



ABSTRAK

Strategi resiliensi memungkinkan organisasi untuk melakukan tindakan yang dapat menghasilkan sebuah keuntungan dari perubahan dengan banyaknya ketidakpastian. Organisasi dihadapkan dengan dinamika bisnis dimana adanya perubahan lingkungan tempat organisasi beroperasi.

Pada penelitian ini membahas tentang strategi resiliensi yang dilakukan oleh RSUD Bima dalam menghadapi pandemi Covid-19. Tujuan dari penelitian ini adalah untuk mendapatkan kondisi lingkungan secara internal dan eksternal (kekuatan dan kelemahan serta peluang dan ancaman) di RSUD Bima, mendapatkan strategi resiliensi RSUD Bima dalam menghadapi pandemi Covid-19 ditengah ketidakpastian ekonomi. Penelitian ini merupakan penelitian kualitatif deskriptif dengan melakukan wawancara pada pihak internal Rumah Sakit Umum Daerah Bima dan pihak eksternal yaitu kompetitor RSUD Bima.

Penelitian ini menggunakan metode SWOT dan *enterprise resilience*. Hasil dari penelitian ini diperoleh bahwa RSUD Bima melakukan beberapa tahap seperti *prevention phase, protection phase, response phase, recovery phase* dan *the new phase of prevention* untuk menghadapi perubahan yang disebabkan pandemi Covid-19. Dalam hal ini yang diperlukan oleh RSUD Bima untuk mengatasi permasalahan seperti mobilitas masyarakat yaitu digitalisasi.

Kata kunci: SWOT, *Enterprise Resilience*, Pandemi Covid-19



ABSTRACT

Resilience strategies that support organizations to take actions that can benefit from change with uncertainty. Organizations present business dynamics where there is a change in the environment in which the organization operates.

This study discusses the resilience strategy carried out by Bima Hospital in dealing with the Covid-19 pandemic. The purpose of this study was to obtain environmental conditions internally and externally (strengths and weaknesses as well as opportunities and threats) at RSUD Bima, to obtain a resilience strategy at RSUD Bima in facing the Covid-19 pandemic amid economic uncertainty. This research is a descriptive qualitative research by conducting interviews with the internal parties of the Bima Regional General Hospital and external parties, namely the competitors of the Bima Regional Hospital.

This research uses the SWOT method and enterprise resilience. The results of this study showed that the Bima Hospital carried out several stages such as the prevention phase, protection phase, response phase, recovery phase and the new phase of prevention to deal with changes caused by the Covid-19 pandemic. In this case, what is needed by Bima Hospital to overcome problems such as community mobility is digitalization.

Keywords: SWOT, Enterprise Resilience, Covid-19 Pandemic