobility, including travel patterns. This study aims to determine the effect of the covid-19 pandemic on changes in people's travel patterns during the covid-19 pandemic in the city of Yogyakarta. The city of Yogyakarta was chosen because of its high mobility in the education and tourism sectors, thus experiencing a drastic change in travel patterns due to the policy of restricting mobility during the pandemic. By using the Wilcoxon signed-rank test and ordinal logistic regression analysis of 96 respondents to the questionnaire, followed by interviews with the same respondents. The results showed that there was an influence of the covid-19 pandemic on changes in people's travel patterns in the city of Yogyakarta. The highest changes occurred in the frequency and distance travel pattern variables. These changes are influenced by the characteristics of travellers in the form of type of work and household structure. In addition, there are other factors such as social factors that have a large influence on people reducing travel during the COVID-19 pandemic.

Keywords: Effects of COVID-19 Pandemic, Travel Patterns, Kota Yogyakarta, Factor effects PSBB and PPKM Policies.