



## Intisari

Corona Virus Disease (Covid)-19 yang muncul dan merambah di tengah-tengah masyarakat Indonesia pada awal bulan Maret 2020, sungguh menyita perhatian seluruh lapisan masyarakat dalam menghadapi pandemi ini. Dampak pandemi Covid-19 tidak hanya melanda Indonesia tetapi seluruh dunia merasakan dampaknya pada seluruh sektor kehidupan masyarakat termasuk perbankan dalam hal penyaluran kredit Perumahan (KPR).

Penelitian ini bertujuan menganalisis dampak pandemi Covid-19 terhadap kinerja penyaluran Kredit Pemilikan Rumah (KPR) pada Bank "X" dan perbedaan dampaknya antara kota sedang dan kota besar. Metode yang digunakan dalam penelitian ini adalah metode kuantitatif dengan pendekatan *cross sectional*. Populasi dalam penelitian ini adalah seluruh data penyaluran KPR pada setiap kabupaten di wilayah kerja Bank "X" di 15 Kantor Cabang di 13 kota di Jawa Tengah dan DIY. Data yang digunakan adalah data sebelum adanya pandemic Covid-19 yaitu tahun 2017, 2018 dan 2019 dan data setelah adanya pandemi Covid-19 yaitu tahun 2020 dan tahun 2021. Teknik pengambilan sampel menggunakan *consecutive sampling*. Analisis data *Stata* menggunakan uji *Wilcoxon non parametrics* dan analisis regresi data panel. Kesimpulan hasil penelitian adalah Pandemi Covid-19 berpengaruh signifikan terhadap kinerja penyaluran KPR di Bank "X" dan terdapat perbedaan signifikansi pengaruhnya antara kota sedang dan kota besar.

**Kata Kunci: Dampak pandemi Covid-19, Penyaluran Kredit Perumahan Rakyat (KPR)**



## Abstract

Corona Virus Disease (Covid)-19 which emerged and penetrated the midst of Indonesian Society in early March 2020, really seized the attention of all level society in dealing with this pandemic. The impact of the Covid-19 pandemic has not only hit Indonesia but the whole word has felt its impact on all sectors of people's lives, including banking in terms of distributing Public Housing Loans (KPR).

The purpose of this study is to analyze the impact of the Covid-19 pandemic on the performance of Housing Loan (KPR) distribution at Bank "X" and the difference in its impact between medium and large cities. The method used in this study is a quantitative method with a cross sectional approach.

The population in this study is all data on mortgage distribution in each district in the working area of Bank "X" in 15 Branch in 13 cities in Central Java and DIY. The data used is data before the Covid-19 pandemic, namely 2017, 2018, 2019 and data after the Covid-19 pandemic, namely in 2020 and 2021. The sampling technique used *consecutive sampling*. Stata data analysis used *non parametric Wilcoxon test* and panel data regression analysis. The conclusion of the research is that the Covid-19 pandemic has a significant effect on the performance of KPR distribution at Bank "X" and there is a significant difference between medium and large cities.

**Keywords:** Impact of the Covid-19 pandemic, Housing Loan (KPR) Distribution People