

ABSTRACT

The aim of this study was to test the influence of the four factors that influence intention towards the actual behavior to go to religious places during Covid-19 pandemic. These factors are attitude, subjective norms, perceived behavioral control, and Religious Commitment Inventory. This study uses the term of Theory of Planned Behavior and Religious Commitment Inventory framework.

The total number of respondents obtained as a sample for this research was 260 respondents. This study has used online questionnaire via Google Form to collect all the respondent's answer to measure their attitude, subjective norms, perceived behavioral control, and Religious Commitment Inventory towards the intention to go to religious places during Covid-19 pandemic. The questionnaire is spread to various cities and area in Indoneisa using non-probability sampling and purposive sampling as a part of the sampling method. Both multiple linear regression and simple linear regression analysis were used in this study.

The results of this study have found that both Theory of Planned behavior and Religious Commitment Inventory have positive influence towards the intention. However, the result of Religious Commitment Inventory were not significant. Moreover, the most significant drives towards the the intention was Perceived Behavioral Control, Attitude, and lastly, Subjective Norms.

Keywords: Attitude, Perceived Behavioral Control, Subjective norms, Theory of Planned Behavior, Religiosity, Religion Commitment Inventory, Intention, Actual Behavior.