

**Pengaruh Kebijakan Work From Home Pada Masa Pandemi Covid-19  
Terhadap Perilaku Perjalanan Di Kawasan Perkotaan Mamminasata  
(Studi Kasus: Kota Makassar, Kabupaten Gowa  
Dan Kabupaten Takalar)**

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**INTISARI**

Pandemi Covid-19 merupakan fenomena baru yang memberikan dampak bagi seluruh dunia termasuk Indonesia. Penularan yang begitu cepat memaksa pemerintah untuk mengeluarkan peraturan tentang pembatasan aktivitas secara fisik yang memperbesar peluang penularan. Kebijakan pembatasan tersebut berdampak pada berbagai sektor seperti ekonomi, kesehatan, pendidikan dan transportasi. Pembatasan oleh pemerintah dan kekhawatiran masyarakat tentang virus Covid-19 mengakibatkan penurunan rutinitas harian. Masyarakat beralih memanfaatkan teknologi dalam memenuhi kebutuhannya sehari-hari misalnya untuk tujuan bekerja, lebih memilih untuk melakukan *telecommuting* sehingga tidak memerlukan perjalanan dalam melaksanakannya. Penelitian ini lebih khusus ingin melihat dan mengukur pengaruh antara aktivitas *work from home* terhadap perilaku perjalanan pada masa pandemi Covid-19 di Kawasan Perkotaan Mamminasata yang mewakili karakteristik wilayah *urban*, *sub-urban* dan *rural area*. Pengaruh tersebut diukur menggunakan analisis kuantitatif *Structural Equation Modelling Partial Least Square (SEM-PLS)* untuk melihat dampak pengaruh variabel eksogen terhadap variabel endogen melalui variabel antara aktivitas *work from home* yang tersusun dari konstruk tertentu secara menyeluruh. Hasil penelitian menunjukkan perubahan aktivitas *work from home* dan perilaku perjalanan setelah terjadi pandemi Covid-19. Faktor yang mempengaruhi perubahan tersebut berbeda-beda pada setiap karakteristik wilayah yang diteliti.

Kata Kunci: Pandemi Covid-19, Aktivitas *Work From Home* dan Perilaku Perjalanan

**The Impact of Work From Home Policy During the Covid-19 Pandemic on  
Travel Behavior in the Mamminasata Urban Area  
(Case Study: Makassar City, Gowa Regency  
and Takalar Regency)**

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**ABSTRACT**

The Covid-19 pandemic is a new phenomenon that has spread all over the world, including in Indonesia. Transmission that is so fast forced the government to issue regulations on limiting physical activity which increases the chance of transmission. This restriction policy has an impact on various sectors such as the economy, health, education, and transportation. Economic, health, education and transportation sectors are affected by this restriction policy. Government restrictions and public concern about Covid-19 virus led to decrease in routines. People switch to using technology to meet their daily needs, for example for work purposes, preferring to telecommuting so they don't have to travel in order to perform it. The objective of this research is to determine the effect of work from home activities on travel behavior during the Covid-19 pandemic in the Mamminasata Urban Area, which is representative of urban, suburban, and rural settings. A quantitative analysis of Structural Equation Modeling Partial Least Square (SEM-PLS) is employed to determine how exogenous variables affect endogenous variables by analyzing variables between work from home activities composed of various constructs as a whole. Based on the findings of the study, work from home activities and travel behavior have changed since the Covid-19 pandemic. Every characteristic of the area studied influences these changes differently.

**Keywords:** Covid-19 Pandemic, Work From Home Activities, and Travel Behavior